

Portrait



Biographical

Album

OF

Peoria County, Illinois.

CONTAINING

FULL PAGE PORTRAITS

AND BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES
OF PROMINENT AND REPRESENTATIVE CITIZENS
OF THE COUNTY

TOGETHER WITH PORTRAITS AND BIOGRAPHIES OF ALL THE
PRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES.
AND GOVERNORS OF THE STATE

CHICAGO:
BIOGRAPHICAL PUBLISHING CO.
1890.

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PREFACE.



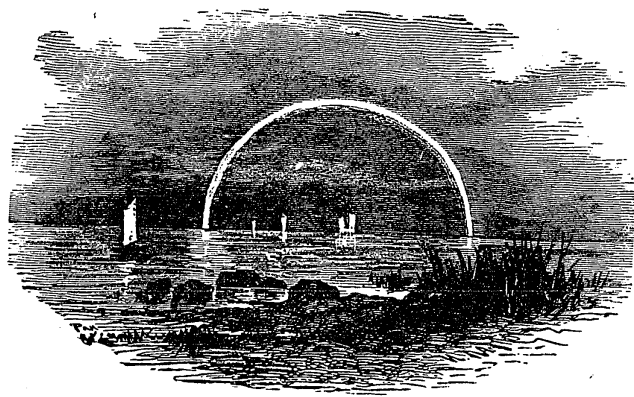
THE greatest of English historians, MACAULAY, and one of the most brilliant writers of the present century, has said: "The history of a country is best told in a record of the lives of its people." In conformity with this idea the PORTRAIT AND BIOGRAPHICAL ALBUM of this county has been prepared. Instead 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 a rank second to none among those comprising this great and noble State, and from their lips have the story of their life struggles. No more interesting or instructive matter could be presented to an intelligent public. In this volume will be found a record of many whose lives are worthy the imitation of coming generations. It tells how some, commencing life in poverty, by industry and economy have accumulated wealth. It tells how others, with limited advantages for securing an education, have become learned men and women, with an influence extending throughout the length and breadth of the land. It tells of men who have risen from the lower walks of life to eminence as statesmen, and whose names have become famous. It tells of those in every walk in life who have striven to succeed, and records how that success has usually crowned their efforts. It tells also of many, very many, who, not seeking the applause of the world, have pursued "the even tenor of their way," content to have it said of them as Christ said of the woman performing a deed of mercy—"they have done what they could." It tells how 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.

CHICAGO, October, 1890.

BIOGRAPHICAL PUBLISHING CO.



PORTRAITS
AND
BIOGRAPHIES

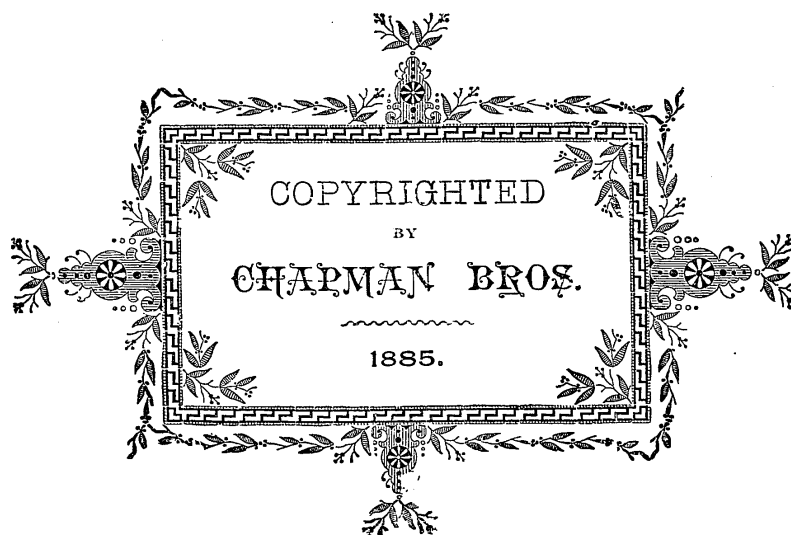
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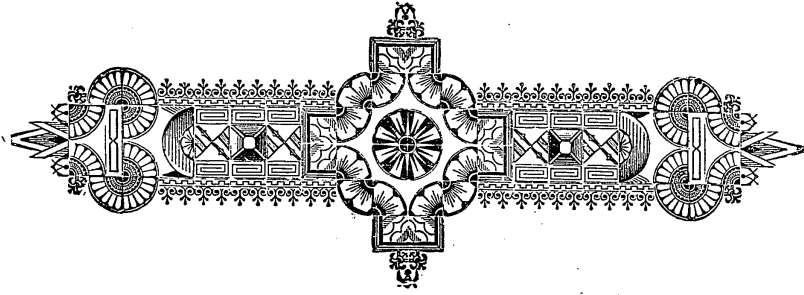
AND OF THE

PRESIDENTS

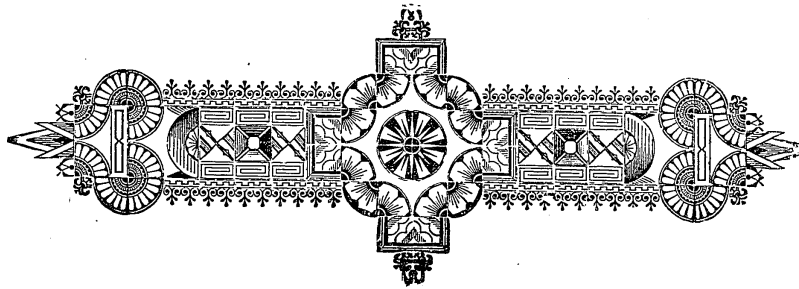
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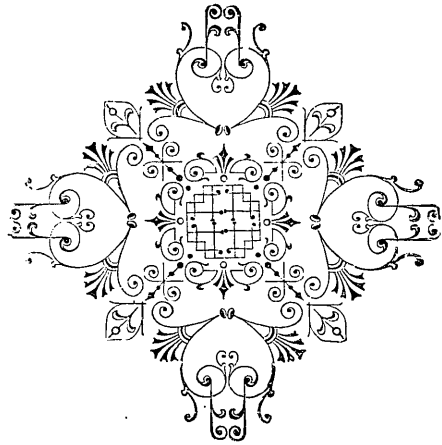
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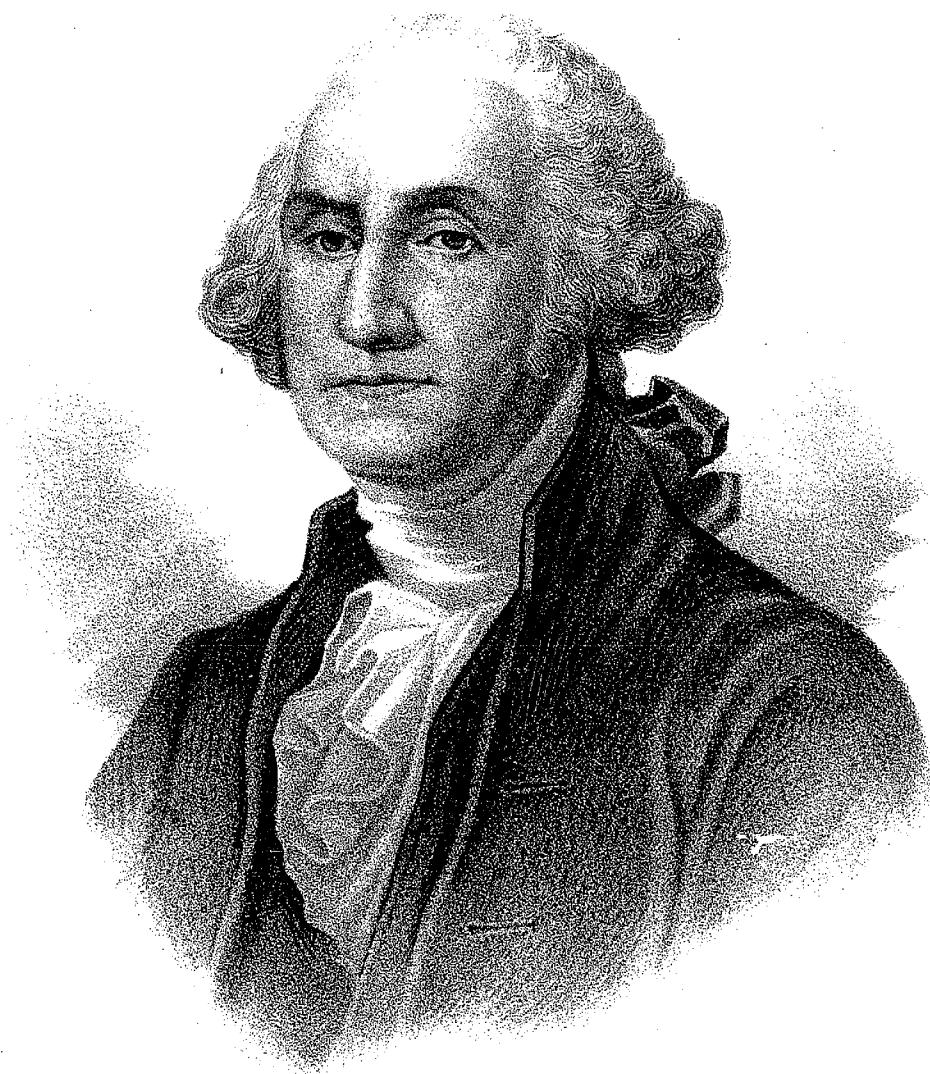




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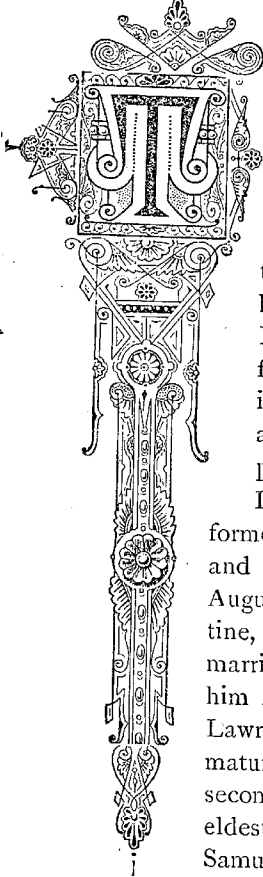




George Washington



GEORGE WASHINGTON.



HE Father of our Country was born in Westmorland Co., Va., Feb. 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 Patomac, afterwards known as Mount 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 14 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 19 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 Mount 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 was assigned him and accepted, which others had refused. This was to proceed to the French post near Lake Erie in Northwestern Pennsylvania. The distance to be traversed was between 500 and 600 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 came near losing his life, yet he returned in safety and furnished a full and useful report of his expedition. A regiment of 300 men was raised in Virginia and put in command of Col. Joshua Fry, and Major 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. The other aids of Braddock were disabled early in the action, and Washington alone was left in that capacity on the field. In a letter to his brother he says: "I had four bullets through my coat, and two horses shot under me, yet I escaped unhurt, though death was leveling my companions on every side." An Indian sharpshooter said he was not born to be killed by a bullet, for he had taken direct aim at him seventeen times, and failed to hit him.

After having been five years in the military service, and vainly sought promotion in the royal army, he took advantage of the fall of Fort 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 that "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, Sept. 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. 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 Dec. 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 Mount Vernon and resumed his occupation as a farmer and planter, shunning all connection with public life.

In February, 1789, Washington was unanimously elected President. In his presidential career he was subject to the peculiar trials incidental to a new government; trials from lack of confidence on the part of other governments; trials from want of harmony between the different sections of our own country; trials from the impoverished condition of the country, owing to the war and want of credit; trials from the beginnings of party strife. He was no partisan. His clear judgment could discern the golden mean; and while perhaps this alone kept our government from sinking at the very outset, it left him exposed to attacks from both sides, which were often bitter and very annoying.

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 the fourth of March, 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 armies. He chose his subordinate officers and left to 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 fourteenth. On the eighteenth his body was borne with military honors to its final resting place, and interred in the family vault at Mount 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.

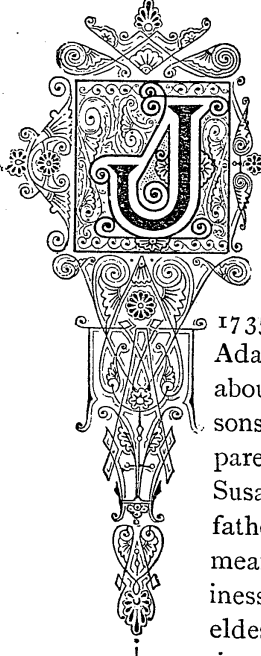
The person of Washington was unusually tall, erect and well proportioned. His muscular strength was great. His features were of a beautiful symmetry. He commanded respect without any appearance of haughtiness, and ever serious without being dull.



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, Oct. 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 was a farmer of limited means, to which he added 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 in 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 practice, and in 1764 married Abigail Smith, a daughter of a minister, and a lady of superior intelligence. Shortly after his marriage, (1765), the attempt of Parliamentary taxation turned him from law to politics. He took initial steps toward holding a town meeting, and the resolu-

tions he offered on the subject became very popular throughout the Province, and were adopted word for word by over forty different towns. He moved to Boston in 1768, and became one of the most courageous and prominent advocates of the popular cause, and was chosen a member of the General Court (the Legislature) in 1770.

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

On the day after the Declaration of Independence was passed, while his soul was yet warm with the glow of excited feeling, he wrote a letter to his wife which, as we read it now, seems to have been dictated by the spirit of prophecy. "Yesterday," he says, "the greatest question was decided that ever was debated in America; and greater, perhaps, never was or will be decided among men. A resolution was passed without one dissenting colony, 'that these United States are, and of right ought to be, free and independent states.' The day is passed. The fourth of July, 1776, will be a memorable epoch in the history of America. I am apt to believe it will be celebrated by succeeding generations, as the great anniversary festival. It ought to be commemorated as the day of deliverance by solemn acts of devotion to Almighty God. It ought to be solemnized with pomp, shows,

games, sports, guns, bells, bonfires, and illuminations from one end of the continent to the other, from this time forward for ever. 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, 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 Jan. 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.

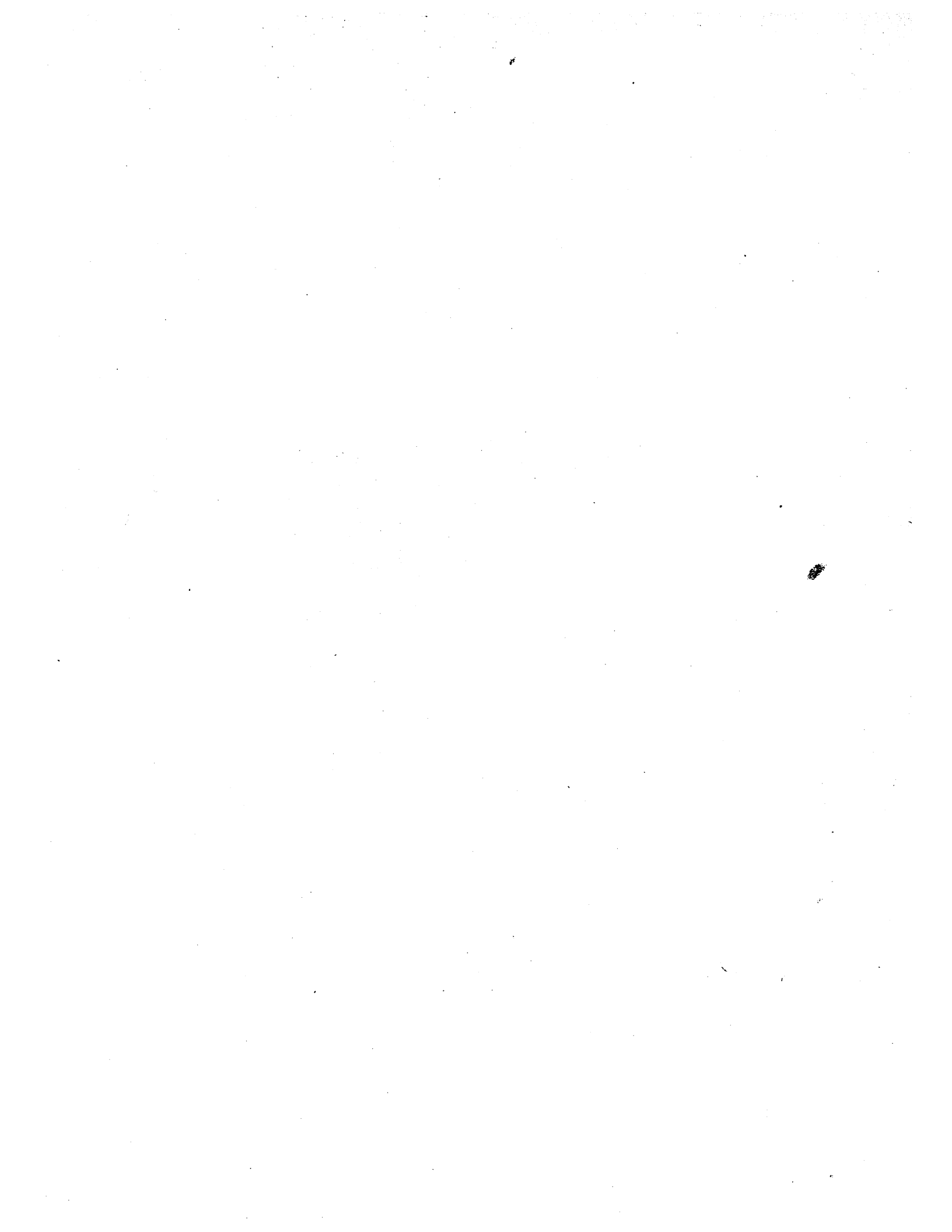
While Mr. Adams was Vice President the great

French Revolution shook the continent of Europe, and it was upon this point which 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 two powerful parties were thus soon organized, Adams at the head of the one whose sympathies were with England and Jefferson led the other in sympathy with France.

The world has seldom seen a spectacle of more moral beauty and grandeur, than was presented by the old age of Mr. Adams. The violence of party feeling had died away, and he had begun to receive that just appreciation which, to most men, is not accorded till after death. No one could look upon his venerable form, and think of what he had done and suffered, and how he had given up all the prime and strength of his life to the public good, without the deepest emotion of gratitude and respect. It was his peculiar good fortune to witness the complete success of the institution which he had been so active in creating and supporting. In 1824, his cup of happiness was filled to the brim, by seeing his son elevated to the highest station in the gift of the people.

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.

The personal appearance and manners of Mr. Adams were not particularly prepossessing. His face, as his portrait manifests, was intellectual and expressive, but his figure was low and ungraceful, and his manners were frequently abrupt and uncourteous. He had neither the lofty dignity of Washington, nor the engaging elegance and gracefulness which marked the manners and address of Jefferson.

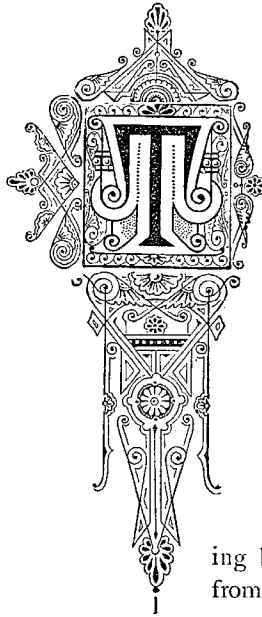




Th. Jefferson



THOMAS JEFFERSON.



THOMAS JEFFERSON was born April 2, 1743, at Shadwell, Albermarle 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 14 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 obode of fashion and splendor. Young Jefferson, who was then 17 years old, lived somewhat expensively, keeping fine horses, and much caressed by gay society, yet he was earnestly devoted to his studies, and irreproachable in his morals. It is strange, however, under such influences, that he was not ruined. In the second year of his college course, moved by some unexplained inward impulse, he discarded his horses, society, and even his favorite violin, to which he had previously given much time. He often devoted fifteen hours a day to hard study, allowing himself for exercise only a run in the evening twilight of a mile out of the city and back again. He thus attained very high intellectual culture, alike excellence in philosophy and the languages. The most difficult Latin and Greek authors he read with facility. A more finished scholar has seldom gone forth from college halls; and

there was not to be found, perhaps, in all Virginia, a more pureminded, upright, gentlemanly young man.

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 accuteness as a lawyer. But the times called for greater action. The policy of England had awakened the spirit of resistance of the American Colonies, and the enlarged views which Jefferson had ever entertained, soon led him into active political life. In 1769 he was chosen a member of the Virginia House of Burgesses. In 1772 he married Mrs. Martha Skelton, a very beautiful, wealthy and highly accomplished young widow.

Upon Mr. Jefferson's large estate at Shadwell, there was a majestic swell of land, called Monticello, which commanded a prospect of wonderful extent and beauty. This spot Mr. Jefferson selected for his new home; and here he reared a mansion of modest yet elegant architecture, which, next to Mount Vernon became the most distinguished resort in our land.

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

man—what the emotions that swelled his breast—who was charged with the preparation of that Declaration, which, while it made known the wrongs of America, was also to publish her to the world, free, sovereign and independent. It is one of the most remarkable papers ever written; and did no other effort of the mind of its author exist, that alone would be sufficient to stamp his name with immortality.

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 Jan. 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, and George Clinton, Vice President.

The early part of Mr. Jefferson's second administration was disturbed by an event which threatened the tranquility 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 has been generally supposed was 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 bid farewell forever to public life, and retired to Monticello.

Mr. Jefferson was profuse in his hospitality. Whole families came in their coaches with their horses,—fathers and mothers, boys and girls, babies and nurses,—and remained three and even six months. Life at Monticello, for years, resembled that at a fashionable watering-place.

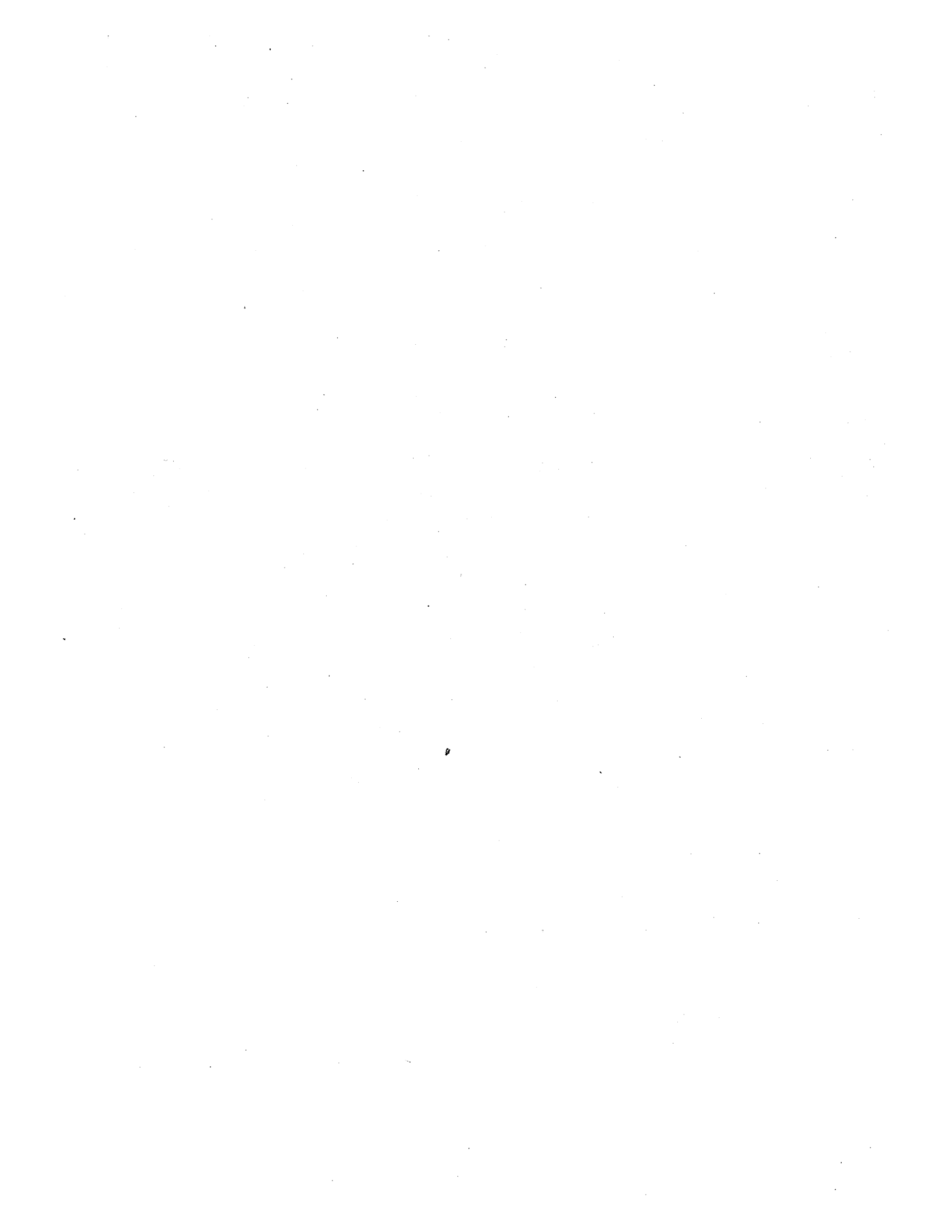
The fourth of July, 1826, being the fiftieth anniversary

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 second 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 third 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 his life.

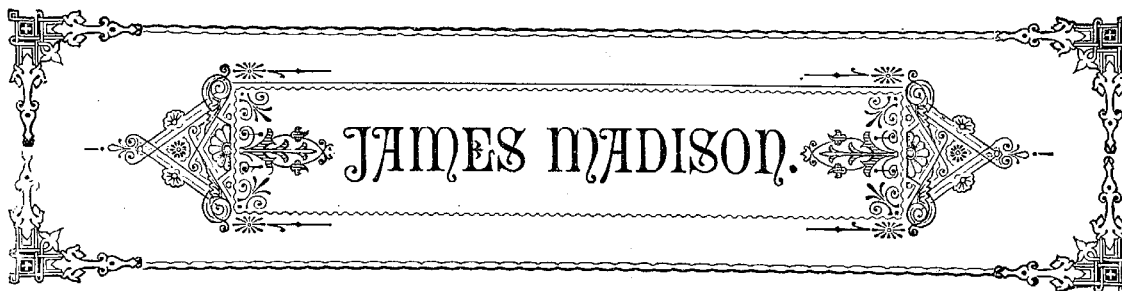
Almost at the same hour of his death, the kindred spirit of the venerable Adams, as if to bear him company, left the scene of his earthly honors. Hand in hand they had stood forth, the champions of freedom; hand in hand, during the dark and desperate struggle of the Revolution, they had cheered and animated their desponding countrymen; for half a century they had labored together for the good of the country; and now hand in hand they depart. 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 discernable 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 15 years after the settlement of Jamestown. The father of James Madison was an opulent planter, residing upon a very fine estate called "Montpelier," Orange Co., Va. The mansion was situated in the midst of scenery highly picturesque and romantic, on the west side of South-west Mountain, at the foot of

Blue Ridge. It was but 25 miles from the home of Jefferson at Monticello. 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 18 he was sent to Princeton College, in New Jersey. Here he applied himself to study with the most im-

prudent zeal; allowing himself, for months, but three hours' sleep out of the 24. His health thus became so seriously impaired that he never recovered any vigor of constitution. He graduated in 1771, with a feeble body, with a character of utmost purity, and with a mind highly disciplined and richly stored with learning which embellished and gave proficiency 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 of a statesman. Being naturally of a religious turn of mind, and his frail health leading him to think that his life was not to be long, he directed especial attention to theological studies. Endowed with a mind singularly free from passion and prejudice, and with almost unequalled powers of reasoning, he weighed all the arguments for and against revealed religion, until his faith became so established as never to be shaken.

In the spring of 1776, when 26 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 Mr. Madison continued in Congress, one of its most active and influential members. In the year 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, with 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 that Confederate League. The delegates met at the time appointed. Every State but Rhode Island was represented. George Washington 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 81 to 79, 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 selected 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 it at length 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 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 gun-deck 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.

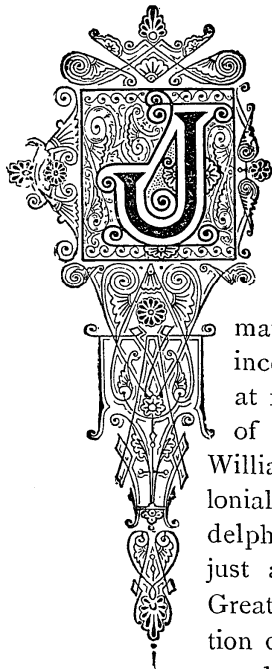
The straggling little city of Washington was thrown into consternation. The cannon of the brief conflict at Bladensburg echoed through the streets of the metropolis. The whole population fled from the city. The President, leaving Mrs. Madison in the White House, with her carriage drawn up at the door 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 Feb. 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, then at the age of 85 years, he fell asleep in death. Mrs. Madison died July 12, 1849.



James Monroe



AMES MONROE, the fifth President of The United States, was born in Westmoreland Co., Va., April 28, 1758. His early life was passed at the place of nativity. His ancestors had for many years resided in the province in which he was born. When, at 17 years of age, in the 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 with her strife

for liberty. Firmly yet sadly he shared in the melancholy retreat from Harleam 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 a captain of infantry; and, having recovered from his wound, he rejoined the army. He, however, receded from the line of promotion, by becoming an officer in the staff of Lord Sterling. During the campaigns of 1777 and 1778, in the actions of Brandy wine, Germantown and Monmouth, he continued aid-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 invasions 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 23 years of age; and having at this early period displayed some of that ability and aptitude for legislation, which were afterwards 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 two prominent ideas which now separated them were, 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. 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.

The leading Federalists and Republicans were alike noble men, consecrating all their energies to the good of the nation. Two more honest men or more pure patriots than John Adams the Federalist, and James Monroe the Republican, never breathed. In building up this majestic nation, which is destined to eclipse all Grecian and Assyrian greatness, the combination of their antagonism was needed to create the right equilibrium. And yet each in his day was denounced as almost a demon.

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 struggle 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. He violently opposed the President's proclamation as ungrateful and wanting in magnanimity.

Washington, who could appreciate such a character, developed 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 demonstrations.

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, 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 "Monroe doctrine."

This famous doctrine, since known as the "Monroe doctrine," was enunciated by him in 1823. At that time the United States had recognized the independence of the South American states, and did not wish to have European powers longer attempting to subdue portions of the American Continent. The doctrine is 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." This doctrine immediately affected the course of foreign governments, and has become the approved sentiment of 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 on 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.

Mr. 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 with great diligence, for six months, to study; 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 Hague. Thence,

in the spring of 1782, he accompanied his father to Paris, traveling leisurely, and forming acquaintance with the most distinguished men on the Continent examining architectural remains, galleries of paintings and all renowned works of art. At Paris he again became associated with the most illustrious men of all lands in the contemplations 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 a brilliant young man of eighteen, who had seen much of the world, and who was familiar with the etiquette of courts, a residence with his father in London, under such circumstances, must have been extremely attractive but with judgment very rare in one of his age, he preferred to return to America to complete his education in an American college. He wished then to study law, that with an honorable profession, he might be able to obtain an independent support.

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 and 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, daughter of Mr. Joshua Johnson, American consul in London; 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. Especially did he sustain the Government in its measures of resistance to the encroachments of England, destroying our commerce and insulting our flag. There was no man in America more familiar with the arrogance of the British court upon these points, and no one more resolved to present a firm resistance.

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

Mr. Adams was, to a very remarkable degree, abstemious and temperate in his habits; always rising early, and taking much exercise. When at his home in Quincy, he has been known to walk, before breakfast, seven miles to Boston. In Washington, it was said that he was the first man up in the city, lighting his own fire and applying himself to work in his library often long before dawn.

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 to Congress. For seventeen years, 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 proslavery 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.

It has been said of President Adams, that when his body was bent and his hair silvered by the lapse of fourscore years, yielding to the simple faith of a little child, he was accustomed to repeat every night, before he slept, the prayer which his mother taught him in his infant years.

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."

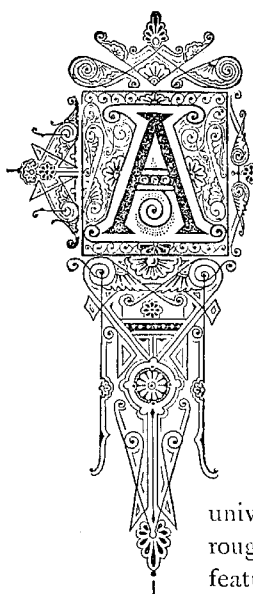




Andrew Jackson



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.

The brute drew his sword, and aimed a desperate blow at the head of the helpless young prisoner. Andrew raised his hand, and thus received two fearful gashes,—one on the hand and the other upon the head. The officer then turned to his brother Robert with the same demand. He also refused, and received a blow from the keen-edged sabre, which quite disabled him, and which probably soon after caused his death. They suffered much other ill-treatment, and were finally stricken with the small-pox. Their mother was successful in obtaining their exchange,

and took her sick boys home. After a long illness Andrew recovered, and the death of his mother soon left him entirely friendless.

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 and tedious journeys amid dangers of every kind, but Andrew Jackson never knew fear, and the Indians had no desire to repeat a skirmish with the 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.

During these years he worked hard at his profession, and frequently had one or more duels on hand, one of which, when he killed Dickenson, was especially disgraceful.

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. 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 descend 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 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 H. Benton, for a remark that gentleman made about his taking a 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, Alabama.

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 Fort 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 breast-work 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 of 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 bullet struck their heads as they swam. Nearly every one of the nine hundred warriors were killed. A few probably, in the night, swam the river and escaped. This ended the war. The power of the Creeks was broken forever. This bold plunge into the wilderness, with its terrific slaughter, so appalled the savages, that the haggard remnants of the bands came to the camp, begging for peace.

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 came to Mobile. A British fleet came 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 two thousand 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 the 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 that of a devoted Christian man.



W. W. B. B. B.



MARTIN VAN BUREN.



MARTIN VAN BUREN, the eighth President of the United States, was born at Kinderhook, N. Y., Dec. 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 party 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, the 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, Mr. Webster, and secured results which few thought then 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; 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 to 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.

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.

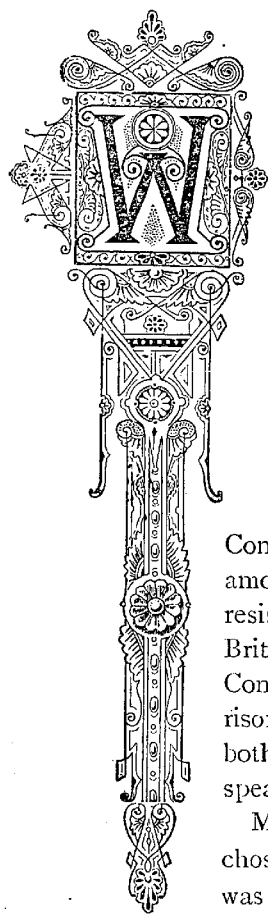
He had ever been a prudent man, of frugal habits, and living within his income, had now fortunately a competence for his declining years. His unblemished character, his commanding abilities, his unquestioned patriotism, and the distinguished positions which he had occupied in the government of our country, secured to him not only the homage of his party, but the respect of the whole community. It was on the 4th of March, 1841, that Mr. Van Buren retired from the presidency. 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 of 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., Feb. 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 of Ensign from Presi-

dent Washington. He was then but 19 years old. From that time he passed gradually upward in rank until he became aid to General Wayne, after whose death he resigned his commission. He was then appointed Secretary of the North-western Territory. This Territory was then entitled to but one member in Congress and Capt. Harrison was chosen to fill that position.

In the spring of 1800 the North-western 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 north-west 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 27 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 now 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 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 Shawnese 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 sagacity, far-reaching foresight and indomitable perseverance in any enterprise in which he might engage. He was inspired with the highest enthusiasm, and had long regarded with dread and with hatred the encroachment of the whites upon the hunting-grounds of his fathers. His brother, the Prophet, was an orator, who could sway the feelings of the untutored Indian as the gale tossed the tree-tops beneath which they dwelt.

But the Prophet was not merely an orator: he was, in the superstitious minds of the Indians, invested with the superhuman dignity of a medicine-man or a magician. 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 the 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 troops threw themselves upon the ground for rest; but every man had his accoutrements on, his loaded musket by his side, and his bayonet fixed. The wakeful Governor, between three and four o'clock in the morning, had risen, and was sitting in conversation with his aids 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. 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. With hideous yells, the Indian bands rushed on, not doubting a speedy and an entire victory. But Gen. Harrison's troops stood as immovable as the rocks around them until day dawned: they then made a simultaneous charge with the bayonet, and swept every thing before them, and 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, searching out every remote farm-house, burning, plundering, scalping, torturing, the wide frontier was plunged into a state of consternation which even the most vivid imagination can but faintly conceive. The war-whoop was resounding everywhere in the forest. The horizon was illuminated with the conflagration of the cabins of the settlers. Gen. Hull had made the ignominious surrender of his forces at Detroit. Under these despairing circumstances, Gov. Harrison was appointed by President Madison commander-in-chief of the North-western 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 General Harrison was found equal to the position, and nobly and triumphantly did he meet all the responsibilities.

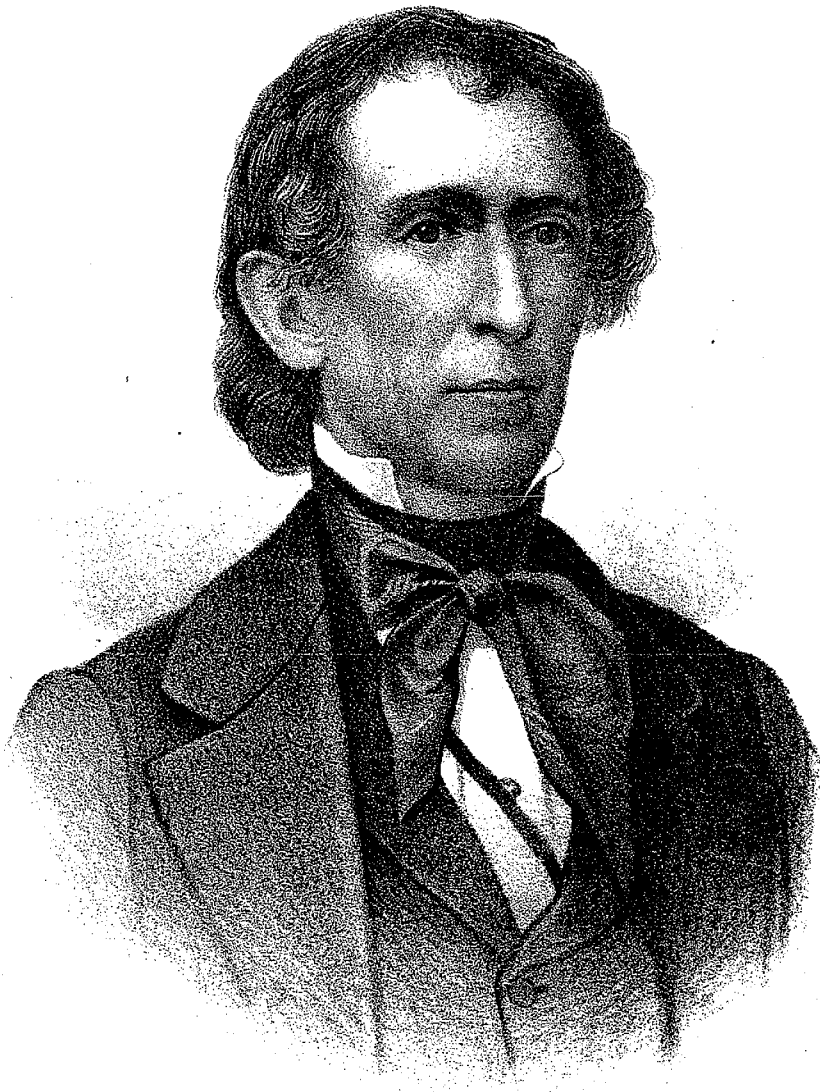
He won the love of his soldiers by always sharing with them their fatigue. His whole baggage, while pursuing the foe up the Thames, was carried in a valise; and his bedding consisted of a single blanket lashed over his saddle. Thirty-five British officers, his prisoners of war, supped with him after the battle. The only fare he could give them was beef roasted before the fire, without bread or salt.

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 force of reason and power of eloquence, which arrested the attention of all the members.

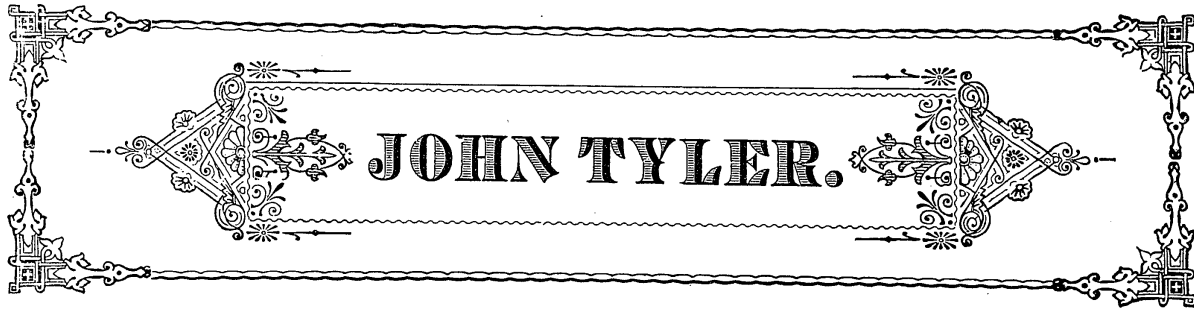
In 1819, Harrison was elected to the Senate of Ohio; and in 1824, as one of the presidential electors of that State, he gave his vote for Henry Clay. The same year he was chosen to the United States Senate.

In 1836, the friends of Gen. Harrison 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.

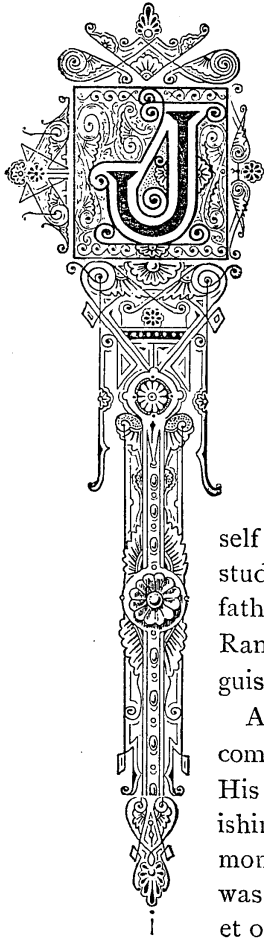
The cabinet which he formed, with Daniel Webster at its head as Secretary of State, was one of the most brilliant with which any President had ever been surrounded. Never were the prospects of an administration more flattering, or the hopes of the country more sanguine. In the midst of these bright and 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. He was born in Charles-city Co., 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 Govern-

ment, a protective tariff, and 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 Co., 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 signally a successful one. 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; he 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. 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 culture 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 to nominate a President in 1839. The majority of votes were given to Gen. Harrison, a genuine Whig, much to the disappointment of the South, who 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 but 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. This was a new test of the stability of our institutions, as it was the first time in the history of our country that such an event had occurred. Mr. Tyler was at home in Williamsburg when he received the unexpected tidings of the death of President Harrison. He hastened to Washington, and on the 6th of April 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 counsellors 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. He recommended a day of fasting and prayer, that God would guide and bless us.

The Whigs carried through Congress a bill for the incorporation of a fiscal bank of the United States. The President, after ten days' delay, returned it with his veto. He suggested, however, that he would

approve of a bill drawn up upon such a plan as he proposed. Such a bill was accordingly prepared, and privately submitted to him. He gave it his approval. It was passed without alteration, and he sent it back with his veto. Here commenced the open rupture. It is said that Mr. Tyler was provoked to this measure by a published letter from the Hon. John M. Botts, a distinguished Virginia Whig, who severely touched the pride of the President.

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

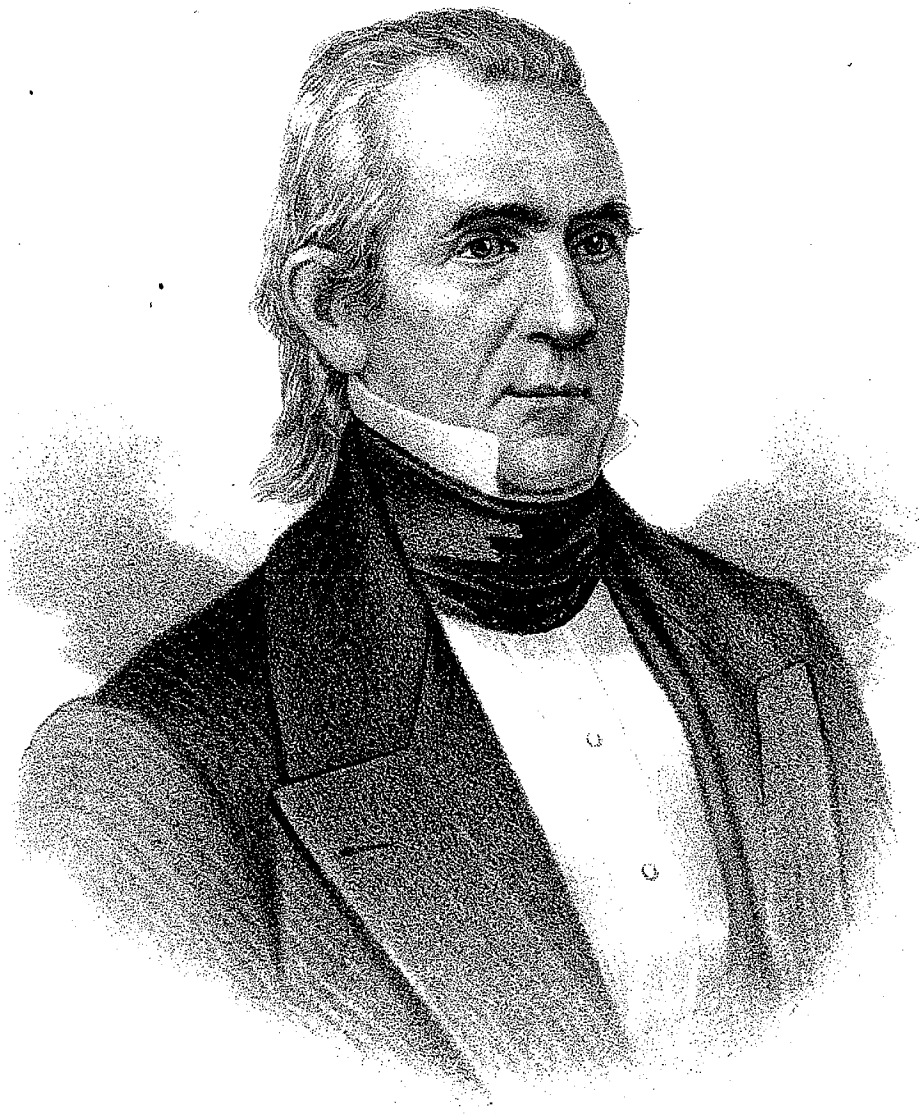
Still the President attempted to conciliate. He appointed a new cabinet of distinguished Whigs and Conservatives, carefully leaving out all strong party men. Mr. Webster soon found it necessary to resign, forced out by the pressure of his Whig friends. Thus the four years of Mr. Tyler's unfortunate administration 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, he retired from the harassments of office, to the regret of neither party, and probably to his own unspeakable relief. His first wife, Miss Letitia Christian, died in Washington, in 1842; and in June, 1844, President Tyler was again married, at New York, to Miss Julia Gardiner, a young lady of many personal and intellectual accomplishments.

The remainder of his days Mr. Tyler passed mainly in retirement at his beautiful home,—Sherwood Forest, Charles-city Co., Va. A polished gentleman in his manners, richly furnished with information from books and experience in the world, and possessing brilliant powers of conversation, his family circle was the scene of unusual attractions. With sufficient means for the exercise of a generous hospitality, he might have enjoyed a serene old age with the few friends who gathered around him, were it not for the storms of civil war which his own principles and policy had helped to introduce.

When the great Rebellion rose, which the State-rights and nullifying doctrines of Mr. 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.

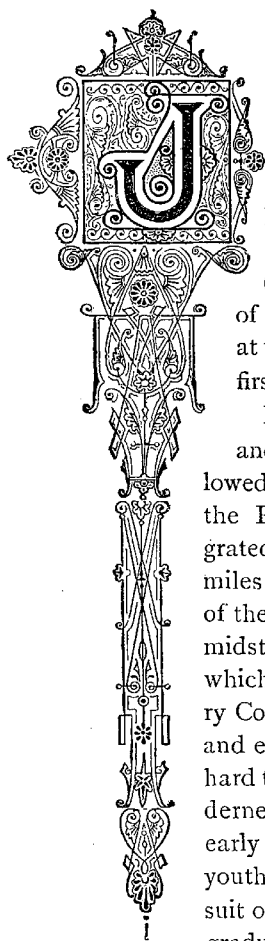




James K. Polk



JAMES K. POLK.



JAMES K. POLK, the eleventh President of the United States, was born in Mecklenburg Co., N. C., Nov. 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 the year 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 Co., they reared 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.

He 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. Mr. Polk's 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. Polk ever 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 ever gave him troops of friends. In 1823, Mr. Polk was elected to the Legislature of Tennessee. Here he gave his strong influence towards 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 Co., 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. The satisfaction which he gave to his constituents may be inferred from the fact, that for fourteen successive years, until 1839, he was continued in that office. He then voluntarily withdrew, only that he might accept the Gubernatorial chair of Tennessee. In Congress he was a laborious member, a frequent and a popular speaker. He was always in his seat, always courteous; and whenever he spoke it was always to the point, and 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 Mr. Polk 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 the 14th of October, 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 American 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 meantime, Gen. Taylor was sent

with an army into Texas to hold the country. He was sent first 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 was declared against Mexico by President Polk. The war was pushed forward by Mr. Polk's 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 and awfully slaughtered. The day of judgement 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 a hundred million of dollars. Of this money fifteen millions were paid to Mexico.

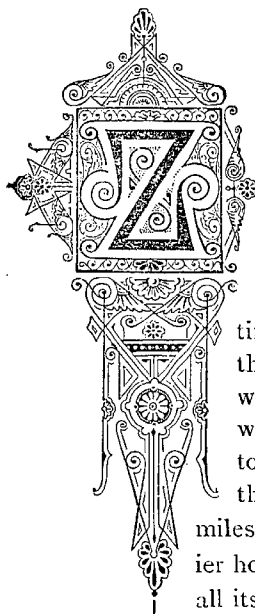
On the 3d of March, 1849, Mr. Polk retired from office, having served one term. The next day was Sunday. On the 5th, Gen. Taylor was inaugurated as his successor. Mr. Polk rode to the Capitol in the same carriage with Gen. Taylor; and the same evening, with Mrs. Polk, he commenced his return to Tennessee. He was then but fifty-four years of age. He had ever been strictly temperate in all his habits, and his health was good. With an ample fortune, a choice library, a cultivated mind, and domestic ties of the dearest nature, it seemed as though long years of tranquility and happiness were before him. But the cholera—that fearful scourge—was then sweeping up the Valley of the Mississippi. This he contracted, and died 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 Nov., 1784, in Orange Co., Va. His father, Colonel 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 the commission of 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 Fort 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. The savages then, baffled at every point, and gnashing their teeth with rage, retired. Capt. Taylor, for this gallant defence, was promoted to the rank of major by brevet.

Until the close of the war, Major 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 Fort Crawford, on Fox River, which empties into Green Bay. Here there was but little to be done but to wear away the tedious hours as one best could. There were no books, no society, no in-

tellectual stimulus. Thus with him the uneventful years rolled on. Gradually he rose to the rank of colonel. In the Black Hawk war, which resulted 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 defence 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 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 such 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 Fort 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.

His careless habits of dress and his unaffected simplicity, secured for Gen. Taylor among his troops, the *sobriquet* of "Old Rough and Ready."

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.

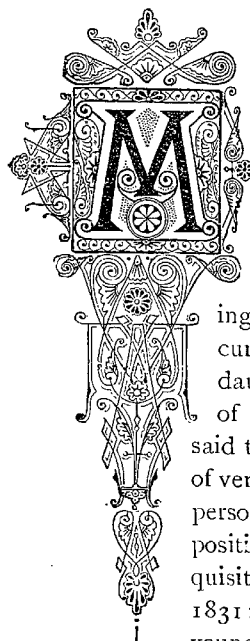
In the midst of all these troubles, Gen. Taylor, after he had occupied the Presidential chair but little over a year, took cold, and after a brief sickness of but little over five days, died on the 9th of July, 1850. His last words were, "I am not afraid to die. I am ready. I have endeavored to do my 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.

Gen. Scott, who was thoroughly acquainted with Gen. Taylor, gave the following graphic and truthful description of his character:—"With a good store of common sense, Gen. Taylor's mind had not been enlarged and refreshed by reading, or much converse with the world. Rigidity of ideas was the consequence. The frontiers and small military posts had been his home. Hence he was quite ignorant for his rank, and quite bigoted in his ignorance. His simplicity was child-like, and with innumerable prejudices, amusing and incorrigible, well suited to the tender age. Thus, if a man, however respectable, chanced to wear a coat of an unusual color, or his hat a little on one side of his head; or an officer to leave a corner of his handkerchief dangling from an outside pocket,—in any such case, this critic held the offender to be a coxcomb (perhaps something worse), whom he would not, to use his oft repeated phrase, 'touch with a pair of tongs.'

"Any allusion to literature beyond good old Dilworth's spelling-book, on the part of one wearing a sword, was evidence, with the same judge, of utter unfitness for heavy marchings and combats. In short few men have ever had a more comfortable, labor-saving contempt for learning of every kind."



Millard Fillmore



MILLARD FILLMORE, thirteenth President of the United States, was born at Summer Hill, Cayuga Co., 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 very 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 villiage, 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; and he was becoming, almost unknown to himself, a well-informed, educated man.

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 loan 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 loiters through university halls and then enters a law office, who 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, peaceful region, his practice of course was limited, and there was no opportunity for a sudden rise in fortune or in fame. Here, in the year 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 his 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 some of the most tumultuous hours of our national history. The great conflict respecting the national bank and the removal of the deposits, was then 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, and in the year 1847, he was elected Comptroller of the State.

Mr. Fillmore had attained the age of forty-seven years. 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. 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.

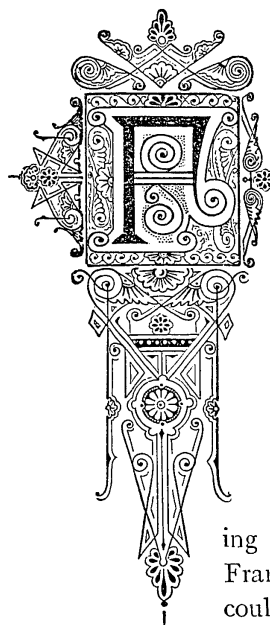
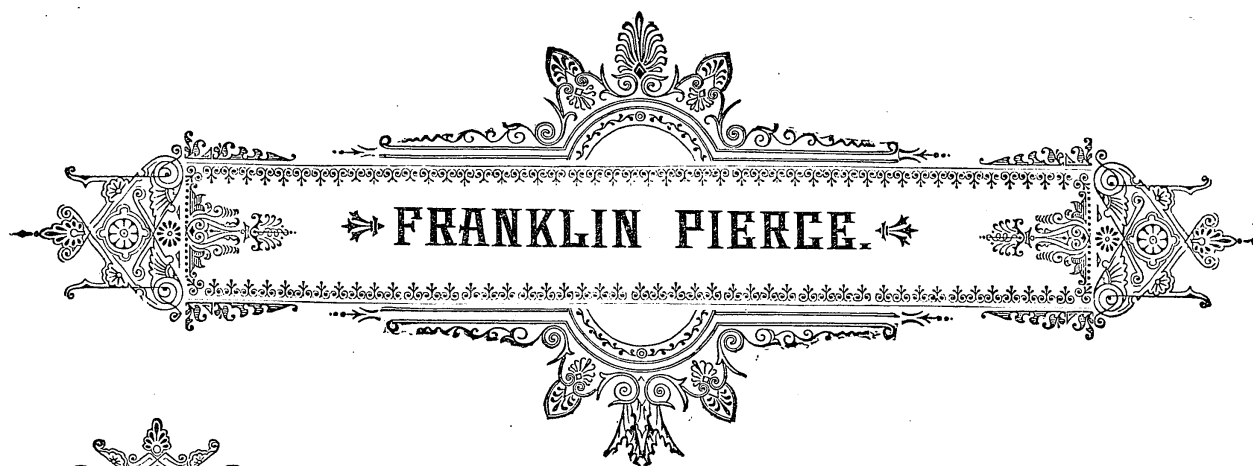
On the 9th of July, 1850, President Taylor, but about one year and four months after his inauguration, was suddenly taken sick and died. By the Constitution, Vice-President Fillmore thus became President. He appointed a very able cabinet, of which the illustrious Daniel Webster was Secretary of State.

Mr. Fillmore had very serious difficulties to contend with, since the opposition had a majority in both Houses. He did everything 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, Mr. Fillmore, 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 the 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, the fourteenth President of the United States, was born in Hillsborough, N. H., Nov. 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 an uncompromising Democrat. The mother of Franklin Pierce was all that a son could desire,—an intelligent, prudent, affectionate, Christian woman. Franklin was the sixth of eight children.

Franklin was a very 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, 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; in body, in mind, in affections, 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 very 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. Without taking an active part in debates, he was faithful and laborious in duty, and ever rising in the estimation of those with whom he was associated.

In 1837, being then but thirty-three years of age, he was elected to the Senate of the United States; 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 in 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 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 every thing 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.

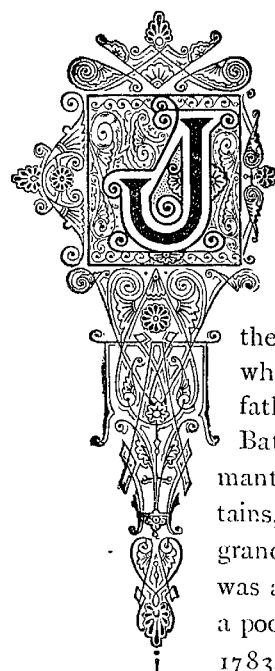
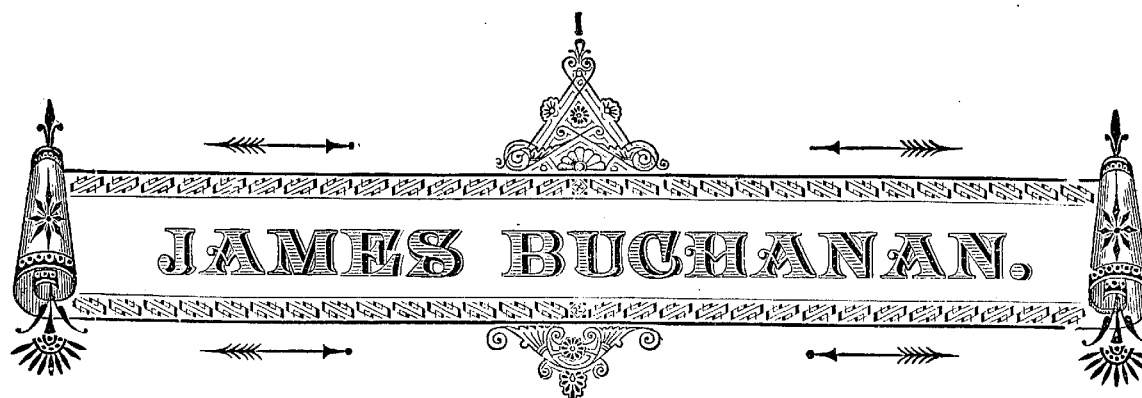
Such was the condition of affairs when President Pierce approached the close of his four-years' term of office. The North had become thoroughly alienated from him. The anti-slavery sentiment, goaded by great outrages, had been rapidly increasing; all the intellectual ability and social worth of President 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, also, feeling that he had rendered himself so unpopular as no longer to be able acceptably to serve them, ungratefully dropped him, and nominated James Buchanan to succeed him.

On the 4th of March, 1857, President Pierce retired to his home in Concord. Of three children, two had died, and his only surviving child had been killed before his eyes by 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 for the alleviation of suffering and want, and many of his townspeople were often gladdened by his material bounty.



James Buchanan



AMES 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 Co., Penn., on the 23d of April, 1791. The place where the humble cabin of his father stood was called Stony Batter. It was a wild and romantic spot in a gorge of the mountains, with towering summits rising grandly all around. His father was a native of the north of Ireland; a poor man, who had emigrated in 1783, with little property save his own strong arms. Five years afterwards 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. In this secluded home, where James was born, he remained for eight years, enjoying but few social or intellectual advantages. 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. His application to study was intense, and yet his native powers en-

abled him to master the most abstruse subjects with facility.

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 sport, 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. Very rapidly he rose in his profession, and at once took undisputed stand with the ablest lawyers of the State. When but twenty-six years of age, unaided by counsel, he successfully defended before the State Senate one of the judges of the State, who was tried upon articles of impeachment. At the age of thirty it was generally admitted that he stood at the head of the bar; and there was no lawyer in the State who had a more lucrative practice.

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, which 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 retri-

sals 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 that territory 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 114 electoral votes. Mr. Buchanan received 174, and was elected. The popular vote stood 1,340,618, for Fremont, 1,224,750 for Buchanan. On March 4th, 1857, Mr. Buchanan was inaugurated.

Mr. Buchanan was far advanced in life. Only four years were wanting to fill up his threescore 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 prin-

ciples, consistently oppose the State-rights party in their assumptions. As President of the United States, bound by his oath faithfully to administer the laws, he could not, without perjury of the grossest kind, unite with those endeavoring to overthrow the republic. He therefore did nothing.

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

Mr. Buchanan's sympathy with the pro-slavery party was such, that he had been willing to offer them far more than they had ventured to claim. All the South had professed to ask of the North was non-intervention upon the subject of slavery. Mr. Buchanan had been ready to offer them the active co-operation of the Government to defend and extend the institution.

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 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; Fort Sumpter 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.

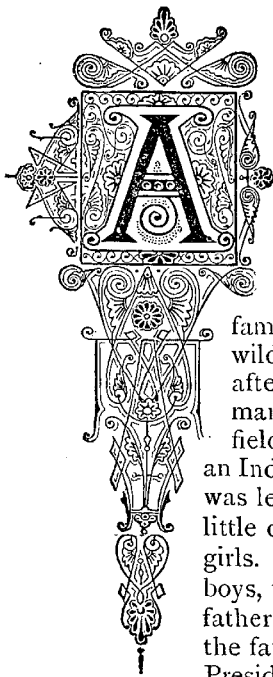
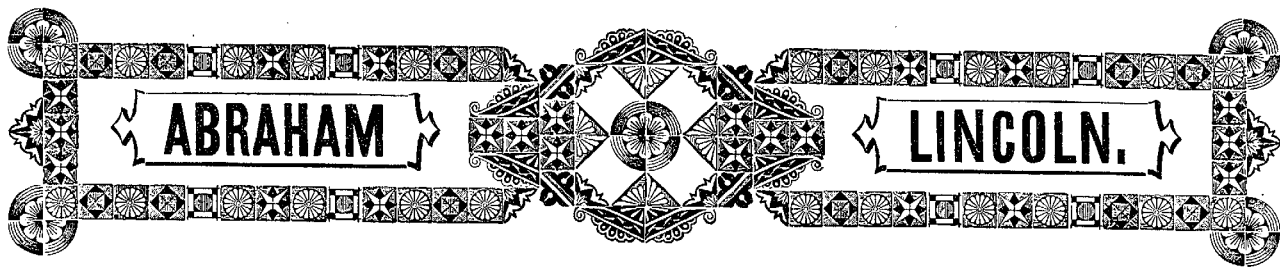
The energy of the rebels, and the imbecility of our Executive, were alike marvelous. The Nation looked on in agony, waiting for the slow weeks to glide away, and close the administration, so terrible in its weakness. At length the long-looked-for hour of deliverance came, when Abraham Lincoln was to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

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



Your friend & ever

A. Lincoln



ABRAM LINCOLN, the sixteenth President of the United States, was born in Hardin Co., Ky., Feb. 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, still a young man, while working one day in a field, was stealthily approached by an Indian and shot dead. His widow was left in extreme poverty with five little children, three boys and two girls. Thomas, the youngest of the boys, was four years of age at his father's death. This Thomas was the father of Abraham Lincoln, the President of the United States

whose name must henceforth forever be enrolled with the most prominent in the annals of our world.

Of course no record has been kept of the life of one so lowly as Thomas Lincoln. He was among the poorest of the poor. His home was a wretched log-cabin; his food the coarsest and the meanest. Education he had none; he could never either read or write. As soon as he was able to do anything for himself, he was compelled to leave the cabin of his starving mother, and push out into the world, a friendless, wandering boy, seeking work. He hired himself out, and thus spent the whole of his youth as a laborer in the fields of others.

When twenty-eight years of age he built a log-cabin of his own, 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, doomed to toil and pine, and die in a hovel. "All that I am, or hope to be," exclaims 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.

Abraham soon became the scribe of the uneducated community around him. He could not have had a better school than this to teach him to put thoughts into words. He also became an eager reader. The books he could obtain were few; but these he read and re-read until they were almost committed to memory.

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. Mr. Thomas Lincoln sold out his squatter's claim in 1830, and emigrated to Macon Co., Ill.

Abraham Lincoln was then twenty-one years of age. With vigorous hands he aided his father in rearing another log-cabin. Abraham worked diligently at this until he saw the family comfortably settled, and their small lot of enclosed prairie planted with corn, when he announced to his father his intention to leave home, and to go out into the world and seek his fortune. Little did he or his friends imagine how brilliant that fortune was to be. He saw the value of education, and was intensely earnest to improve his mind to the utmost of his power. He saw the ruin which ardent spirits were causing, and became strictly temperate; refusing to allow a drop of intoxicating liquor to pass his lips. And he had read in God's word, "Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in vain;" and a profane expression he was never heard to utter. 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 the 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 adven-

ture his employers 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 23 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. Little did he then dream of the weary years of toil and care, and the bloody death, to which that nomination doomed him: and as little did he dream that he was to render services to his country, which would fix upon him the eyes of the whole civilized world, and which would give him a place in the affections of his countrymen, second only, if second, to that of Washington.

Election day came and Mr. Lincoln received 180 electoral votes out of 203 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 afterwards 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.

During no other administration have the duties devolving upon the President been so manifold, and the responsibilities so great, as those which fell to the lot of President Lincoln. 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 Theater. 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 brains. He died the next morning at seven o'clock.

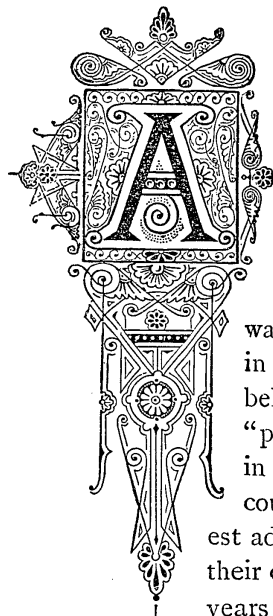
Never before, in the history of the world was a nation plunged into such deep grief by the death of its ruler. Strong men met in the streets and wept in speechless anguish. It is not too much to say that a nation was in tears. His was a life which will fitly become a model. His name as the savior of his country will live with that of Washington's, its father; his countrymen being unable to decide which is the greater.



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 the "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 native 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-classes, 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 adhesion 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 abi-

ity, 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 essential 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."

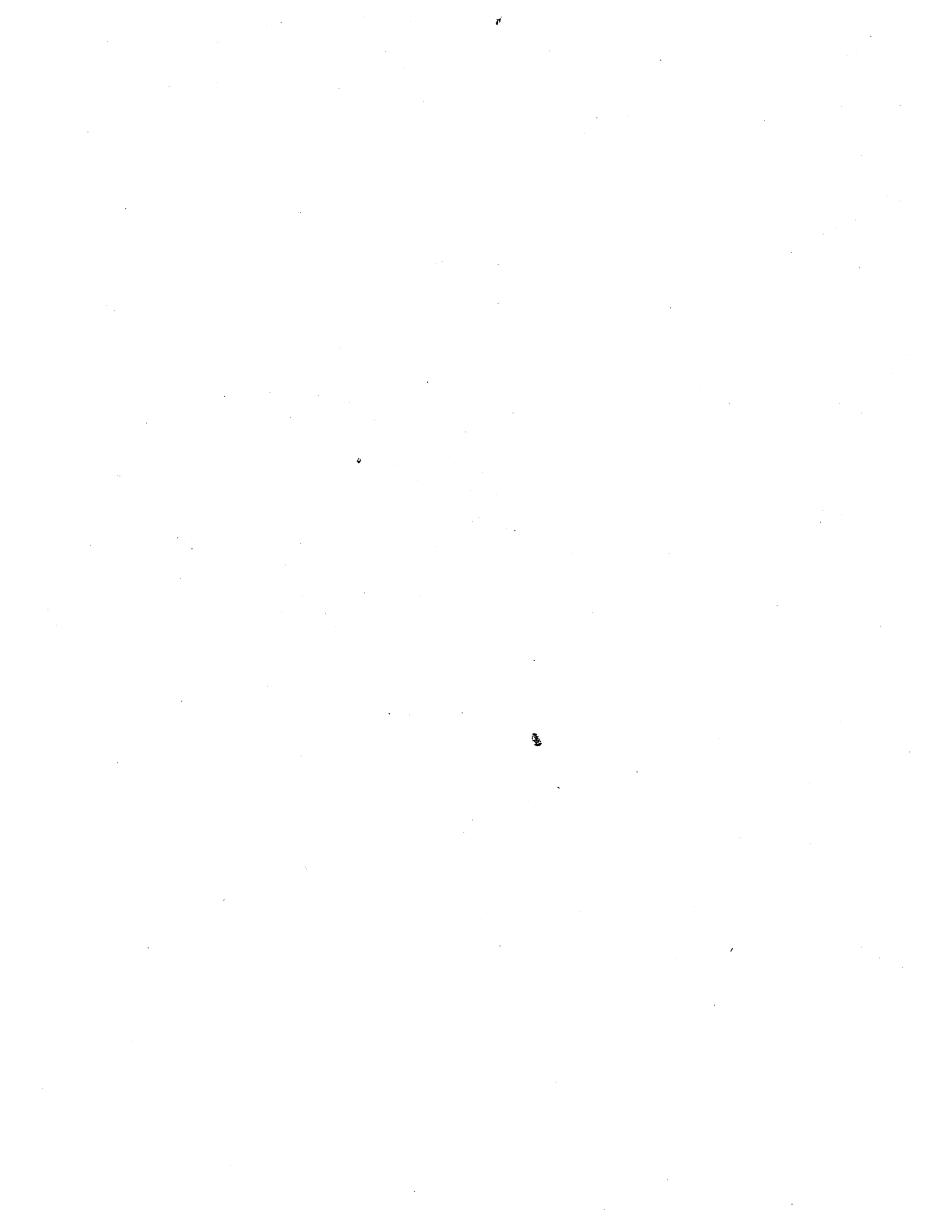
In the Charleston-Baltimore convention of 1860, he was the choice of the Tennessee Democrats for the Presidency. In 1861, when the purpose of the Southern Democracy became apparent, he took a decided stand in favor of the Union, and held that "slavery must be held subordinate to the Union at whatever cost." He returned to Tennessee, and repeatedly imperiled his own life to protect the Unionists of Tennessee. Tennessee having seceded from the Union, President Lincoln, on March 4th, 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 the most violent

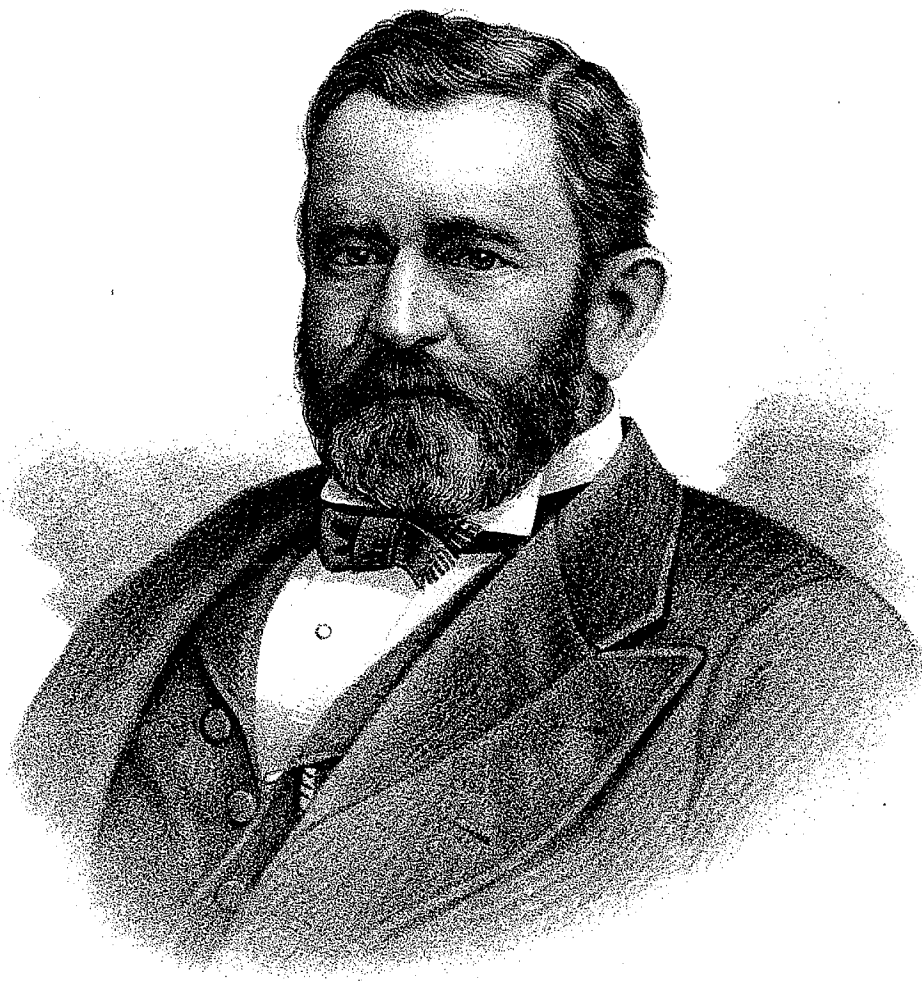
opposition to, the principles laid down in that speech.

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.

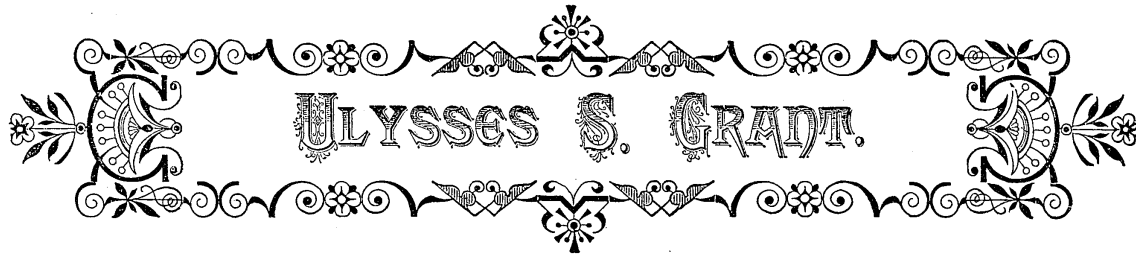
It was very tedious, continuing for nearly three months. A test article of the impeachment was at length submitted to the court for its action. It was certain that as the court voted upon that article so would it vote upon all. Thirty-four voices pronounced the President guilty. As a two-thirds vote 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 Jan. 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, was stricken with paralysis, rendering him unconscious. He rallied occasionally, but finally passed away at 2 A. M., July 31, aged sixty-seven years. His funeral was attended at Greenville, on the 3d of August, with every demonstration of respect.

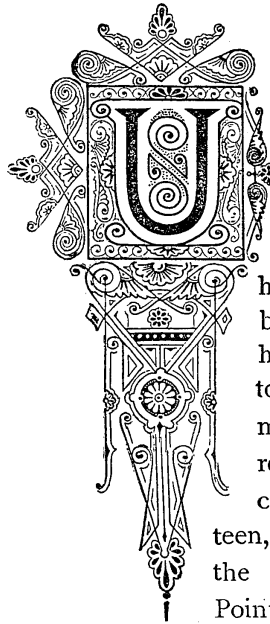




A. S. Grant



ULYSSES S. GRANT.



ULYSSES S. GRANT, the eighteenth President of the United States, was born on the 29th of April, 1822, of Christian parents, in a humble home, at Point Pleasant, on the banks of the Ohio. Shortly after his father moved to Georgetown, Brown Co., O. 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 abilities, 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 past in these dreary solitudes, watching the vagabond and exasperating Indians.

The war with Mexico came. Lieut. Grant was sent with his regiment to Corpus Christi. His first battle was at Palo Alto. There was no chance here for the exhibition of either skill or heroism, nor at Resaca de la Palma, his second battle. At the battle of Monterey, his third engagement, it is said that he performed a signal service of daring and skillful horsemanship. His brigade had exhausted its ammunition. A messenger must be sent for more, along a route exposed to the bullets of the foe. Lieut. Grant, adopting an expedient learned of the Indians, grasped the mane of his horse, and hanging upon one side of the animal, ran the gauntlet in entire safety.

From Monterey he was sent, with the fourth infantry, to aid Gen. Scott, at the siege of Vera Cruz. In preparation for the march to the city of Mexico, he was appointed quartermaster of his regiment. At the battle of Molino del Rey, he was promoted to a first lieutenancy, and was brevetted captain at Chapultepec.

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 Fort Dallas, in Oregon, for the protection of the interests of the immigrants. Life was wearisome in those wilds. Capt. Grant resigned his commission and returned to the States; and having married, entered upon the cultivation of a small farm near St. Louis, Mo. He had but little skill as a farmer. Finding his toil not remunerative, he turned to mercantile life, entering into the leather business, with a younger brother, at Galena, Ill. This was in the year 1860. As the tidings of the rebels firing on Fort Sumpter 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 15 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 star 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 Fort Henry won another victory. Then came the brilliant fight at Fort 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 defence. 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 214 out of 294 electoral votes.

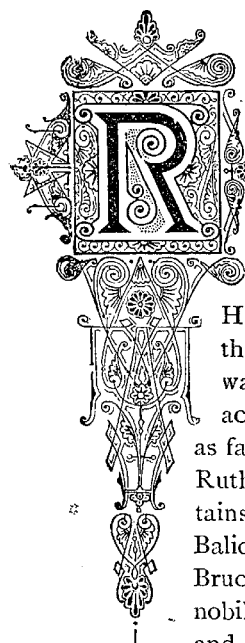
The National Convention of the Republican party which met at Philadelphia on the 5th of June, 1872, placed Gen. Grant in nomination for a second term by a unanimous vote. The selection was emphatically indorsed by the people five months later, 292 electoral votes being cast for him.

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 re-nomination 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, the nineteenth President of the United States, was born in Delaware, O., Oct. 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, Conn. 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 are 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 and opened-hearted man. He was of a mechanical turn, and could mend a plow, knit a stocking, or do almost anything else that he choose 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, nor railways, was a very serious affair. A tour of inspection was first made, occupying four months. Mr. Hayes determined 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 now 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.

Mrs. Hayes at this period was very weak, and the

subject of this sketch was so feeble at birth that he was not expected to live beyond a month or two at most. As the months went by he grew weaker and weaker, so that the neighbors were in the habit of inquiring from time to time "if Mrs. Hayes' baby died last night." On one occasion a neighbor, who was on familiar terms with the family, after alluding to the boy's big head, and the mother's assiduous care of him, said in a bantering way, "That's right! Stick to him. You have got him along so far, and I shouldn't wonder if he would really come to something yet."

"You need not laugh," said Mrs. Hayes. "You wait and see. You can't tell but I shall make him President of the United States yet." The boy lived, in spite of the universal predictions of his speedy death; and when, in 1825, his older brother was drowned, he became, if possible, still dearer to his mother.

The boy 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 are 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 1856 he was nominated to the office of Judge of the Court of Common Pleas; but he declined to accept the nomination. Two years later, the office of city solicitor becoming vacant, the City Council elected him for the unexpired term.

In 1861, when the Rebellion broke out, he was at the zenith of his professional life. His rank at the bar was among the first. But the news of the attack on Fort Sumpter found him eager to take to 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 79th 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 brevetted 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 his 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 the 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. In 1869 was re-elected over George H. Pendleton. He was elected Governor for the third term in 1875.

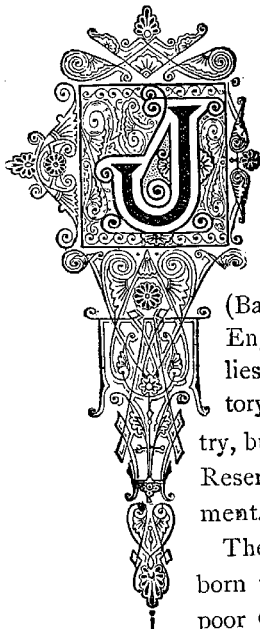
In 1876 he was the standard bearer of the Republican Party in the Presidential contest, and after a hard long contest was chosen President, and was inaugurated Monday, March 5, 1875. He served his full term, not, however, with satisfaction to his party, but his administration was an average one.



J. A. Garfield



JAMES A. GARFIELD.



JAMES A. GARFIELD, twentieth President of the United States, was born Nov. 19, 1831, in the woods of Orange, Cuyahoga Co., O. 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 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—Mehtabel, Thomas, Mary and James. In May, 1823, the father, from a cold contracted in helping to put out a forest fire, died. 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, but undoubtedly very much. He now lives in Michigan, and the two sisters live in Solon, O., 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 to-

gether. 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 a captain of a vessel on Lake Erie. He was anxious to go aboard a vessel, which 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, when he entered Hiram and the Eclectic Institute, teaching a few terms of school in the meantime, and doing other work. This school was started by the Disciples of Christ in 1850, of which church 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. He soon "exhausted Hiram" and needed more; hence, 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. Dr. Noah Porter, President of Yale College, says of him in reference to his religion:

"President Garfield was more than a man of strong moral and religious convictions. His whole history, from boyhood to the last, shows that duty to man and to God, and devotion to Christ and life and faith and spiritual commission were controlling springs of his being, and to a more than usual degree. In my judgment there is no more interesting feature of his character than his loyal allegiance to the body of Christians in which he was trained, and the fervent sympathy which he ever showed in their Christian communion. Not many of the few 'wise and mighty and noble who are called' show a similar loyalty to the less stately and cultured Christian communions in which they have been reared. Too often it is true that as they step upward in social and political significance they step upward from one degree to another in some of the many types of fashionable Christianity. President Garfield adhered to the church of his mother, the church in which he was trained, and in which he served as a pillar and an evangelist, and yet with the largest and most unsectarian charity for all 'who love our Lord in sincerity.'"

Mr. Garfield was united in marriage with Miss Lucretia Rudolph, Nov. 11, 1858, who proved herself worthy as the wife of one whom all the world loved and mourned. 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 Lieut.-Colonel of the Forty-second Regiment of Ohio Volunteer Infantry, Aug. 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 officer (Humphrey Marshall) reputed to be the ablest of those, not educated to war whom Kentucky had given to the Rebellion. This work was bravely and speedily accomplished, although against great odds. President Lincoln, on his success commissioned him Brigadier-General, Jan. 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 then ordered to report to Gen. Rosecrans, and was assigned to the "Chief of Staff."

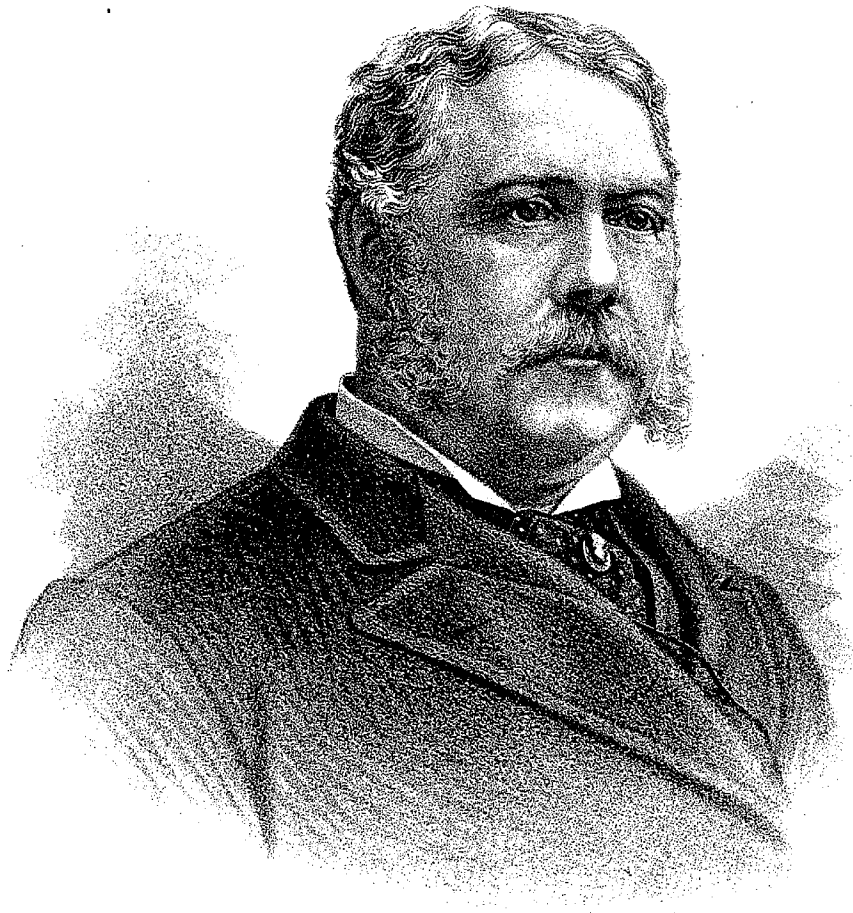
The military history of Gen. Garfield closed with

his brilliant services at Chickamauga, where he won the stars of the Major-General.

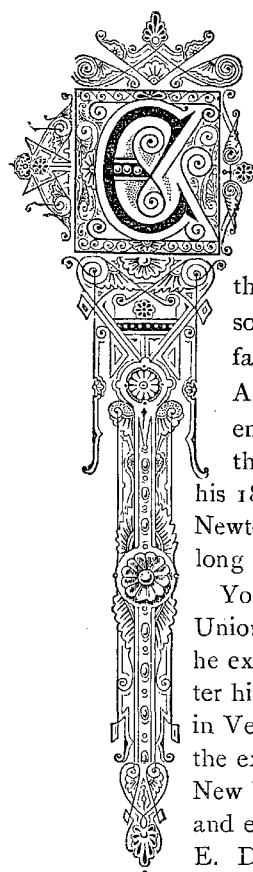
Without an effort on his part Gen. Garfield was elected to Congress in the fall of 1862 from the Nineteenth District of Ohio. This section of Ohio had been represented in Congress for sixty years mainly by two men—Elisha Whittlesey and Joshua R. Giddings. It was not without a struggle that he resigned 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 Jan. 14, 1880, Gen. Garfield was elected to the U. S. Senate, and on the eighth 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, and by the first 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 round 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, and was 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 was teaching the country and the world 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 Sept. 19, 1883, at Elberon, N. J., on the very bank of the ocean, where he had been taken shortly previous. The world wept at his death, as it never had done on the death of any other man who had ever lived upon it. The murderer was duly tried, found guilty and executed, in one year after he committed the foul deed.





C. A. Arthur,



CHESTER A. ARTHUR, twenty-first President of the United States, was born in Franklin County, Vermont, on the fifth of October, 1830, and is the oldest 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 the county Antrim, Ireland, in his 18th 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 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. General Arthur soon afterward married the daughter of Lieutenant

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. Wm. 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 slave-holders, 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 General 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. General 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.

General 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 Governor 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 Government during the war. At the end of Governor Morgan's term he resumed the practice of the 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, each of the gentlemen composing it were able lawyers, and possessed a splendid local reputation, if not indeed one of national extent.

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

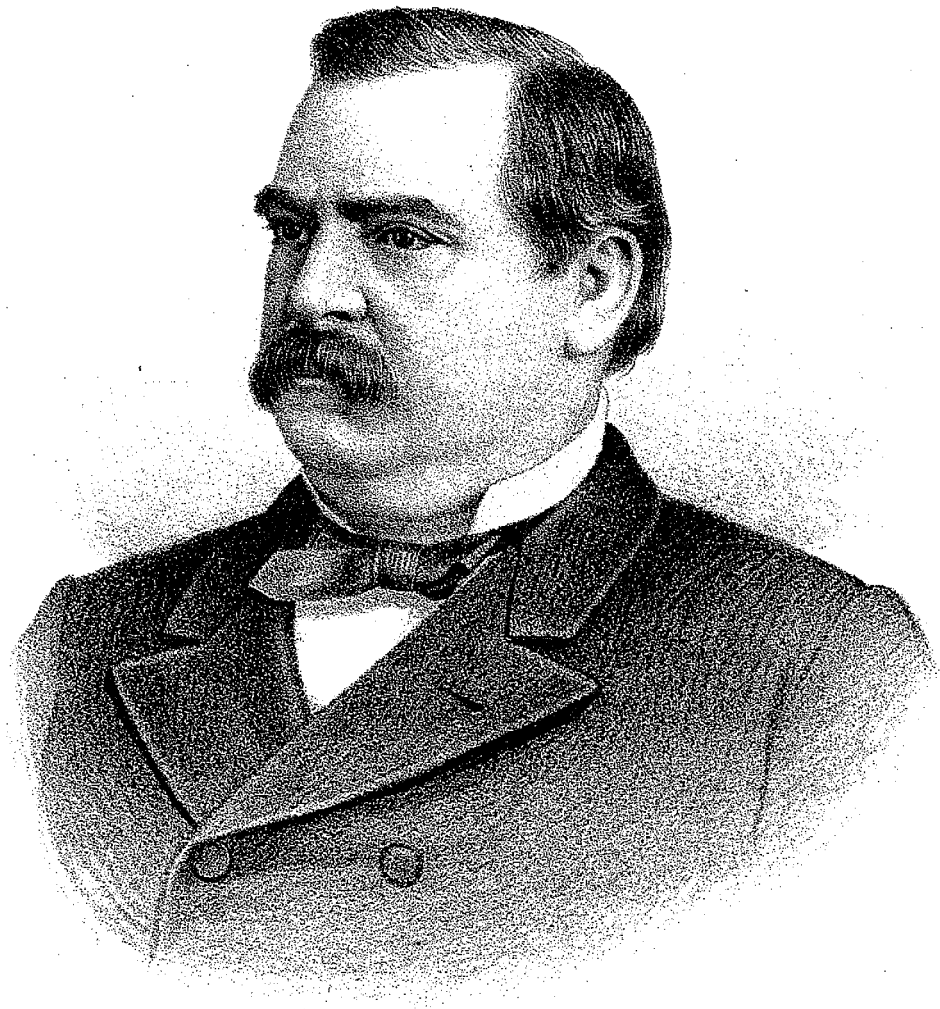
Mr. Arthur was nominated on the Presidential ticket, with Gen. James A. Garfield, at the famous National Republican Convention held at Chicago in June, 1880. This was perhaps the greatest political convention that ever assembled on the continent. It was composed of the leading politicians of the Republican party, all able men, and each stood firm and fought vigorously and with signal tenacity for their respective candidates that were 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 na-

tions 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 often been called upon to endure, was seemingly more than human. It was certainly God-like. 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.

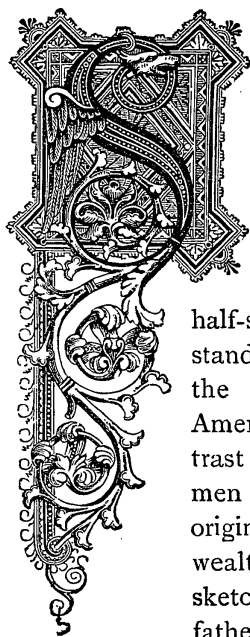
At last God in his mercy relieved President Garfield from further suffering, and the world, as never before in its history over the death of any other man, wept at his bier. Then it became the duty of the Vice President to assume the responsibilities of the high office, and he took the oath in New York, Sept. 20, 1881. The position was an embarrassing one to him, made doubly so from the facts that all eyes were on him, anxious to know what he would do, what policy he would pursue, and who 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 still farther to 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 were the condition of affairs, he happily surprised the nation, acting so wisely that but few criticised 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.

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Grover Cleveland

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STEPHEN GROVER CLEVELAND, the twenty-second President of the United States, was born in 1837, in the obscure town of Caldwell, Essex Co., N. J., and in a little two-and-a-half-story white house which is still standing, characteristically to mark the humble birth-place 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, 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 14 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. Otherwise he did not exhibit as yet any particular "flashes of genius" or eccentricities of talent. He was simply a good boy.

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 500 or 600 people, 15 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 for life, and, reversing the traditional order, he left the city to seek his fortune, instead of going to a city. His 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 the 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? What ever put that into your head? How much money have you got?" "Well, sir, to tell the truth, I haven't got any."

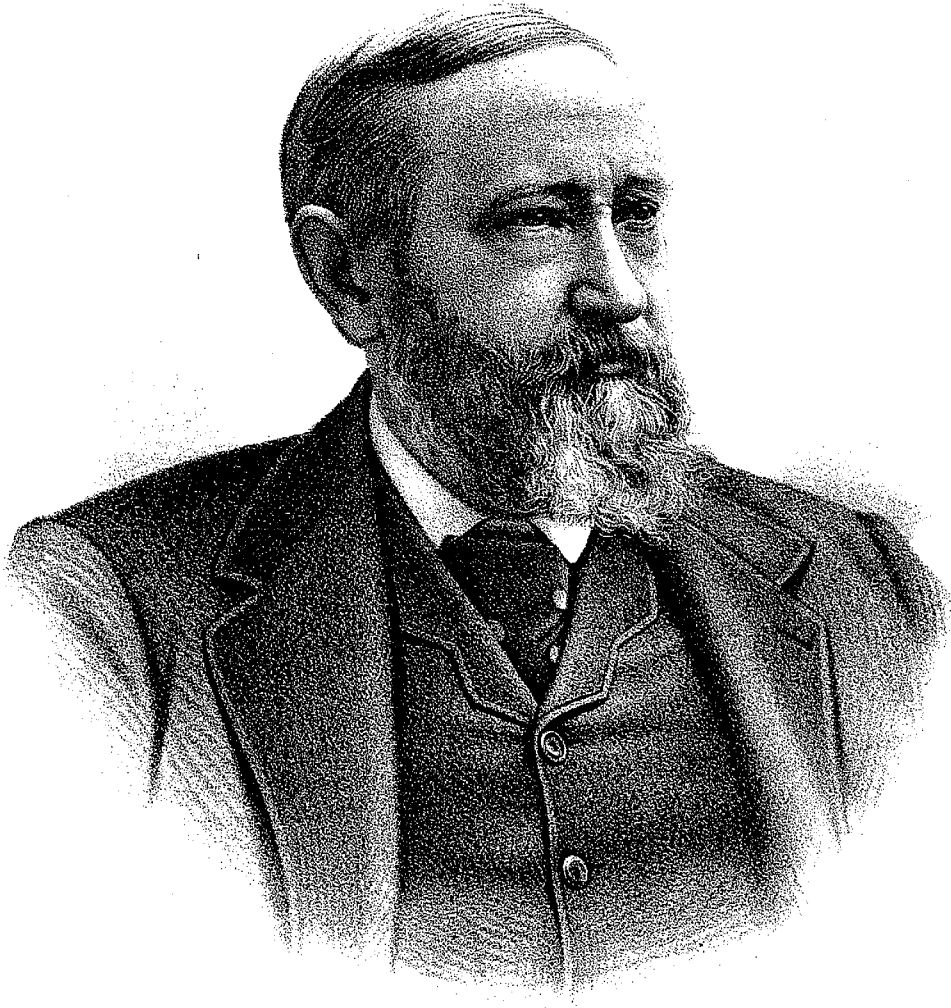
After a long consultation, his uncle offered him a place temporarily as assistant herd-keeper, at \$50 a year, while he could "look around." One day soon afterward he boldly walked into the office of Rogers, Bowen & Rogers, of Buffalo, and told them what he wanted. A number of young men were already 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, for the nominal 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 his overcoat—he had none—yet he was nevertheless prompt and regular. On the first day of his service here, 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 Co., 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 the bringing about certain reforms

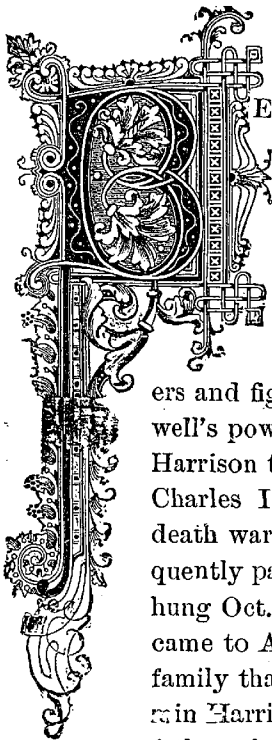
in the administration of the municipal affairs of that city. In this office, as well as that of Sheriff, his performance of duty has generally been considered fair, with possibly a few exceptions which were ferreted out and magnified during the last Presidential campaign. As a specimen of his plain language in a veto message, we quote from one vetoing an iniquitous street-cleaning contract: "This is a time for plain speech, and my objection to your action shall be plainly stated. I regard it as the culmination of a most bare-faced, impudent and shameless scheme to betray the interests of the people and to worse than squander the people's money." The *New York Sun* afterward very highly commended Mr. Cleveland's administration as Mayor of Buffalo, and thereupon recommended him for Governor of the Empire State. To the latter office he was elected in 1882, and his administration of the affairs of State was generally satisfactory. The mistakes he made, if any, were made very public throughout the nation after he was nominated for President of the United States. For this high office he was nominated July 11, 1884, by the National Democratic Convention at Chicago, when other competitors were Thomas F. Bayard, Roswell P. Flower, Thomas A. Hendricks, Benjamin F. Butler, Allen G. Thurman, etc.; and he was elected by the people, by a majority of about a thousand, over the brilliant and long-tried Republican statesman, James G. Blaine. President Cleveland resigned his office as Governor of New York in January, 1885, in order to prepare for his duties as the Chief Executive of the United States, in which capacity his term commenced at noon on the 4th of March, 1885. For his Cabinet officers he selected the following gentlemen: For Secretary of State, Thomas F. Bayard, of Delaware; Secretary of the Treasury, Daniel Manning, of New York; Secretary of War, William C. Endicott, of Massachusetts; Secretary of the Navy, William C. Whitney, of New York; Secretary of the Interior, L. Q. C. Lamar, of Mississippi; Postmaster-General, William F. Vilas, of Wisconsin; Attorney-General, A. H. Garland, of Arkansas.

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.





Benj. Hannison



BENJAMIN HARRISON, the twenty-third President, is the descendant of one of the historical families of this country. The head of the family was a Major General 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 Oct. 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 1774-5-6, 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 Co., Ohio, Aug. 20, 1833. His life up to the time of his graduation by the 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 the law. He went to Cincinnati and then 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. He is the father of two children.

In 1860 Mr. Harrison was nominated for the position of Supreme Court Reporter, and then began his experience as a stump speaker. He canvassed the State thoroughly, and was elected by a handsome majority. In 1862 he raised the 17th Indiana Infantry, and was chosen its Colonel. His regiment was composed of the rawest of material, but Col. Harrison employed all his time at first mastering military tactics and drilling his men, when he therefore 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 the 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 siege 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, 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 six years, and was known as one of the ablest men, best lawyers and strongest debaters in

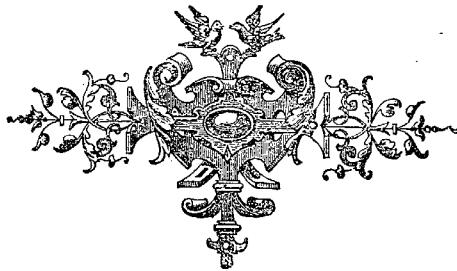
that body. With the expiration of his Senatorial term he returned to the practice of his profession, becoming the head of one of the strongest firms in the State.

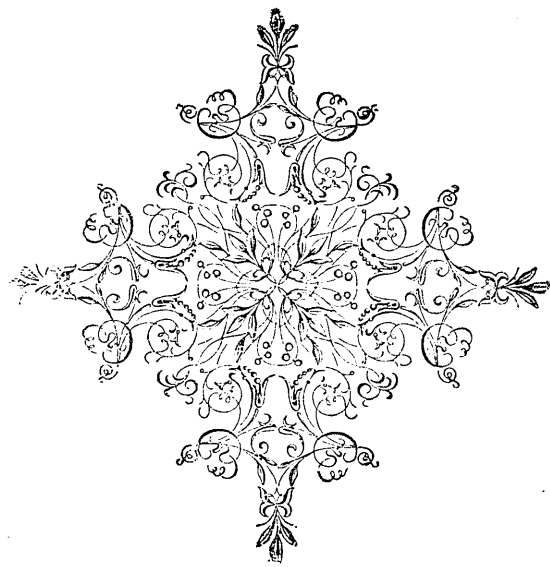
The political campaign of 1888 was one of the most memorable in the history of our country. The convention which assembled in Chicago in June and named Mr. Harrison as the chief standard bearer of the Republican party, was great in every particular, and on this account, and the attitude it assumed upon the vital questions of the day, chief among which was the tariff, awoke a deep interest in the campaign throughout the Nation. Shortly after the nomination delegations began to visit Mr. Harrison at Indianapolis, his home. This movement became popular, and from all sections of the country societies, clubs and delegations journeyed thither to pay their respects to the distinguished statesman. The popularity of these was greatly increased on account of the remarkable speeches made by Mr. Harrison. He 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.

On account of his eloquence as a speaker and his power as a debater, he was called upon at an uncommonly 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 of eloquence and contained arguments of greatest weight. 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.



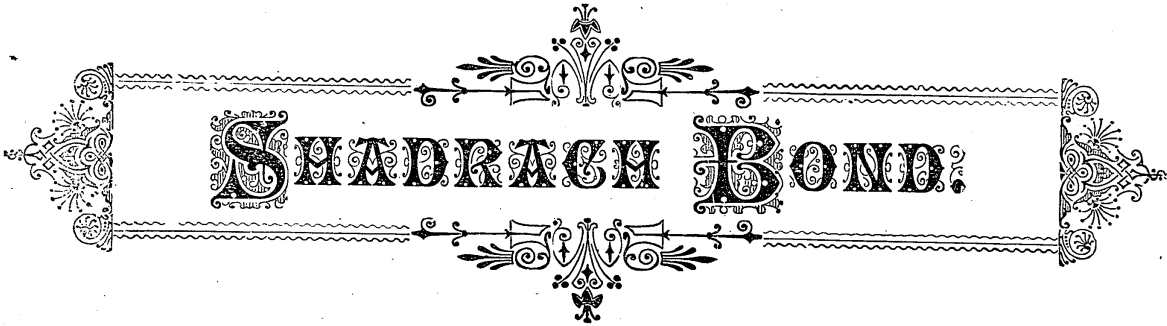
GOVERNORS.







Shadrach Bond.



SHADRACH BOND.



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

While serving as Delegate to Congress, Mr. Bond was instrumental in procuring the right of pre-emption on the public domain. On the expiration of his term at Washington he was appointed Receiver of Public Moneys at Kaskaskia, then the capital of the Territory. In company with John G. Comyges,

Thomas H. Harris, Charles Slade, Michael Jones, Warren Brown, Edward Humphries and Charles W. Hunter, he became a proprietor of the site of the initial city of Cairo, which they hoped, from its favorable location at the junction of the two great rivers near the center of the Great West, would rapidly develop into a metropolis. To aid the enterprise, they obtained a special charter from the Legislature, incorporating both the City and the Bank of Cairo.

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

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

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

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

clared that State's attorneys, canal commissioners, bank directors, etc., were all "officers of the State" and must therefore be appointed by itself independently of the Governor.

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

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

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

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





Edmund Coles



Edward Coles.

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

The family of Coles was a prominent one in Virginia, and their mansion was the seat of the old-fashioned Virginian hospitality. It was visited by such notables as Patrick Henry, Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, the Randolphs, Tazewell, Wirt, etc. At the age of 23, young Coles found himself heir to a plantation and a considerable number of slaves. Ever since his earlier college days his attention had been drawn to the question of slavery. He read every-

thing on the subject that came in his way, and listened to lectures on the rights of man. The more he reflected upon the subject, the more impossible was it for him to reconcile the immortal declaration "that all men are born free and equal" with the practice of slave-holding. He resolved, therefore, to free his slaves the first opportunity, and even remove his residence to a free State. One reason which determined him to accept the appointment as private secretary to Mr. Madison was because he believed that through the acquaintances he could make at Washington he could better determine in what part of the non-slaveholding portion of the Union he would prefer to settle.

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

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

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

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

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

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

March 5, 1819, President Monroe appointed Mr. Coles Registrar of the Land Office at Edwardsville, at that time one of the principal land offices in the State. While acting in this capacity and gaining many friends by his politeness and general intelligence, the greatest struggle that ever occurred in Illinois on the slavery question culminated in the furious contest characterizing the campaigns and elections of 1822-4. In the summer of 1823, when a new Governor was to be elected to succeed Mr. Bond, the pro-slavery element divided into factions, putting forward for the executive office Joseph Phillips, Chief Justice of the State, Thomas C. Browne and Gen. James B. Moore, of the State Militia. The anti-slavery element united upon Mr. Coles, and, after one of the most bitter campaigns, succeeded in electing him as Governor. His plurality over Judge Phillips was only 59 in a total vote of

over 8,000. The Lieutenant Governor was elected by the slavery men. Mr. Coles' inauguration speech was marked by calmness, deliberation and such a wise expression of appropriate suggestions as to elicit the sanction of all judicious politicians. But he compromised not with evil. In his message to the Legislature, the seat of Government being then at Vandalia, he strongly urged the abrogation of the modified form of slavery which then existed in this State, contrary to the Ordinance of 1787. His position on this subject seems the more remarkable, when it is considered that he was a minority Governor, the population of Illinois being at that time almost exclusively from slave-holding States and by a large majority in favor of the perpetuation of that old relic of barbarism. The Legislature itself was, of course, a reflex of the popular sentiment, and a majority of them were led on by fiery men in denunciations of the conscientious Governor, and in curses loud and deep upon him and all his friends. Some of the public men, indeed, went so far as to head a sort of mob, or "shiveree" party, who visited the residence of the Governor and others at Vandalia and yelled and groaned and spat fire.

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

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

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

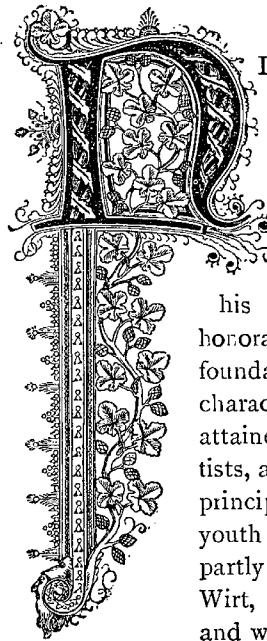
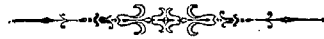
After the expiration of his term of service, Gov. Coles continued his residence in Edwardsville, superintending his farm in the vicinity. He was fond of agriculture, and was the founder of the first agricultural society in the State. On account of ill health, however, and having no family to tie him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



Norman Edwards



Ninian Edwards.



NINIAN EDWARDS, Governor from 1827 to 1830, was a son of Benjamin Edwards, and was born in Montgomery County, Maryland, in March, 1775. His domestic training was well fitted to give

his mind strength, firmness and honorable principles, and a good foundation was laid for the elevated character to which he afterwards attained. His parents were Baptists, and very strict in their moral principles. His education in early youth was in company with and partly under the tuition of Hon. Wm. Wirt, whom his father patronized, and who was more than two years older. An intimacy was thus

formed between them which was lasting for life. He was further educated at Dickinson College, at Carlisle, Pa. He next commenced the study of law, but before completing his course he moved to Nelson County, Ky., to open a farm for his father and to purchase homes and locate lands for his brothers and sisters. Here he fell in the company of dissolute companions, and for several years led the life of a spendthrift. He was, however, elected to the Legislature of Kentucky as the Representative of Nelson County before he was 21 years of age, and was re-elected by an almost unanimous vote.

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

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

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

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

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

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

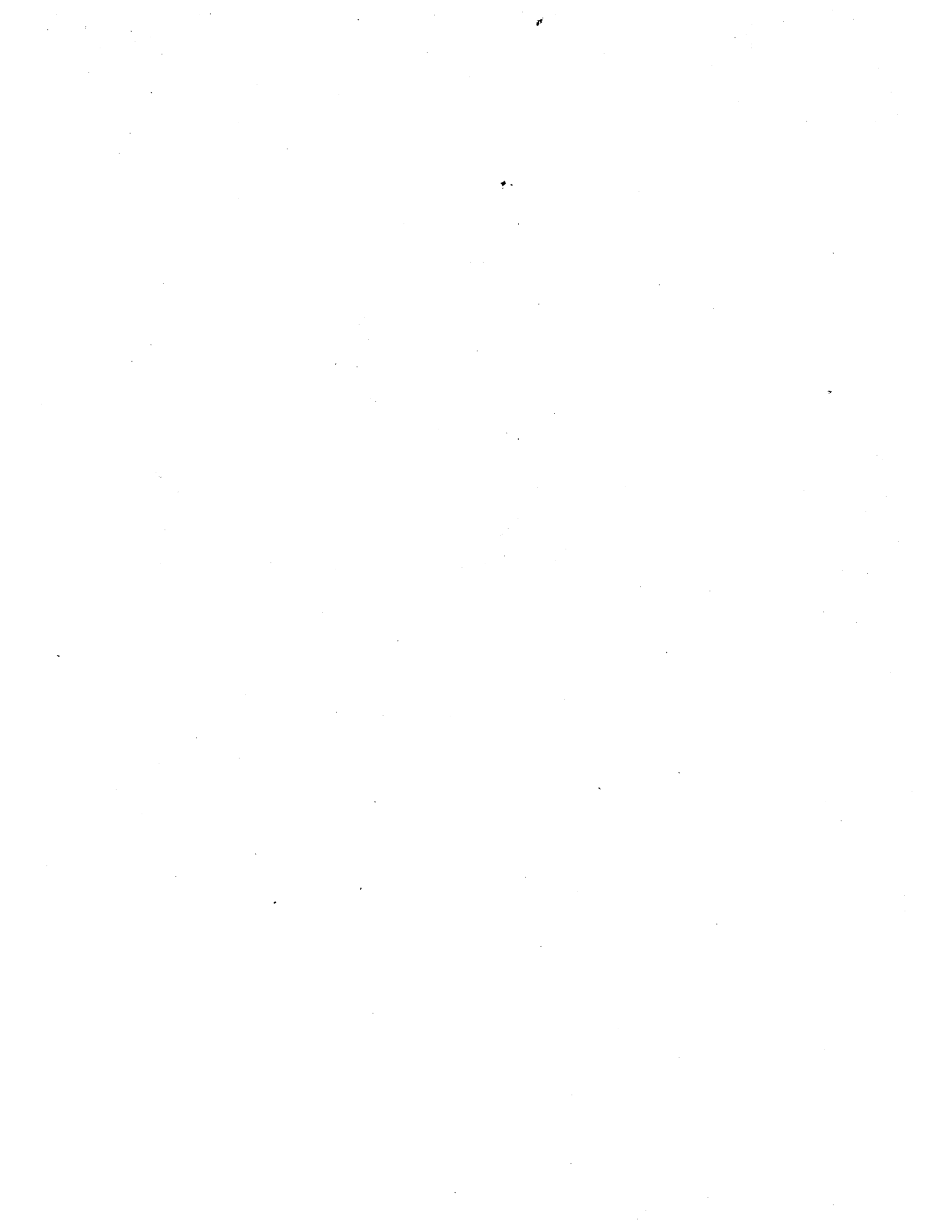
Pro-slavery regulations, often termed "Black Laws," disgraced the statute books of both the Territory and the State of Illinois during the whole of his career in this commonwealth, and Mr. Edwards always maintained the doctrines of freedom, and was an important actor in the great struggle which ended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

In 1826-7 the Winnebago and other Indians committed some depredations in the northern part of the

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

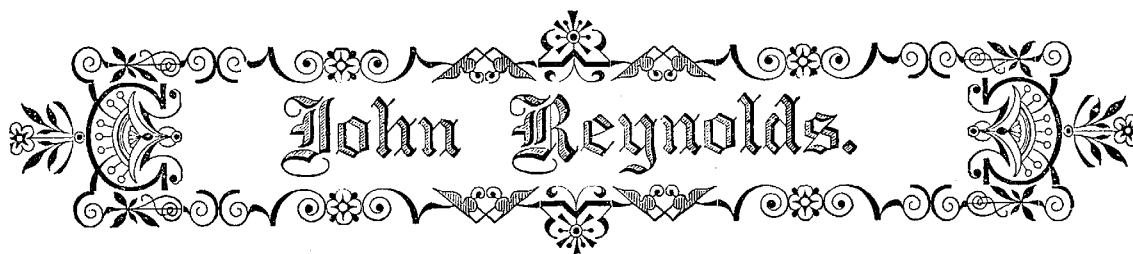
For a considerable portion of his time after his removal to Illinois, Gov. Edwards resided upon his farm near Kaskaskia, which he had well stocked with horses, cattle and sheep from Kentucky, also with fruit-trees, grape-vines and shrubbery. He established saw and grist-mills, and engaged extensively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

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

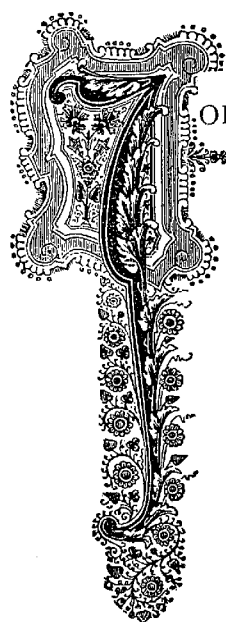




John Reynolds



John Reynolds.



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

In 1800 the family removed to Kaskaskia, Ill., with eight horses and two wagons, encountering many hardships on the way. Here young Reynolds passed the most of his childhood, while his character began to develop, the most prominent traits of which were ambition and energy. He also adopted the principle and practice of total abstinence from intoxicating liquors. In 1807 the family made another removal,

this time to the "Goshen Settlement," at the foot of the Mississippi bluffs three or four miles southwest of Edwardsville.

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

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

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

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

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

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

On the termination of his gubernatorial term in 1834, Gov. Reynolds was elected a Member of Congress, still considering himself a backwoodsman, as he had scarcely been outside of the State since he became of age, and had spent nearly all his youthful days in the wildest region of the frontier. His first move in Congress was to adopt a resolution that in all elections made by the House for officers the votes should be given *viva voce*, each member in his place naming aloud the person for whom he votes. This created considerable heated discussion, but was es-

entially adopted, and remained the controlling principle for many years. The ex-Governor was scarcely absent from his seat a single day, during eight sessions of Congress, covering a period of seven years, and he never vacillated in a party vote; but he failed to get the Democratic party to foster his "National Road" scheme. He says, in "My Own Times" (a large autobiography he published), that it was only by rigid economy that he avoided insolvency while in Washington. During his sojourn in that city he was married, to a lady of the place.

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

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

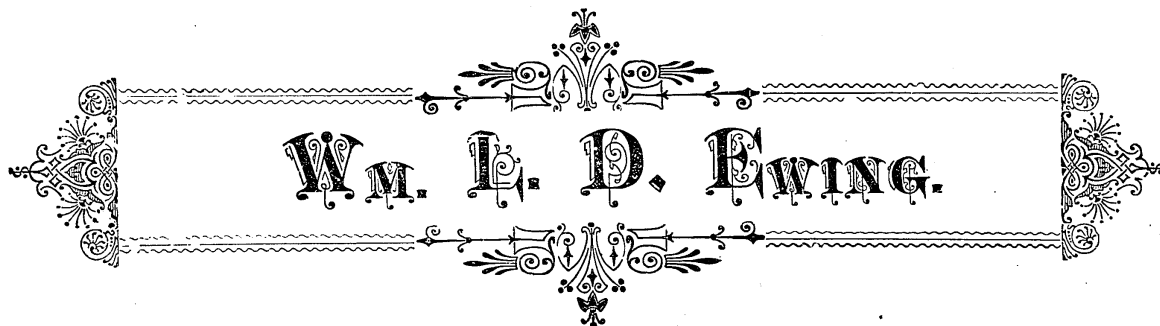
In 1846 Gov. Reynolds was elected a member of the Legislature from St. Clair County, more particularly for the purpose of obtaining a feasible charter for a macadamized road from Belleville to St. Louis, a distance of nearly 14 miles. This was immediately built, and was the first road of the kind in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

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





Wm. L. D. Ewing



Wm. L. D. EWING.

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

The subject of this sketch had a commission as Colonel in the Black Hawk War, and in emergencies he acted also as Major. In the summer of 1832, when it was rumored among the whites that Black Hawk and his men had encamped somewhere on Rock River, Gen. Henry was sent on a tour of reconnoissance, and with orders to drive the Indians from the State. After some opposition from his subordinate officers, Henry resolved to proceed up Rock River in search of the enemy. On the 19th of July, early in the morning, five baggage wagons,

camp equipage and all heavy and cumbersome articles were piled up and left, so that the army might make speedy and forced marches. For some miles the travel was exceedingly bad, crossing swamps and the worst thickets; but the large, fresh trail gave life and animation to the Americans. Gen. Dodge and Col. Ewing were both acting as Majors, and composed the "spy corps" or vanguard of the army. It is supposed the army marched nearly 50 miles this day, and the Indian trail they followed became fresher, and was strewn with much property and trinkets of the red-skins that they had lost or thrown away to hasten their march. During the following night there was a terrific thunder-storm, and the soldiery, with all their appurtenances, were thoroughly drenched.

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

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

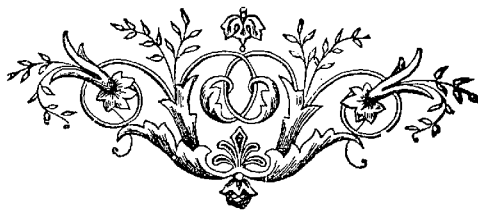
In the above affair Maj. Ewing is often referred to as a "General," which title he had derived from his connection with the militia.

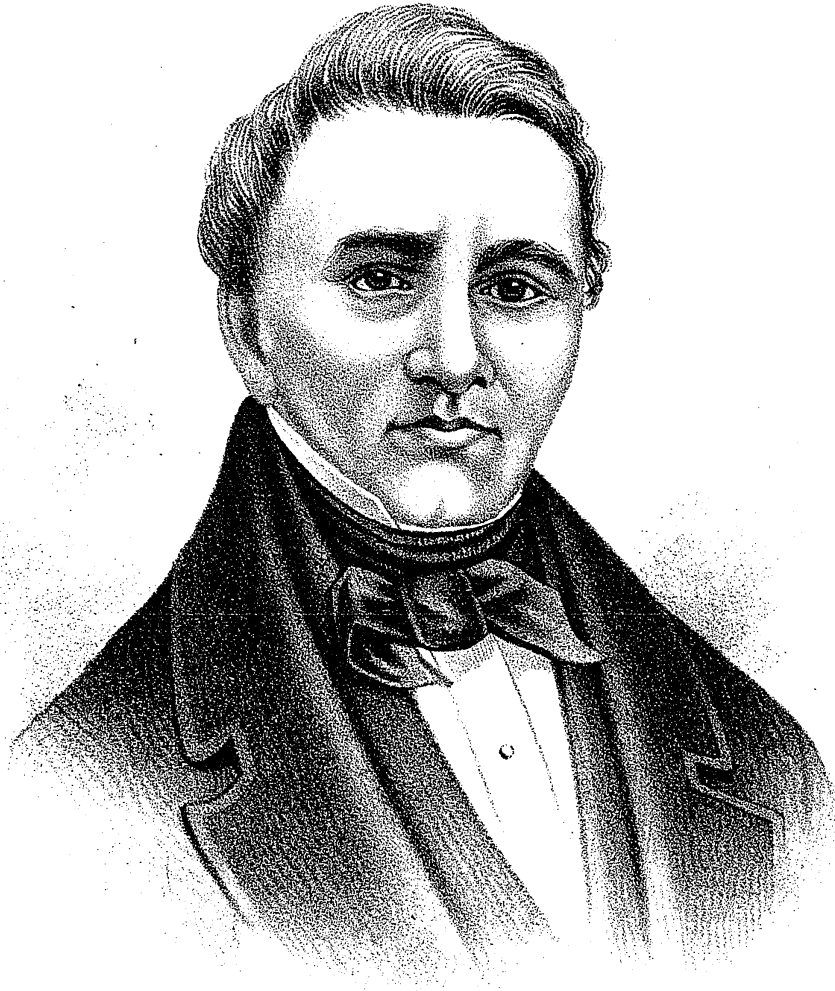
It was in the latter part of the same year (1832) that Lieutenant Governor Casey was elected to Congress and Gen. Ewing, who had been elected to the Senate, was chosen to preside over that body. At the August election of 1834, Gov. Reynolds was also elected to Congress, more than a year ahead of the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

the responsible situation. This is the only time that such a juncture has happened in the history of Illinois.

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

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





Joseph Duncan



Joseph Duncan.



JOSEPH DUNCAN, Governor 1834-8, was born at Paris, Ky., Feb. 23, 1794. At the tender age of 19 years he enlisted in the war against Great Britain, and as a soldier he acquitted himself with credit. He was an Ensign under the dauntless Croghan at Lower Sandusky, or Fort Stephenson. In Illinois he first appeared in a public capacity as Major-General of the Militia, a position which his military fame had procured him. Subsequently he became a State Senator from Jackson County, and is honorably

mentioned for introducing the first bill providing for a free-school system. In 1826, when the redoubtable John P. Cook, who had previously beaten such men as John McLean, Elias Kent Kane and ex-Gov. Bond, came up for the fourth time for Congress, Mr. Duncan was brought forward against him by his friends, greatly to the surprise of all the politicians. As yet he was but little known in the State. He was an original Jackson man at that time, being attached to his political fortune in admiration of the glory of his military achievements. His chances of success against Cook were generally regarded as hopeless, but he entered upon the campaign undaunted. His speeches, though short and devoid of ornament, were full of good sense. He made a diligent canvass of the State, Mr. Cook being hindered by the condition of his health. The most that was expected of Mr. Duncan, under the circumstances, was that he would

obtain a respectable vote, but without defeating Mr. Cook. The result of the campaign, however, was a source of surprise and amazement to both friends and foes, as Mr. Duncan came out 641 votes ahead! He received 6,321 votes, and Mr. Cook 5,680. Until this *denouement*, the violence of party feeling smoldering in the breasts of the people on account of the defeat of Jackson, was not duly appreciated. Aside from the great convention struggle of 1824, no other than mere local and personal considerations had ever before controlled an election in Illinois.

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

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

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

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

One of the most exciting events that ever occurred in this fair State was the murder of Elijah P. Lovejoy in the fall of 1837, at Alton, during Mr. Duncan's term as Governor. Lovejoy was an "Abolitionist," editing the *Observer* at that place, and the proslavery slums there formed themselves into a mob,

and after destroying successively three presses belonging to Mr. Lovejoy, surrounded the warehouse where the fourth press was stored away, endeavoring to destroy it, and where Lovejoy and his friends were entrenching themselves, and shot and killed the brave reformer!

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

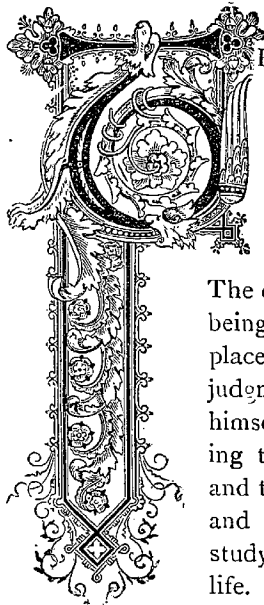
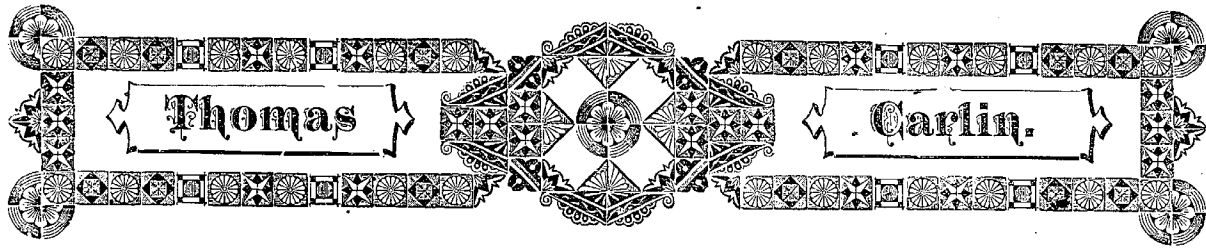
Gov. Duncan's term expired in 1838. In 1842 he was again proposed as a candidate for the Executive chair, this time by the Whig party, against Adam W. Snyder, of St. Clair County, the nominee of the Democrats. Charles W. Hunter was a third candidate for the same position. Mr. Snyder, however, died before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

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

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



Thos. Carlin



THOMAS CARLIN, the sixth Governor of the State of Illinois, serving from 1838 to 1842, was also a Kentuckian, being born near Frankfort, that State, July 18, 1789, of Irish paternity.

The opportunities for an education being very meager in his native place, he, on approaching years of judgment and maturity, applied himself to those branches of learning that seemed most important, and thus became a self-made man; and his taste for reading and study remained with him through life. In 1803 his father removed to Missouri, then a part of "New Spain," where he died in 1810.

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

more conveniently he removed to the city of Quincy.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Another prominent event in the West during Gov. Carlin's term of office was the excitement caused by the Mormons and their removal from Independence, Mo., to Nauvoo, Ill., in 1840. At the same time they began to figure somewhat in State politics. On account of their believing—as they thought, according to the New Testament—that they should have

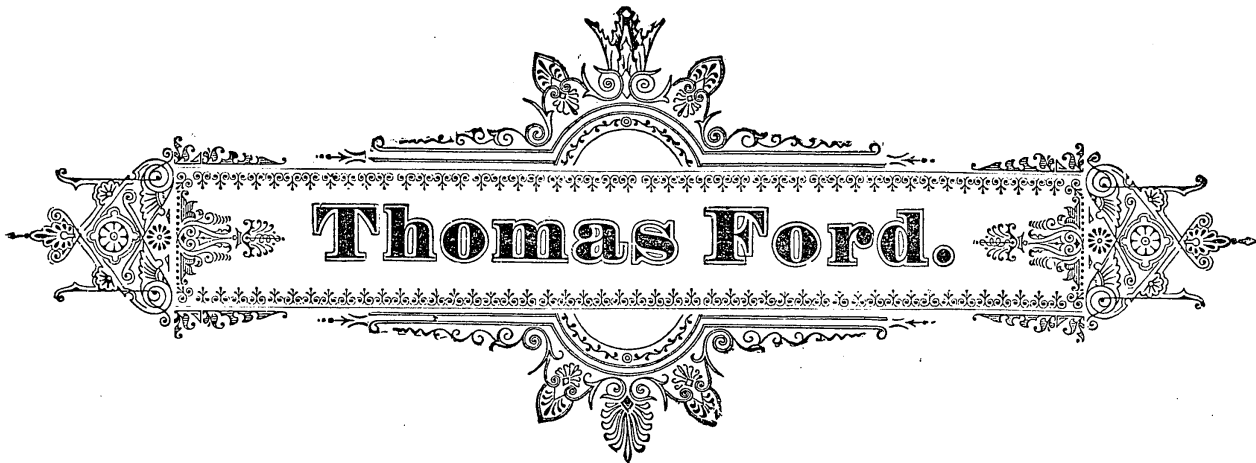
"all things common," and that consequently "all the earth" and all that is upon it were the "Lord's" and therefore the property of his "saints," they were suspected, and correctly, too, of committing many of the deeds of larceny, robbery, etc., that were so rife throughout this country in those days.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

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

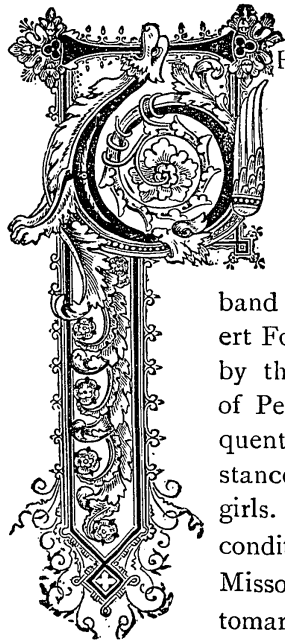
At the close of his gubernatorial term, Mr. Carlin removed back to his old home at Carrollton, where he spent the remainder of his life, as before his elevation to office, in agricultural pursuits. In 1849 he served out the unexpired term of J. D. Fry in the Illinois House of Representatives, and died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



Thomas Ford



Thomas Ford.



THOMAS FORD, Governor from 1842 to 1846, and author of a very interesting history of Illinois, was born at Uniontown, Pa., in the year 1800. His mother, after the death of her first husband (Mr. Forquer), married Robert Ford, who was killed in 1802, by the Indians in the mountains of Pennsylvania. She was consequently left in indigent circumstances, with a large family, mostly girls. With a view to better her condition, she, in 1804, removed to Missouri, where it had been customary by the Spanish Govern-

ment to give land to actual settlers; but upon her arrival at St. Louis she found the country ceded to the United States, and the liberal policy toward settlers changed by the new ownership. After some sickness to herself and family, she finally removed to Illinois, and settled some three miles south of Waterloo, but the following year moved nearer the Mississippi bluffs. Here young Ford received his first

schooling, under the instructions of a Mr. Humphrey, for which he had to walk three miles. His mother, though lacking a thorough education, was a woman of superior mental endowments, joined to energy and determination of character. She inculcated in her children those high-toned principles which distinguished her sons in public life. She exercised a rigid economy to provide her children an education; but George Forquer, her oldest son (six years older than Thomas Ford), at an early age had to quit school to aid by his labor in the support of the family. He afterward became an eminent man in Illinois affairs, and but for his early death would probably have been elected to the United States Senate.

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

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

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

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

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

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

In the first of these the Governor proved himself to be eminently wise. On coming into office he found the State badly paralyzed by the ruinous effects of the notorious "internal improvement" schemes of

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

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

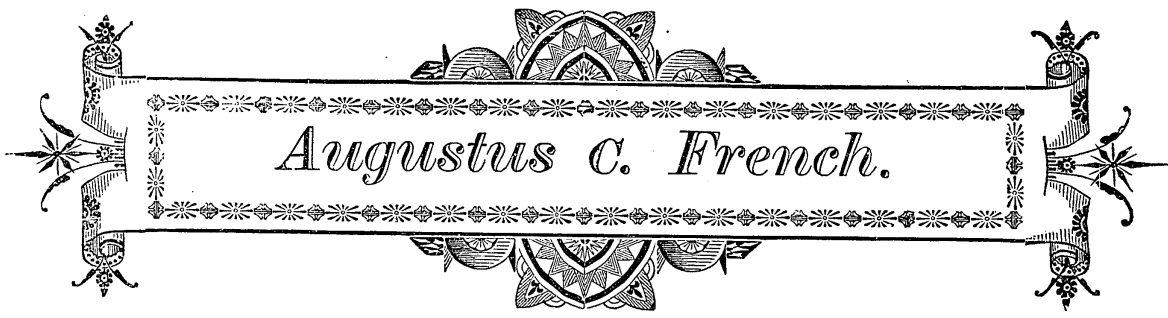
The Mexican War was begun in the spring of 1845, and was continued into the gubernatorial term of Mr. Ford's successor. The Governor's connection with this war, however, was not conspicuous, as it was only administrative, commissioning officers, etc.

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

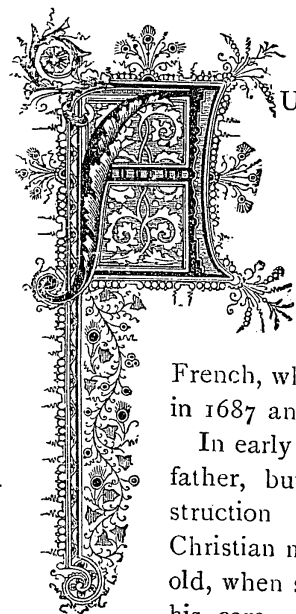
The death of Gov. Ford took place at Peoria, Ill., Nov. 2, 1850.



Aug C French



Augustus C. French.



UGUSTUS C. FRENCH, Governor of Illinois from 1846 to 1852, was born in the town of Hill, in the State of New Hampshire, Aug. 2, 1808. He was a descendant in the fourth generation of Nathaniel

French, who emigrated from England in 1687 and settled in Saybury, Mass.

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

In 1839, Mr. French was appointed Receiver of the United States Land Office at Palestine, Crawford County, at which place he was a resident when

elevated to the gubernatorial chair. In 1844 he was a Presidential Elector, and as such he voted for James K. Polk.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



J. A. Matteson



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

miles away while he erected a house on his claim, sleeping, during this time, under a rude pole shed. Here his life was once placed in imminent peril by a huge prairie rattlesnake sharing his bed.

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

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

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

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

The greatest excitement during his term of office was the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, by Con-

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

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

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

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

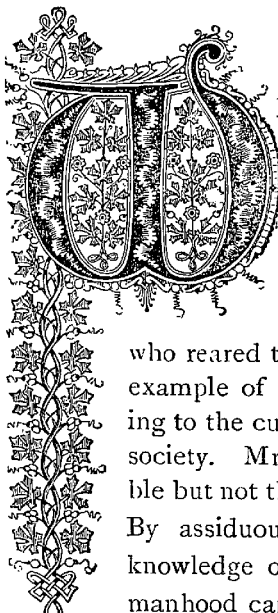
He died in the winter of 1872-3, at Chicago.





James A. Russell




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

stood that he desired to abandon his profession and take up that of the law. During terms of Court he would spend his time at the county seat among the members of the Bar, who extended to him a ready welcome.

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

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

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

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

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

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

In 1856, when the Republican party first put forth a candidate, John C. Fremont, for President of the United States, the same party nominated Mr. Bissell for Governor of Illinois, and John Wood, of Quincy, for Lieutenant Governor, while the Democrats nominated Hon. W. A. Richardson, of Adams County, for Governor, and Col. R. J. Hamilton, of Cook County, for Lieutenant Governor. The result of the

election was a plurality of 4,729 votes over Richardson. The American, or Know-Nothing, party had a ticket in the field. The Legislature was nearly balanced, but was politically opposed to the Governor. His message to the Legislature was short and rather ordinary, and was criticised for expressing the supposed obligations of the people to the incorporators of the Illinois Central Railroad Company and for reopening the slavery question by allusions to the Kansas troubles. Late in the session an apportionment bill, based upon the State census of 1855, was passed, amid much partisan strife. The Governor at first signed the bill and then vetoed it. A furious debate followed, and the question whether the Governor had the authority to recall a signature was referred to the Courts, that of last resort deciding in favor of the Governor. Two years afterward another outrageous attempt was made for a re-apportionment and to gerrymander the State, but the Legislature failed to pass the bill over the veto of the Governor.

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

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

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



John Wood



John Wood.



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

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

18 x 20 feet, the first building in Quincy, of which he then became the first and for some months the only occupant.

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

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

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

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

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

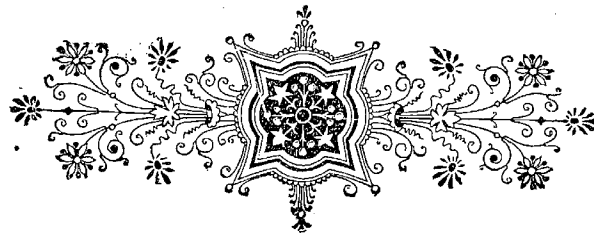
Nothing very marked characterized the administration of Gov. Wood. The great anti-slavery campaign of 1860, resulting in the election of the honest Illinoisan, Abraham Lincoln, to the Presidency of the United States, occurred during the short period while Mr. Wood was Governor, and the excitement and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

In 1861 ex-Gov. Wood was one of the five Delegates from Illinois to the "Peace Convention" at Washington, and in April of the same year, on the breaking out of the Rebellion, he was appointed

Quartermaster-General of the State, which position he held throughout the war. In 1864 he took command as Colonel of the 137th Ill. Vol. Inf., with whom he served until the period of enlistment expired.

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

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





Rich. Yates



Richard Yates.



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

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

two years before, by a large majority. Yates was elected. Two years later he was re-elected, over John Calhoun.

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

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

Gov. Yates occupied the chair of State during the

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

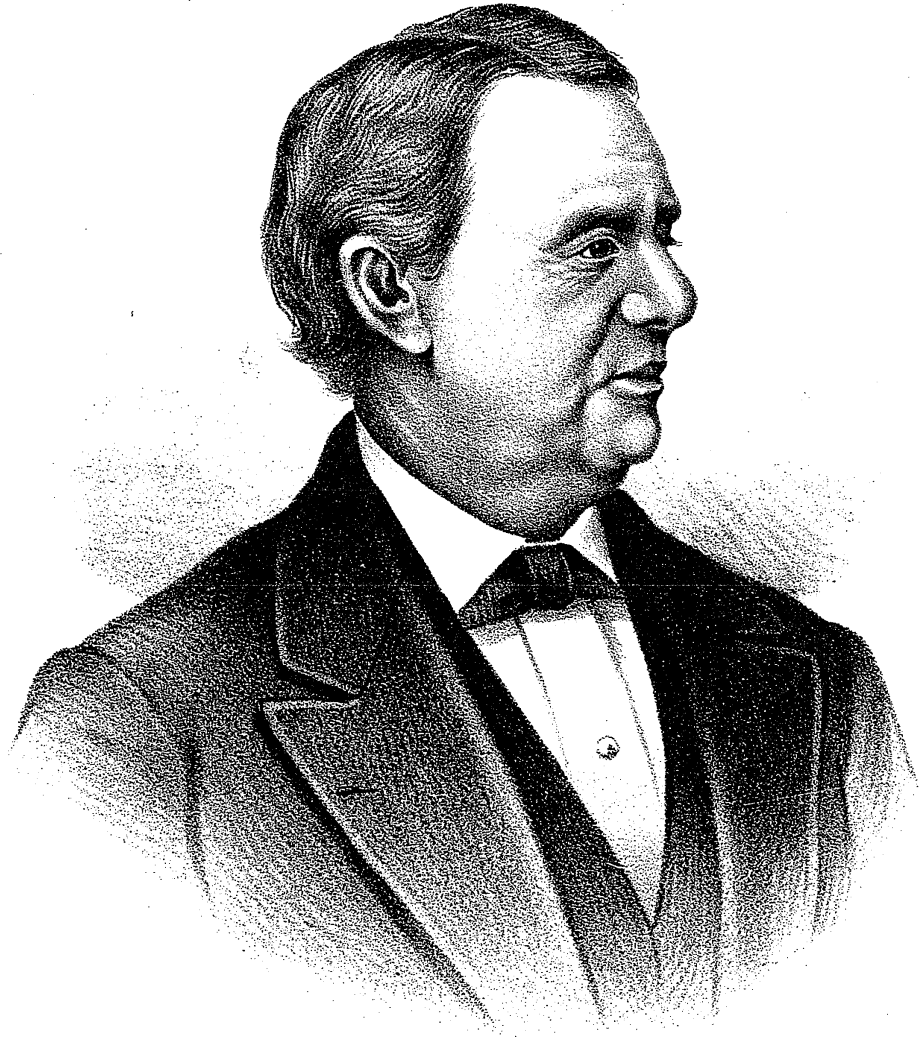
The very creditable military efforts of this State during the War of the Rebellion, in putting into the field the enormous number of about 200,000 soldiers, were ever promptly and ably seconded by his excellency; and he was ambitious to deserve the title of "the soldier's friend." Immediately after the battle of Shiloh he repaired to the field of carnage to look after the wounded, and his appeals for aid were promptly responded to by the people. His proclamations calling for volunteers were impassionate appeals, urging upon the people the duties and requirements of patriotism; and his special message in 1863 to the Democratic Legislature of this State pleading for material aid for the sick and wounded soldiers of Illinois regiments, breathes a deep fervor of noble sentiment and feeling rarely equaled in beauty or felicity of expression. Generally his messages on political and civil affairs were able and comprehensive. During his administration, however, there were no civil events of an engrossing character, although two years of his time were replete with partisan quarrels of great bitterness. Military arrests, Knights of the Golden Circle, riot in Fulton County, attempted suppression of the *Chicago Times* and the usurping State Constitutional Convention of 1862, were the chief local topics that were exciting during the Governor's term. This Convention assembled Jan. 7, and at once took the high position that the law calling it was no longer binding, and that it had supreme power; that it represented a virtual assemblage of the whole people of the State, and was sovereign in the exercise of all power necessary to effect a peaceable revolution of the State Government

and to the re-establishment of one for the "happiness, prosperity and freedom of the citizens," limited only by the Federal Constitution. Notwithstanding the law calling the Convention required its members to take an oath to support the Constitution of the State as well as that of the general Government, they utterly refused to take such oath. They also assumed legislative powers and passed several important "laws!" Interfering with the (then) present executive duties, Gov. Yates was provoked to tell them plainly that "he did not acknowledge the right of the Convention to instruct him in the performance of his duty."

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

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


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



R. J. Oglesby



Richard J. Oglesby.



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

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

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

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

pany of eight men, Henry Prather being the leader.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Southern Penitentiary, and the canal enlargement and Illinois River improvement, dominated everything else.

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

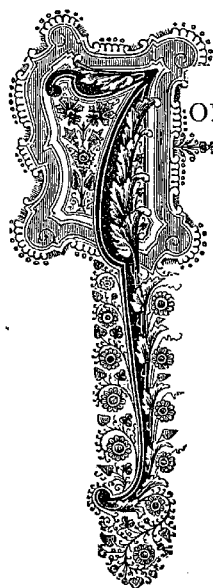
During the campaign of 1884 Mr. Oglesby was nominated for a "third term" as Executive of the State of Illinois, against Carter H. Harrison, Mayor of Chicago, nominated by the Democrats. Both gentlemen "stumped" the State, and while the people elected a Legislature which was a tie on a joint ballot, as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

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

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



John Palmer



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

During the summer of 1838 he formed the acquaintance of Stephen A. Douglas, then making his

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

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

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

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

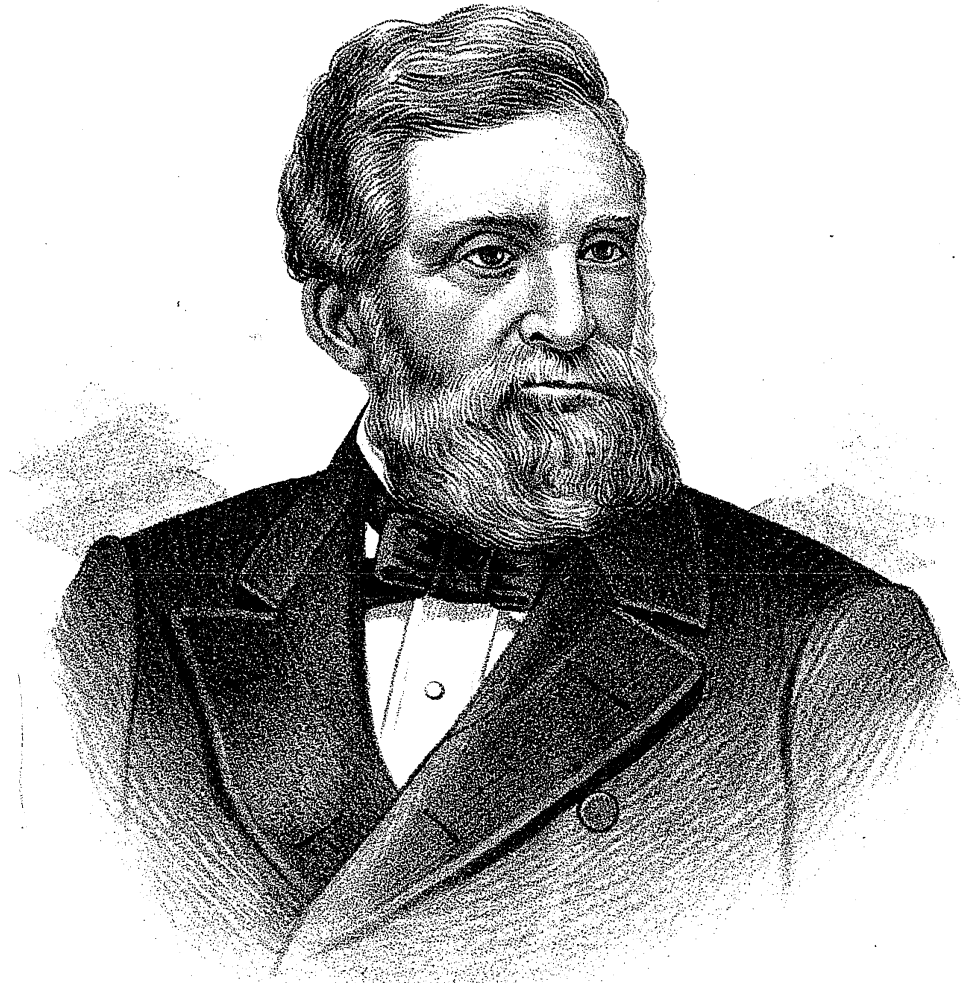
When the civil conflict broke out, he offered his services to his country, and was elected Colonel of the 14th Ill. Vol. Inf., and participated in the engagements at Island No. 10; at Farmington, where he skillfully extricated his command from a dangerous position; at Stone River, where his division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

Gen. Palmer was nominated for Governor of Illinois by the Republican State Convention which met at Peoria May 6, 1868, and his nomination would probably have been made by acclamation had he not persistently declared that he could not accept a can-

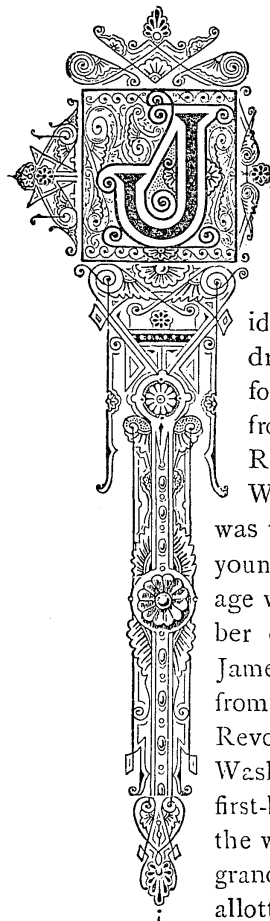
didature for the office. The result of the ensuing election gave Mr. Palmer a majority of 44,707 over John R. Eden, the Democratic nominee.

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

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



John L. Beveridge



JOHN LOWRIE BEVERIDGE, Governor 1873-6, was born in the town of Greenwich, Washington Co., N. Y., July 6, 1824. His parents were George and Ann Beveridge. His father's parents, Andrew and Isabel Beveridge, before their marriage emigrated from Scotland just before the Revolutionary War, settling in Washington County. His father was the eldest of eight brothers, the youngest of whom was 60 years of age when the first one of the number died. His mother's parents, James and Agnes Hoy, emigrated from Scotland at the close of the Revolutionary War, settling also in Washington Co., N. Y., with their first-born, whose "native land" was the wild ocean. His parents and grandparents lived beyond the time allotted to man, their average age being over 80 years. They belonged to the "Associate Church," a seceding Presbyterian body of

America from the old Scotch school; and so rigid was the training of young Beveridge that he never heard a sermon from any other minister except that of his own denomination until he was in his 19th year. Later in life he became a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, which relation he still holds.

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

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

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

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

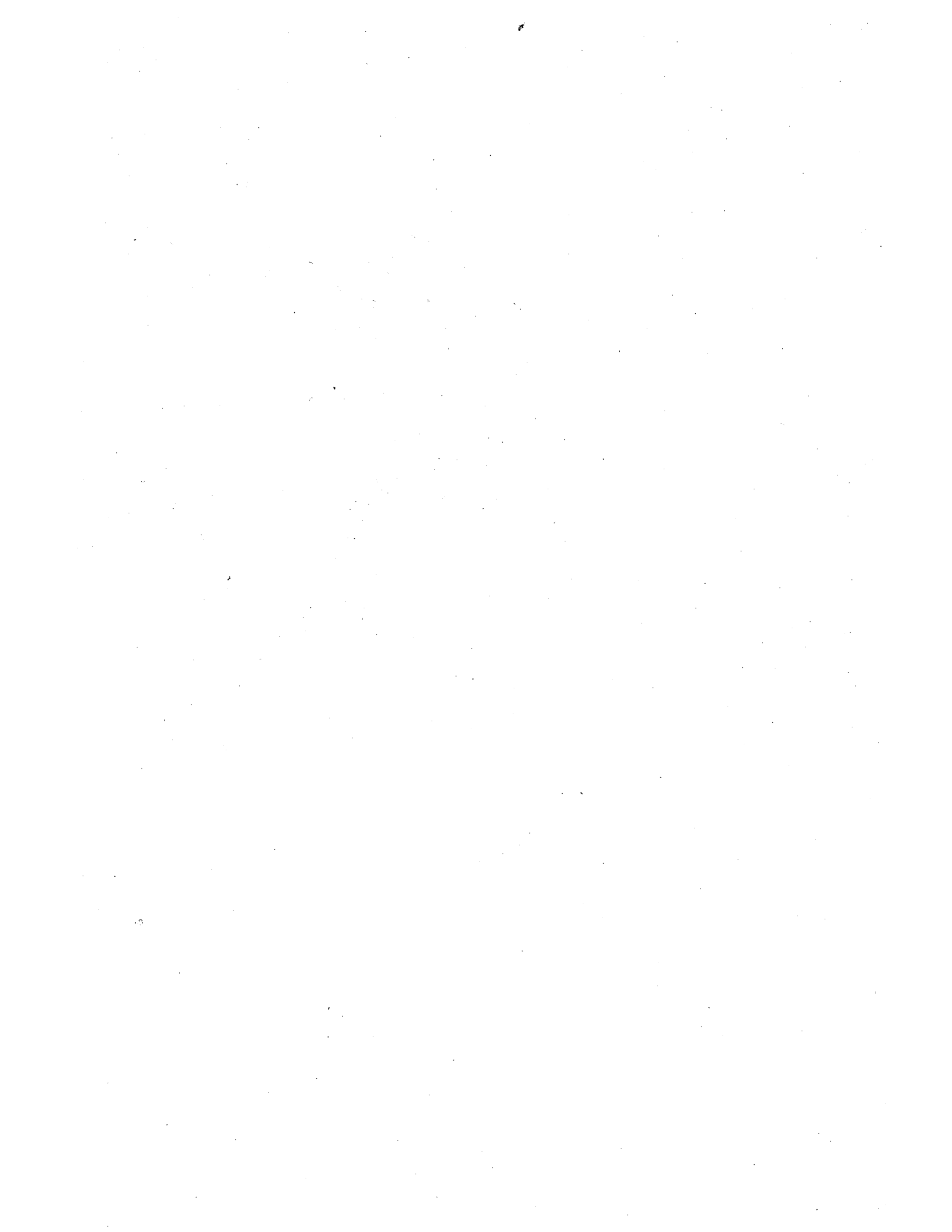
Aug. 12, 1861, his law partner, Gen. John F. Farnsworth, secured authority to raise a regiment of cavalry, and authorized Mr. Beveridge to raise a company for it. He succeeded in a few days in raising the company, of course enlisting himself along with it. The regiment rendezvoused at St. Charles, Ill., was mustered in Sept. 18, and on its organization Mr. B. was elected Second Major. It was attached, Oct. 11, to the Eighth Cavalry and to the Army of the Potomac. He served with the regiment until November, 1863, participating in some 40 bat-

ties and skirmishes: was at Fair Oaks, the seven days fight around Richmond, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville and Gettysburg. He commanded the regiment the greater part of the summer of 1863, and it was while lying in camp this year that he originated the policy of encouraging recruits as well as the fighting capacity of the soldiery, by the wholesale furlough system. It worked so well that many other officers adopted it. In the fall of this year he recruited another company, against heavy odds, in January, 1864, was commissioned Colonel of the 17th Ill. Cav., and skirmished around in Missouri, concluding with the reception of the surrender of Gen. Kirby Smith's army in Arkansas. In 1865 he commanded various sub-districts in the Southwest. He was mustered out Feb. 6, 1866, safe from the casualties of war and a stouter man than when he first enlisted. His men idolized him.

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

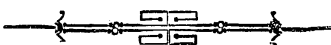
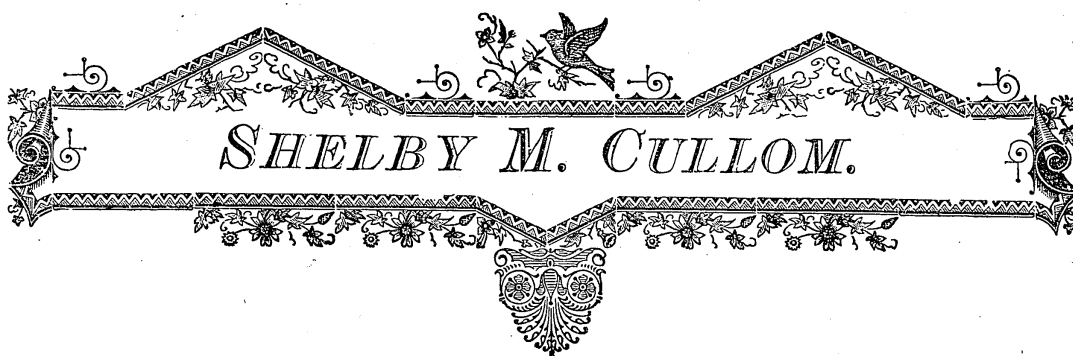
Since the close of his gubernatorial term ex-Gov. Beveridge has been a member of the firm of Beveridge & Dewey, bankers and dealers in commercial paper at 71 Dearborn Street (McCormick Block), Chicago, and since November, 1881, he has also been Assistant United States Treasurer: office in the Government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

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





W. Cullom



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

Until about 19 years of age young Cullom grew up to agricultural pursuits, attending school as he had opportunity during the winter. Within this time, however, he spent several months teaching school.

and in the following summer he "broke prairie" with an ox team for the neighbors. With the money obtained by these various ventures, he undertook a course of study at the Rock River Seminary, a Methodist institution at Mt. Morris, Ogle County; but the sudden change to the in-door life of a student told severely upon his health, and he was taken home, being considered in a hopeless condition. While at Mt. Morris he heard Hon. E. B. Washburne make his first speech.

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

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

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

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

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

The Republican Convention which met May 25, 1876, nominated Mr. Cullom for Governor, while the other contestant was Gov. Beveridge. For Lieutenant-Governor they nominated Andrew Shuman, editor of the *Chicago Journal*. For the same offices the Democrats, combining with the Anti-Monopolists, placed in nomination Lewis Steward, a wealthy

farmer and manufacturer, and A. A. Glenn. The result of the election was rather close, Mr. Cullom obtaining only 6,800 majority. He was inaugurated Jan. 8, 1877.

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

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

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

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

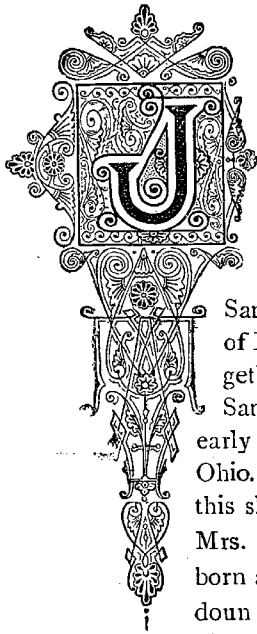
He has been married twice,—the first time Dec. 12, 1855, to Miss Hannah Fisher, by whom he had two daughters; and the second time May 5, 1863, to Julia Fisher. Mrs. C. is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, with which religious body Mr. C. is also in sympathy.



John M. Hamilton



John M. Hamilton.



JOHN MARSHALL HAMILTON, Governor 1883-5, was born May 28, 1847, in a log house upon a farm about two miles from Richwood, Union County, Ohio. His father was Samuel Hamilton, the eldest son of Rev. Wm. Hamilton, who, together with his brother, the Rev. Samuel Hamilton, was among the early pioneer Methodist preachers in Ohio. The mother of the subject of this sketch was, before her marriage, Mrs. Nancy McMorris, who was born and raised in Fauquier or Loudoun County, Va., and related to the

two large families of Youngs and Marshalls, well known in that commonwealth; and from the latter family name was derived the middle name of Gov. Hamilton.

In March, 1854, Mr. Hamilton's father sold out his little pioneer forest home in Union County, O., and, loading his few household effects and family (of six children) into two emigrant covered wagons, moved to Roberts Township, Marshall Co., Ill., being 21 days on the route. Swamps, unbridged streams and innumerable hardships and privations met them on their way. Their new home had been previously selected by the father. Here, after many long years of toil, they succeeded in paying for the land and making a comfortable home. John was, of course,

brought up to hard manual labor, with no schooling except three or four months in the year at a common country school. However, he evinced a capacity and taste for a high order of self-education, by studying or reading what books he could borrow, as the family had but very few in the house. Much of his study he prosecuted by the light of a log fire in the old-fashioned chimney place. The financial panic of 1857 caused the family to come near losing their home, to pay debts; but the father and two sons, William and John, "buckled to" and persevered in hard labor and economy until they redeemed their place from the mortgage.

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

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

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

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

In 1876 Mr. Hamilton was nominated by the Republicans for the State Senate, over other and older competitors. He took an active part "on the stump" in the campaign, for the success of his party, and was elected by a majority of 1,640 over his Democratic-Greenback opponent. In the Senate he served on the Committees on Judiciary, Revenue, State Institutions, Appropriations, Education, and on Miscellany; and during the contest for the election of a U. S. Senator, the Republicans endeavoring to re-

elect John A. Logan, he voted for the war chief on every ballot, even alone when all the other Republicans had gone over to the Hon. E. B. Lawrence and the Democrats and Independents elected Judge David Davis. At this session, also, was passed the first Board of Health and Medical Practice act, of which Mr. Hamilton was a champion, against so much opposition that the bill was several times "laid on the table." Also, this session authorized the location and establishment of a southern penitentiary, which was fixed at Chester. In the session of 1879 Mr. Hamilton was elected President *pro tem.* of the Senate, and was a zealous supporter of John A. Logan for the U. S. Senate, who was this time elected without any trouble.

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

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

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



J. W. Fifer



JOSEPH WILSON FIFER. This distinguished gentleman was elected Governor of Illinois November 6, 1888. He was popularly known during the campaign as "Private Joe." He had served with great devotion to his country during the Rebellion, in the Thirty-third Illinois Infantry. A native of Virginia, he was born in 1840. His parents, John and Mary (Daniels) Fifer, were American born, though of German descent. His father was a brick and stone mason, and an old

Henry Clay Whig in politics. John and Mary Fifer had nine children, of whom Joseph was the sixth, and naturally with so large a family it was all the father could do to keep the wolf from the door; to say nothing of giving his children anything like good educational advantages.

Young Joseph attended school some in Virginia, but it was not a good school, and when his father removed to the West, in 1857, Joseph had not advanced much further than the "First Reader."

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

The opportunity to get out into the world was soon offered to young Joe. He traveled a dozen miles barefoot, in company with his brother George, and enlisted in Company C, 33d Illinois Infantry; he being then twenty years old. In a few day

the regiment was sent to Camp Butler, and then over into Missouri, and saw some vigorous service there. After a second time helping to chase Price out of Missouri, the 33d Regiment went down to Milliken's Bend, and for several weeks "Private Joe" worked on Grant's famous ditch. The regiment then joined the forces operating against Port Gibson and Vicksburg. Joe was on guard duty in the front ditches when the flag of surrender was run up on the 4th of July, and stuck the bayonet of his gun into the embankment and went into the city with the vanguard of Union soldiers.

The next day, July 5, the 33d joined the force after Johnston, who had been threatening Grant's rear; and finally an assault was made on him at Jackson, Miss. In this charge "Private Joe" fell, terribly wounded. He was loading his gun when a minie-ball struck him and passed entirely through his body. He was regarded as mortally wounded. His brother, George, who had been made a Lieutenant, proved to be the means of saving his life. The Surgeon told him unless he had ice his brother Joe could not live. It was fifty miles to the nearest point where ice could be obtained, and the roads were rough. A comrade, a McLean county man, who had been wounded, offered to make the trip. An ambulance was secured and the brother soldier started on the journey. He returned with the ice, but the trip, owing to the roughness of the roads, was very hard on him. After a few months' careful nursing Mr. Fifer was able to come home. The 33d came home on a furlough, and when the boys were ready to return to the tented field, young Fifer was ready to go with them; for he was determined to finish his term of three years. He was mustered out in October, 1864, having been in the service three years and two months.

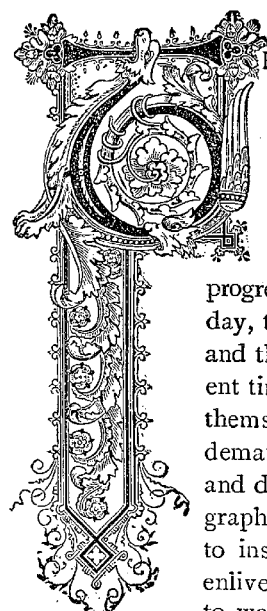
"Private Joe" came out of the army a tall, tanned, and awkward young man of twenty-four. About all he possessed was ambition to be somebody—and pluck. Though at an age when most men have finished their college course, the young soldier saw that if he was to be anybody he must have an education. Yet he had no means to enable him to enter school as most young men do. He was determined to have an education, however, and that to him meant success. For the following

four years he struggled with his books. He entered Wesleyan University Jan. 1, 1865. He was not a brilliant student, being neither at the head nor the foot of his class. He was in great earnest, however, studied hard and came forth with a well-stored and disciplined mind.

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

Mr. Fifer was married in 1870 to Gertie, daughter of William J. Lewis, of Bloomington. Mr. Fifer is six feet in height and is spare, weighing only 150 pounds. He has a swarthy complexion, keen black eyes, quick movement, and possesses a frank and sympathetic nature, and naturally makes friends wherever he goes. During the late gubernatorial campaign his visits throughout the State proved a great power in his behalf. His happy faculty of winning the confidence and good wishes of those with whom he comes in personal contact is a source of great popularity, especially during a political battle. As a speaker he is fluent, his language is good, voice clear and agreeable, and manner forcible. His manifest earnestness in what he says as well as his tact as a public speaker, and his eloquent and forceful language, makes him a most valuable campaign orator and a powerful pleader at the bar. At the Republican State Convention, held in May, 1888, Mr. Fifer was chosen as its candidate for Governor. He proved a popular nominee, and the name of "Private Joe" became familiar to everyone throughout the State. He waged a vigorous campaign, was elected by a good majority, and in due time assumed the duties of the Chief Executive of Illinois.

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.

The Peoria Public Library.

THE Public Library of Peoria is located in a central part of the city, occupying the Mercantile Library Building—a three-story structure of pressed brick, with brown stone trimmings—situated on the Main Street corner opposite the Court-House. This library was established only in the year 1880, but represents several older institutions—the German Library Association having been merged into it in 1881, and a year later the library of the Mercantile Library Association; this was among Peoria's earliest educational institutions, dating back to 1856, and continuing always a popular and valuable adjunct to the city's prosperity.

The present library offers all its privileges free to any citizen or property owner of Peoria, has a membership of five thousand persons, and is rapidly extending the valuable collection of books upon its shelves, already amounting to some forty thousand volumes. These works are divided among all branches of literature—are strong in history, theology, science and political economy. The arts also are well represented, and especially the department of practical arts, trades and manufactures.

Here the intelligent workingman, mechanic or engineer, may have access to books upon all the most important technical manipulations and commercial industries; and the student of general science may find means of information regarding the results of the latest investigations, and keep abreast with the science of the day. The branches of lighter literature are not neglected, new and entertaining books of travel are constantly purchased and always in demand, while the standard

novels and current fiction of the better class are freely provided. In the juvenile department are not only wholesome tales and the dear old fairy legends, but books upon science, history and travel, delightfully adapted to interest these young readers and give them a taste for more solid reading later on.

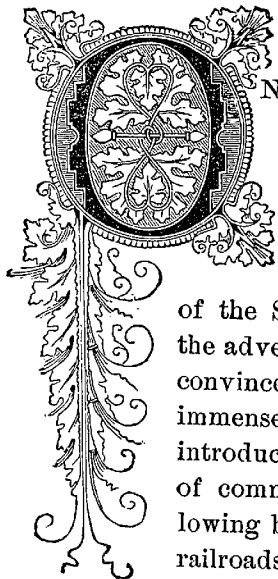
That these books are appreciated and widely read may be inferred from the number circulated—the issue amounting to ninety thousand volumes during the year.

The Public Library is undoubtedly a strong factor in the city's progress, in the intelligence of its men and women, the growing beauty of its architecture, its excellent sanitary condition, and wise management throughout.

In addition to the issue department, the library has a bright, pleasant reading room open throughout the day and evening, where the leading newspapers, and the best periodical publications of the United States, England and Germany, some two hundred in number, are kept on file; also a study, where the student may find perfect quiet in which to consult books of reference or valuable volumes which may not be taken from the library; and a bindery which is carried on solely for the use of this institution, repairing old books and binding the magazines, pamphlets and other unbound volumes which find their way into the library, in most durable and creditable style.

The library is entirely dependent upon the city for its support, but is in a prosperous condition, receiving from the City Council a generous appropriation each year, raised by a special tax levied for this purpose.





ONE of the most important factors in the business development and prosperity of a city, county or State, is its railroad communications. A retrospection of the history of the South Platte Country since the advent of railroad facilities, will convince the careful observer of the immense benefit resulting from the introduction of this essential adjunct of commercial enterprise. The following brief sketches of the leading railroads of this section of the great commonwealth will form an interesting feature of this ALBUM. It may be remarked in this connection that the roads referred to are not only the important corporations of Kansas, but stand among the first in the Nation.



Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific

AS among the oldest and most important trunk lines, having Chicago for its eastern terminus—the completion of this road in Illinois marked an important era in the development of the northern and western portion of the State, as well as contributing to the upbuilding of many thriving

manufacturing cities on its line—notably Joliet, Moline, Rock Island and Davenport; also with its two branches extending to Peoria, has opened up good markets for the extensive coal and agricultural resources of that locality, likewise giving a rapid impetus to the commercial and manufacturing resources of Peoria. Moline (except Chicago), is probably the most important and extensive manufacturing city on the line, and through the enterprise of the great Rock Island Route it has been enabled to lay down its manufactured wares to the farmers of Southern Iowa, Northern Missouri and Kansas, cheaper than by any other road, and the vast lumber interests of the cities of Rock Island and Davenport have by means of this line been enabled to reach the most important, as well as the most remote, places in Kansas. The Rock Island has always been in the very van of railroad progress; while always solid and substantial, yet it has ever been steadily and constantly building new lines and extending its system until it now ramifies into the best regions of the Mississippi and Missouri Valleys. Its lines extending to Denver, Colorado Springs, and other points in Colorado, offer unsurpassed facilities, to the tourist or man of business for elegant and comfortable traveling; its superb dining cars have among travelers made it renowned as among the best roads of the West. In brief the Rock Island Company has by a judicious system of permanent improvements, and by the in-

TRANSPORTATION.

roduction of all modern appliances which tend to the preservation of life and property, placed itself in such a condition, materially and physically, that its financial future cannot be affected by the contingencies which seriously affect other roads. Its success as one of the great highways of the West is an assured reality. It might 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 with a termini on Lake Michigan, the Mississippi and Missouri Rivers and Denver, the heart of the Rocky Mountain regions, equally as much is due to the stability of the management, and to the fact that the property has never yet become the foot-ball of speculators. It is not surprising that the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific has maintained a firm position as an investment in the moneyed centers of the world, and it has acquired a well-merited popularity with the traveling and shipping public. Its steel rails and well ballasted road-bed have long since made it the favorite with shippers, and its freight traffic is immense and growing. At Council Bluffs and Omaha, connections are made with all roads centering there. It is the most direct and shortest route between Omaha and Chicago—and hence the favorite of shippers. At Davenport a branch diverges to the Southwest, and extends to Kansas City, Leavenworth, Atchison and St. Joseph.

At St. Joseph the road crosses the Missouri and enters Kansas; at Horton the line diverges and extends up into Nebraska as far as Nelson; from Fairbury, Neb., the line extends through Northern Kansas to Denver, and Colorado Springs. From Horton the line leads in a southwesterly direction through Topeka, the capital of the State; thence to Herington, Hutchinson and to Liberal, the latter place on the line of the Indian Territory. At McFarland a spur extends in a northwestern direction through Manhattan and Clay Center to Belleville, where a junction is made with the main line to Denver, Col.; at Herington a short branch goes to Abilene and Salina. From Herington the line passes south through Wichita and Wellington to Caldwell, on the line of the Indian Territory.

With its accustomed energy this road was the

first to complete its line into the Oklahoma country, passing through Kingfisher, and having El Reno for its Southern terminus.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE ROAD.

The whole number of miles operated by the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway at the present time, including second tracks and sidings, is about four thousand and ninety-three miles. The main track mileage in the following States is: Illinois, 236 miles; Iowa, 1,066.10; Missouri, 286.70; Kansas, 1,147.37; Nebraska, 140.97; Colorado, 376.06; and Indian Territory, 106.75—186.70 second track, and about 565.45 side track.

This company has a contract for joint use of track with the Hannibal & St. Joseph between Kansas City and Cameron Junction; with the Union Pacific Railway from Kansas City to North Topeka, also from Linion to Denver; and with the Denver & Rio Grande between Denver and Pueblo.

The principal shops of this company are located at Chicago, Ill.; Rock Island, Ill.; Stewart, Iowa; Trenton, Mo.; Horton and Goodland, Kan.; and Roswell, Colo. Solid trains, carrying all classes of passengers, are run through between Chicago, Denver, Pueblo, Colorado Springs, via St. Joseph, Kansas City and Topeka; through trains to Wichita, El Reno (Ft. Reno), Hutchinson, Dodge City, Salina and Abilene. The line is equipped with first-class baggage, mail, smoking cars and coaches; chair cars of the latest improved pattern of chairs, and Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars. Dining cars are now running on all through passenger trains between Colorado points and Chicago, and also between Council Bluffs and Chicago, and eating-houses are located at convenient points on all divisions for the accommodation of local trains. It is contemplated to establish dining-car service on the whole line, in the near future. In regard to freight traffic, the management has a comprehensive system of through cars and way-billing to all prominent points in the West, Northwest and Southwest. Having their own rails between Chicago, Peoria and Kansas City, St. Joseph, Omaha and Denver, no delays or transfers between Chicago and any of these points. Also run through cars to the Pacific Coast via all lines having terminals on the coast.

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Less than car-load shipments to all prominent points in through cars, thus avoiding transfers and delay. Special attention is paid to live stock from all points on the line. At present there is one hundred and eighty-seven miles of double track being operated, one hundred and eighty-one miles of which is located in Illinois, between Chicago and Rock Island; the balance in Iowa, from Davenport to what is known as Double Track Junction, about six miles west of Davenport on the Council Bluff line.

The experience of the past has clearly demonstrated that whatever is undertaken by the managers of the Rock Island is not merely done, but done well, that they possess to an almost unlimited extent the confidence of Eastern and European capitalists, and that they are remarkably shrewd and far-seeing in anything which affects the present or the future interests of their property.

It will be observed that all the great leading marts of trade in Kansas are tapped by this road, thereby giving to that portion of the West a strong and substantial competitive market with the great Eastern commercial centers.



Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway,

POPULARLY known as the Santa Fe Route. The initial lines of this great system were first built from Atchison to Topeka, in 1869, and for many years the former city was the Eastern terminus of the road. The management of the Santa Fe, with wonderful energy, pushed out its lines in every direction into the young and growing State of Kansas, and in the majority of instances preceding settlement and civilization. This road was the first to penetrate across the southern part of Colorado, via Pueblo and Trinidad into New Mexico, until its lines penetrated the old adobe town of Santa Fe, whose citizens were half Spanish and half Mexican. As its course penetrated the wilderness it sometimes followed the old Santa Fe Trail, and generally not far distant at any time from the "trail" which had

been made famous years before by trappers and also by the Government freighters. The marvelous growth and development of the State of Kansas is in a great measure due to the enterprise and public spirit of the managers of the Santa Fe System. Not only did they devote their energy to the upbuilding of the road, but at great expense they maintained emigration and Colonial agents in the various countries of Europe, as well as in the Eastern, Middle and Southern States, thereby advertising the State of Kansas as no other State has heretofore been done. Its climate, its soil and great advantages to the home seeker were at times fully portrayed by the enterprise of this road—every fostering care was given to the stock and ranch men, to the merchant, the mechanic and the manufacturer to settle in Kansas—as a result we have here a State in the center of the Union, of boundless agricultural resources, settled by a wide-awake, enterprising and prosperous people. The Santa Fe owns and operates more miles of road in Kansas than any other line, with its vast system of East and West, North and South lines reaching every important town in the State, and penetrating sixty-three counties in Kansas. The magnitude of its business is immense. Its lines beginning at the Missouri River towns in Kansas are St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth and Kansas City; extends south to Coffeyville, Arkansas City, Hunnewell, Caldwell, New Kiowa (thence to the Pan Handle of Texas), and north to Superior, in Nebraska; Concordia, Clay Center, Minneapolis, and other Northern Kansas cities. Its main lines and branches reach nearly every important city in the State. St. Joseph, on the Missouri side of the river, has a population of nearly one hundred thousand, and its wholesale trade is heavy throughout the West. Atchison is a growing city of about twenty thousand people; the Soldiers' Orphans Home of the State is located here. Leavenworth, with her thirty thousand people, is an important manufacturing center. Leavenworth was the earliest famous city of Kansas, as it was the original outfitting point for travel and traffic across the plains. The Kansas system may be described as a main east and west line, over four hundred miles in length, with branch lines extending in every direction where an area of

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particularly rich country, or some other special advantages invited a line of rails.

The road from Topeka, after 1869, was extended west and south, and then east to Kansas City by purchase of a line built by another company. From Kansas City, in 1887-88 the line was extended to Chicago, under the name of the Chicago, Santa Fe & California Road; in 1887, also the purchase of the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe Road, and the extension of the Kansas lines through the Indian Territory to Texas, gave the company a line to the Gulf of Mexico. So that at the present time the Santa Fe System proper begins at Chicago, passes through Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Colorado, Indian Territory, Texas, New Mexico, Arizona and California, and has for its Southern terminals Galveston, on the Gulf of Mexico, and El Paso, on the Mexican frontier; and for its Western terminals San Diego and Los Angeles, on the Pacific Coast, (San Francisco being practically a Pacific-Coast terminal, as it is reached via Mojave, over the tracks of the Southern Pacific Railway); and for its Northern terminals Chicago, St. Joseph, Mo., Superior, Neb., and Denver, the capital of Colorado.

Chicago to Kansas City is practically an air line, being the most straight and direct of any road between the two cities. It passes through a large number of important towns in Illinois, including Joliet, with its great steel works, and other manufacturing interests. The next important place is Streator, a few miles south of the latter place; a branch extends to the thriving city of Pekin, on the Illinois River. From Streator the main line crosses the Illinois at Chillicothe, and extends through Peoria and Knox Counties to the beautiful and enterprising city of Galesburg, here it comes in competition with several lines of the Burlington System; thence running in a southwesterly direction through a rich and populous section, crossing the Mississippi at Ft. Madison, on a magnificent steel bridge. Here the company have established shops, that being the terminus of the two operating divisions of the road. From Ft. Madison by a spur Keokuk is reached. The line through Missouri shows very heavy construction work, made to secure what was desired in the way

of distance and grades. Along the Santa Fe new towns are springing up, and new industries are being developed. Twenty miles east of Kansas City the Missouri River is crossed by a steel bridge, so that the line enters Kansas City on the south side of the river. From Kansas City to Topeka the line runs on the South bank of the Kansas River; at Wilder and Holliday are points for the departure of branch lines—one northwest to Atchison, and the other southwest through Ottawa and Southern Kansas, being known as the Southern Kansas division of the Santa Fe System. From Lawrence to Topeka the road is still in the Kansas Valley, through a veritable garden. Native trees of great height overhang the railway here and there, and in the spring and summer the crops look green and luxuriant. The approach to Topeka is through the long yards, and by the vast machine shops of the Santa Fe Company, across various broad streets to a commodious brick station.

The general offices of the road are in Topeka, and occupy a handsome and commodious building near the State capitol. From Topeka to Denver the Santa Fe Route runs for about seventy-five miles in a southwesterly direction to the upper waters of Neosho River, at Emporia, passing through Osage County, where are found some of the richest coal fields of the West. At Newton the line diverges south through Southern Kansas, the Indian Territory and Texas to Galveston; continuing west from Newton the first city of importance reached is Hutchinson; here are some of the heaviest salt works in the United States, besides other extensive manufacturing interests. West of Hutchinson the line extends through a fertile, prosperous and rapidly growing district. The line is beautified here and there by many thriving cities and villages. At La Junta, in Colorado, the line for New Mexico, Arizona and beyond, turns south. Pueblo, sixty-five miles due west of La Junta, for years the terminus of the Santa Fe System, is a growing manufacturing city. It is admirably located with reference to the great ore-producing canons of Colorado. All roads leading to it, coal, iron, silver, gold, lead, copper, building stone, everything in fact which is produced in the greatest mining State in the Union, roll naturally down hill to Pueblo.

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Beyond Pueblo to the west are many thriving cities founded on mining and agriculture, notably: Leadville, the greatest mining camp in Colorado; while forty miles north, on the line of the Santa Fe, are the lovely villages of Colorado Springs, and Manitou, nestling at the foot of Pike's Peak. Manitou is at the mouth of a deep canon, and is one of the most lovely summer resorts in America. Near here is the famous "Garden of the Gods," whose wondrous beauty and grandeur is unsurpassed. From Colorado Springs westward, through Manitou and up the canon beyond Pike's Peak, the Colorado Midland Railway is pushing its way far toward the western borders of the State. Eighty miles north of Colorado Springs the Santa Fe line terminates at Denver, a magnificently built city of nearly two hundred thousand people. It is probable that no American city has so many features of unique beauty as Denver. Its splendid public buildings, and its broad avenues lined with beautiful residences, cozily located at the foot of the snow-capped mountains of the Rocky range, render it unlike any other city of its size in the world. The ride from Pueblo to Denver along the foot of the mountains is one never to be missed. The snow-covered peaks, the many combinations of sun and cloud, and rain and snow; the marvelous atmosphere, all combine to surprise and charm the beholder.

From Newton to Galveston, the line leaving the main east and west line in Kansas at Newton, runs directly south to Galveston. The first place of importance reached is the phenomenal city of Wichita, located on the Big and Little Arkansas Rivers, a city of thirty-five thousand people, where only a few years ago was an Indian trading-post. Wichita is one of the most remarkable cities in the West. It has a heavy and growing wholesale trade, and a large amount of manufacturing business, including the Burton Stock Car Works, the Dold & Whitaker Meat-Packing establishments. The city is handsomely laid out, and has many handsome public buildings, commodious business houses and spacious residences, situated on broad avenues, lined with beautiful shade trees. South of Wichita is a cluster of growing cities, comprising Winfield, Wellington, Arkansas City and Caldwell. Wichita

and Arkansas City have profited much by the opening up of Oklahoma to settlement. Entering the Indian Territory the line passes through a magnificent agricultural country, as yet almost wholly undeveloped. In Texas the principal cities on the line between the Indian Territory and Galveston, are Gainesville, Paris, Ft. Worth, Cleburne, Dallas, Morgan, Temple, Brenham, Houston and Richmond. Galveston, the terminus, is a rapidly growing city of fifty thousand inhabitants. It is charmingly situated on the Gulf Coast, and has an unsurpassed climate in both summer and winter.

From La Junta to El Paso, the line leaving La Junta climbs to the summit of the Raton Range, seventy-six hundred and twenty-two feet above the sea. On the way up it passes through the important Colorado towns of El Moro and Trinidad. The village of Raton is an important division point for the railway, and then comes Las Vegas and its famous hot springs, six miles distant from the main line, but connected with it by a short line with good equipments. At the Hot Springs is the Phoenix Hotel. The springs are unsurpassed anywhere in the world, and the hotel is conducted by the company in the most generous manner imaginable. The springs are forty-two in number, and are hot and cold, and have a variety of mineral properties which render them remarkably strong in their curative power. South of Las Vegas the line passes through fertile valleys, heavy forests, and black and rugged canons, until the valley of the Rio Grande is reached. A branch line from Lamy extends up the mountain to Santa Fe, the capital of New Mexico, next to St. Augustine, the oldest city in America. Santa Fe has a new State House, and its quaint old churches and dwellings are interspersed with modern structures. It should be seen before the peculiar charm of its antiquity has been entirely destroyed. Albuquerque, Socorro and San Marcial are the chief points between Santa Fe and El Paso. All are important points for the business of mining, cattle raising and general commerce. From Rincon a branch line leads to Deming, where junction is made with the Southern Pacific Railway, and to Silver City, and to the other mining towns of Southern New Mexico. It is the fortunate destiny of New Mexico generally, and the Rio

TRANSPORTATION.

Grande Valley particularly, to soon take front rank in the line of fruit production. The grapes produced in the Lower Rio Grande Valley are not surpassed in either quality or quantity by the product of any part of the Continent.

From Albuquerque to the Pacific Coast, in the heart of New Mexico, due west, the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad forms the main Santa Fe Route to California. The line passes through a great mining and stock-raising country, where the climate is perfect. Prescott, the capital of Arizona, is reached by a branch from Prescott Junction. Constant changes of scenery characterize the line, and the crossing of the Colorado Canon is one of the most remarkable accomplishments known in the railroad world. In Southern California the lines of the California Central & Southern reach every important city. Barstow, San Bernardino, Colton, San Diego, National City, Los Angeles, and a hundred other beautiful towns offer unequalled inducements to the seeker after health, wealth and pleasure. San Francisco and other cities of Central and Northern California are reached by the lines of the Southern Pacific by virtue of a special arrangement for traffic. Between Chicago and Kansas City meals are served on the finest dining cars; on the other lines and branches are superb eating-houses and hotels. No expense is spared in securing elegant accommodations; the supplies are secured from the best markets East and West.

From the resume thus given of the facilities possessed by the Santa Fe Railway, for interchanging traffic at its termini and various junctions, it must be apparent to the reader that the line is admirably

situated, and that in many respects it occupies a strategic position, superior to that of other trans-Missouri and Mississippi railroads. These advantages have been utilized in the past, as they will be in the future, in developing the localities through which the various branches extend, and to build up the permanent prosperity of the property whose history is so closely interwoven with the settlement, development and prosperity of the West beyond the Missouri River. Its local traffic compares favorably with that of other competing lines. To this purely local traffic must be added the contributions of its several termini, all large cities and prominent trade centers in the Missouri and Mississippi Valleys. With the growth and steady development of the manufacturing and other industries of Chicago, Kansas City, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Topeka, Wichita, Galveston, El Paso, Pueblo and Denver, the Santa Fe Railway must materially make corresponding strides toward attaining that proud financial position which has been the life dream of its originators and present owners. Under the present progressive and conservative management, all advantages of geographical position, and all the resources of the through line will be constantly utilized in building up the future prosperity of the road itself, and in developing the extended area of Chicago's commercial supremacy. The Land Grant from the Government amounted substantially to three million acres. In brief its commanding geographical position, coupled with its direct Eastern alliance for through business, must render the Santa Fe eventually one of the most remunerative of our Western railroads.



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 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, and Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific, and 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 the 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	
Crossing.....	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

TRANSPORTATION.

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, is 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 toward 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 made to advance the interests of its patrons. The passenger department is unexcelled for the elegant and substantial comfort afforded travelers. On several of the more important branches of the system, dining cars are run.



Other Roads.

AMONG the other roads may be mentioned the Toledo, Peoria & Western, which extends from East to West across Illinois, from State line to Warsaw and Keokuk on the Mississippi River. This road places Peoria in

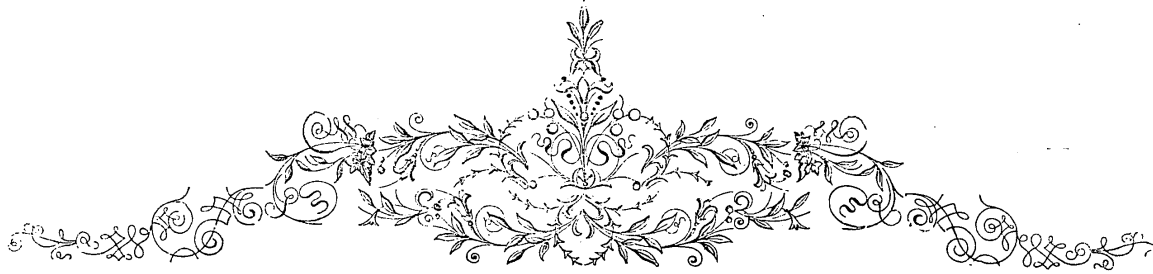
direct communication and connection with many of the leading roads of Illinois, having special traffic arrangements with the Wabash and the Jacksonville Southeastern, for Chicago and St. Louis, with headquarters in Peoria, with a total of about two hundred and thirty miles. The Jacksonville Southeastern and the Peoria, Decatur & Evansville, with their varied traffic arrangements, have opened up a territory for the large commercial interests of the city to the southeast, and the Lake Erie & Western and the Ohio, Indiana & Western, together with the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & St. Louis, and the Peoria & Pekin Union, have extended in a marked degree the field and traffic for the operations of the growing commercial and manufacturing metropolis of the Illinois Valley.

The freighting done by the steamers plying on the Illinois River in the early days, furnished the first transportation facilities, and is even now a lively competitor for the trade between Peoria, St. Louis and other Southern markets.

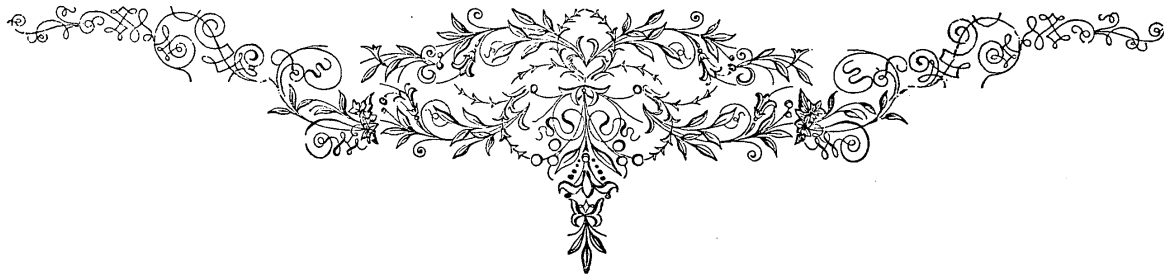
The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy with its vast system and ramifications through Illinois, Iowa and Nebraska, brings to the doors of Peoria the extensive cornfields of the localities through which it passes, and lays down by cheap rates, to the extensive distilleries of the city, the cereals of the great Northwest. This road also is a large competitor for the passenger and freight business between Peoria and Chicago.

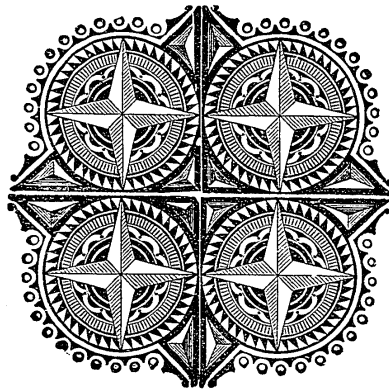
The Central Iowa, like the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, taps the great corn belt through which it passes, and besides has opened up in the southern portion of the county a vast coal field, thereby assisting largely in the development of the wealth of the county and city.



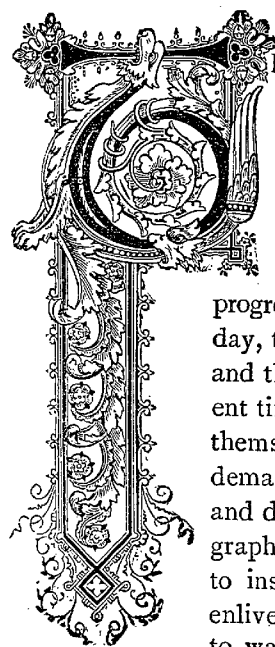


PEORIA COUNTY,
ILLINOIS.





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

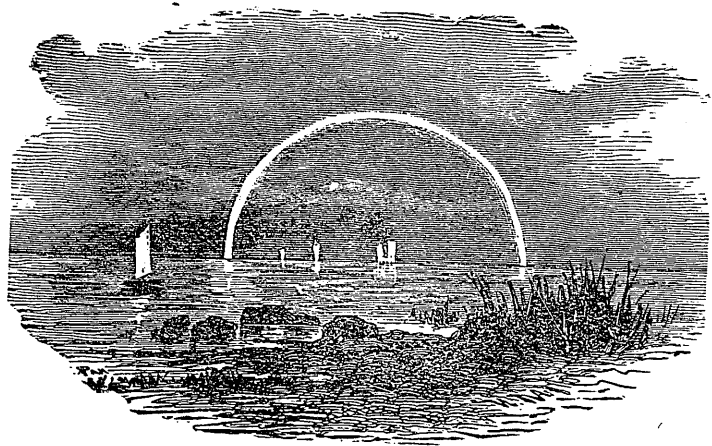
to perpetuate the memory of their achievements. The erection of the great obelisks were for the same purpose. Coming down to a later period, we find the Greeks and Romans erecting mausoleums and monuments, and carving out statues to chronicle their great achievements and carry them down the ages. It 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.

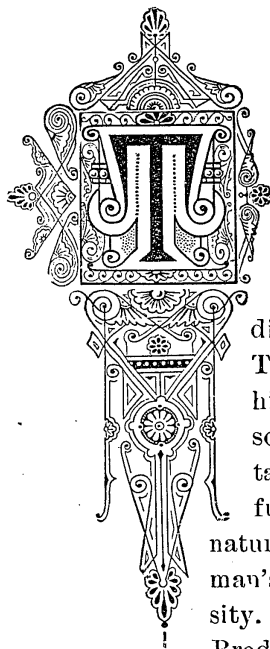




Tobias S. Bradley



Lydia Bradley



BOBIAS S. BRADLEY. The record of the life of Mr. Bradley is an interesting one; it is a record of energy, of perseverance in the face of difficulties, and of success. Through the fifty-six years of his life, some of it in shadow, some of it in sunshine, he retained his simplicity, his cheerfulness and his belief in human nature. We do not measure a man's life by years, but by intensity. If we measure the life of Mr. Bradley by the work he accom-

plished, then he is the most venerable of men, notwithstanding the fact that death called him hence when less than three-score years of age. As a prominent citizen of Peoria in its earlier history, we are pleased to present his biography and portrait to our readers. In connection with it the portrait of Mrs. Bradley is also presented.

Kentucky was the early home of Mr. Bradley, and in Mt. Sterling, that State, he was born January 21, 1811. He came of substantial stock that originated in Ireland, and was a son of Judge William and Rebecca (Smith) Bradley, the former of whom was Circuit Judge and lived for many years in Switzerland County, Ind. He served as a mem-

ber of the Indiana Legislature two terms, and for a number of years was engaged in mercantile pursuits. Later he became interested in farming.

In the family of Judge Bradley by his first wife there were seven children, of whom Tobias S., our subject, was the eldest. The latter was educated in the common schools of Vevay, Ind., where he commenced his business career as a clerk in the store of Judge Malin, and with him he remained several years. Finally going to New Orleans, he began dealing in produce along the river, and in the meantime was married, May 11, 1837, to Miss Lydia Moss. This lady was the daughter of Zela and Janet (Glasgow) Moss, the former of whom was a clergyman of the Baptist Church and a Quartermaster in the Revolutionary War. He also held a Captain's commission. After the war he removed to Kentucky, of which he was a pioneer settler, during the Indian troubles repairing to Bryant's Station for safety. After his first visit to Kentucky he returned to the Old Dominion, married and lived there about three years, then again settled in Kentucky, in 1794. After a residence of ten years in Clark County, he went to Boone County, and subsequently to Switzerland County, Ind. While on a visit to his son in Peoria in 1839, he died, and was buried in the Springdale Cemetery.

After his marriage Mr. Bradley lived ten years

in Switzerland County, Ind., and in 1847, removing to Peoria, this State, occupied himself in saw-milling, farming, distilling and banking. At the time of his death, May 4, 1867, he was President of the First National Bank and of the Mercantile Library Association, also City Treasurer. Politically he was always a staunch Democrat.

Of the six children born to Mr. Bradley and his estimable wife all died in infancy with the exception of one who lived to be fifteen years old. Mrs. Bradley is a lady of many noble qualities, being benevolent, charitable, and active in all good works. She built, in 1885, what is known as the Bradley Home for Aged Women, which furnishes a comfortable retreat whither a goodly number have already resorted to spend their declining years in peace and quiet. She was one of the largest contributors to the founding of the Bradley Hospital, and seemingly employs her leisure moments in devising some method by which she may aid the unfortunate. She gave to the city of Peoria forty acres, which, in honor of her deceased daughter, is known as the Laura Bradley Park, and is located at the city limits on Main Street. It is her purpose at her death to add more land to this. Nature has done much towards making it a desirable spot for a park, which when handsomely improved will be an ornament to the city.

It is also the intention of Mrs. Bradley to have established in the city of Peoria, after her death, a Polytechnic school for girls and boys, which will be located on Main Street, on a tract of ten acres adjoining or near the Home for Aged Women. Around this tract will be a broad avenue. The school will be as nearly free as possible, and its doors will be opened especially to the boys and girls of the city and county of Peoria. In religion Mrs. Bradley is a Universalist, belonging to the church of this denomination in Peoria. She was left with ample means by her departed husband, a goodly portion of which she disburses in a manner characteristic of her well-known thoughtfulness and generosity. Her charities have always increased in the ratio of her growing fortune. Honor and friends have come to her, and an old age crowned with blessings, but even more welcome is a con-

sciousness of a life well spent, and the glad rejoicing in the inward voice sounded from the depths of her being, "Inasmuch as ye have done it to the least of these my brethren, ye have done it unto Me."



THOMAS S. LANE. No element has been more potent in the rise and progress of the immense agricultural interests of Peoria County than its native-born citizens, and as a representative of such this gentleman occupies an honorable position in its farming community. He has a well-conducted and finely-improved farm, in Trivoli Township, and his home here is one of the most attractive in the locality.

Our subject comes from one of the earliest and best families of the township. (For an account of his ancestry see biography of George J. Lane on another page of this volume.) He was born April 17, 1847, in the humble log house which constituted the pioneer home of his parents on section 29, Trivoli Township. He had excellent school advantages and as soon as he was old enough was set to work to assist his father in his labors. At the age of twenty he received a certificate to teach, but never availed himself of it as his attention was devoted entirely to agricultural pursuits. When he was twenty-one he undertook the management of the home farm on shares, and carried it on successfully for some years. In 1873 he bought one hundred acres of his present farm for \$4,800, and subsequently sold twenty acres of it which was timber land.

Mr. Lane did not take up his residence on his farm until 1882. By the quiet force of persistent labor, directed by a thoughtful, well-trained mind, wise judgment and constant devotion to duty, he has greatly improved his estate, and increased its value. He is the proprietor of eighty acres of land on section 29, forty acres on section 22, and seventy acres of the old homestead that belonged to his father, on section 29, comprising in all two hundred and ten acres of highly cultivated land. It is well-fenced and well-drained, having twelve thousand and three hundred tiles on it; beautiful

groves and a fine orchard adorn the place, which is amply supplied with buildings of a substantial order. Mr. Lane's farm is well stocked, he having some good cattle and draft horses, using two teams in his farm work, and he makes a specialty of Poland-China hogs. He only operates one hundred and twenty acres of his land and from the rental of the rest has a good source of income.

Mr. Lane was married in Trivoli Township in his present house, before breakfast, June 11, 1868, to Miss Ann M. Ralston. She is a woman of exceptionally fine character and her zealous help has greatly lightened the burden of his toilsome years. She was born in Salem, Westmoreland County, Pa., September 2, 1845. Her father, Samuel Ralston, was a native of the same county, and was a son of one John Ralston, who was born in Ireland and after his emigration to this country, made his home in Pennsylvania, where he carried on farming until his death. He was a soldier in the War of 1812. Mrs. Lane's father was a farmer in his native State until he came to this county in 1865, and settled in Trivoli Township. Later he bought a place here, and a few years after that he bought a residence in Farmington, and died there in September, 1877. He was a Presbyterian in religion and strong in the faith. The maiden name of his wife was Jane Buchanan, and she was born in the Keystone State, a daughter of David Buchanan, also a native of that State, and a farmer and blacksmith. He was a soldier in the War of 1812. He came here in 1870 with his wife and they died in Farmington. Mrs. Lane's mother departed this life in 1878.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralston were the parents of eleven children, namely: Margaret, now Mrs. Leahman of Yates City; Ann M., wife of our subject; Alexander, a resident of Montana who enlisted in 1862, in the Eighty-sixth Illinois Cavalry in which he served until the close of the war; James C., a grocer of Farmington who enlisted in the Eighty-sixth Illinois Infantry, and served until the close of the war; David B., a resident of Lexington; John C; Lizzie, who died in 1870; Elijah M., a resident of Trivoli; Samuel H., commission merchant and dealer in horses at Chenoa; Laura, now Mrs. Sceiber, of Denver; Frank, who died in Den-

ver in 1888. Mrs. Lane's marriage with our subject has been blessed to them by the birth of three children, of whom two are living: Wilbert C., and James Otis. Their daughter Emma died at the age of twenty-six months.

Mr. Lane is a man of superior intelligence, of sound principles and of a blameless life, and is a gentleman in the truest sense of the word. He is serving his eighth year as School Director, and his hand is seen in all plans to promote the educational, religious or material status of the community. He is one of the leading members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, has been Steward and held other church offices, and is Superintendent of the Sunday-School. No man has done more to establish the Methodist faith here than he. In 1884, he was one of the most prominent of the men who were interested in the building of the new church; he was one of the building committee and did nearly all of the work in connection with the erection of the building, and he is now Trustee of the church. Our subject has served on the Petit and Grand Juries. He is a Democrat in his political views but is not radical.



CHARLES A. KRUMPE. The dairy business is by no means an unimportant industry, nor the man who ably conducts it undeserving of consideration among the capable and industrious citizens of any locality. Among those in this section who are carrying on this business is Charles A. Krumpe, who resides upon section 13, Kickapoo Township. He owns a fine farm of three hundred acres, and a herd of about one hundred cows. The dairy products are disposed of in Peoria, where his reputation is thoroughly established. Although Mr. Krumpe gives his chief attention to the dairy business, he has by no means neglected the improvement of his estate, but on the contrary has placed upon it an attractive residence and a full line of excellent farm buildings.

Mr. Krumpe was born in Germany November 28, 1833, and reached the age of eleven years in the land of his birth. He then went to live with an

uncle in Russia, remaining there until nearly sixteen years old, when he embarked for America, and, landing at New York, went to Butler County, Pa., where he was engaged in farm work until about twenty-two years old. He then came to Peoria, Ill., soon afterward entering the employ of Peter Fry, on whose farm he worked about fourteen months. Since that time he has been engaged in different occupations for himself, gradually accumulating property, and since early in the '70's giving his attention to the stock business, farming and dairy work. He carries on an extensive business in the latter line, as has been previously intimated.

The rites of wedlock were celebrated between Mr. Krumpé and Miss Sabine Ditewig, in Peoria, in April, 1865. The bride was born in Germany in 1842. She is a notable housewife, a woman of intelligence, kindness and devotion to her family. Mr. and Mrs. Krumpé have four living children, named respectively, Minnie, Frederick, Edward and Ida. Minnie is now the wife of Frank Apple. The parents have buried two children: Emma, who died when about two years old; and Charles, at the age of eighteen months.

Mr. Krumpé has served as School Director, but does not aspire to official honors. In politics he gives his vote to the man whom he considers best qualified to serve the people. Not only has he acquired a good reputation as a farmer and dairyman, but he is regarded as one who deals honorably by his fellow-men, is deeply interested in the public welfare and willing at all times to do what he can to promote the best interests of the community.

JOHAN H. FRANCIS. This gentleman is one of the most prominent business men of Peoria, which has been the seat of extensive financial operations on his part for some years. Whatever he has undertaken has been entered into with a full determination to make of it a success, in so far as that end depended upon his efforts, and he has been rewarded by a first-class reputation in commercial circles and a large share

of worldly goods. His palatial residence occupies a commanding site on the bluff overlooking the city, in the neighborhood considered most desirable for dwellings, and is fitted up in a manner that is in keeping with the position occupied by those who dwell therein.

The subject of this notice is the eldest son of Littleberg and Polly (Hubbard) Francis, natives of Kentucky, in which State the preceding generation in both lines had been pioneers. Pennsylvania had been the former home of the grandparents, the ancestors being German in the maternal line and Scotch in the paternal. The parents of our subject removed from Kentucky to Dearborn County, Ind., during his childhood, he having been born in Lexington, Ky., May 7, 1829. His youth was spent in the Hoosier State, in attendance at the common school, and in assisting in the labor performed on the home farm.

When he had reached his nineteenth year young Francis started out to battle for himself, drifting West as far as Peoria, Ill., where he began to work at the cooper's trade, which he had learned at his old home. After following his trade some five years he bought a small interest in the distillery business of Moss, Bradley & Co., continuing in the firm until 1866, when a change was made and he purchased the interest of his partners. He then took in a Mr. Zell, the style of the firm being changed to Zell & Francis, and the business continued by them a number of years. In 1878 Mr. Francis disposed of his entire interest in the business, but not being satisfied to remain idle, he built what is known as the Monarch Distillery at Peoria, but which was owned by the Monarch Distillery Company. The same year he organized what became the Great Western Distilling Company and had built the Great Western Distillery, and also an interest in the Peoria Distillery, where he operated extensively until he disposed of his entire interest to the Whiskey Trust in 1887.

For some time past Mr. Francis has devoted his time to looking after his financial interests in the city, enjoying the pleasures which his abundant means allow and the society of family and friends as he could not do when deeply immersed in business affairs. He is a stock-holder in the First Na-

tional Bank of Peoria, holding the office of Director, and in the Spring of 1865 became a stockholder and Director in the Adams Street Railway lines, but has since disposed of his interest. He was also a Trustee in the Cattle Dealers' Trust. For seven consecutive years he represented the First Ward as an Alderman and he is at present an Alderman from the Seventh Ward. In politics he is somewhat conservative, voting with the Republican party in National matters, but in local affairs giving his ballot to the man he thinks best fitted for the place.

Mr. Francis has been twice married, his first companion having been Miss Harriet Ingall, of this city, who was removed by death in 1872. She left five children, viz: John H., Jr., William E., Hattie, Josephine and Bruce. Hattie is the wife of William McMullen, an extensive lumber dealer in Minneapolis, and Josephine, the wife of John C. Wind, of Peoria. After having remained a widower some two years, Mr. Francis became the husband of Miss Mary Ingall, a sister of his first wife and the youngest daughter of William and Chastine Ingall, of this city. This union has been blest by the birth of one daughter—Maude. It would naturally be supposed that the family of Mr. Francis would receive the best advantages for mental and social culture, and such has been the case.



DR. JOHN MURPHY has long been prominent among the leading men of the medical profession in Peoria, having practiced there longer than other living physician, although another eminent member of the faculty, Dr. R. Boal, is some years his senior. He came to Peoria in 1846 from New Orleans, where he had gone from his native place, near Belfast, Ireland, to succeed to the practice of a relative, long a distinguished physician of the southern metropolis. The climate of the South not agreeing with Mrs. Murphy, he was compelled to leave there, and after traveling extensively over the then West, finally settled in Peoria.

At that time there was nothing especially attractive about the miniature city of Peoria, with

its twelve hundred inhabitants, and certainly there was no indication of its ever reaching the proud position which it now occupies. Dr. Murphy was simply fascinated by the extreme beauty of the locality, and while under the spell determined to make it his future home, and has ever since remained faithful to the city of his early choice.

Dr. Murphy is a graduate in medicine of the University of Edinburgh, and a member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London. His early opportunities of gaining a thorough knowledge of his profession in the lecture rooms and hospitals of London and Edinburgh, have continued to be cultivated by him, and he has devoted himself to the study of the various departments of his profession and to the elucidation of the many intricate and complicated questions which are constantly arising in medical science.

At the period of his arrival in Peoria it contained a galaxy of physicians, such as is rarely met with in a provincial town. It was composed of Drs. Rouse, Dickenson, Fry, Andrews and Arnold, all of them able and profound members of their profession, and also learned and cultivated men. In conjunction with them, the subject of the present sketch founded Peoria's first Medical and Surgical Society, of which he has always continued an active and interested member. It is now the oldest organization of its kind in the State, and has been of marked utility in molding the ethics of the medical faculty of Peoria and in giving tone and character to the profession in Central Illinois. Of the founders of this society Dr. Murphy is now the only living representative; all of the others, full of years and honors, have passed the bourne from which no one ever returns. He is also one of the few remaining original members of the Illinois State Medical Society, and of the American Medical Association. As a faithful and skillful physician Dr. Murphy is widely known throughout the West, and has made for himself hosts of warm and lasting friends.

As was to be expected of a man of his natural ability and extensive educational advantages, Dr. Murphy speedily achieved a large and lucrative practice, and by judicious investments, it is understood, has been able to amass quite a large fortune.

He has the reputation of managing his private affairs with caution and prudence, and although immersed in his still large practice, and constantly increasing private business, he finds leisure for his vacations, and enjoys them with a zest and relish which many younger men would do well to imitate.

In addition to his being a skillful and popular medical practitioner, Dr. Murphy has long been recognized as a man of fine literary tastes, spending his spare hours in his library, among his books, and filling the interstices of his time in the cultivation of general literature. Although an able writer and a fluent speaker, familiar with history, and *en rapport* with all the important topics of the day, he has never thrust himself prominently forward in politics or religion, and has always avoided every species of controversy. Seldom mingling in general society, and usually reticent when he does, he is said to be a most agreeable companion in private life, having under his control the concentrated results of omniverous reading, and of long intercourse with the world. His literary education was received in the colleges of Belfast and Dublin, he being an A. M. of the former.



HENRY W. JONES. In traveling through Peoria County, a stranger would note with satisfaction the signs of prosperity and good taste which mark many of its rural abodes. One of the most attractive to be seen in Kickapoo Township is that of the above-named gentleman, an old settler, whose estate has taken on the character of those who have so long occupied it. The entire two hundred acres are carefully and intelligently managed, neatness and order being every where apparent and indicating that the owner makes of farming both an art and a science. The buildings which have been erected are well designed, commodious and conveniently disposed, and are kept in first-class order.

In Culpeper County, Va., in 1782, Henry Jones was born. Some two years later, near the Juniata River in Pennsylvania, Sarah Zian opened her eyes

to the light of day. This couple, upon growing to maturity, married and settled in Gallia County, Ohio, whence they removed to Jackson County about 1824. In 1831 they came to Peoria County, Ill., settling in Limestone Township, on what was known as Jones' Prairie or Jones' Spring. There Mr. Jones breathed his last about 1852, his wife surviving several years. Their family comprised two sons and six daughters.

The sixth child in this family was born in Gallia County, Ohio, February 7, 1819, and christened Henry W. This lad came to Peoria County with his parents when in his thirteenth year and grew to manhood on his father's farm in Limestone Township. He remained under the parental roof until his marriage, which occurred in the fall of 1842, when he set up his own home in the same township. About a year and a half later he removed to section 34, Kickapoo Township, where he has continued to reside, making farming his chief business and securing a merited reward for his industry and good judgment.

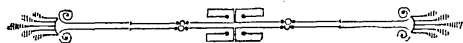
The wife of Henry W. Jones was known in her maidenhood as Miss Rebecca Miller, and was born in Shelby County, Ky., December 28, 1821. She is the seventh in a family comprising six sons and two daughters born to Reuben and Nancy (Sturgeon) Miller. They were natives of the Blue Grass State, in which they were married and spent their wedded life. Mr. Miller died in Shelby County about 1826 and in 1834 his widow with her family came to Peoria County, Ill. She settled in Kickapoo Township, dying there in 1872. There the marriage rites of her daughter Rebecca and our subject were celebrated October 30, 1842.

To Mr. and Mrs. Jones twelve children have been born, of whom we note the following: Clarissa C. is the wife of Francis Peppard; Lovina is the wife of Charles Daly; Amanda E. married Thomas Necomb; Charles P., who married Miss Caroline Daly, died in Limestone Township, March 17, 1888; Lucinda is the wife of Robert Awl; James H. married Miss Alice Brown and lives in Kickapoo Township; Malinda J. is the wife of Alfred Kershaw, of Elmwood Township; John F. died when about eleven years old; George N. died when two years old; Anna died in infancy; Adeline C. is

the wife of William Edwards, of Rosefield Township; Euphemia is the wife of Richard Lonsdale, Jr., of Kickapoo Township.

Probably no citizen of Kickapoo Township has borne a more active part in local affairs than the subject of this sketch. He is deeply interested in the welfare of this section of the country and ever ready to bear a part in movements which will promote it. His fellow-citizens recognize this fact, and also his intelligence and good judgment, and have therefore called for his services as School Director, School Trustee, Highway Commissioner, Justice of the Peace and Assessor. He is liberal in his religious views, honorable and upright in his dealings, kindly in social and domestic relations, and deserving of that which he receives—the thorough respect and good will of his associates. His wife is a fitting companion for a man of his calibre, bearing well her part in the duties of life and winning many friends thereby.

The paternal grandfather of our subject was James Jones, a Welshman, who married Sarah Howdeshell, who was of German and English extraction. They were among the early settlers of the Buckeye State, in which they were gathered to their fathers.



JAMES CLARK. The subject of this sketch is one of the oldest settlers of Peoria County, having migrated from Adams County, Ohio, to the place where he now lives in October, 1837. He was born in Adams County, Ohio, June 4, 1815, where he grew to manhood and lived until he was about twenty-two years of age when, as above stated, he removed to Peoria County and settled in Hollis Township. Although he changed his residence from one State to another, geographically considered, he has not changed his condition matrimonially viewed, but has passed his life in a state of single blessedness. During the first winter he was a resident of this county he worked in the city of Peoria, and in the second spring hired out to a Mr. Stephens, on the LaMarsh Creek, near where he now resides. Throughout the second

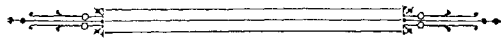
winter of his residence in the county he employed himself at his trade of a blacksmith, which he had learned in Ohio. In addition to the trade above mentioned, he had served an apprenticeship to the gunsmith trade. He carried on blacksmithing upon the homestead in the intervals of operating his farm. He commenced the united operations in 1840 and pursued them until nature protested too strongly, when he was compelled to relinquish active work and give himself up to the enjoyment of the repose his long and busy life had rendered necessary.

In 1858 our subject was elected School Treasurer of the township, and has held that office continuously to the present time. He was Road Commissioner of the district for twenty-six years. He is a Republican in political sentiment and takes an active interest in all questions affecting the welfare of the district in which he lives. His age and well-known integrity and intelligence make him an authority upon almost all questions arising for discussion in the neighborhood. He is held in high esteem by all who are privileged to secure his acquaintance.

Mr. Clark lives on his farm, but rents it and resides on the same, where he is kept from the loneliness he might otherwise feel by the presence of his brother Esau, who makes his home with him. The younger man was born in 1825, and removed to this county in 1857, coming to his brother, with whom he has since resided. Sarah, a sister of Mr. Clark lived with him for a number of years until her death in 1866. She was the widow of Sol B. McCall, and had one child—F. M. McCall, now a resident of Nebraska, removed hither from Ohio.

The parents of our subject were John and Elizabeth (Gall) Clark. The father was a native of Ireland and left that country when a child of four years. The mother's family, the Galls, were of Dutch ancestry and belonged to that portion of the Dutch who settled New York and were driven out by the English when the latter obtained possession of that State. George, the father of Mrs. Clark, and grandfather of our subject, was a hero of the Revolutionary War. His son George, served in the War of 1812. At Hull's surrender he was taken as one of the prisoners and, along with his com-

rades, put into a pen and fattened on raw corn. History does not inform us how the experiment succeeded, but the end of the war mercifully terminated their sufferings and restored them to their homes and civilized surroundings. The grandmother of our subject, the wife of George Gall, was a Miss Susie Nichols, and was a fitting mate for a brave man in those troublous times.



LB. MARTIN, M. D. Prominent among the successful physicians of Peoria County may be properly mentioned Dr. Martin, who has a finely equipped office at No. 303 Main Street and an elegant residence at No. 1001 Perry Street North.

The main incidents in the life-history of Dr. Martin are essentially as follows: He is the offspring of an excellent family, his father being Dr. James W. Martin, who came to Peoria in 1862 and followed his profession successfully until the illness which resulted in his death, November 5, 1881. He was born near Harper's Ferry, Va., and in early manhood married Miss Mary Gardner, of Ohio. They located in Fairview, Fulton County, Ill., where Dr. Martin, Sr., practiced medicine. In Peoria he became prominent and popular, and by his genial disposition drew around him hosts of friends. The wife and mother is still living, making her home with her son, L. B. Besides the latter, five other sons survive: W. C. is one of the successful dentists of the city; two of the sons are in Iowa—John V., a physician, and Francis G., a merchant; Eugene C. is traveling for the well-known wholesale grocery house of Sprague & Warner, of Chicago; J. W. is a merchant at Mossville, this State.

The subject of this notice was born in Catawba, Ohio, March 28, 1845, and completed his education at Galesburg, this State. He commenced reading medicine under the instruction of his father and then took a course of lectures in Rush Medical College, Chicago, from which he was graduated in February, 1868. Shortly afterward he entered upon the regular practice of his profession which he has since

followed with uniform success. He gives little attention to politics with the exception of voting the Republican ticket. He was at one period the Pension Examiner of this district, but resigned in favor of Dr. Spaulding, as the duties of this position interfered too much with his general practice.

The subject of this sketch was united in marriage with Miss Mary Hughes, October 1, 1868. Mrs. Martin was born in Peoria and is a daughter of William and Maria Hughes, the former of whom settled in Peoria as early as 1845, and established himself as a wholesale cooper. To the Doctor and Mrs. Martin there have been born eight children, who form an unbroken household circle which has thus far been uninvaded by the destroyer. These are named respectively, Leonidas B., Jr., Hughes, Maude, Mabel, Ethel, J. W., Harry and Bruce. The eldest son is studying dentistry but the others, with the exception of the two youngest, are attending school. Mrs. Martin is a member in good standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church.



EZRA DOTY VARNES. One of the most pleasant homesteads of Trivoli Township is that owned and in part operated by the gentleman whose name heads this sketch, and who, as a skillful agriculturist and enterprising citizen, is identified with many important measures in the development of the resources of Peoria County. His farm of one hundred and sixty acres is located on section 20, and is embellished by a commodious and conveniently-arranged residence, a good barn, 50x60 feet, and other outbuildings essential to the proper conducting of a modern farm. His estate is largely devoted to the cultivating of the various grains, although he gives considerable attention to the raising of stock.

Tracing his ancestry back a few generations, we find that Isaac Varnes, the grandfather of our subject, came from Germany at an early date, and settling in Juniata County, Pa., there passed the remainder of his life. He was a Captain in the War of 1812. Among his children was one son, Isaac, the father of our subject, who was born in

Pennsylvania and was a farmer by occupation. At one time he made a trip to Ohio on foot, going as far west as the Maumee River, and returning to the Keystone State, where he died in 1851. Politically, he was a Whig, and in matters of religion was a consistent member of the Baptist Church. His wife bore the maiden name of Jane Arnold, and was a native of Juniata County, Pa., descending from German ancestors. She passed away in Pennsylvania in 1880, having survived her husband many years.

The gentleman of whom we write was one of a large family, ten children having been born to his parents, of whom he was the third in order of birth. The others were: Arnold, a farmer in Juniata County, Pa.; Isaac, who is engaged as a farmer in Fulton County, Pa.; Mitchell, a resident of Juniata; Michael, who lives in California; Phœbe, Mrs. Stewart, died in Trivoli Township; Mary, Mrs. Grafton, is a resident of Harford County, Md.; Anna M., Mrs. Robison, also lives in Harford County, Md.; Elizabeth, Mrs. Grafton, lives in the same county; Sarah, Mrs. Horning, is a resident of Juniata, Pa. The natal day of our subject was August 9, 1834, and the place of his birth Mifflin, Juniata County, Pa. He remained on the parental homestead, attending the district schools, until the age of eleven years, when he began to work out. His remuneration was not very large, receiving the first five years, respectively, \$1.50, \$2.50, \$5, \$6.50, \$8, \$9 per month.

At the age of nineteen years our subject began an apprenticeship at the blacksmith's trade in Juniata County; later he worked at Mifflin as a journeyman, being a practical blacksmith. Having, in 1857, accumulated \$100 by hard work, he went by rail to Logansport, Ind., and engaged in work as a blacksmith and farmer for a few months. In the fall of the same year he located in Pekin, where he sojourned until the spring of 1858. Lancaster was his next home, and there he erected a blacksmith's shop and worked at his trade. He also bought property and remained in that place for four or five years. Then, selling out, he removed to Orion Township, Fulton County, Ill., buying eighty acres, which he improved and cleared. There also he put up a shop and labored as a blacksmith in addi-

tion to his farm duties, hauling the lumber for the building from Peoria. He remained in Fulton County until 1866, then going to Elmwood Township, bought a one hundred and sixty-acre farm on section 36. To this estate eighty acres were added later, making two hundred and forty, which he improved and embellished with substantial buildings, etc. He resided there until 1869, continuing to manage a shop in connection with his farm labor.

The present fine property of Mr. Varnes was purchased in 1886, and two years later he traded one hundred and sixty acres of his farm in Elmwood for a farm in Russell County, Kan., of one hundred and sixty acres. His place is surrounded with hedge fence, neatly trimmed; the land is tiled, and otherwise improved. He still owns eighty acres in Elmwood Township, which is also improved. Perhaps the most important event in the life of our subject was his union with Miss Jane Kepner, which was celebrated at the bride's home, in Delphi, Ind., July 20, 1858. This lady was born in Pennsylvania to Jacob and Mary Kepner, both natives of Juniata County, where Mrs. Varnes was also born. In 1837 the father came to Ohio, and remained during one winter near Chillicothe. In the spring of 1838 he removed still further west, locating in Carroll County, Ind., between Delphi and Logansport. There he put up a log cabin and improved a farm comprising eighty acres of land. He died at his home in February, 1886, at the age of eighty-five years. Prior to the Civil War he was a Democrat, but later became an ardent Republican. He was a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church. The maternal grandfather of Mrs. Varnes was Leonard Groinger, a native of Pennsylvania; he was taken prisoner by the Indians, and kept until almost starved to death. He finally escaped by contriving a raft, on which he floated down the river. He died in the Keystone State, the mother also passing away in that State at the age of eighty years.

Mrs. Varnes was one of a family of eight children, namely: Samuel, in Kokomo, Ind.; John, deceased; Henry, also in Kokomo, Ind.; Catherine, Mrs. Binghamam; Adeline, Mrs. Collins, both of Indiana; Jane, Mrs. Varnes; Susanna, Mrs. Rhor-

habaugh, deceased; Nancy, Mrs. Gardner, of Camden, Ind. Samuel and Henry were in an Indiana regiment during the late war, but escaped unhurt. Mrs. Varnes was born in Juniata County, Pa., and when two years old went with her parents to Ohio, and later to Indiana, where she was reared to womanhood.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Varnes ten children have been born, namely: William A., who operates an eighty-acre farm in Brimfield Township; Mary J., who is the wife of Lee Thurston, and resides in Elmwood Township; Ezra D., Jr., who resides in Trivoli Township and operates a farm; George Stewart, Sarah E., Clara E., Emma M., and Albert G. at home. Two children are deceased. Mr. Varnes is interested in the cause of education, and has served as School Director for many years. He was Justice of the Peace for four years in Orion Township, also as Township Clerk. Together with his family, he worships at the Old School Baptist Church, in Elmwood Township, and is Deacon there. His party belief coincides with the platform of the Democrats, although he votes independently, supporting the men that he considers most fitted for the office. He and his wife are held in high esteem wherever known, and are welcomed in the best society of the community.



CHARLES R. HIGGS. This young gentleman bears the distinction of being the second largest landowner in Trivoli Township, his fine property consisting of five hundred and eighty acres, improved in three different farms. Probably no other resident of the township, at least in the agricultural districts, has prospered as well in the same length of time, and certainly few men of his years have been able to secure so independent a financial position.

The father of our subject was Thomas Higgs, born in Spratton, Northamptonshire, England, October 13, 1809, son of Joseph Higgs, the owner of several houses there and the manager of a sheep ranch. Thomas Higgs was reared and educated in his native place, and becoming of age determined

to emigrate to America, it being the intention of his brother James to accompany him. Their father tried to dissuade them, and finally succeeded in persuading James to remain at home, but Thomas was firm in his determination. He crossed the Atlantic, in the spring of 1831, on the sailer "Caledonia," landing in New York City, April 24, among strangers, but with money enough to take him back to England in case he was dissatisfied here. Going to Elizabethtown, N. J., he began working on a farm for a Dr. Doty, with whom he remained three years. There he was married, in 1834, to Miss Caroline Doty, a cousin of his employer, who was born in New Jersey in 1810. After a time Mr. Higgs emigrated westward with a one-horse wagon, bringing his wife and young son Joseph to Central Illinois.

On reaching this county Mr. Higgs had money enough to buy a quarter section of Government land, which he did in Trivoli Township, building a log house and beginning the improvement of the virgin soil. In 1842 he built a frame house, and on April 27, 1843, the former dwelling was totally destroyed by the cyclone. In 1839 his good wife died, having borne him two children: Joseph, now a farmer in this township; and Charles, who died at the age of six months. The land then occupied by Mr. Higgs is now owned by our subject. On July 17, 1842, Mr. Higgs was again married, his bride being Mrs. Harriet (Richmond) Holcomb, who ably assisted him in building up his fortunes and rearing their family to honorable and useful careers. Mr. Higgs continued his agricultural work, buying land from time to time, having at one time about one thousand acres, eight hundred and eighty of which was improved real estate in Peoria and Marshall Counties.

Thomas Higgs was a thorough American in feeling. He came to America because he despised the oppressive government of his native land, and desired to escape from the tyranny and penury which dominate that country. His first political affiliation was with the Whig party and later he became a Democrat. He belonged to the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he at one time held an official position. One of the most prosperous men

in the township, he was also one of the most public spirited and enterprising, donating liberally to whatever would improve the condition of the country. He helped to build and support the five churches which were around him, and assisted in the building of the railroad through the township. His personal popularity was great, all being his friends who knew him. He died as he had lived, without an enemy, the date of his decease being August 26, 1889. To him and his second wife five children were born, our subject being the fourth on the family roll. The first-born, Thomas, an attorney at Storm Lake, Iowa, is now visiting his father's old home in England; John W. lives in Trivoli Township; Carrie H., who married William Lawrence, died in this township; Mary Alice breathed her last when twenty-two years old.

The mother of our subject is a daughter of Nathaniel and Hannah (Durgee) Richmond, the former a native of Litchfield County, Conn., and the latter of Washington County, N. Y. The parents of Mrs. Richmond were Nathan and Lydia (Pitcher) Durgee, the Durgees being of English descent, and Grandfather Pitcher having been a large landowner in the Empire State. Nathaniel Richmond having gone to Washington County, N. Y., from his native State about the time of the War of 1812, acted as a teamster for the American Army for a time. After his marriage he returned to Connecticut, remaining until 1818, then removing to Jackson County, Ohio, where he was engaged in farming until 1828. Selling his property he then removed to the adjoining county, Athens, where he became the possessor of five farms, some of which he cleared. He was extensively engaged in stock buying, driving his stock to Eastern markets or to the coast, thus realizing large profits and accumulating a fortune.

In 1836, Mr. Richmond came to Illinois and buying about a section of land in Knox County, used the balance of his capital in stock dealing. He was out in all kinds of weather, driving his herds to Ohio, New York, etc. He has swam the Illinois River with five hundred head of cattle, the process being to ride into the stream a couple of times for trial, then get hold of some of

the gentler animals, force them into the water, and in that way get the entire herd over. In 1841 he engaged in pork packing at Pekin, and did a large business, but having lost heavily by the failure of some of the banks, was obliged to sell a great deal of his property. Returning again to farm life he retrieved his fortunes to some extent prior to his death, which occurred in Knox County, when he had reached the age of eighty-one years. His brothers were men of prominence and popularity in the East, all accumulating fortunes in professions or merchandising. His father, Edward Richmond, a native of Connecticut, was a successful merchant in Washington, but late in life removed to Ohio, where he established several sons in mercantile pursuits in various cities. He was a son of Silas Richmond, a native of England, who died in Connecticut.

The mother of our subject was born in Litchfield County, Conn., February 12, 1816, being the third in a family of eight children. She was two years old when her parents journeyed by a river boat and wagon to Jackson County, Ohio, where she attended school in a log schoolhouse until twelve years old. From that time until her first marriage, November 9, 1834, she lived in Athens County. She was united with Capt. John Holcomb, a native of Virginius, Vt., with whom she came to this county with a team, their location being in Hollis Township. Capt. Holcomb owned some four hundred and eighty acres at the present site of the village of Mapleton, upon which they located, building a log house on a side hill, where they resided until his death, in 1838. Mrs. Holcomb then disposed of her dowry and went to live with her father in Knox County, remaining there until her marriage to Mr. Higgs. While in Knox County she taught school one summer. She had two children by her first marriage: Eliza, who married Benjamin Alward and lives near Canton, Fulton County; and Charles, who died when four months old. Capt. Holcomb had been in this section prior to the Black Hawk War, during which he served as Captain of a company in Gen. Stillman's regiment, spending the most of his time in scouting. He helped build Ft. Clark.

Our subject was born in this township May 2,

1850, reared and educated here, learning farming in boyhood and having a natural inclination towards stock, of which he made playmates when young. When of age he came into possession of sixty acres, which he began farming for himself, living at home until his marriage, July 25, 1876, to Miss Olive D. Gove. This estimable lady was born in this township, being a daughter of James K. Gove, a native of Maine and an early settler here. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Higgs settled on his father's farm, of which he took the entire charge, doing a successful business. He has bought land at various times, eighty acres adjoining the old homestead having cost him \$6,000. He rents some of his land, personally paying his chief attention to the stock business. He feeds two to three cars of hogs and some cattle, and raises hogs, cattle, and horses extensively. He was at one time engaged in raising mules, making money at that business. He has about two hundred head of sheep, raising Cottswold and Oxford Downs.

The home of Mr. Higgs is brightened by the presence of four children—Alice L., Thomas A., Hattie M. and Charles L. He is an active member of the Democratic party and of the Methodist Episcopal Church.



MATTHEW GRISWOLD. One of the oldest and most prominent men of Peoria is the above named, who is now dealing in real-estate. He has been identified with the business interests of this city for half a century and none stand higher in financial circles than he. His character is unimpeachable, and the interest which he has taken at all times in public enterprises of an educational or moral value, stamp him as a man of excellent judgment and great intelligence.

John L. Griswold, a brother of our subject, was born in the Empire State, in the year 1808, and came to Peoria in 1839. He first entered into business with A. G. Curtenius, the connection continuing until the death of Mr. Curtenius in 1857. The business was then continued by John and Matthew

Griswold until 1863, when the former sold out and retired. He was connected with the gas company, interested in the building of the bridge, and was for some time Director of the Second National Bank of Peoria. He departed this life January 4, 1883.

The gentleman whose name initiates this sketch, was born in the Empire State, November 20, 1816, being a son of N. L. and Ann (Sickles) Griswold, the former a well-known importer of New York City. Matthew remained in his native city until 1840, when he came to Peoria and entered the business establishment of his brother and Mr. Curtenius. He continued an employe of the house until 1845, when he became a partner. The grocery business was continued by the brothers Griswold for some years after the death of Mr. Curtenius, but finally disposed of by them after they had won a most excellent reputation, and realized a fair degree of profit from their labors.

Our subject had become interested in real estate, and continued in the buying and selling of lands and houses. He has added more than one subdivision to the city, and yet retains extensive interests in city property. For a long period he was Secretary of the Gas Company, of which he has been Director for over thirty-five years. He was Treasurer of the old Peoria Wagon Bridge Association from 1849 until the bridge was sold to a Mr. Cole. He was connected with the old library, of which he was a Director, and President of the Board until it was merged into the City Library. He is now President of the Peoria Public Library, which was organized over ten years ago, and has been active in the building of the block by the Library Association. He has no political aspirations, being content to simply deposit his vote, which is a Democratic one. For forty-one years he has been one of the members of St. Paul's Episcopal Church. He is now a Warden and a member of the Building Committee for the new edifice which is being erected on the corner of Monroe and Main Streets.

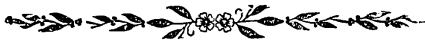
An important step in the life of Mr. Griswold took place November 8, 1849, when he became the husband of Miss Charlotte Young, of Balston Springs, N. Y. This cultured and most estimable lady was called from time to eternity November 30, 1884. She was the mother of four children, three





Joseph Fulton

of whom survive to mourn the loss of a devoted mother, and console their father in his bereavement. They are Mary, wife of A. W. Littleton, of Quincy; Nathaniel, who married Miss Nellie Hogue lives in Peoria, and is engaged in a wholesale cracker business; Louisa, wife of Warren L. Pierce, a coal dealer of Peoria; Charlotte, who married William Larkin, is now deceased. Her death took place at her home in Chicago, August 16, 1890.



JOSIAH FULTON. On the opposite page is presented a portrait of this venerable gentleman, who is distinguished as being the oldest living pioneer of Peoria County. He was one of the earliest settlers of this county, having come here seventy-one years ago. For many years he was actively engaged in agricultural pursuits in Richwood Township, in whose early history he was a prominent figure, locating here when it was scarcely more than a tract of wild prairie. His name is indissolubly associated with its growth not only as a practical farmer, but also on account of the prominent part he took in the administration of its public affairs. He is now an honored inmate of the home of his son George, where he is pleasantly spending the declining years of an honorable life that has passed the ninetieth mile stone on the path of an eventful existence.

The parents of our subject, James and Jane (Crow) Fulton, were natives of Lancaster County, Pa. In an early day they removed to the wilds of what is now West Virginia, and settled within eight miles of where Wheeling now stands, and where Mr. Fulton was engaged in operating a saw-mill on the banks of the Ohio. He finally built a boat, and in it he and his family floated down the Ohio to Cincinnati, and after remaining in the vicinity of that city a short time, again took to the river and started for another settlement. After living in different places, passing through many hardships, and meeting with various fortunes, the family at last arrived at Ft. Clark, on the present site of Peoria. The faithful mother finally succumbed to the trials and privations of pioneer life,

dying in 1828, on the land now occupied by Sylvan Park. The father died in 1827, in Ohio, whither he had gone to transact business, and in his death Peoria County lost a useful and active pioneer. To those worthy people were born four sons and two daughters, Josiah being the third child in order of birth.

He of whom we write was born within eight miles of where Wheeling, W. Va., now stands, February 19, 1800, being the date of his birth in that beautiful locality. April 15, 1819, a bold, intrepid, self-reliant youth, our subject and six others started out on the long and, at that time, dangerous journey to the Prairie State, and finally came to where Peoria now stands, which was then the site of a primitive fort called Ft. Clark, garrisoned by a troop of Government soldiers. They had cultivated about twenty-five acres of the land around the fort and had planted the tract with corn and potatoes, which formed a great addition to their rations. Indians were much more plentiful than white men when our subject first located here, and there were but very few evidences of civilization in the wild, uncultivated country, where the settlements were few and scattering, and the pioneers had scarcely entered upon the vast work that they gradually accomplished in the development of the country.

Mr. Fulton has lived to see the results of his fellow-pioneers' labors, in which he bore an honorable part, and has seen the wonderful transformation that has changed old Ft. Clark from a primitive fortification to a beautiful city. Of the small company of men who made that eventful journey from the little Virginian hamlet to this county, our subject is the only survivor. Notwithstanding that he is upwards of ninety years old and in his pioneer life here suffered from the lack of many, we might almost say, of all comforts, and of some of the necessaries of life, and had to endure hardships of which the present day and generation can know nothing, he is still hale and healthy, having scarcely ever been sick, and retains his mental faculties to a marked degree. He has always made his home in Peoria County since coming to this State, and his chief occupation has been farming.

Mr. Fulton was married in the spring of 1832, in Peoria, to Miss Augusta P. Hughes, a native of Georgia. After a peaceful and happy wedded life of more than ordinary duration there passed away from the scene of her usefulness the companion and helpmate of our subject who for fifty-five years had walked by his side, and had aided him greatly in his life work by her wise counsel and cheerful help. By their marriage they became the parents of ten children, six sons and four daughters, named as follows: Nancy J., Rebecca, Samuel, Elizabeth, Joseph, Mary, George, Albert, Josiah, Jr., and Jacob. Nancy is the wife of William Sammis; Rebecca is the wife of Edward Mansfield; Samuel is a carpenter; Elizabeth is the wife of Jacob W. Slough; Joseph married Sarah Henderson; Mary is the wife of John E. McDermott; George married Mary Wahl; Albert married Emma Cartwright; Josiah, Jr., died in 1886, aged forty-two years; Jacob resides in Richwood Township.

Mr. Fulton's life record shows him to be a man eminently worthy of all respect and esteem, and these are fully accorded to him by the entire community. He was the first Supervisor of Richwood Township, and held that office several years. He has held the office of Township Treasurer, and has filled most of the important offices of the township with great credit to himself and greatly to the advantage of the township. He was elected Magistrate for a period of four years, but declined to serve. In his early days he was a Whig in his political views, but after the formation of the Republican party he fell into the ranks and has since been its firm supporter.



ARTHUR THOMAS BIRKET, a native of Illinois, and a well-known prominent citizen of Peoria, is one of the most practical and wide awake of the intelligent, enterprising business men of the county, and as an extensive dealer in real estate, building and selling houses etc., he has contributed his quota to the upbuilding of this city, where he has a beautiful

home, replete with all the modern comforts and conveniences, finely located at No. 1799 Monroe Street.

Mr. Birket was born in Tazewell County, January 10, 1843, a son of John and Marjory (Thomas) Birket, natives respectively of Lancashire, England, and Ohio. The mother's parents came from Pennsylvania. John Birket was one of the early pioneers of Peoria, coming here in 1826, and became prominent in promoting the growth of the city. He entered the land now including the location of the Peoria pottery, Gallagher and Birket's first, second and third additions; Lake View Driving Park; the Water Works, in short, all the northeastern part of Peoria. Mr. Birket was practically a carpenter and joiner, but he also followed farming, coal mining and dealt in meat. From 1839 to 1849 he operated a saw-mill near in Washington, Tazewell County. In the latter year he returned to Peoria, embarked in the real-estate business and laid out an addition to the city. To him and his wife were born three children: John Charles, of Peoria; William Armstead of Abbeyville, Reno County, Kan.; and Arthur Thomas.

The latter of whom we write received excellent educational advantages, and having a natural aptitude for mathematics and a taste for civil engineering and surveying, he fitted himself for the profession of a civil engineer and in order to pursue his studies to better advantage, went to England in 1862 and studied under the best masters there for a period of little more than two years, and gained a thorough, practical knowledge of his calling. Upon his return to his native country he was honored by being appointed Deputy Surveyor of Tazewell County. He held that position three years, when he came to Peoria and accepted the responsible office of Civil Engineer for the city. He acted in that capacity for two years and was then elected to the office of County Surveyor, which position he held the ensuing six years, it having been through the influence of Thomas King, that he entered the business of land surveying here. He did the transit work as assistant on the preliminary work for the line of the Indiana, Bloomington & Western Railroad. In 1875 he served the city as Alderman and since then for several terms. He is a

prominent member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Old Settlers' Society. He is a Republican in politics and always was. Since taking up his residence in this city, Mr. Birket, by his honorable, upright course in a busy life, has proved a great addition to the citizenship of the city with whose interests he is so thoroughly identified and in business and social circles he is recognized as one of our best men.

Our subject has been very happy in his domestic life as by his marriage with Miss Katie R. Lupton in June 1866, he secured the devoted companionship of one who fills in a perfect measure the position of wife, mother and friend. Mrs. Birket is a daughter of Thomas S. Lupton, of Cincinnati, Ohio. Four children complete the home circle of our subject and his estimable wife. Arthur T., who married Nellie Pratt and resides in the city; May Belle, Alonzo L. S.; and Katie R. The three younger children reside at home with their parents.



THOMAS TALLYN, deceased, was for many years a member of the farming community of this county, owning and managing a fine farm on section 32, Radnor Township, which is still in the possession of his widow and family.

Our subject was a native of Devonshire, England, where he was born in the month of March, 1820, and there amid its pleasant scenes, the first twenty-seven years of his life were passed. At that age two of the most important events of his life occurred, his marriage and his emigration to the United States. The maiden name of the woman of his choice was Elizabeth Fry, she being the daughter of Thomas and Betsey (Snell) Fry, and a sister of Thomas Fry, and of Mrs. John Ford, whose biographies appear in this volume.

Immediately after his marriage our subject came with his bride to America, where they hoped to establish a home for themselves. After landing on these shores they came to this county, and nearly a year later located on section 32, Radnor Township. They were among the pioneers of this region and in the busy years that followed our sub-

ject developed and improved a valuable farm where his wife and children have a comfortable substantial home.

August 14, 1876, the useful career of our subject was brought to a sudden close by his premature death. Nine days before that he had fallen from a stack of grain, and received mortal injuries. His death when it seemed that many years of usefulness were before him, was a sad blow to his family, to whom he had ever been an affectionate husband and a wise father, and the community was deprived of a valuable citizen whose work had greatly aided in extending the agricultural interests of the township.

Mr. Tallyn was happy in his married life, possessing in his wife a companion and helpmate who sought in every way to aid him, and ever looked carefully after the comforts of the household. Their marriage was productive to them of eight children whom they named, William W., Thomas F., Elizabeth A., Frank H., Lucy P., John A. and Mary B.; one child died in infancy unnamed. Lucy, who was the wife of William Jones, died in Dunlap, May 20, 1886. Mr. and Mrs. Tallyn were charter members of the Kickapoo Baptist Church, with whose good work Mrs. Tallyn is still identified.



GEORGE W. DUMARS, JR., is one of the most enlightened and enterprising farmers and stock-raisers of Logan Township, and is managing his extensive farming interests in that community after the most approved methods. He is a Pennsylvanian by birth, born in Dauphin County, October 5, 1844, and is a son of George W. and Eliza (Rauch) DuMars. His father was born in Harrisburg, Pa., February 4, 1805, coming of an honorable lineage, the DuMars family originating in France. The mother of our subject was born in the same county as her husband, November 5, 1812. She died in their home in the Keystone State, December 6, 1850.

George DuMars, Sr., is a son of one John DuMars, who was born in County Tyrone, Ireland, his ancestors having left France and settled on that

Island. His wife, Jane Mills, was born in the same county as himself, and they came to the United States in the spring of 1804, being six weeks on the way, and took up their residence in Harrisburg, Pa. He was a weaver by occupation and followed that calling until he was unable to compete with the numerous factories that sprang up in this country several years after he settled in it. Later in life he ran an hotel in Harrisburg. He and his wife were at one time members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, but subsequently united with the Presbyterians. He was a Free and Accepted Mason. He was the father of several children, namely, Thomas, George W., William, James, and Mary, wife of Mr. Lambdin. The father of our subject was the only survivor of those children, and was liberally educated in the city schools of Harrisburg and in an academy there. At the age of twenty he adopted the profession of a teacher, and for thirty years pursued it with success. During some period in his life he was a clerk in a general store in Linglestown, Pa., and for a short time was in business for himself. In the spring of 1855 he started for Illinois, traveling by rail to Pittsburg, and thence by boat to this State, being two weeks on the way. He lived in Tazewell County until September, when he came to Logan Township, and purchased eighty-seven acres of land on section 7, where he dwelt until March, 1889, when he became an inmate of the home of his son George W., on section 9. In the meantime he had been quite prosperous in his calling and had accumulated one hundred and ninety acres of land. For many years he was active in public and political life. For two years he was Supervisor of the township and also served as Assessor. He was a man of strong mind, and was firm and outspoken in his views on the issues of the day, and in early life a Whig, joined the ranks of the Republican party after its formation. He has been a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal Church for many years.

Mr. DuMars has been twice married, the maiden name of his first wife, the mother of our subject, was Eliza Rauch, and she was a daughter of John and Catherine Rauch, who were natives of Pennsylvania. Her father was twice married, and she was the only child of his first union, and by his

second marriage he had four children. Mr. DuMars was the father of nine children by his first marriage as follows: Catherine J., who died in childhood; the second child died in infancy; Mary Eliza, wife of S. S. Graham; John W., who was a member of Company B, Eleventh Cavalry, and was present at the battle of Shiloh, and died at Memphis, Tenn., June 22, 1862; the fifth child died unnamed; Nancy J., the wife of William O. Norvall, of McCook, Neb.; George W., William T., and Dr. R. A. Mr. DuMars' second wife, to whom he was married March 22, 1863, was Sarah Ainsworth Allen. She was born October 5, 1805, and died September 15, 1869. She was a consistent Christian and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

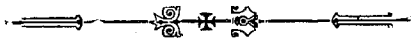
George W. DuMars, Jr., of whom this sketch is written, was a lad of eleven years when he accompanied his father to this State. He was educated in the common schools, and afterward pursued a fine course of study at Worthing, Warner & Co.'s College, from which he was graduated with honor. He was thus well equipped for the battle of life, and choosing the calling to which he had been bred he purchased sixty acres of land on section 5, Logan Township, and has ever since been a resident of of this place, with the exception of two years spent in McLean County. He had a farm in that county which he sold on his return to this township, and he repurchased eighty acres of land, of which he afterward disposed at an advance, and then bought all of the homestead. In the year 1888 he here purchased the eighty-acre tract where he resides on section 9, and is now the proprietor of two hundred and forty-eight acres of land, which is in a fine condition, its well-tilled fields yielding abundant harvests, and its neat substantial buildings, being an attractive feature of the landscape.

Mr. DuMars has been twice married. April 9, 1868, he was wedded to Sarah E. Shepherd, a native of Logan Township and a daughter of Nelson and Elizabeth (Rynearson) Shepherd, who were among the earliest settlers of this county, coming here from Pennsylvania at a very early date. He and his wife had a family of three sons and four daughters. The wife of our subject died in the spring of 1871, leaving one son—Charles E.

Mr. DuMars was a second time married, March

14, 1875, taking as his wife Sarah E. McAlister, who was born in Logan Township December 21, 1853, and is a daughter of James and Elizabeth (Proctor) McAlister. Two children have born of this union—Arthur Eugene and Cecil Ainsworth.

Mr. and Mrs. DuMars are members in high standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and among the leaders in its charitable and other good works. Their home, the center of true refinement and culture, is an attractive one, and their place in the society of this county is among its best people. Mr. DuMars is a well-read and educated man and holds advanced views on all subjects, particularly in regard to politics, and since he cast his first vote for a Presidential candidate for Gen. Grant, he has been true to the Republican party.



NEWTON C. DOUGHERTY. Side by side in their responsibility for the proper training of the young, stand the home and the school, and inasmuch as to many a true home life is denied, the moral and intellectual status depends solely upon the influences thrown around them in school days. It is therefore of prime importance that the instructors of our land be men and women of large hearts and grand characters, as well as of mental culture and development. The office of Superintendent of Schools is one of grave responsibility, and he who worthily fills it is entitled to high esteem and an honored place on the scroll of fame, and it is the purpose of the biographical writer to see that N. C. Dougherty is not passed by "unhonored and unsung."

Mr. Dougherty is a native of the Keystone State, born on a farm in Chester County, near Kennet Square, January 10, 1847. He is the youngest son and child of Philip and Hattie (Perry) Dougherty, both natives of the same county. The father is of Scotch-Irish extraction and the mother of English descent, her grandfather having come to America in 1700. Both parents are still living on the old homestead, the father now in his eighty-second and the mother in her eighty-first year.

The boyhood of our subject was passed in the

usual manner of a farmer's son, his studies being prosecuted in the district schools until he was fourteen years old. He then entered Newark Academy, but six months later became a student in the State Normal School, at Millersville, where he prepared for college. In 1864 he matriculated in Union College, in New York State, from which he was graduated in 1868. The following year he came to the Prairie State as Principal of the schools in Morris, Grundy County, going thence to Mt. Morris, Ogle County, where he became Principal of the Rock River Seminary. This institution is one of the oldest in the State, and from it have gone forth some of the most talented men of the commonwealth, among them Senators Cullom and Farwell, ex-Gov. Beveridge, Hon. R. R. Hitt, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Hon. James A. Rawlins, Chief of Gen. Grant's staff.

Mr. Dougherty remained at the head of that institution until 1878, when he came to Peoria and took up the duties of Superintendent of the city schools. He ranks among the best educators in this State that has so long prided itself on the efficiency of its school system, and is out-ranked by few, even of those in which settlements were first made and schools first organized. His commanding personal appearance is but the index of a brain whose powers are sufficient to grasp abstruse topics and present them clearly and logically to less cultured minds, and the heart that beats in sympathy with the needs of those in whom the hope of the Nation rests. He is highly regarded as a citizen, popular in the community, and endeared to his pupils by many encouraging words and helpful deeds. He is a member of Temple Lodge No. 46, Free and Accepted Masons, and Commandery No. 3. He is also identified with the Congregational Church.

It would naturally be supposed that Mr. Dougherty would choose for a wife a lady of rare mental attainments, as well as estimable character and social qualities. Such was the case; she whom he won being Anna, daughter of Dr. Richard Edwards, now Superintendent of Instruction for the State of Illinois. Their marriage rites were celebrated at the home of the bride's parents, December 25, 1871, and they have three children, Mabel, Horace and Ralph, who are developing talent and courtesy

under the example and wise training of the father and mother. The Superintendent's dwelling on East Bluff Street is the center of a circle that includes the best and most talented residents of the city and frequent visitors from other cultured society.



JAMES A. WONDER, who entered the Government service in November, 1889, as United States Storekeeper, has become well known in Peoria by reason of a long residence and a connection with the protective measures adopted here. He is a respected member of the Grand Army of the Republic, commemorating by his connection with that order the days which he spent in campaign life and on fields of battle during the dark days of the Civil War. He comes of loyal ancestry, his maternal grandfather having been a member of Gen. Washington's body guard during the entire period of the Revolution. His own connection with the army began during the Mexican War, when he was a drummer boy at Ft. McHenry. His father had objected to his going to Mexico, but was finally prevailed upon to give his consent and to put him in the charge of Capt. Goodwin H. Irvin, with whom he got as far as the fort mentioned.

Our subject was born in Mifflin County, Pa., October 14, 1829, and begun his residence in Peoria in 1857. Here he entered a sawmill as foreman, but soon taking the Pike's Peak fever made his way to Colorado in search of a fortune. Like many another he soon realized the habit of the "fickle jade" to fly from those who would woo her, and not being able to pick up the precious metal as he had expected he returned to Peoria in the condition known as being "dead broke." Here he secured a position on the police force, retaining it until the outbreak of the Civil War when he enlisted as a private in Company A, Forty-seventh Illinois Infantry. He was promptly made drum major and commissioned by Gov. Yates. The Forty-seventh was sent to St. Louis, assigned to Fremont's command and took part in the battles of Osage Bridge and Island No. 10, together

with the minor conflicts and tedious duties of campaign life which fall to the lot of all soldiers. Mr. Wonder followed the destinies of the regiment until a general order was issued in 1863 for mustering out all commissioned drum majors, when he returned to the North.

After reaching Peoria Mr. Wonder took a position in the Provost Marshal's office remaining there until the affairs of the office were closed up. He then re-entered the police force, becoming Captain, a position which he held four years. This was prior to the days of a Chief of Police in the city and as Captain, Mr. Wonder accomplished several needed reforms in the service. In 1872 he began work in the shops of the Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw Railroad Company, where he labored altogether eight years, although not consecutively, as he alternated it with police service. He afterward became depot master and finally entered the Government service as before mentioned.

Mr. Wonder was fortunate in securing for his wife a lady of estimable character, domestic virtues and pleasing social qualities. This was Miss Emma P. McKee, of Lewistown, Pa., with whom he was united August 31, 1853. The union has been blest by the birth of two sons, named respectively: William S. and James F. A peaceful and law-abiding citizen, a man of intelligence and good habits, Mr. Wonder is respected as he deserves and his wife is nowise behind him in the esteem of those who know them.



DANIEL H. FLAGLORE, M.D., is numbered among Peoria's successful practitioners of physics and surgery. He is a close student whose sole ambition has been to succeed in the profession which he chose—a desire which has met with an admirable reward. He was fortunate in being surrounded in his early life by the circumstances which enabled him to study in the best schools and fit himself as thoroughly as he wished for his battle of life.

Dr. Flaglore was born in Newburg, N. Y., whence his father, Valentine Flaglore, removed to



D. H. Flaglove M.D.

New York City in 1846. The youth was given every advantage, including the privilege of attending the New York Classical Institute, immediately after his graduation from which he began the study of his chosen profession with Professor Williams, of Cincinnati Medical College. After three years of study with that able anatomist and physician, he entered Bellevue Hospital and Medical College, whence he took his degree after a three years' course.

In 1866 Dr. Flaglore came West and began practice in Bureau County, this State. He next spent a year in Chillicothe, whence he removed to Glasford, remaining there until 1882. He then located at Peoria where he has built up a most excellent reputation, both as a professional man and as a private citizen. In the midst of his busy career he finds time to pursue his investigations, deeming it his duty as well as his pleasure to learn all that is possible in those fields of science which have a bearing upon his profession. He is a member of the Masonic order and one of the most prominent Druids in the State, having repeatedly held the highest honors in that excellent fraternity.

An important step in the life of Dr. Flaglore was taken in 1868, at which time the rites of wedlock were celebrated between him and Miss Hannah M. Hinkle, a native of Peoria. It would naturally be supposed that the lady whom Dr. Flaglore desired for a companion would have a cultured mind, a sincere sympathy in his pursuits, and a kindly nature. Such is the case and Mrs. Flaglore discharges her duties cheerfully and conscientiously.



JOHN WILSON. The experience of this gentleman has been a varied one, and many an interesting tale might he tell of the scenes he has witnessed or participated in during former years. He occupies a pleasant residence on Pecan Street, Peoria, and within the walls of the home friends find a cordial welcome and generous hospitality dispensed with grace. The subject of this notice is at the head of the Wilson

Wholesale Grocery Company, which does a business of about \$900,000 per year, and is interested as stockholder or proprietor in other affairs of importance. There are few men now living in Peoria who are better versed in the growth of this city and the elements that have led to its prosperity than Mr. Wilson, who came here in boyhood and has virtually grown with the town.

In England the eyes of Henry Wilson and Martha Wood opened to the light of day, and in that grand country they grew to maturity and were united in marriage. In 1827 they emigrated to America, making their home in the Empire State until 1835, when they came to Peoria. Mr. Wilson had been a farmer in his native land, but in New York he engaged in clerking, and after coming West he resumed his old occupation, but did not long survive to pursue it, being called from time to eternity the fall after his removal hither. The family at that time consisted of nine children, four of whom yet live. They are Mrs. Jane Wham, of this city; Henry, a farmer in Nebraska; John; and William, who resides in the State of Washington.

The birth of John Wilson occurred in Poughkeepsie, N. Y. June 4, 1827. In that city he obtained a part of his education, completing his studies here. For a number of years he devoted himself to farming, and he also learned the cooper's trade with George Woodruff. When the gold fever broke out in 1850 he joined the throng of fortune seekers, and with an ox-team crossed the plains to the Eldorado, on the Pacific coast. He followed mining successfully until 1852, when he returned to the States, buying cattle in Iowa and Missouri and driving them on east of the Mississippi, where their sale proved a fair speculation. He made a second trip to California, going via Panama and walking across the isthmus. On his return, in 1859, he came by the way of Nicaragua, New Orleans and up the Mississippi River.

Mr. Wilson established himself in the grocery business after his return to Peoria, continuing in that line of trade two years and then entering the cattle business, buying extensively from the head waters of the Missouri, south to Texas. He now has a cattle ranch in New Mexico, which has been established

about fourteen years, and in the management of which a Mr. Holcomb is associated with him. He has raised, bought and sold cattle, having a varied experience in this business as well as in other occupations. He feeds as high as seven thousand head per year. He is a member of the corporation running the Hamburg Distillery at Pekin, of which he was for a number of years President. The establishment has a capacity of twenty-five hundred bushels. The wholesale grocery business in which Mr. Wilson is interested was entered upon by him in 1885, in connection with C. E. Hale, who subsequently removed to Tacoma, Wash.

An interesting event in the life of our subject was the occasion of his marriage, June 5, 1855. His bride was Miss Emily J., daughter of Samuel Woodruff, a lady of refinement and womanly accomplishments that merit and win regard. Seven children have been born to the happy couple. Two of their offspring, Cora and Alfred, died in childhood. The living are Arthur W.; Everett W., who is in Pekin with the Hamburg Distillery; Charles S., also in that place; John A., a traveling salesman for the grocery house; and Frederick L., who remains at home.

The political affiliation of Mr. Wilson is with the Republican party. As a citizen he is reliable and public spirited; as husband, father and neighbor, kindly and cordial; and as a business man honorable, enterprising and judicious.



YERION BROS. These agreeable, hospitable gentlemen rank among the successful farmers of Trivoli Township, where they operate an estate consisting of one hundred and sixty acres on section 29, and forty acres of timber. They are engaged in farming and stock-raising, making a specialty of the latter, to which they have devoted more and more attention each year since they took possession of the farm. They raise from one hundred to one hundred and fifty head of hogs of good grades, have twenty to thirty head of road horses, and are the happy possessors of the finest driving team in the township. This span is

of Morgan and Flying Cloud, and of Morgan Clay blood. Their younger brother, John, who lives with them, owns Eureka, an Abdallah and Morgan stallion, whose record is 2:40.

The Yerion line is of French and German origin, the remote ancestors of our subjects having been residents in Alsace. Their grandfather, William Yerion, a native of Pennsylvania, accompanied a colony to Virginia, where he was engaged in farming and distilling. About 1840, he came West, located on raw land near Brunswick, Ill., and improving one hundred and sixty acres, resided thereon until 1855. He then sold, bought another tract of raw land in the vicinity of El Paso, farmed there some five years and then moved into the village. Later he became a resident of Bloomington, passing his last days there and dying in 1885, at the age of eighty-four years.

Among the members of the family of Grandfather Yerion was a son, William, who was born in Virginia, but became a resident of the Prairie State in early boyhood. His first employment away from home was driving a team when the Illinois Central Railroad was being built through Woodford County. He next bought forty acres of land in that county, improved and resided upon it until 1881, when he took up his abode in Farmington, Fulton County. There he spent the remnant of his days, dying in 1885, in his fifty sixth year. He was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and during the last thirteen years of his life a local minister. He was a strong Democrat in politics, a self-made man in finances, and an honored citizen.

The maternal grandfather of our subjects was George Patten, who was born in Ireland and brought to America by his parents when eight years old. The family settled in West Virginia, whence Grandfather Patten removed to McLean County, Ill., and later to Buchanan County, Mo. He was of the Protestant religion. His occupation was that of a farmer. His daughter Catherine, became the wife of William Yerion, Jr., sharing his joys and sorrows until 1878, when she entered into rest. Like her husband, she was an honored member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. She was the mother of five children, four of whom are living in Tri-



JUDGE CHARLES BALLANCE.

voli Township. These are, Adelia F., Alva A., George W. and John D. The fourth child, Joseph R., is engaged in the grocery business in Farmington, Fulton County.

Alva A. Yerion was born in El Paso Township, Woodford County, November 1, 1857, and his brother, George W., February 3, 1860. Their childhood was spent on the farm, their time being divided between home duties and attendance at the common schools, which were in session only during the winter months. In 1880 they came to Trivoli Township, Alva being in the employ of D. B. Stookey four years, and George working at various places until 1884, when they formed the present partnership, renting the land from their stepmother. They began business with a capital of \$700, engaging in farming, raising grain principally, and as fast as possible turning their attention toward stock. As before stated, they are successful in the employment they have chosen, and as they are still comparatively young, are likely to become the possessors of a comfortable fortune by the time they have reached middle age.

The elder of our subjects is unmarried, but George W. took a wife January 10, 1889. This was Miss Lucy, daughter of William H. and Rebecca (Dunn) Meeker of this township, whose family history will be found elsewhere in this work. Mrs. Yerion was reared in this township, educated in its schools and fitted for usefulness in her sphere. She is the mother of one child—Cena. She and her husband are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Concord. Both the Yerion brothers are Democrats; Alva has been delegate to county conventions and is now Constable.



HON. CHARLES BALLANCE. The record of the life of Mr. Ballance is an interesting one; it is a record of energy, of perseverance in the face of difficulties, and of final success. Through the long period of his life of more than three-score and ten years, he retained his enterprise of disposition, his cheerfulness and his belief in human nature. As a member of the

bar he was quick in decision and prompt in execution; he saw at a glance the difficult point in any case, and as readily pursued the means that must be used to gain success. His portrait, which is presented in connection with this account of his life, will be welcomed by the many friends to whom a long acquaintance had endeared him.

Tracing the ancestry of our subject, we find that he was descended from an ancient family, who resided in Durham, England, and some of whom immigrated to Virginia more than two centuries ago. The grandfather, bearing the same name as he of whom we write, was a Revolutionary soldier and was killed during that famous conflict. Our subject was a son of Willis and Rejoice (Green) Ballance, natives of Culpeper County, Va., and during their residence in Madison County, Ky., their son Charles was born November 10, 1800. His boyhood days were passed in Kentucky, and ambitious to obtain an education, he did whatever he could to procure the means, and for several years engaged in teaching. He subsequently read law in Harrodsburg with Judge Terry T. Haggin, and was admitted to the bar when about twenty-nine or thirty years of age.

Entering upon the practice of his profession in Kentucky, Judge Ballance continued there two or three years, and then, coming to Illinois opened an office in Peoria in 1832, and there he was engaged in active professional work until the time of his death. His legal ability was of a superior order and in all questions regarding the land laws and rights of property-holders he had no equal and was famous as a land-title lawyer. During those early days the settlers of Peoria were much troubled to secure titles to their lands, on account of the "French claims," and with unfaltering faith and true courage he took up the battle in their behalf, against these old claims. He waged a long and bitter warfare against the French claimants, and at last secured to the rightful owners the peaceful possession of their property. He had in early times purchased a large tract of land in the lower end of the city, where some of those French claims rested and as a result of his litigations, gained a clear title to them, and their possession added much to his wealth. Besides attending to the inter-

ests of his large clientage, Mr. Ballance published a history of Peoria, a book of two hundred and seventy pages, this being the last work of his life and appearing in 1870.

His fellow-citizens occasionally called Mr. Ballance to devote some of his energy and valuable time to aiding in the administration of public affairs, and thus in 1852, he was Alderman of the city from the First Ward, and in 1855, served very acceptably as Mayor of the city. He passed from the busy scenes of earth August 10, 1871, and thus was rounded out and finished an eventful life that was closely associated with the rise and progress of the city and county. His death caused a general feeling of regret throughout this section of Illinois, where he was so well known and where his ability and the strict integrity of his character made him respected and esteemed by the entire community. Mr. Ballance took a lively interest in politics and supported the Whig party so long as it existed, and on the organization of the Republican party he became one of its strongest supporters.

During the Civil War Judge Ballance was a staunch Union man, and raised, largely at his own expense, the Seventy-seventh Regiment, Illinois Infantry, of which he was elected Colonel. On account of his advanced age he resigned before the regiment was ordered to the front. His son-in-law, Lysander R. Webb, was elected Lieutenant-Colonel of the Seventy-seventh Regiment and participated in all the battles in which they took part. While gallantly leading the men he was killed in the disastrous Red River Expedition. His share in the success of the Union was no inconsiderable one and his name is held in grateful remembrance by the people of Peoria and the citizens of Illinois, wherever patriotism is known.

The wife of our subject, to whom he was indebted for a happy wedded life and the comforts of a well-appointed home, survives him. She occupies an elegant residence at No. 212 Randolph Avenue, and in this beautiful home is quietly passing the declining years of a well-spent life. She is a true Christian and a member of the Second Presbyterian Church, in whose good work she has long been active. She bore the maiden name of Julia

Schnebly, and was born in Maryland, July 13, 1816. Her parents, Henry and Elizabeth (Snaveley) Schnebly, were natives of Washington County, Md., where her father carried on farming exclusively. Concluding that slavery was wrong he came West in the fall of 1835, and settled among the pioneers of Peoria County, where he died in 1852. He had been a Whig all his life and in the days of the incipency of the Republican party before its organization, he was at loss to know where he belonged, and asked Mr. Ballance, "Where do I, amidst the confusion, belong?"

The wedding of our subject and his estimable wife was celebrated March 24, 1836. They reared nine children, of whom the following six are living: Mrs. Daniel N. Bash, wife of Maj. Bash, of the regular army; Mrs. James M. Rice, wife of an attorney in Peoria; Charles, now living in Omaha; Willis H., is one of the owners and Secretary of Gipp's Brewery Company; Mary B., wife of H. O. Collins, an attorney of Los Angeles, Cal.; John G., First Lieutenant of Twenty-second Infantry, United States Army, now stationed at Ft. Keogh, Mont. The deceased are Josephine R., first wife of Daniel N. Bash; Julia, former wife of Leslie Robinson, and Amy, former wife of William S. Brackett.



OSLOW S. STEVENS. The agricultural interests of this county have received an added impulse within the last decade from its native-born sons, who have come forward to aid in the work so well begun by their pioneer sires in developing and advancing the rich resources of this region. Among these, the gentleman whose name heads this sketch is deserving of notice. He has a farm in Trivoli Township that is complete in all its appointments, and ranks among the best estates in the vicinity.

Trivoli Township is the birthplace of our subject, and here he was born on his father's homestead, June 6, 1856. He is a son of Joseph F. Stevens, who was born near Danbury, Conn., in 1814. His father, Zadock Stevens, was also a native

of that New England State. He was a mason and also carried on farming to some extent, being the owner of a small farm. His days were passed amid the rural scenes of his native place. He married Mary Ann White, who traced her ancestry back to the pilgrims of the "Mayflower."

Joseph Stevens had a farm in Connecticut, and was engaged in agricultural pursuits there for several years. In 1840, he came here with his father and brother Zadock and took a contract to build the jail in Knoxville, and returned home the same fall. While here he bought a tract of land in Trivoli Township, and in 1844 he came by stage and water and located on his place, which comprised eighty acres of land in a wild condition. He added to his land from time to time and now has one hundred and twenty acres on sections 3 and 4, besides the original eighty forming his homestead, on which he resides with his son Zadock. He has attained the venerable age of seventy-five years, and was very active until 1887, when he had a stroke of paralysis. He has borne a prominent part in the public and political life of the township, holding responsible offices, was Supervisor three years, Collector the same length of time and Assessor two years. Religiously, he is a believer in the Universalist faith. Politically, he stands staunchly by the Democratic party. His wife, who is about sixty-five years old, is his stay and comfort in his old age. Her maiden name was Sallie Rice and she was born near Louisville, Ky. Her father was also a native of that State. He crossed the river into Indiana, and after living there three years came to this State, settled in Knox County near Henderson, where he improved a farm, and on it made his home until death.

The parents of our subject had eight children, named as follows: Phœbe, Mrs. Meeker, of Pawnee County, Neb.; Mary, who died here; Zadock, living on the homestead; Alonzo, who died at the age of two years; Onslow; Ella, Mrs. Davis, of Pawnee County; Emma, Mrs. Bradley, who lives in Danbury, Conn., near the ancestral home; Eva, at home with her parents.

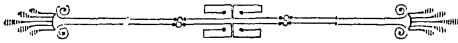
Onslow S. Stevens was given good educational advantages in the public schools and in two years' attendance at the High School. As in the case of

most farmers' lads, his services were early required on the farm, and he remained at home until he was twenty-five, affording his father valuable assistance in the management of his agricultural interests. At that age he went to Nebraska to secure one hundred and sixty acres of land in Pawnee County, performing the entire journey thither with a team and wagon. He made some improvements on his homestead, which was four miles east of Pawnee City, and had some breaking done, and the next year exchanged it with his brother for the one hundred and sixty he now owns and occupies. He located on it and engaged in general farming and stock-raising, and constantly improved the place. His wife's health became impaired and in the fall of 1888 he sought to improve her condition by traveling through Iowa and Kansas. On his return in the fall of the year he bought twenty acres of land on section 3. The land had become impoverished and the buildings dilapidated, but by vigorous work he has restored the place and brought about a new order of things. In 1889 he put up his present residence, and added other necessary new buildings. His farm comprises one hundred and eighty acres; including the original homestead located on sections 3 and 4, is well watered by Clark's Branch, and forty acres of it are devoted to pasture, and he rents all but sixty acres. He is actively engaged in raising hogs and in feeding them, his preference being the Chester-White breed. He has good draft horses and his place is otherwise well stocked.

The wedding ceremony that united our subject with Miss Hattie Orton, was performed in Trivoli Township, March 3, 1881. One child, whom they have named Maud, completes their happy household. Mrs. Stevens is a native of this State, her birthplace being in Henry County. Her father, Brenard Orton, came to Trivoli Township with his parents when a boy, they being among the early pioneers of the place. He married here and subsequently engaged in farming in Henry County. He finally returned to Peoria and from here went to Barber County, Kan., where he lives in honorable retirement with his son.

Mr. Stevens is gifted with physical and intellectual activity, decision of purpose and calm judg-

ment, which traits are not only useful to him in the conduct of his affairs, but render him a most desirable public official, and in him Trivoli Township has one of its most efficient Highway Commissioners. He is serving his second year in this important office, and is Treasurer of the Board. In his political belief he is a Democrat. He has served on the Grand and Petit Juries. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity, being a member of Lodge No. 192, at Farmington.



JAMES H. BUCHANAN, one of the most popular young farmers of Trivoli Township, is pleasantly located a mile from Cramer, his snug farm comprising eighty acres on section 17, where he has made various improvements such as might be expected of an enterprising and successful agriculturist. When he took possession of the place it was somewhat improved, but the dwelling was destroyed by fire in 1884. The same summer he put up a new one, soon adding a barn and other buildings, setting out orchards and groves, and bringing the land to a fine state of improvement and cultivation. The farm is outlined and divided by hedges and board fences of stability and neatness.

Mr. Buchanan is of Pennsylvania birth and antecedents, belonging to a family of whom further facts may be learned by perusal of the sketch of his father, Alexander Buchanan, which is included in this ALBUM. He was born near Congruity, Westmoreland County, March 9, 1856, his father at that time being a merchant in the town where our subject remained until nine years old. He then went to Murrysville with his parents, living there about five years. He attended the common schools and finally entered the Turtle Creek Academy, afterward the Laird Institute, pursuing his studies there one term before removing from the State. His boyish games were frequently enjoyed over the ground now occupied by the Murrysville gas wells.

In 1867 the family came to Illinois, traveling by rail to Farmington and locating on a farm in this county. There our subject bore a part in farm

work during the summers, spending the winters in school until he was seventeen years old, when he entered the High School at Farmington, studying there six months. The following winter he engaged in teaching in Timber Township, but one term was sufficient, and determining that pedagogical labor was not his forte, he returned to his father's farm. From that time until the spring of 1881 he stayed there, helping to pay for the place and develop its resources to the fullest extent.

An important step in the life of Mr. Buchanan was taken September 1, 1880, when he became the husband of Miss Elizabeth J. Shofe, their marriage rites taking place in Peoria. The bride was born on Delevan Prairie, Tazewell County, November 7, 1856, has spent her time in that and Peoria Counties, much of the time in Pekin and Peoria, having the advantage of the excellent common schools until twelve years old when she began to make her own way. She learned the trade of a dressmaker in Pekin and worked at it in that place until the confinement proved injurious and she was recommended to undertake the more healthful occupation of housekeeping. She is refined in manner, displays a decided taste for the beautiful in nature and art, and is as highly esteemed for her virtues as any lady in the neighborhood.

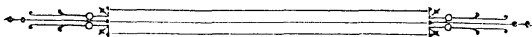
In 1881 Mr. and Mrs. Buchanan located on their present estate, where they now have so attractive a home. The husband is busied with general farming, his principal crop being corn, and feeds much of the produce to hogs, of which he raises full-blooded Poland-Chinas. His drove comprises from fifty to ninety head, and he likewise has full-blooded Short-horn cattle, draft horses and roadsters of excellent quality. The equines are of Fairy Gift and graded Clydesdale stock. The dwelling is brightened by the presence of two interesting children: Harry D. and Russell S.

Mrs. Buchanan belongs to the Presbyterian Church, which her husband attends and supports. He is a Republican, stanch and true. He has served as School Director and in other ways assisted in the better civilization and material advancement of this section. His intellect is naturally keen, his manners pleasing, and his character is such as to win respect. No man takes greater interest in the

public welfare than he, and none enjoy more of the friendship of those who know them. At one time he was the candidate for Township Clerk on the ticket of the party that is in the minority here, yet he came within fifteen votes of securing the election.

The father of Mrs. Buchanan was born in the Buckeye State and learned the trade of a cooper, following it there for a number of years. In the '40s he came to Illinois, first locating in Tazewell County, then coming to Peoria County, and working at his trade in Pekin and Peoria alternately. He now owns a home in the county seat, which has been his chief residence for years. For a time he was engaged in farming in Timber Township. He was a soldier throughout the Mexican War, and in 1861 enlisted in Company G, Forty-seventh Illinois Infantry, serving three years in the Union army. He had the rank of Sergeant, participating with the regiment in various battles until taken sick, after which he was placed in the Invalid Corps at St. Louis as an officer. He belongs to the Society of Mexican War Veterans, to the Republican party, and to the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The mother of Mrs. Buchanan was Lucinda Staples, a daughter of Josiah Staples, an Indiana farmer, that State having been her birthplace. Her father made an early settlement in Washington, Tazewell County, this State, finally dying there. Mrs. Lucinda Shofe died in Timber Township, this county, in 1865, and her husband afterward married Robema Robbins. Mrs. Buchanan is one of four children. Her elder brother, John, left Peoria in 1886 and has not since been heard from; Josiah S. lives in Trivoli Township; Mrs. Mary E. Cole lives in Peoria.



EUGENE F. BALDWIN, a well-known newspaper man of Peoria and one of the proprietors of the Grand Opera House, was born in Watertown, Litchfield County, Conn., December 1, 1840. His parents, Stephen and Julia (Pardee) Baldwin, were early settlers of that section but natives of the State. The father was a deacon of the

Presbyterian Church about sixty years. He died in Peoria at the home of our subject when eighty-two years old. Stephen Baldwin first came West in 1818, locating at Shawneetown, this State, thence going to New Orleans where he sojourned a twelve-month, thence returning to Connecticut. The family came West again in 1855, making their home in Wisconsin until 1860 when they removed to Illinois. From that time until 1877 when he came to live with his son, Stephen Baldwin resided in various places.

The gentleman whose name initiates this notice spent the days of his boyhood in Western New York, whence at the age of fifteen he departed to Wisconsin, spending his time principally in Milwaukee until about twenty years of age. In 1860 he taught school in Clinton County, Ill., after which he attended the Normal University a twelve-month. Thoroughly patriotic, the Civil War had not long been in progress ere he took arms in defense of the flag, being enrolled September 17, 1861, in Company B, Twelfth Indiana Infantry. Being discharged a year later he resumed the profession of teaching at Chillicothe, Peoria County, Ill., but in a short time removed to Peoria where in 1863 he was appointed Principal of the old First District school. The same year he entered the newspaper business as local editor of the *Transcript*.

In 1868 Mr. Baldwin bought the *El Paso Journal* which he carried on eleven months, then started the *Peoria Review*, continuing that publication until 1872. His next enterprise was to edit the *Rock Island Union* for the short period of three months, after which he returned to El Paso, bought back the *Journal* and personally conducted it until 1873. He then formed a business connection with Jacob B. Barnes and together they continued the publication of the *Journal* until 1877. In September of that year they returned to Peoria, soon afterward starting the daily edition of the *Journal*, which has a large circulation, is a recognized power in the journalistic work of Peoria and vicinity, and as a shrewd, newsy sheet commands the attention of visitors to the city.

Mr. Baldwin possesses recognized literary ability, keen judgment regarding character, and is able to make effective use of logic or sarcasm as occa-

sion seems to him to demand. In 1881 he began the construction of the Grand Opera House which being completed the following year affords favorable quarters for the *Journal*.

The wife of Mr. Baldwin is a lady of acknowledged intelligence and refinement, possessed likewise of the shrewdness and energy characteristics of those born in New England. She was known in her maidenhood as Miss Sarah Jane Gove. Mr. and Mrs. Baldwin have three living children—Ethel, Frank and Mildred, and have lost one. Their wedded life has covered a period of almost a quarter of a century, the date of their marriage being April 23, 1866.



GEORGE F. EMERSON. One of the prominent wholesale establishments of Peoria is that of Cummings & Emerson, dealers in heavy hardware, wagon and carriage stock, with a large trade in this State and Iowa. After acting as book-keeper for the firm of Cummings & Stone one year, Mr. Cummings succeeded and our subject continued with him three years as book-keeper. In 1872 he purchased an interest in the business and since that time has been adding his ability and energy and since January, 1878, the date of his partner's death he has had exclusive control.

The gentleman of whom we write is a son of Enoch G. and Harriet P. (Waters) Emerson, of New England. The father was born in Rochester, Vt. and the mother in Lebanon, N. H. Enoch Emerson had been obliged to shift for himself from boyhood, his father having died when he was four years old. He learned the tanner's trade in Boston, but after coming West devoted himself to farming for many years. He took up his residence in Tazewell County in 1834, remaining there until March 1865, when he removed to Peoria and entered the paper trade and the manufacturing of paper collars. His business was burned out in 1868. He breathed his last Christmas day, 1874, at the age of sixty-two years. The parental household consisted of seven children, of whom the sur-

vivors are: George F., Don Carlos and Achsah, all living in Peoria.

George F. Emerson was born at Morton, Tazewell County, April 4, 1847. His fundamental education was obtained in the district schools and he further prepared himself for the practical duties of life by studying at Worthington & Warner's Commercial College, from which he was graduated in 1865. He became assistant book-keeper for D. C. Farrell, subsequently book-keeper for Bobb & McClellan, and finally entered the establishment in which he now has an interest. He is well fitted for a successful business career, having inherited much of the shrewdness which characterizes the Yankee race and combining with it the energy of the Westerner.

Mr. Emerson was united in marriage November 7, 1871, to Miss Harriet C., daughter of Nelson S. and Mary (Monroe) Woodruff. The living children of this union are a son and daughter—Frank and Grace by name. Mr. Emerson belongs to the Calvary Presbyterian Church, is a popular and respected member in the society in which he moves, and has an excellent reputation among the business men for his honorable dealing and financial tact.



NAPOLEON DUNLAP. The son of a pioneer family, and a pioneer himself, Mr. Dunlap occupies an honorable position among the farmers and stock-growers of this county, who have been instrumental in developing its agricultural interests, and have been such potent factors in placing it on a sound financial basis, as one of the wealthiest counties in the State of Illinois. He is the proprietor of a finely improved farm on section 3, Radnor Township, where many years of his life have been passed.

Our subject is a son of Smith Dunlap, who was born near Canajoharie, Montgomery County, N. Y., and his mother, Eleanor Lane, was also a native of that county. In 1838 they came to this State, and located among the pioneers of Radnor Township, and here passed their remaining days. Mr. Dunlap became one of our most substantial citizens,

and for many years ably discharged the duties of the office of Justice of the Peace.

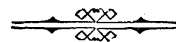
Our subject was the youngest of a family of five sons and five daughters, and he was born on the parental homestead, in the town of Sandy Creek, Oswego County, N. Y., August 31, 1823. He was a bright, self-reliant lad of fourteen or fifteen years when he accompanied his father and mother to their new pioneer home in this township, where he has since lived. He early acquired a sound practical knowledge of farming, and when he attained man's estate, adopted that calling for his lifework. He now owns one hundred and eighty acres of finely tilled land, on which he has erected a conveniently arranged set of buildings, and has otherwise greatly improved, and increased the value of his property.

April 22, 1848, was the date of the marriage of Mr. Dunlap with Miss Eliza Robinson, their marriage being solemnized in Trivoli Township. Mrs. Dunlap's parents, George and Maria (Gaylor) Robinson, natives respectively of New Lisbon, Otsego County, N. Y., and of Connecticut, were early pioneers of this county, coming here in the month of June, 1836, and passing their remaining days in Trivoli Township. They had six sons and six daughters, of whom Mrs. Dunlap was the fourth in order of birth, and she was born in New Lisbon, N. Y., January 2, 1829.

Our subject and his wife are the parents of ten children, namely: George, a clergyman in the Presbyterian Church, and at present settled in La Salle County, who married Miss Sarah A. Hervey; Emeline, wife of Harvey Comp; Thomas, who died in infancy; Harriet M., wife of George V. Yates; Franklin; Walter, who died at the age of seven years; Flora, wife of James E. Watson; Ellen E., who died when about two years old; Leslie S., and Stella R.

Mr. Dunlap occupies an important place in the citizenship of the county. He has represented the township on the County Board of Supervisors one term, has been Highway Commissioner for several years, and has held various school offices. He is a man of fine character and a blameless life, and holding serious and earnest views on all the important questions of the day, he is ever found firmly advocating the right. He is a Prohibitionist in princi-

ple, but acts independently in politics. He and his wife, who is a woman of rare intelligence, and is highly spoken of on all sides, are among the most valued members of the Presbyterian Church, and the lives that they lead testify to their Christian worth.



JOHN JACKSON. Among those old settlers in Peoria County whose life labors have resulted satisfactorily and enabled them to retire from active duties with a competence, is the gentleman above named, who resides in Radnor Township. His comfortable and pleasant dwelling is situated near the village of Dunlap, surrounded by two hundred improved acres, where waving grain, fruitful orchards, well-kept stock and good farm machinery show what manner of a man the owner of the estate is. Neatness and order prevail about the home wherein good cheer is abundant and hospitality reigns.

Our subject is a son of a worthy English couple, Bryan and Hannah (Jennings) Jackson, who emigrated from Yorkshire to the United States in 1819, settling in Delaware. There the husband and father died in 1829, the wife and mother departing this life also in Wilmington. Their family consisted of ten sons and daughters, of whom our subject was the youngest. He was born in Yorkshire, August 10, 1807, and coming to America with his parents lived in Delaware seventeen years. In the meantime he had grown to man's estate, adopted the occupation of farming and already was doing good work in that line of labor. In May, 1837, he came to this county, since which date he has continued to reside in Radnor Township.

Here Mr. Jackson took up the life of a pioneer, displaying the indomitable energy, cheerful spirit, hospitality and endurance that marked the true frontiersman, and have made the name of pionéer one honored by all mankind who appreciate the comforts of our later civilization. So much has been told of the surroundings in this county at that period, that it is needless for us to do more than mention the rude log cabins, the distant neighbors, the scarcity of what are called the com-

forts of life as regards food and clothing, the details of this picture being readily filled in by the imagination of the reader.

Realizing the worth of a companion, Mr. Jackson wooed and won Mrs. Elizabeth (Jordan) Auckland, daughter of Paul and Rosamond Rose (Graves) Jordan, natives of Lincolnshire, England, in which country they died, and widow of William Auckland, who breathed his last in Muskingum County, Ohio, in 1850. She had five children by her first marriage—Thomas, Shadrach, Meshach, Elizabeth and Ann Auckland. The wedding of Mr. Jackson and Mrs. Auckland took place February 26, 1852, and has been blessed to them by the birth of six sons and daughters—Lavinia, Caroline M., Dora, John R., Mary J. and Lincoln B. Lavinia is now the wife of Moses Harlan; Dora, of Charles Wigginton; John married Miss Savanna Auckland; Lincoln, Miss Isabella Wood. Mary J. died at the age of three years.

The neighbors of our subject have reposed confidence in him in making him Highway Commissioner and electing him to the various school offices, in every position gaining from him efficient and faithful service. He and his wife are active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, ever striving to carry out in their daily lives the virtues inculcated in Holy Writ, and winning the respect of their acquaintances, over whom they wield an influence toward all that is improving and elevating.



WILLIAM G. BULL. From Colonial days until now, the fondest dream indulged in by thousands of dwellers in the mother country, has been that of crossing the sea and becoming citizens of the United States, where moderate finances would secure more of the comforts of life, and better opportunities for educational and social progress than in their native land. This dream has been realized by many who have become recognized as among our best men. One, now a citizen of Peoria, tells us that in boyhood's golden days he often thought of America as a proper home, and now that many years have found him in the

enjoyment of his desires, he can but think that our skies are a deeper blue, our opportunities infinitely greater, and our possibilities vastly beyond those of his native land. Years of prosperity such as could not have come to him there, have been his lot here, and he has no reason to regret having crossed the briny deep.

Mr. Bull was born in Oxfordshire, England, September 18, 1823, being a son of William and Elizabeth (Grant) Bull. He learned the trade of a carpenter, and became a contractor, continuing to pursue that business after emigrating to America, which he did in 1855. His first location in the New World was Akron, Ohio, where he remained but a year ere taking up his abode in the Prairie State. In Peoria he not only continued to contract for the construction of buildings, but made a specialty of plaster contracts, and many houses still standing are witnesses to his skill and honor in fulfilling his obligations. He gradually drifted into the handling and making of mantels and grates, and in 1870, in connection with John F. King, embarked regularly in this industry as a specialty. The business relation continued until the present year (1890), when a daughter, Emma E., took charge and continues the business. Even after taking up the special work, Mr. Bull continued to make and fill contracts for the erection of buildings and is still thus occupied.

Our subject has been twice married, first to Miss Anna Adkins, in Oxford, England. The union resulted in the birth of four children—Emma E., Hannah A., Carolina, and Laura Maria. The last two named are deceased. The second wife of our subject was Mrs. Annabel (Cowperthwaite) Adams, of Philadelphia, a lady of Quaker extraction, highly esteemed for her quiet kindness, amiability, and general intelligence. This union has been productive of two children, one of whom, George, is now learning his father's trade. The other child, Caroline F. is deceased. Mrs. Bull at the time of her second marriage, had one daughter by her former husband, William Adams, named Williamanna Adams, now the wife of Harry E. Sloan, of Peoria.

Mr. Bull came to Peoria during the Presidential campaign, resulting in the election of Buchanan. Such a political struggle was possessed of novelty



Chas P King

to him, and the right of suffrage with so few restrictions, gave him new ideas of sovereignty. A study of politics, and a gathering of impressions made him a Republican, and in a quiet, earnest way he has always affiliated with the party he first chose. As a citizen, he is held in the highest esteem, lending a hand to all local improvements calculated to promote the beauty and welfare of Peoria, and quietly, unobtrusively driving his business. He has accumulated property here, and as he says, "makes more in three hours here, than he could in England in a week." He is an honored member of the Masonic fraternity.



CHARLES P. KING. Mr. King, whose portrait is shown on the opposite page, needs little introduction to the citizens of Peoria County, as he is numbered among its leading men, and has been for a number of years President of the Peoria National Bank. He has held this position since 1880, at which time the Second National was merged into the present institution, the charter of the Second National expiring. This was succeeded by the banking house of L. Howells & Co., which was organized January 1, 1860, and which succeeded J. P. Hotchkiss & Co., organized in 1852.

The Second National Bank opened its doors for business January 1, 1864, with a capital stock of \$200,000. L. Howells was the first President, and he held his position until his death. He was succeeded by Mr. King, who had for some years been the Vice-President, and was one of the original stockholders. When the bank went into liquidation it paid \$275,000 to the stockholders. At the time of the reorganization the old officers were replaced, and the new bank went into operation with a surplus of \$40,000. The officers were Charles P. King, President; George McElvain, Vice-President; R. A. Cutler, Cashier, and C. C. Lyons, Assistant Cashier. The Directors were Charles P. King, George McElvain, C. C. Lyons, Philip Zell, L. F. Houghton, William Jack, and N. C. Dougherty, now Superintendent of Schools.

The subject of this notice was born February 11,

1817, in the town of Adams, Jefferson County, N. Y., and is a son of Henry and Betsey (Allen) King, who, while Charles P. was an infant, removed into an adjoining township. The father occupied himself as a farmer and carpenter, and Charles P. remained with his parents until approaching his majority.

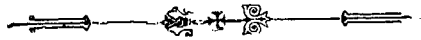
Leaving his native State in the spring of 1838, Mr. King came to Peoria. When nineteen years old he had bought his time of his father, paying him the sum of \$12.50 per month until becoming his own man. In the meantime he had learned carpentering, and was well fitted by the habits of industry to which he had been trained to make his own way in the world. The parents remained residents of Jefferson County until their decease.

Mr. King followed his trade one year after coming to Peoria, then changing his occupation somewhat, engaged as second engineer on a steamer plying the Illinois River between Peoria and St. Louis, and he was thus occupied three years. In the meantime he was becoming a prominent citizen, interesting himself in local affairs, and after filling other positions of trust and responsibility, was elected, in 1853, a member of the Illinois Legislature, on the Democratic ticket. At the expiration of his term of service he returned to Peoria and engaged as a contractor and builder, also in the engineering department of one of the leading distilleries, and was thus occupied until 1857. That year he associated himself in partnership with the firm of Lightner, Schimpferman & Co., which then became the leading distillery company in that section. Afterward Mr. Schimpferman disposed of his interest in the concern and was succeeded by Mr. Zell. The establishment was known as the Star Distillery, under which title it was successfully operated until 1866.

During the above-mentioned year Messrs. King & Lightner withdrew from the distillery, Mr. King becoming interested in the banking business, at which he has since continued. In the meantime he, with others, organized the Savings Bank of Peoria, of which he is now one-third owner, and also has an interest in various manufacturing concerns, owning considerable stock therein. He has always maintained a warm interest in educational matters,

and for several terms has served as School Director in his district. He represented Peoria Township in the County Board of Supervisors five or six terms. He cast his first Presidential vote for Martin Van Buren, the opponent of William Henry Harrison, and uniformly votes the straight Democratic ticket.

Mr. King was first married in 1840, to Miss Emily Jacobs, who became the mother of four children, only two of whom are living, both daughters. Ada is the wife of M. Huffman, of Quincy, this State; May is the wife of W. H. Benton, of Peoria. Mrs. Emily King departed this life April 28, 1888. Mr. King contracted a second marriage in April, 1890, Mrs. Susan S. Clegg becoming his wife.



WILLIAM McLEAN. No resident of Chillicothe, is better known in this part of the county, than he whose cognomen initiates this sketch. For years he was prominently identified with the business and social interests of the place which he saw develop from a hamlet to a thriving little city. Having retired from the arduous duties in which he was long engaged, he is now enjoying all of the comforts and many of the luxuries of life in a pleasant retreat on the corner of Fourth and Beech Streets. His home is one of the most comfortable and attractive places within the corporation, the grounds being adorned with beautiful flowers and shade trees, and the dwelling bearing equal evidences of neatness and good taste.

Mr. McLean is a native of Edinburgh, Scotland, born June 17, 1816, and the oldest child of Daniel and Ann (Cameron) McLean. His father was of Highland-Scotch parentage, being the son of William and Margaret (Dewey) McLean, who died in Edinburgh when quite old. There Daniel McLean was reared, learned his trade, and lived until thirty-nine years of age, when he closed his eyes in death. His widow, who was also of Highland stock, survived him a number of years, dying at the age of fifty-five. Both were of the Presbyterian faith, as were their progenitors. Their family consisted of three sons and two daughters, of whom our subject and a sister, Maria, are the only survivors. The

sister came to America after her brother, and she also is living in Chillicothe, the widow of James Anderson.

The subject of this sketch was eleven years old when his father died, and he was thrown upon his own resources for a livelihood. He was bound out for six years to learn the trade of a confectioner, which he followed until he came to Chillicothe. In the winter of 1842 he emigrated to America, making his first home in St. Louis, Mo., and remaining there until 1855. He then removed to Peoria County, and putting up a little stock of goods, began selling groceries in Chillicothe. His entire stock did not amount to more than \$700, but from this moderate beginning he has accumulated an abundant fortune. His success has been quite remarkable, his industry and economy, although great, having been equalled by that of many men who have failed to reap the reward he has done. Combined with these important qualities has been a business tact which made his labors effectual. He owns a large amount of fine business property, the McLean blocks being an ornament to the city.

Mr. McLean has been active in all that goes to advance the interest of the city, giving liberally of his means as well as of his time and influence. He is public-spirited in the fullest sense of that term, and one of the most influential men in this part of the county. He was one of the first Aldermen under the city government. In 1884 he represented the Twenty-sixth District in the State Legislature, having been elected on the Democratic ticket. He was a member of the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, that on River and Harbor Improvements, and the Labor and Industrial Committee. He also belonged to the committee whose duty it was to visit the charitable institutions of the State, and in the work of each and all, he took an active part. He introduced bill No. 260, which is an act to protect the public from imposition in relation to canned and preserved food, and the bill was passed with little opposition.

For five years Mr. McLean has been a member of the County Board of Supervisors. He is very prominent in the Masonic order, being a Knight Templar. Well informed on many topics, he is especially versed in history, that of his native coun-

try flowing from his lips with fluency and correctness. He has traveled extensively, visiting many prominent places in Europe, and the scenes and incidents of his journeying are vividly portrayed by him. One of his pastimes is the construction of typical cities, castles, etc., which handiwork is beautiful and instructive. The sturdiness of the Scotch character is exemplified in his life, and meets with a corresponding degree of respect from those about him.

The marriage of Mr. McLean and Miss Margaret Menzies, was celebrated in Edinburgh, Scotland, June 22, 1837. The bride was born in Glasgow, May 22, 1817, but her parents, James and Dorcas (Wilson) Menzies, spent the later years of their life in Edinburgh. They were active members of the Baptist Church, and carefully reared their offspring. The mother died at the age of sixty years, and the father when four-score and three. Mrs. McLean is the second in a family of twelve children, two of whom besides herself, came to America. These were a brother, Robert, now deceased, and a sister, Ann, wife of George McMurray deceased, now living in Chillicothe. Mr. and Mrs. McLean are the parents of one child, Dorcas, who married George P. Lester, a groceryman in Chillicothe. To this couple have been born three children; Anna, who is still at home; William, a shipping clerk in a wholesale house in Omaha, Neb.; and Edward, who is with William Meade, the Chillicothe druggist.



ELI MITCHELL. A stroll through the streets of the thriving city of Chillicothe will present to the view many business establishments, and bring before the mind of the observer many queries as to the standing of the proprietors in financial circles, and the traits which have led to their position. Should inquiry be made regarding a jewelry establishment located on Second Street, and bearing the name of Eli Mitchell, it would be found that it was established in June, 1862, and from a small beginning a good business was built up. A skillful artisan, Mr. Mitchell has a particularly good business in re-

pairing, his reputation being second to none in the city.

Mr. Mitchell was born in Yorkshire, England, not far from Hallifax, March 22, 1820, being of pure English stock and a member of a family which had been represented in Yorkshire for generations. He grew to maturity in his native shire, learning the trade of a jeweler in Ovenden, and afterward working as a journeyman. He married Miss Mary Ashworth, who was born and reared in the same part of England as himself, and is of an equally pure English lineage. After the birth of five children, including a pair of twins that died in England, Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell determined to seek a home in America, believing that here they would secure greater prosperity and better opportunities for their children.

The couple set sail from Liverpool on the "Chicago" in the latter part of April, 1858, passing four weeks on the broad Atlantic. During this time their youngest child died and was buried in the great deep. They landed in New York, and continuing their journey westward via Chicago, located in Chillicothe, Ill. Here Mr. Mitchell established a permanent business, which has grown, by reason of his thorough workmanship and reliable dealings, into a flourishing enterprise.

Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell well represent their race, and have long been known among the better class of citizens, whose lives are spent in quiet usefulness. Mrs. Mitchell attends the Reformed Episcopal Church. Mr. Mitchell is a supporter of the Republican party. Four children have been born to the worthy couple since they came to America, but all died young. Their two living children are Anna, wife of Lyman Andrews, a prominent grocery dealer of Chillicothe, and Eli A., now Postmaster here, who married Miss Helen Fisher, of this city.

The father of our subject was David Mitchell, a mechanic and spinner for woolen cloth. He did much work in the mechanical department of the factory in which he was engaged, and was regarded as a skilled workman in both lines of his acquirements. He died at the age of fifty-six years, in Elland, in his native shire. His wife survived him and died at the age of sixty-two years. Both were identified with the Methodist Church of England.

They were the parents of six children, two of whom died in early life. Edward, Grace and Elizabeth are now living in Halifax, Yorkshire, our subject being the only one of the family to come to America. His brother is a carpenter, and he and his sisters are married.

JOSEPH BRODMAN, Superintendent of the House of Correction at Peoria, is a native of France, his natal day having been November 8, 1847. He was seventeen months old when his parents emigrated to America, entering the United States via New Orleans, and making their first home at Chillicothe, Ohio. Thence they came to Peoria in 1855, where the father breathed his last December 1, 1887, and where the mother still lives. They instilled into their son good principles, a desire for usefulness, and a determination to bear well his part in life; also giving him the best educational advantages which were possible to them during his early years.

The gentleman of whom we write spent the days of his boyhood in Peoria, at the age of thirteen beginning an apprenticeship in a furniture house, his chief occupation being chair painting. He worked with the same firm until 1865, when he enlisted in the Union Army, but on examination was rejected. He then took up work in a plow manufactory, where he remained until 1867, when he left the Tobey & Anderson Plow Works for a position as coach painter on the Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw Railroad. He remained in the employ of the road until 1882, when, without solicitation on his part, he was selected jailor for this county, under C. L. Berry, Sheriff. In his official capacity he acted from December 4, 1882, until July 1, 1890, when he was chosen Superintendent of the House of Correction.

The appointment of Mr. Brodman to his present position was due to his very marked ability to control men, no man in the State having a better record as a dealer with criminals. He brings to his new position an experience which has taught him the value of various characteristics in the governor

and the governed, and there is no doubt that his control of the institution will redound to his own honor and increase its success in the work for which it was founded. His methods are humane and firm, characterized by strict justice and honesty in the treatment of those under him. The political affiliation of Mr. Brodman is with the Democratic party. He is a live, wide-awake man, well informed on all topics of public interest, thoroughgoing in whatever he undertakes, and to be relied upon in an emergency. He was married October 20, 1872, to Fredrika Blumb. They have three sons—Arthur, Elmer and Howard. Mrs. Brodman is a native of Peoria, the daughter of Peter B. and Marie (Krieger) Blumb. They were both natives of Germany, and settled in Peoria in 1833, having driven in a wagon from Baltimore, Md., to that city.

MICHAEL E. ERLER. Among those who early came to this section of the country may be mentioned the subject of this biographical notice, who is the oldest living watchmaker in Peoria. He has accumulated wealth, is one of the substantial men of the city, and has here a fine residence on Erler Street and other valuable property.

The parents of our subject were Michael and Christina (Fischer) Erler, natives of Altenburg, Germany. The father was born in 1805 and died in the Fatherland in 1844, ere yet he had attained the meridian of life, he being but thirty-nine years old at the time of his demise. The mother was born in 1799, came to this country in 1853, and died in Newburg, Washington County, Wis., in 1883, at the venerable age of eighty-four years.

Three children were born to Michael and Christina Erler, of whom our subject and his brother August are the only ones now living. August lives in Newburg, Wis. Michael, of whom we write, was born in the city of Reichstadt, Germany, June 23, 1829, and until he was fourteen years old he attended school in his native town, obtaining a substantial education. At that age he was apprenticed to learn the trade of a watchmaker with

Richard Wagner, of Ronneburg, with whom he remained four years, acquiring in the meantime a thorough mastery of the intricacies of his chosen vocation. In his nineteenth year, after spending a year in Zeitz on the completion of his trade, he set sail for America, taking passage at Bremerhaven on the ship "Williams." After a voyage of forty days he landed safely at New York, where he remained but a short time. He then made his way to Peoria, and on the 1st of August, 1848, arrived in this city. He soon found employment at his trade, he being an expert, very skillful with his tools, and during the ensuing two years was in the employ of Fred Menkens.

At the expiration of that time Mr. Erler started in business for himself, on Water Street. He was very much prospered, as he applied himself closely to the management of his affairs, and in 1870 had accumulated a sufficient competency to retire, and did so, disposing of his business to John C. Woelfe. An idle life did not satisfy our subject, however, and he subsequently entered Mr. Woelfe's employ as watchmaker, that gentleman being glad to avail himself of his services. As before mentioned, he has gathered together a handsome property. He has a commodious residence, with eleven acres of valuable land, besides several tenement houses and many vacant lots. He is a man of earnest, strong character and intelligent mind, and his honesty and unswerving integrity in all the transactions of life have gained him a high place in the regard of all who know or associate with him. Of a truly religious nature, he is a firm Swedenborgian in his views of the right conduct of life and of the hereafter. He contributes liberally to the church, and to all things tending to advance the welfare of the community. In politics, he is with the Republicans.

Mr. Erler was married in June, 1850, to Miss Laura Lehne, whose parents were early pioneers here, and were also natives of Germany, as was Mrs. Erler. The following five of the seven children born to Mr. and Mrs. Erler are living: Frank, a goldsmith, who is married and resides in Peoria; Max, a wealthy photographer of Peoria, is also married; William, foreman of the Damas Keening works at the watch factory in Peoria; Minnie, at

home with her parents; and Edward, who is engaged with his brother Max in the photograph business. Malvine died in infancy. Bertha married Philip A. Hensler, and died leaving a son, Max, who is tenderly cared for by Mr. and Mrs. Erler.



JESSE Y. FORNEY is classed among the wealthy, liberal and progressive farmers and stock-raisers of Peoria County, who have contributed a large quota towards its material development and present high financial standing. He has for many years been identified with the extensive agricultural interests of Kickapoo Township, where he has a large and valuable farm, and has actively aided in the greater part of the growth of the township.

George Forney, the father of our subject, was born near Hanover, York County, Pa., while his mother, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Young, was born in that town, and there both she and her husband died. They had a family of six children, of whom our subject was the fourth in order of birth.

Our subject was born near Hanover, Pa., May 24, 1822, and there grew to man's estate, making his home in the place of his nativity till his marriage. After that important event in his life Mr. Forney came with his bride to Peoria, arriving here May 17, 1852. They began their wedded life in Kickapoo Township, of which they have ever since been honored residents. Our subject has given his attention to agricultural pursuits to some purpose and by persistent toil, directed by excellent judgment and sound business principles, has accumulated a valuable property. He owns a large farm of four hundred and sixty-seven acres, under fine tillage, and he has erected a neat and well-ordered set of buildings, and everything about the place bears the impress of a master hand and mind.

In March, 1852, Mr. Forney and Miss Catherine Feeser united their lives and fortunes, the ceremony that made them one being solemnized in York, Pa. Mrs. Forney is the second child in a

family of four children of John and Hannah (Stencifer) Feeser, natives of Maryland, in which State she was born October 16, 1824. Mr. and Mrs. Forney are the parents of six children, of whom the following three are living: David married a Miss Cannagahan; Georgia Etta is the wife of James H. Ford; Luta M. is the wife of Charles Ford. The names of the deceased children are; Karl, who died when about four years old; Luella, who died when about five years old; and Lillie, who died when ten years old.

For many years a resident of this county, Mr. Forney is well-known and his character for morality, true piety, unostentatious character and liberal spirit have won him golden opinions on all sides, and no one is more truly respected than he, his wife sharing in the general esteem in which he is held. His financial standing in the county speaks well for his practical ability as a farmer and stock-raiser of roundabout common sense and acute judgment. In religion he is a Lutheran, and the church of that denomination in Kickapoo finds in him and his wife, two of its most conscientious members and generous supporters. Politically our subject adheres to the Republican party, firmly believing its tenets the best calculated to enhance the highest interests of the country wherever they are carried out.



GEORGE A. WILSON, a native of Illinois and a son of one of its early pioneer families, has, since attaining manhood, taken a conspicuous part in the public, political and social life of this county, and is prominent as an attorney and business man, having an extensive law practice in Peoria, his place of residence, besides being general agent for the German Fire Insurance Company, of Illinois, a home company. He is a veteran of the late war, and is deserving of all honor for his patriotic course during those "times that tried men's souls."

Mr. Wilson was born in Tazewell County, three miles from Peoria, on the parental homestead, De-

ember 9, 1840, being the date of his birth. He is a son of the late Jacob and Emily (Donahoe) Wilson, natives respectively of Tennessee and Kentucky, the mother being of Irish extraction, as her family name indicates. They were married in Indiana, and early in their wedded life, in the prime and vigor of a stalwart manhood and noble womanhood, sought the wilds of this State to build up for themselves and the children that might come to them, a comfortable home. They located in Tazewell County in 1823, and were among its first settlers. In 1824, Mr. Wilson entered a half section of land in Fond du Lac Township, which is still in his name, and by careful, patient and unceasing labor made of it a valuable estate, and for many years was actively engaged in agricultural pursuits, he being a thorough practical farmer, as was his father before him. At his death September 15, 1869, Tazewell County was called upon to mourn one of its most faithful and sagacious pioneers, who during a residence there of nearly half a century had borne himself honorably in all the relations of life, and was looked upon with esteem by a large circle of friends and acquaintances. His wife survived him many years, her death finally occurring November 25, 1888, at an advanced age, and both are now peacefully sleeping in Springdale Cemetery.

Those worthy people were the parents of eight children, of whom five are now living: Joseph F., a resident of Washington City; George A.; Charles B., Deputy Circuit Clerk of Peoria County; Sarah E. and Mary, residing at No. 710, Jackson Street, Peoria. Joseph was a gallant soldier in the late war, and his name is inscribed on the Roll of Honor. He had his lower jaw shot away at Ft. Donelson while bravely fighting at the front, and has an artificial jaw. Robert T. was a sutler in the army during the war, and was killed by the guerrillas near Helena on the Mississippi River, seven balls entering his body, killing him instantly. Thomas W. was accidentally killed in Peoria.

George A. Wilson was reared in agricultural pursuits, but as he had a natural taste for learning, he preferred entering one of the professions, and was given every advantage to secure a liberal education. He attended Eureka College three years, and selecting the medical profession as the most desira-

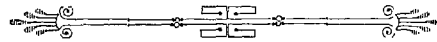
ble, he became a student in Dr. Arnold's office at Peoria in 1853. The breaking out of the war found our subject still pursuing his medical studies. He watched the progress of the war with grave interest as the days darkened and matters continually grew more serious, and at length he threw aside all personal aims and ambitions, resolving to offer his services to the Government, and go out in the ranks to aid in fighting his country's battles, and April, 1861, he enlisted in Company G, Seventeenth Regiment Illinois Infantry, serving as private and non-commissioned officer until September 2, 1862, when he was appointed First Assistant Surgeon of the Fourteenth Cavalry, which position he retained with honor until April 14, 1865. The most important engagements in which he took an active part were those of Frederick, Md., Ft. Donelson and Shiloh, and as Surgeon he accompanied his regiment on many a march and raid. While on the Stoneman raid he was taken prisoner, and was in Confederate strongholds at Macon, Ga., and Charleston, S. C., about four months, and was finally exchanged the last of October, 1864, and glad was he to breath the air of liberty once more after his experience of life in rebel dungeons.

As soon as the war closed Dr. Wilson established himself as a medical practitioner, and was thus engaged until he was called to public life in the fall of 1868, when he received the compliment of nomination and election to the important office of Circuit Clerk of Peoria County, at the hands of his Democratic friends. His discharge of the duties devolving upon him in that capacity showed him to have been peculiarly adapted to the position, and he retained the office during a period of eight years. He then abandoned official life for awhile to engage in the practice of law, which he gave up in turn to accept the position offered him by President Cleveland in 1885, as Collector of Internal Revenue for District No. 5. He was alert, faithful and capable in that position, and made one of the best officers who had ever held the office. July 15, 1889, President Harrison, in pursuit of the policy to the "victor belongs the spoils," saw fit to remove Mr. Wilson from the Internal Revenue office and replace a Republican. He then resumed the practice of law, and also accepted the general agency of the

German Fire Insurance Company of Peoria, Ill., a home institution, whose affairs are in a flourishing condition.

Mr. Wilson and Miss Helen M. Hoskinson were united in marriage February 23, 1867, and they have established in this city one of its most charming homes. Mrs. Wilson is a daughter of John L. Hoskinson, a well-known resident of Macomb, McDonough County.

Mr. Wilson is of a bright, genial, frank nature, a man of broad outlook, liberal in his views, and his tact and executive ability have gained him an enviable reputation among the leading men of the city. He is very prominent in Democratic circles, and received the nomination by acclamation for Congress, at the convention held August 25, 1890. He is conspicuously identified with the Grand Army of Republic of this city and State, and was Commander of his Post in 1880.



JOHN WEAVER, M. D. The Homeopathic school of medicine has an excellent representative in Chillicothe in the person of the gentleman above named. He is the possessor of a cultured mind, well-bred manners, and a broad knowledge of the principles of therapeutics as understood by the medical school of which he is an exponent. During the few years in which he has been established in this thriving city his practice has been steadily growing, proving remunerative to himself and valuable to the community.

The natal day of Dr. Weaver was February 20, 1852, and his birthplace near Canton, this State. His preliminary education was obtained in the public schools of Fulton County, and from his estimable parents he received the best of home training. He began his medical studies with Dr. W. B. Bolton in Cuba, with whom he read medicine four years. He then entered the Homeopathic Medical College, in St. Louis, Mo., from which he was graduated in March, 1879.

The early practice of our subject was in Glasford, this county, but after some months he removed to Canton, Fulton County, and formed a

partnership with his former preceptor, who became a resident of Canton in 1878, and in 1887 entered the ministry, and who is now a minister of the Methodist Protestant Church, in Princeton, Bureau County. The partnership was dissolved after three years' continuance and Dr. Weaver spent one year traveling in the West with his wife for the benefit of her health. Returning to this State, he located in Chillicothe in July, 1884, and has continued to reside in this place.

The lady whom Dr. Weaver won for his wife was one with whom his acquaintance began in early life, and with whose character and acquirements he was thoroughly acquainted. This was Miss Harriet A. Bolton, of Canton, daughter of his medical preceptor. She was born in Allegheny City, Pa., October 22, 1856, but has lived in the Mississippi Valley since she was five years old. In Iowa, Kansas and Illinois she has resided at various times, but the latter has been her home for many years. Here she was mainly educated, her young ladyhood being passed in Canton. She is the mother of three children, one of whom died in infancy and one, Louie V., when fifteen months old. The living child bears the name of Mary B.

Dr. Weaver belongs to Calumet Lodge, No. 196, I. O. O. F., in which he has filled all the chairs. He is also a member of George Washington Lodge, No. 222, A. F. & A. M. His vote is cast with the Democratic party. He and his wife belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church.

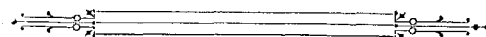
The grandfather of our subject was Matthew W. Weaver, of Scotch-Irish stock, and a native of Virginia. He married Miss Sarah Parrish, who was of Irish extraction. In later life they removed to Ohio, where the wife died when quite aged. The husband afterward went to Canton, Ill., making his home with his son, Jacob, dying about 1860 at the extreme age of one hundred and one years and seven months. He had never taken a dose of medicine from a physician, being hale and hearty all his life.

The father of our subject was Jacob Weaver, born in Loudoun County, Va., in 1806. He was about sixteen years old when he started out on his own account, and going to Ohio, settled in Clermont County, when it was still a sparsely settled

region. There he continued to live until 1840, when he settled on a new farm in Fairview Township, Fulton County, Ill. Some time later he sold out and purchased other lands near Canton, during the progress of his labors improving considerable land in the county, being ever hard-working and energetic. He finally, in 1884, disposed of his landed estate and retired to Canton, where his death occurred July 30, 1889. He was a Methodist in religion and a Democrat in politics.

His first wife, Jane Patchel, was born in Ohio, and died there in middle life, leaving five children, one of whom, Zachariah, now survives, his home being in Monterey, Fulton County. The second marriage of Jacob Weaver took place near Cincinnati, his bride being a native of that city and named Mary A. Cummins. Her parents were Irish. She was reared and educated in Hamilton County, and is now living in Canton, this State, with some of her children. She is more than seventy years of age, yet active and useful. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Of the second marriage of Jacob Weaver there were born nine children, four boys and five girls, five of whom are living, named respectively: George H. resides in Colorado; Eliza E., now Mrs. Young, resides on the homestead; our subject; Joseph L. resides in Peoria County; and Jacob, Jr., resides in Canton.



DANIEL F. RAUM. The name of Raum is familiar to the ears of all American citizens who know the part taken by the Prairie State in the Civil War, and are acquainted with the political history of the nation since that time. In generations prior to that of our subject it has been borne by men who served the State and nation efficiently on fields of battle, in legislative halls and in the legal arena. In the person of our subject it is becoming well known in Peoria.

The grandfather of our subject was an Ensign and Lieutenant in the War of 1812 and the Black Hawk War. He came to Illinois in 1822 and was

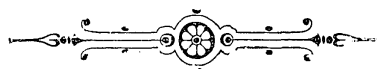


Yours Truly
Wm. C. Hamilton

a member of the legislature when Vandalia was the capital of the State. He enjoyed the distinction of being the longest continuous office holder in the country, being County Clerk of Pope County thirty-five years. He was an ardent Union man, and undoubtedly did more than any other one man in his locality to foster a feeling of loyalty about the time of the breaking out of the Civil War. He lived to see the reconstruction measures carried out, dying in 1870.

The parents of our subject are Gen. Green B. and Maria (Field) Raum, now of Washington, D. C. His maternal grandfather, Daniel Field, came to the Prairie State while it was yet a Territory. During the late war Green B. Raum entered the service as Major in the Fifty-sixth Illinois Infantry, and was promoted to the rank of Brigadier-General. At the close of the war he returned to the active practice of the law, in which he has gained an eminent name. He was elected to the Fortieth Congress and served with distinction. From August, 1875, to April 30, 1883, he was Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and in October, 1889, was appointed Commissioner of Pensions.

The subject of this biographical sketch was born in Pope County, Ill., and grew to manhood there, attending the public schools, and afterward attending Whipple Academy and Illinois College, at Jacksonville, Ill. He entered the Columbian Law School, in Washington, D. C., and was graduated therefrom in the class of 1878. He located in Peoria in 1881, where he has since practiced his profession. He married a young lady of Aurora, Ill., formerly known as Miss Rae Copley.



WILLIAM R. HAMILTON. The growth of Peoria has been witnessed by Dr. Hamilton since 1848, at which time he arrived here, and during the years of his residence he has become widely known for his enterprise in the behalf of her interests as well as for his own individual advancement. He is now living in retirement, looking after his extensive property interests, and

enjoying the esteem of all to whom his labors are known. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church and his Christian life adds to the regard bestowed upon him for his professional skill and business tact.

The immediate progenitors of our subject were Richard and Ann (Reynolds) Hamilton. The former was born in Cumberland County, Pa., and the latter in Birmingham, England, whence she was brought when six years old. Mr. Hamilton was a farmer, and was the father of eleven children, those who now survive being Mrs. Mary C. Elliott, of Denver, Col., William R., and Dr. John L. The mother died September 17, 1830, and the father in December, 1844.

The gentleman of whom we write, was born in Venango County, Pa., February 18, 1816, and received his education in his native State and in Ohio. When about twenty years old he started on foot for the Buckeye State, having \$5.62½ in his pocket. For two years he taught in Portage County, alternating his teaching with attendance at Windham Academy. From that section he went to Clark County, where he also taught, as he likewise did in Logan County, during this time beginning the reading of medicine. In his medical studies he was guided by his brother, James W., who practiced many years in Logan County, dying there in 1879.

After attending lectures at Willoughby, Lake County, the young physician began practice in Huntsville in 1840. There he remained eight years, successfully pursuing his chosen vocation and building up the largest practice in the county. In those days the life of a physician was even more arduous than at present, as the roads were not so good and much riding had to be done on horseback. Dr. Hamilton possessed a wonderful stock of vitality which carried him through an experience which would have proved very wearing upon many men. When he determined to move farther west and selected Peoria as his new home, he made the journey hither on horseback, entering this place an entire stranger.

Opening an office Dr. Hamilton resumed his professional labors, to which he had devoted his attention for twelve years when he was elected Mayor

and gave his attention to the affairs of the municipality. He was elected on the Republican ticket by a majority of two hundred and fifty-two, although but three weeks before the Democratic ticket with Douglas at its head had been carried by three hundred majority. Dr. Hamilton therefore had a part in the organization of the Republican party in this section. He had formerly been a Whig, voting for William Henry Harrison in 1840. Prior to his election to the Mayoralty he had served as an Alderman.

In 1860, Dr. Hamilton went to Pennsylvania and engaged in the oil business. Immediately after the battle of Chattanooga, in 1863, he went South as a volunteer surgeon under a commission from Gov. Morton, of Indiana. He and his companions were the first surgeons from the North to reach the battle-ground. In 1864, he was again a volunteer surgeon after the battle in front of Petersburg. In 1865, he returned to Peoria and during the succeeding year built a fine block on the corner of Adams and Liberty Streets, which is a splendid property. In 1867, during the agitation regarding the Peoria & Rock Island Railroad, he participated in the work, was elected a Director and then made President, a capacity in which he served seven years. He succeeded in raising between \$600,000 and \$700,000 in subscriptions along the route. He made all the arrangements for ironing and equipment of the road, making a trip East to accomplish this end. In 1875, the Doctor engaged in the coal trade, continuing in the business until 1881, when he sold out. Since that time he has not been engaged in active business further than that of looking after his property interests.

Dr. Hamilton has been married three times. His first matrimonial alliance was contracted in 1839, his bride being Miss Catherine F. Wright, who died in 1866, after nearly thirty years of happy wedded life. The union had resulted in the birth of four children, two of whom are now living. They are Mrs. Catherine Hill of this city, and Mrs. Amanda Gregg, a widow, living with her father. In 1867, Dr. Hamilton married Miss Fannie T. Norton, who survived until April 27, 1879. She bore her husband two children—May and William, the latter now in the drug business in this city.

The lady who now occupies the place at the head of Dr. Hamilton's household, became his wife in May, 1880, prior to which time she was known as Mrs. Sarah M. Dewey.

A lithographic portrait of Dr. Hamilton appears elsewhere in this work.



AQUILA MOFFATT has made a business of operating mines in Peoria County, these many years, besides giving much attention to agriculture, and his success in the management of these two industries has placed him among the most substantial men of Limestone Township where he has a very attractive home replete with all the comforts and luxuries of modern life. Its location is one of beauty, as it is on the bluffs just five miles from the court house, overlooking the city and commanding a lovely view of the surrounding country.

The Moffatts were of Scotch origin and this representative of the family was born on the State line between Wisconsin and Illinois, and does not know whether he is a "Badger" or a "Sucker." The place of his birth is near Scales Mound, Jo Daviess County, and the date of that important event in his life was October 8, 1837. His father, Benjamin F., was a son of Joseph and Mary (Piper) Moffatt, who at one time lived in Boston after their marriage and subsequently removed to Ohio, and were among its pioneers and there the mother died in 1819, leaving eleven children. In 1822, the father with eight children came to this State from Cincinnati. The names of the children accompanying him were: Alva, Aquila, Mary, Sarah, Olive, Benjamin F., Eliza and Elisha, and many of these grew to be old and honored citizens of Peoria.

Benjamin F. Moffatt, the father of our subject, received his education in the village of Peoria, and in due time was married to Miss Nancy J. Risdon, a native of Connecticut. He took an active part in the Black Hawk War, serving along the river as far as Wisconsin. His wife died in 1853 at the

age of thirty-three. Her marriage with Mr. Moffatt was fruitful of nine children, of whom the following six grew to maturity—Thomas, Aquila, Mary Ann, Elmira, Joseph and Alva, and three of these are still residents of Peoria and vicinity.

Our subject was born during the lead mining troubles in Jo Daviess County, and the early years of his life were passed there until he was seventeen years old. He attended school in Wisconsin and in 1854 accompanied his father to Peoria, and continued his education at the brick school-house. At the age of twenty years he started out in life for himself, and at the age of twenty-four had done so well that he was enabled to marry and establish a home for himself. The maiden name of the young lady whom he then invited to share his life and fortune with him was Mary Ball, a daughter of Samuel Ball. She was born in Wales of English parentage and came to the United States with her father and mother in 1849. They first located in Pennsylvania, whence they came in 1852 to this county and settled on section 25, where Bartonville now stands. They had a farm there of thirty acres, which they cultivated, and where they made their home until the father closed his mortal career February 3, 1879. The mother lived with Mrs. Moffatt after that until her death which occurred June 21, 1890.

Mr. and Mrs. Moffatt have had eight children born to them, and have lost two (twins) who died at the age of five months. Their other children are: Franklin A., born April 27, 1862, who married Miss Amelia Treasure and has two children—Walter G. and Earl; Edward, born in 1864; Sarah; Effie, wife of Harry Wolland, a member of an old pioneer family; they have two boys—Leslie and Aquila; Samuel and Annie. Miss Annie is a young lady of much musical talent, which has been carefully cultivated and she is now a successful teacher of music.

Mr. Moffatt has followed mining and farming for many years very prosperously. He has had a farm of sixty-eight acres all of which has coal under it and he has disposed of the coal at a good round price. He formed a co-operative coal company and opened a bank on his place which is now worked by another company, and he has otherwise

extensively operated mines. He bought his home in 1881, and built a fine, large residence on the bluffs.

Mr. Moffatt proved his patriotism and loyalty to his country during the trying times of the late civil strife, by the faithful and competent service that he rendered the Government as an enrolling officer for the draft to serve the papers on the citizens who were drafted. In 1865 he enlisted in Company G, Fourteenth Illinois Infantry, and took part in the campaign against Johnston near Raleigh, N. C. and was on many a hard march. He with other members of his regiment marched out to Fort Kearney, a distance of six hundred miles, and after seven months in the army our subject was honorably discharged at Ft. Leavenworth Kan., and returned to private life.

Mr. Moffatt is a self-reliant, straight-forward man, of good practical views of life and of exceptional habits, and his standing in the community is among our best and most reliable citizens. He has held the office of School Director and whether in educational, moral or material matters, he is never backward in contributing his quota to advance the interests of township and county.



ALEXANDER BUCHANAN has the choicest location for a farm residence in the township of Trivoli, having on section 17, what is considered one of the best farms in all the country around and he ranks amongst the most intelligent, progressive and skillful farmers and stock-raisers in the county.

Our subject is of Pennsylvania birth and antecedents. His father, David Buchanan, was born in Westmoreland County, Pa., in 1792. His grandfather, David Buchanan, a native of County Antrim, Ireland, came to this country in Colonial times, when he was eighteen years old, and after living in Eastern Pennsylvania, became a pioneer of Westmoreland County, in 1791, locating on a tract of land in the woods. He cleared it of the primeval forest trees that stood upon it and was very successful in his attempts to evolve a farm

from the wilderness, and at the time of his death, in 1817, had accumulated a comfortable property. He was a Presbyterian Elder in the church of that denomination at Congruity.

The sire of our subject was a blacksmith by trade and had a shop in Salem Township, where he also engaged in farming, having there one hundred acres of land. During the War of 1812 he acted as teamster, drawing wood for the use of the soldiers. His oldest brother was lieutenant of a company that took part in that conflict. Mr. Buchanan lived in his native State until 1869, when he disposed of his property in order to take up his residence in Illinois. After coming here he bought eighty acres of land on section 17, Trivoli Township, which he was engaged in improving until his wife died. He then lived with his children until his death in 1880 at the age of eighty-eight years. He was a man of firm and lofty principles, and was a strong Republican and a sturdy Presbyterian.

The maiden name of the mother of our subject was McBride, and she was born in Westmoreland County, Pa., on the Loyal Hannah Creek. She was a daughter of James McBride, who was a farmer there. Her death occurred here on her husband's homestead in 1872, at the age of eighty years. A true Christian woman, she was a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church. She was the mother of nine children, of whom we record the following: James is a retired farmer in Westmoreland County, Pa.; Jane, Mrs. Ralston, died here; D. Wilson lives in Kansas; Martha, Mrs. Irwin, died in Colorado; Alexander; Mona, Mrs. Marshall, died in Farmington; Prudence, Mrs. Sloan, lives in Westmoreland County; Margaret, Mrs. Rainey, died in Westmoreland County; Elizabeth, Mrs. Cunningham, lives in Yates City.

Alexander Buchanan was born in the town of Congruity in the county of Westmoreland, Pa., July 25, 1825. He passed his early years on his father's farm and in attendance at the district school, which was at first conducted on the subscription plan in a rude log house, with slab seats, puncheon floor and mud and stick chimney. Hard work at farming was his portion. He remained at home until he was thirty years old and then started a general store at Harvey's Five Points, with a capi-

tal of \$100. He remained at the corners until 1864, then moved to Murrysville, where he was quite successful in the same business in which he had invested some \$4,000 or \$5,000. He also ran a huckster wagon to Pittsburg twice a week and made that venture profitable.

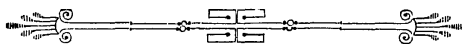
In the spring of 1867 Mr. Buchanan sold out his business intending to engage in farming, but he could not come to terms with his father, and in the fall he emigrated to this county, shipping his goods to Farmington, where he arrived October 3, 1867. He bought one hundred acres of his present farm in Trivoli Township for \$7,500. This was counted the best farm in the county, and after it came under his management he kept it in a good condition, kept the buildings in good repair and made money from its fertile soil. The next year he bought twenty-five acres more, and later forty acres, and then fifteen acres, and in 1888 ten acres on section 17. He now has one hundred and ten acres in one body, having given eighty acres of his land to his son. His land is all tillable and is under fine cultivation, is fenced and hedged into five fields. He has a large house and a commodious barn, 30x64 feet in dimension, windmill and tank, groves and an orchard, constituting in all one of the finest improved places in the vicinity. He raises corn and grain but his hobby is horses and hogs. He has full-blooded Short-horn cattle and fine draft horses.

The first marriage of our subject, which took place in Alleghany County, Pa., in 1854, was with Miss Martha Irwin, a native of that county, and a daughter of Henry and Catherine Irwin. Her father was a farmer there until his death, while her mother died in the home of our subject, at the remarkable advanced age of ninety years. December 23, 1884, death crossed the threshold of the home of our subject, and removed the wife who had traveled by his side thirty years. Four children had been born of their marriage, namely: James, a prominent farmer here who is represented in this work; Margaret L., Mrs. VanPatten, a resident of this township; John, a clerk in Elmwood, and a child died in infancy.

The second marriage of our subject was to Miss Margaret Mewhirter, and was celebrated November 20, 1888, in his native county. Mrs. Buchanan

was also born in Westmoreland County, near Congruity, her father, John Mewhirter, having been a prominent farmer there until his death in 1882. His father came to this country from Ireland. Mrs. Buchanan's mother was Jane McChesney before her marriage, and she was a native of Westmoreland County and a daughter of William McChesney, who was also born in that county. His father came to this country from County Antrim, Ireland. The mother died in 1888, leaving four children: Margaret, Mrs. Buchanan, Mary L., Sarah J., and Anise, the latter three living in Pennsylvania.

Mr. Buchanan is a true gentleman in all respects. He is a deep thinker, is well informed, and is an interesting conversationalist, while his wife is a lady of culture and has a most loveable disposition, and both are very highly regarded by the entire community. He does not aspire to office, although he is a strong Republican and has taken an active part in politics as a delegate to county and State conventions. He has been Trustee of the Presbyterian Church at Farmington and is one of its most prominent members.



WILLIAM WYKOFF, of the firm of Wykoff & Graham, the leading merchants of Trivoli, is a man of prominence and influence in this part of the county. He is one of the pioneers in the mercantile business in New Trivoli, opening here the first store, and putting in the first stock of goods that was ever sold here. He is a representative veteran of the late war, in which he did and suffered much for his country.

Pete Wykoff, the father of our subject, was a native of New Jersey, and was a son of Ruloff Wykoff, who was also born in that State, and was of German extraction. He was among the early settlers of Highland County, Ohio, where he carried on farming until the time of his death.

The father of our subject was reared in the pioneer home of his parents in Ohio, and early learned the trade of a carpenter, which he followed for twenty-one years, the latter part of the time being a contractor and builder. In 1842 he too became

a pioneer, coming to this State with a team and wagon, bringing with him his family, and settling in the neighborhood of Springfield, Ill., where he had a farm which he managed, while at the same time he engaged in his business as contractor. In 1854 he removed to Peoria, where he ran a dairy farm. In 1858 he located on a farm in Logan Township. He subsequently bought a farm of eighty acres in Trivoli Township, and there established his home, and there his death occurred in 1860, at the age of sixty-seven years. He was a staunch Democrat, and a follower of Douglas.

The mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Eliza Fox, was born in Highland County, Ohio, and was of English descent. After his father's death, she sold the farm on which they then resided and bought one of eighty acres in Trivoli Township, upon which she lived until her death in 1880, at the age of sixty-seven years. She was a consistent Christian woman of the Baptist faith. She was the second wife of the father of our subject. By his first marriage he had one child, Peter, who lives in Decatur. By his second marriage eight children were born, namely: Mary A., now Mrs. Graham, of Farmington; Sarah A., Mrs. E. Wykoff, of Decatur; William; James, a resident of Decatur; Jacob, who lives on the old home farm in Trivoli Township; Jennie, now Mrs. Eslinger, of Elmwood; Helen, now Mrs. Bergett, of Elmwood; Oscar, of Trivoli Township.

William Wykoff was born near Berlin, Highland County, Ohio, November 14, 1840. He was eight years old when his parents brought him to this State, and for a few years lived on a farm near the city of Springfield, and had excellent district school advantages. In the fall of 1854 he came to Peoria, and engaged in work on a dairy farm on the west bluff, the present site of North Peoria. In 1858, he came here and worked on the farm, and remained at home with his mother until 1862.

In the month of August, that year, Mr. Wykoff threw aside his work to take part in the great conflict that was then going on between the North and the South, and enlisted in Company D, Eighty-sixth Illinois Infantry, which was mustered in at Peoria, and sent to Louisville, Ky. Our subject and his comrades marched to Crab Orchard, and took an

active part in the battle at that place, and subsequently fought at Nashville, and were engaged in various skirmishes. He wintered there and was on provost duty, and the regiment was then ordered South to Brentwood, a fortified place. The men were afterward sent back to Nashville, and again faced the enemy in the battle at Murfreesboro. In the spring of 1864 Mr. Wykoff and his fellow soldiers started with Sherman on his Atlanta campaign, but he was soon taken sick with the measles, and was sent to the hospital. As soon as able he was placed on detached duty, and acted as guard in different places in Nashville, and was finally sent to Chicago in the fall of 1864, on detached service. So ably did he discharge the duties devolving upon him in every case and under all circumstances, that he was promoted to be Sergeant soon after he was mustered in, and in Chicago had a position in the Quartermaster's department, as Commissary Sergeant, which office he held until the close of the war. He was mustered out with his regiment in Chicago, June 15, 1865, and was honorably discharged as Sergeant of Company D. He was in all respects a true soldier, upon whom his superiors could place the utmost reliance. He experienced many privations and hardships, which resulted in the loss of his health, and thus gave up that which is almost dearer than life itself, for the sake of his country.

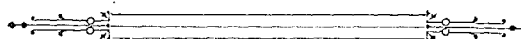
After his discharge from the army, our subject returned home and gave his attention to farming, renting a farm in Elmwood Township, one year, and then buying a farm on section 2, Trivoli Township, comprising forty acres. This joined his mother's place, and he farmed them together, having the control of one hundred and sixty acres of land, which he managed with excellent success until 1874. He then rented his place, which he kept in his possession until the spring of '90, when he sold it at a good price. He still has a residence and two acres of land at Old Trivoli, though he makes his home in New Trivoli. In 1874 he bought in with J. Johnson at Trivoli, and they ran a general store under the firm name of Johnson & Wykoff, doing a good business.

When the railroad was talked of, our subject was enthusiastically in favor of it, gave his influence

to aid in bringing it here, and canvassed the township to get up a subscription, and gave all he could afford. The result was that the railroad came here in 1880, and he sold out his interest in the store in Old Trivoli to his partner, and moved to the new town to establish himself in the business here. He went into partnership with Mr. Robinson, put in a new stock of goods in the store he opened here, which he has since enlarged, and is prosperously conducting an extensive mercantile business, dealing in flour and carrying a large line of everything that is to be found in a general store. For the first four years he was interested in the implement business here, and also in the grain trade. His partner, Mr. Robinson, retired from business after the first year, and William Christy took his place, and the business was managed under the firm name of Wykoff & Christy until the spring of 1890, when Mr. Christy sold out to Mr. Graham.

Our subject was married in Kickapoo to Miss Thalia Carter, their marriage being solemnized September 15, 1874. Mrs. Wykoff is a woman of intelligence and education, and was a school teacher prior to her marriage. She is a native of Michigan and came here when a girl. The pleasant home circle of our subject and his wife is completed by their three children—Levar, Bernard, and Clifton.

Mr. Wykoff was appointed Postmaster of New Trivoli, and served until 1885. He has been School Director for years, and is a Grand Army man, belonging to Daniel McCook Post, in Elmwood. He is a true-blue Republican, is very prominent in the councils of his party, and has been a delegate to nearly every convention, and for eight years was a member of the Central Committee.



LEVI B. PITNEY, residing on Adams Street, Peoria, is in the Revenue service here as storekeeper, and is a most efficient and trusty official. He was born in Licking County, Ohio, November 29, 1825. His parents, Samuel and Sarah (Jones) Pitney, were also natives of that State. The father came to Illinois, and was an honored resident of Hancock County until his

death, which occurred in 1880 at the advanced age of eighty-one years. The mother of our subject had died in 1852.

Mr. Pitney, of whom we write, passed his early life on a farm, assisting in its management and attending the public schools when they were in session. He continued to carry on farming until he went to California in 1859. He remained there until 1867, and then retraced his steps to Illinois, coming by way of the Isthmus. After his return he entered the employ of the Wabash Railroad Company for ten years, and then went in the employ of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, and was with them until 1889. In that year he was chosen as storekeeper in the United States Revenue service, and his commission for the office was dated in October of that year. He had been a resident of Peoria for some time, locating here in 1884.

Mr. Pitney and Miss Sarah Lewton, a native of Carroll County, Ohio, were united in marriage in the month of September, 1869. Of their three children—Blanch, Willie Arthur and Clyde Hersey—one is now deceased, Willie Arthur, who died in infancy.

Our subject has been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows for nearly half a century. His religious views find expression in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he is a member. Since 1856 he has been a sturdy advocate of the policy of the Republican party. He is a man who is true to his convictions, is loyal in his friendships, and none know him but to accord him the respect due to his years and station.



GEORGE G. GEIGER. This gentleman is President of the Peoria Pump & Implement Company, located on the corner of Chestnut and Water Streets. The manufactory covers 100x181 feet, now employs twenty-five men, and is fitted with power and first-class machinery. The capacity is now being enlarged, and within the year will be doubled, so that one hundred pumps per day, in addition to other work, will be turned out.

The twelve railroads which enter Peoria will be connected with the establishment by tracks on either side. Wood and chain pumps of all kinds, tubing, water pipes, veranda columns, farm wagon shoveling boards, and wheel-barrows are made, special attention being given to the first article named. The company sells to the jobbing trade from New England to the Coast, keeping men on the road whenever they can keep up with their orders. The pump works were established about twenty-five years ago, but have been under the present management two years, and were incorporated January 1, 1889, with a capital stock of \$30,000. The officers are: G. G. Geiger, President; H. R. Geiger, Jr., Secretary and Treasurer.

The subject of this notice was born in Mariou, Ohio, October 3, 1850, being a son of Daniel and Margaret (Halvorstott) Geiger. He grew to manhood in his native place, acquiring an excellent education, after which he worked in a machine-shop at Cincinnati. In May, 1875, he came to Peoria to handle musical goods, and during the past five years has been handling real estate both in Peoria and the West, proving very successful in his operations. He has been a member of different stock companies, and although still comparatively a young man, has displayed striking qualities as an organizer and controller of business affairs.

In September, 1877, Mr. Geiger received his commission as Captain of a military company, at the head of which he remained three years, being considered by Gov. Cullom one of his best officers. His company was G, Seventh Illinois National Guards, which was of service during the labor troubles and strikes. Capt. Geiger took great interest in the organization and discipline of his command, feeling a just pride in their soldierly appearance and conduct. He remained with them a year after the expiration of the regular term of enlistment, when the pressure of private business caused him to resign.

October 2, 1878, the rites of wedlock were celebrated between G. G. Geiger and Ida J. Bootz. The bride was born in Peoria, in which city her parents, Peter and Lydia Bootz, were early settlers. She received an excellent education, a good schooling in housewifely arts, and has shown wisdom in

the care of her household affairs and the training of the children who have come to her. The union has been blest by the birth of five sons and daughters, four of whom survive. They are named respectively: Gilbert B., Hattie P., Garland V. and Grace I. Mr. Geiger is a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity, having taken thirty-two degrees, which are all that the rites bestow, except as an honorary degree to high officials of State or National repute. Mr. and Mrs. Geiger, it is perhaps needless to say, are highly respected and exert an influence which is felt far beyond their own home.



JOSEPH SHOLL. One of the most important industries of Limestone Township, is the development of coal mines, where veins of the imprisoned sunshine await the pick of the hardy men who bring to the upper world this great agent for heating purposes. The firm of A. Sholl & Sons is the best known in this region, the original member having been the pioneer in the coal business in the township. He established himself when the demand for coal was very small, enlarging the business as the demand increased, until now he and his sons are the sole proprietors of all the coal lands along the bluffs from Bartonville to Hollis, except a few isolated pieces. The sons—Henry S., James M., Samuel V. and Joseph, now carry on the business, the father having retired from active participation. They use the best of hoisting machinery and employ in the neighborhood of one hundred men, eighteen of whom are on regular salary. Their shipping facilities are of the best, as their coal field is accessible to the Peoria & Pekin Union Railroad, and also to the Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw Railroad.

Our subject is Superintendent of the incline shaft, which has a capacity of fifteen flat cars, or about seventy-five hundred bushels per day, that being the largest output from any mine in the vicinity of Peoria. This will be increased as the demands require, as their fields contain other excellent veins beside that which they are now working. They are at present taking out from vein No. 4,

which is four feet six inches thick, without a clay seam. Under this lies vein No. 6, and still lower they have one hundred and fifty feet, thirty-eight inches thick, which furnishes coal of a superior quality and is underlaid by a stratum of excellent pottery clay. It is the intention of the firm to open two more mines in the vicinity in the near future.

A market for the most of the produce of A. Sholl & Sons is found in the city of Peoria, they having a yard on South Washington Street, with a clerk and book-keeper constantly in attendance. James Sholl, who has charge of the financial part of the business, is considered one of the best and shrewdest salesmen in the State. He resides at No. 1001 North Jefferson Street.

Adam Sholl, the father of our subject, is a native of Prussia, whence he emigrated to the United States in 1834. He landed at New Orleans, reaching Peoria in 1836, near which place he carried on a farm for several years. He also made a business of shipping coal, and a quarter of a century ago established the business which has grown to such proportions as to employ the best faculties of several of his descendants, together with quite a large force of employes. He was married in Peoria to Miss Charlotte, daughter of James Monroe, whose history is found elsewhere in this ALBUM. For a number of years Mr. and Mrs. Sholl resided on Jefferson Street, then selling out they purchased land in Limestone Township, and took up their abode there. They now have about sixteen hundred acres of farm and mineral lands there, together with a fine property in Pekin, where they now reside. They have had seven sons and two daughters, five of the family still living.

The gentleman whose name introduces this sketch was reared in Peoria and on the farm in Limestone Township, receiving his early education in the Peoria schools and finishing with two and a half years of study in Hedding College, Abingdon. From his youth he has made coal dealing his business and is expert in handling that important article of commerce.

After his marriage he built a house near the mines on the bluff, afterward moved to the county seat, but finally returned to the country and is now occupying the old homestead on which he has built



Yours Truly
J. W. Wilkenson



Yours Truly
J. E. Wilkinson

a fine residence. He is regarded with much respect by his many acquaintances on account of his high degree of business ability, his excellent education, and above all, for the sterling traits of his character. He is liberal in politics, interested in the advancement of education and everything which will tend to the personal welfare and material prosperity of the citizens of the great commonwealth. He and his family support the Baptist Church.

The beautiful home of our subject is presided over by an educated and most estimable lady who was formerly known as Miss Mary E. Jenkins. She is a daughter of George Jenkins, a pioneer of Hollis Township, who for twenty years was a Supervisor and for a long time Chairman of the Board. Miss Jenkins became the wife of our subject December 5, 1861. Their family consists of five sons and one daughter. The oldest son, Raymond P., a young man of excellent education, is now weighmaster at the mines. The second son, Joseph D., is engineer of the mines near which he lives with his wife and one child. The third son, Robert Lee, has charge of the farm, in operating which he is assisted by his younger brothers, James N. and Archibald E.



DR. JUSTIN H. WILKINSON. Among the retired men of Peoria, who, as old age comes creeping on, can cease from undue anxiety regarding the daily bread, and enjoy all of the comforts, and many of the luxuries of life in an elegant home, is Dr. Wilkinson, whose portrait with that of his estimable wife is presented on the opposite page. He now has large property interests, having made fortunate investments, and having, in addition to his practice, exercised his financial ability to some extent in other pursuits which added to his means. For thirty years he was engaged in serving humanity through his knowledge of medical science, winning a reputation for practical skill in the application of the theories with which his mind is stored, and ever endeavoring to keep abreast of the times in his knowledge regard-

ing all that pertains to the profession which he had chosen.

Dr. Wilkinson is the oldest of ten children born to Joseph and Eliza (Harlan) Wilkinson, who were natives of Virginia and North Carolina respectively. He comes of sturdy stock, the paternal line being English and Welsh, and the maternal ancestors a few generations back having accompanied Penn to America. Of the parental family four daughters and two sons are now living. The birthplace of Dr. Wilkinson was Warren County, Ohio, and his natal day July 20, 1823. At the age of five years he became a resident of Parke County, Ind., where he lived until twenty-five years old. He obtained an excellent education, completing a literary course at Asbury University, Greencastle, Ind., in the Class of '45. He studied medicine with Drs. Allen & Weaver, in Rockville, Ind., attended lectures at Louisville, (Ky.) Medical College, and after becoming a full fledged physician, in 1848 came to Peoria County, Ill., and established himself for practice.

Among the pursuits to which Dr. Wilkinson devoted his attention more especially after retiring from practice in 1879, and in which he invested his capital, were those of farming, merchandising, mining, etc. He owns a thousand acres of land, on much of which, in this county, coal mines have been worked for fifteen years. In 1889 Dr. Wilkinson retired from active life, feeling that his professional labors of over a quarter of a century had fairly entitled him to rest, to say nothing of the other occupations of long and busy years.

In choosing a life companion, Dr. Wilkinson made a fortunate selection, and for forty years his home has been presided over by a lady of great worth. She bore the maiden name of Isadore E. Edwards, and is a daughter of Thomas and Eleanor (Scott) Edwards. The father of the former was a cousin of Gov. Ninian Edwards, so prominently connected with the history of the Prairie State. Her father was born in a fort at Cold Stream, Hampshire County, Va., where he lived until he came to Illinois. He carried on a woolen factory. His death occurred in this State in 1854. The Edwards family is of English stock, while the maternal grandfather of Mrs. Wilkinson, Samuel Scott by name,

came from Scotland. The marriage of Doctor and Mrs. Wilkinson took place January 29, 1850, and of this union were born four children, all deceased.

Although released from business cares, Dr. Wilkinson is by no means an idle man. He finds sufficient to occupy him in the literature of the day, in the interests of humanity, and particularly in Sunday-school work, in which he has long been an active participant. For seven years he was President of the County Sunday-school Association, and he has repeatedly served as a delegate to State Sunday-school Conventions. He and his wife are devout members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His political views accord with those expressed by the platform of the Republican party, with which he always casts his vote, although he is not a politician in the ordinary acceptance of that term.



WILLIAM McCORMICK, a successful, enterprising farmer and public-spirited citizen of Trivoli Township, is the fortunate owner of three hundred and twenty-three acres of good farming land here, and several city lots in Peoria. His home farm consists of one hundred and sixty acres on section 20, all tillable, well-fenced, supplied with a good house, three barns, a windmill, and other necessary buildings, and beautified with orchard and groves. The other farm, also well improved and furnished with good buildings, comprises one hundred and sixty-three acres on sections 32 and 33.

Mr. McCormick is descended from the sturdy Scotch, who found a refuge in County Antrim, Ireland, during religious persecutions in their own land. His grandfather and his father who bore the same given name, Alexander, were natives of the Emerald Isle, and farmers in the vicinity of Carlyles. His father was also a weaver by trade, doing custom work. He sold his farm, and in 1865 emigrated to America, locating in Central Illinois, where he spent the remainder of his life, breathing his last in 1880. Following the example and teachings of his forefathers, he was a staunch member of the Presbyterian Church. His wife, formerly Jane

McGugen, a native of the same county as himself, was of English and Scotch descent. She survived until 1884, when she too crossed the river of death.

The parental family consisted of eight children, our subject being the first-born. James, the second son and child, died in Philadelphia; Mrs. Rose Taggart died in Knox County, this State, September 27, 1884; Mrs. Martha McKenney resides in Philadelphia; Mrs. Mary Clark is living in Nebraska; Catherine lives in Philadelphia; Mrs. Rachel Ray is a resident of Nebraska; Mrs. Maggie Housholder lives in Iowa.

The gentleman of whom we write, was born at Carlyles, County Antrim, Ireland, three miles from the Irish Channel, June 4, 1831. He was brought up on a farm, enjoying the privileges of good district schools, and was early taught industrious habits. He remained with his parents until nineteen years of age, when, believing that he could better his condition by so doing, he emigrated to America. Leaving Liverpool March 12, 1851, on the sailer "Tuscarora," he landed in Philadelphia twenty-eight days later, and in a short time was engaged in the iron mines, getting out ore. In this employment he spent the winter, working in the harvest field, or at other farm labor in the summer; until 1854, when he went to California, via New York and the Isthmus.

Landing at San Francisco, Mr. McCormick went up to Red Bluff, one of the foot hills on the Sacramento River, where he spent the winter in prospecting, but made nothing. He remained in the Golden State, however, three years, finally securing some money. In 1857 he returned to Philadelphia, remained there during the winter, and the following spring came to Fulton County, Ill. Locating in Farmington, he opened a clothing establishment, carrying it on three years, and building a good business edifice. He then sold, and buying seventy acres of land, moved into a log house, and began farming.

In 1868 Mr. McCormick bought one hundred and twenty acres of his present home farm, located here and began improving the property which was run down by continual use as corn land. By clovering and pasturing, he has brought it to a high state of productiveness. In buying the property he was

obliged to pay twelve and one-half per cent. interest, but notwithstanding that high rate, success attended him, and ere long he added one hundred and sixty acres adjoining, and still later purchased his other farm. Mr. McCormick pays considerable attention to stock, making money with his droves of hogs, draft horses, and his fine herd of cattle which are Galway crossed with Short-horns, both full blooded.

The estimable woman who has charge of the household economy on Mr. McCormick's estate, was known in former years as Miss Mary A. Rodgers. She was born in County Donegal, Ireland, reared and educated in her native land, and was united in marriage with our subject in Peoria, August 10, 1858. Their happy union has been blessed by the birth of ten children—William, John, Mary, Jane, George, Henry, Charles, Martha, Rachel, and May. The first two are farming in this township; the others still reside with their parents. Mary and May have attended the Dixon and Valparaiso Normal Schools, and Martha gives her attention to school teaching; George is also a teacher, at present advancing his learning in the school at Valparaiso, Ind.; he formerly attended the Burlington Business College.

Mr. McCormick adheres to the principles of the Democratic party. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is one of those who helped to erect the church edifice at Concord. Personally, he possesses a very genial nature, which joined with his fine character, makes him well liked by those with whom he has to do, while his wife and the various members of their family are also well respected.



A BRAHAM BRAYSHAW. Peoria is the home of many flourishing enterprises, and trade that falls below the tens of thousands yearly is scarcely noted as of more than minor importance. One of the establishments in which a fine business is done is that of the Mexican Amole Soap Company, of which the gentleman above named is the President. The business had proved a bad venture to its former managers but

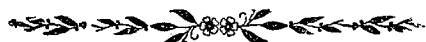
feeling assured of the merits of the article manufactured, in which he had already some interest, Mr. Brayshaw bought the patent and plant and has in a short time brought up the trade to \$40,000 per annum. It is the nature of the President of the company to push forward any enterprise in which he engages, and from a line of manufacturers he inherits the spirit that can carry to a successful termination a large concern and the tact that can control the force needed in its work.

The Brayshaws have been cloth manufacturers for several generations and in that business he of whom we write was occupied in England, his native land. He is a son of Benjamin and Anna (Berry) Brayshaw and one of a family of twelve children. The others remain in their native land and continue the business of their forefathers. Abraham Brayshaw was born on Christmas Day, 1838, and left the mother country when thirty years old. Taking passage on a vessel bound to America, he landed in New York in due time and there remained two years superintending a woolen mill for James Standing. He then came to the Prairie State and locating in Peoria, engaged in the carpet trade, continuing in that business until 1884.

About six years ago a company was organized for the manufacture and sale of a prime toilet soap and Mr. Brayshaw became interested in it. The corporation was known as Albaugh's Mexican Soap Company, the President being Mr. M. H. Haverhill. When the new organization was perfected the name was changed, and that of the root whence the cleansing properties are derived was incorporated with other words formerly used to designate the company. The Amole soap is a vegetable product, the tree from which it is made having high healing as well as cleansing qualities, and being therefore especially adapted to toilet use.

Shortly after reaching America, May 13, 1868, Mr. Brayshaw led to the hymeneal altar Miss Caroline Wilby, who, like the man of her choice, was born in the mother country. She possesses a fine nature, much intelligence and pleasing manners, and is the chief member of the household to the husband and children to whose comfort she ever ministers. Mr. and Mrs. Brayshaw are the parents of three living children—Benjamin W., who is in

the factory with his father; Walter, a student in college; and Clarence S., who is still at home. Mr. Brayshaw is a charter member in the lodge of United Workmen of this city. He gives his vote and influence to the Democrat party, in whose principles he believes.



DAVID SMITH. This gentleman is Manager of the Central Illinois Agency of the New York Life Insurance Company, his headquarters being at Peoria and his territory embracing twenty counties. He began the duties of a life insurance agent in March, 1887, and was so remarkably successful that after about seven months' work he was chosen by General State Agent, L. C. Vanuxen, as Manager of the Central Illinois Agency. He has been successfully pursuing the work, discharging the duties of his position with satisfaction to his superiors and credit to himself.

Mr. Smith is a son of John and Anna (Havens) Smith, early pioneers in McLean County, to which they came from Ohio. In the county mentioned our subject opened his eyes to the light December 31, 1836, spending his youth upon his father's farm, except the days in which he was pursuing his advanced studies. These were prosecuted at the Illinois Wesleyan University, at Bloomington, an institution in which he has been particularly interested since his school days, and for which he is an executive member of the Board of Trustees, an office to which he was elected in June, 1886.

At the completion of his course of study Mr. Smith returned to his home and took charge of his father's farm until the death of the latter, in 1882. He was appointed administrator of the estate, and the homestead being put up for sale, he bought and still retains it. It comprises five hundred and forty acres near Hudson. Upon it our subject remained until he began his life insurance work, and he still gives considerable attention to the estate, where he is interested in breeding fine cattle and horses. Having quick intelligence and a keen appreciation of good stock, he is likely to make a

success of his venture in that line, to which he brings also the business tact which will lead to a good disposal of members of his herds.

At the home of the bride, in Peoria, July 18, 1889, the rites of wedlock were celebrated between Mr. Smith and Miss Mary J. Russell. This estimable and accomplished lady was born in this city, being a daughter of the late William and Susan (Black) Russell. Mr. Smith has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church since boyhood and is regarded as one of those to whom a Christian profession means a conscientious discharge of his obligations to God and man. He votes the Republican ticket, and although he has never cared for political preferment, has been elected to various township offices, and was given the position of School Treasurer five years.



CORNELIUS N. MIHIGAN. One of the lights of the legal fraternity in Peoria is the gentleman above named, who enjoys a lucrative practice and a high reputation as an honorable and capable attorney and counselor-at-law. He has been in practice here since 1878, making a specialty of criminal practice, for which his keen wit, acute perception and accurate judgment of character seem particularly to qualify him.

Somerville, Somerset County, N. J., was the birthplace of our subject and his natal day March 15, 1856. His parents, Jeremiah and Catherine (Tracy) Mihigan, were born in Ireland, Queens-town being the birthplace of the latter. When a young man Jeremiah Mihigan emigrated to America, residing in New Jersey for a number of years. There he married Miss Tracy, who bore him four sons and two daughters. In June, 1856, the family came to Peoria, Ill., which was then but a small town without a prominent building within its borders. Mr. Mihigan made this his home until his death, which occurred October 28, 1879, at the age of fifty-five years. He was an honest and law-abiding citizen, an excellent mechanic and a kind husband and parent. His widow is still living in this city, having with her her daughters, Maggie

nois Supreme Court, and a brother of Judge S. S. Page, of the Peoria County Circuit Court.

Mr. Page has always been an industrious student, and emerged from the university more than ordinarily well-informed. He commenced the reading of law with his brother, then senior member of the firm of Page & Elwood, at Metamora, and was admitted to the bar January 14, 1882, by the Supreme Court of Ottawa. He commenced the practice of his profession the following year in Denver, Colo., seeking that region for the benefit of his health. When sufficiently recovered, he returned to Peoria and practiced law with his brother S. S. Page, and alone, until March 1890, when the firm under the title as it now exists, was formed. They give special attention to corporation law, which they have investigated to such an extent, that they are enabled to settle the knotty points which are constantly arising and which are not thoroughly understood by the majority of practitioners.

The subject of this sketch was married September 7, 1887, at the bride's home in Decatur, Ill., to Miss Jessie Stevens. Of this union there has been born one child, a son, Gerald H.



RICHARD SCHOLES, deceased, entered into rest October 22, 1870, at his home in Chillicothe. He was born in Bolton, England, in 1804, of good English stock, his mother belonging to the Heaps family, well known among the extensive manufacturers of the mother country. He was well educated, received careful home instruction, and after graduation from the college of his native city, when about of age, he set out for America. He began his labors in this country by teaching in New Jersey, succeeding as an instructor and obtaining a financial start by this temporary expedient. He subsequently made several trips to England for the purpose of securing help for a New England cloth manufacturing company, with which he was afterward connected as a pattern maker.

After spending some years with the firm of

Gregg & Co., Mr. Scholes came to Illinois in 1837, and secured a large tract of land in Sprague Township, Marshall County. After having improved most of the farm he removed to Chillicothe, Peoria County, engaging in the sale of merchandise and grain. His experiences were many and varied, considerable property being lost by him at times, but the stubborn persistence characteristic of the Englishman would not allow him to become discouraged under any reverses. His personal traits secured for him the confidence and love of all who made his acquaintance, and among those to whom he was not personally known he was reputed a man of activity, an honest citizen and a ripe scholar.

The efforts of Mr. Scholes toward intellectual improvement did not cease with his school days, but continued throughout his life, and he became the possessor of the finest library in the county. Although not an office-seeker, he took an active part in local politics, during slavery times was an Abolitionist and until his death a sound Republican. He possessed much artistic ability, water colors being his forte and beautiful scenes growing under his brush. Natural history was made a specialty by him until he became an expert.

The first marriage of Mr. Scholes occurred in England when he was quite young, the bride being Miss Elizabeth Crossdale, a well-educated and refined lady of a good English family. A few years after he came to America she joined him, living with him in New England States until in her prime when she was called hence. She died at Fall River, Mass., leaving two children, of whom John died when young and Frank was accidentally drowned in Marshall County, Ill., in 1841, when eleven years old. Mr. Scholes contracted a second marriage in Massachusetts with Miss Jennie Dalrimple; of this union there were three children: Agnes Oakfor, of Fredonia, Kan.; Alice Hasmer, of Chicago; Samuel D., of Springfield, an attorney.

Mr. Scholes contracted a third matrimonial alliance in Medina Township, Peoria County, Ill., his bride being Mrs. Sarah H. Stillman, *nee* Gillus, a native of Salem, Washington County, N. Y., born November 25, 1811. Her parents, Robert and Esther (Baker) Gillus, natives of the same county as herself, removed to Oswego County in later

life, and died there during the same year, when about four-score years old. They were well and favorably known where they lived, and both were members of the Congregational Church. Mr. Gillus was a farmer. The father of Mrs. Gillus was Capt. Thomas Baker, a Revolutionary soldier, who was seriously wounded and drew a pension for many years before his death. He was of Scotch parentage. His wife, Mary Carswell, was the daughter of a prominent man in Washington County, her father having been High Sheriff of Salem for many years.

Mrs. Sarah H. Scholes was reared and educated in her native State, chiefly in Ontario County. She first married Demming, son of Samuel and Eunice (Demming) Stillman, who were natives of Connecticut and had been educated for teachers. After their marriage they removed to Oneida County, N. Y., where the husband was engaged in farming, and where the son, Demming was born. After the marriage of the latter he and his wife remained in the Empire State until 1836, when they removed to Peoria, Ill. There Mr. Stillman was engaged in a hardware store two years, after which he purchased a fine, unimproved farm in Medina Township, which he made the scene of his labors during the remnant of his days. He died in July, 1842, when in the prime of life, leaving behind him the reputation of a good citizen. He was the father of three children, the oldest of whom was born in New York. One of them is now deceased, namely, Walter D., who left a widow and two sons in Council Bluffs, Iowa, where he had practiced medicine sixteen years. The living children are: Caroline, wife of Dr. William H. Wilmott, of Lawn Ridge, Marshall County, and James, a single man, who lives in Chicago.

By her marriage with our subject Mrs. Scholes has become the mother of three children: Jennie, wife of William Baldwin, a retired farmer and travelling-man, lives in Peoria; Thomas J., married Lydia Ransom, of St. Joseph, Mo., resides in Chicago, and is engaged with the Barnes School Book Publishing House; and Charles resides in Auburn, Sangamon County, where he was formerly engaged in the hardware trade. Mrs. Scholes is a member in good standing of the Congrega-

tional Church and several of her children are identified with the same society. She is looked upon with great respect by the members of the community among which she conducts her useful labors.

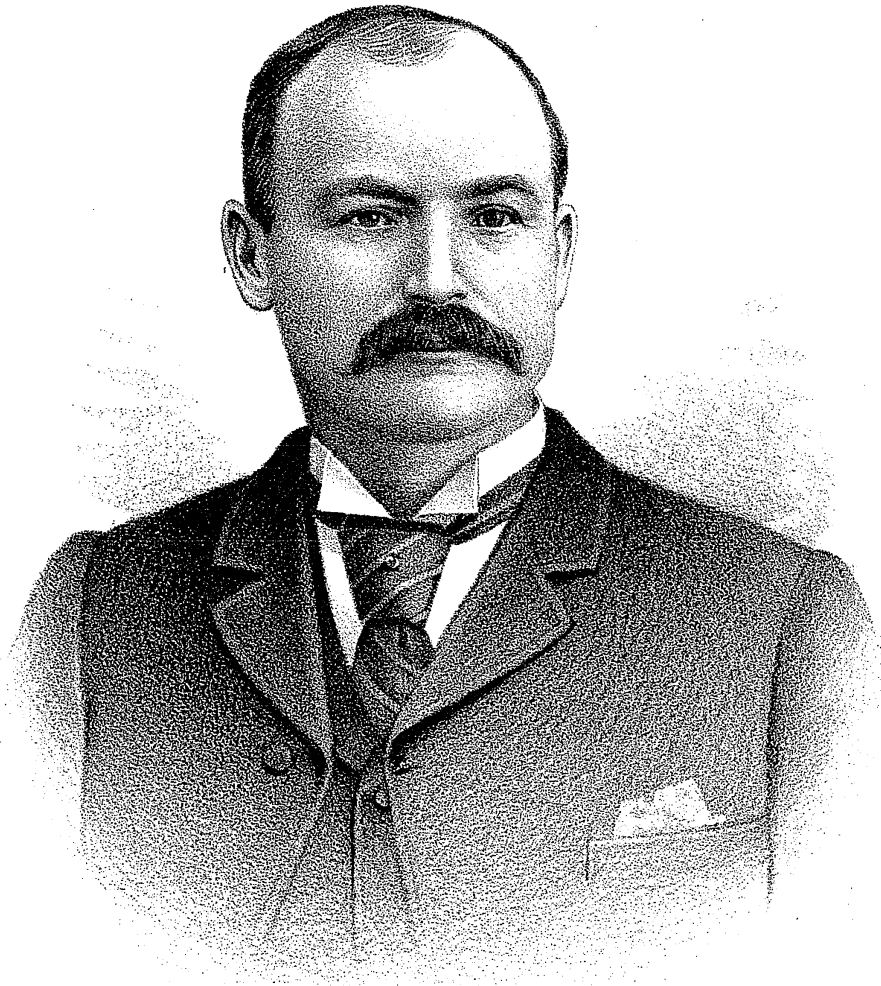


GEORGE V. YATES is the son of a pioneer farmer of this county, and since attaining manhood has become connected with its interests as a farmer and stock-raiser, owning and occupying a productive, well tilled farm on section 34, Akron Township. His parents, John and Eleanor (Miller) Yates, were natives of West Virginia, the former born in Ohio County. They spent the early part of their married life in that county, and from there emigrated to this county in 1849, and settled among the pioneers of Radnor Township. There they lived some twenty years and then removed to Akron Township, where the father's earthly career was brought to a close in the month of March, 1879. The mother still survives at a venerable age. To that worthy couple six children were born, all of whom lived to years of maturity.

The subject of this biographical review was the youngest child in the parental family, and he was born on the 13th of March, 1844, in Ohio County, W. Va., when that State still formed a part of the Old Dominion. He was but five years of age when his parents came to Peoria County, therefore the most of his life has been passed within its bounds, and he was reared under its institutions and educated in its schools. He was bred to the honorable calling of a farmer, and has made that vocation his life work. His agricultural interests are centered in Akron Township, and he is managing them judiciously and with good success.

In the upbuilding of a home our subject is greatly aided by his wife, formerly Hattie M. Dunlap, daughter of Napoleon Dunlap, of Radnor Township, of whom see sketch on another page of this work. She was born in Radnor Township, October 15, 1852, and was carefully trained and educated by her parents. Her marriage with our subject was duly solemnized December 18, 1873,

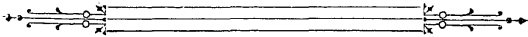




yours Truly
James Deal

and to them have come four children, as follows: Myrtie M., who died when eight months old; Charles C., Alma R. and Ernest E.

Mr. Yates is a fair-minded, honorable man, steady and industrious in his habits, and in him and his good wife the Presbyterian Church finds two of its most worthy members, who delight to aid in its every good work.



JAMES DEAL. Perhaps no name is better known in Peoria than that which initiates this sketch, and which is held by a general contractor and builder, whose portrait appears on the opposite page, and who is also a member of the firm of James Deal & Co., builders of grain elevators here. Many of the finest buildings in the city were designed and constructed by Mr. Deal, although his work has been by no means confined to this city, but includes public buildings in various localities. He is a native of Vermont, born in Burlington, Wednesday, October 11, 1848, and is the eldest son of Adam and Elizabeth (Hogan) Deal, natives of Canada and the North of Ireland respectively. The father was a contractor, and he of whom we write inherits mechanical and architectural skill which he has developed by careful training. His parents removed to Vermont, in which State they were living when called to join the silent majority.

The subject of this notice drifted west to Aurora, Ill., in boyhood, and there passed his school days. On reaching his sixteenth year he began to learn the carpenter's trade, at which he served an apprenticeship of three years. After completing his time he traveled and worked at his trade as an employe a short time, and then, associating himself with Stephen Parry, began contracting. In 1865 he located in Peoria, where his reputation as a skillful artisan and an able designer has led to his having the contracts for the best buildings here during the last decade.

Among the edifices which have been put up by Mr. Deal are the National Hotel, the Watson Block, the Paddock Block, the County Insane

Asylum, and all of the costly buildings which have been erected on the State Fair Grounds at Peoria. Many wholesale business houses and elegant residences are monuments to his skill, the most imposing of all being the Woolner Block, now being pushed to completion, which is expected to be the finest in the city. Mr. Deal was also interested in building the State University at Carbondale, the County Poorhouse, and the Insane Asylum at Carthage.

In September, 1869, Mr. Deal was united in marriage with Miss Fanny Benson, of Peoria, who was killed in the Chatsworth disaster in 1887, leaving three children—William, Frank and Belle. He contracted a second matrimonial alliance April 5, 1888, on which occasion his bride was Miss Nellie Harsch, likewise of Peoria. This lady is a favorite in society, and in her own home exhibits the character and skill of the true home-keeper.

It will readily be seen that Mr. Deal possesses a benevolent spirit and social nature, when the fact is stated that he belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen, Modern Woodmen, Royal Legion and various Masonic lodges. He is enrolled in Temple Lodge, No. 46, F. & A. M., and also in the Chapter, Commandery and Consistory. For six years he served as a member of the School Board. He owns and occupies a pleasant residence at No. 400 North Adams Street, where his many friends are cordially welcomed by himself and his charming wife.



JOHN L. CLARK. Too great honor cannot be given to those who develop the mind and train the heart of the young, and it affords us pleasure to assist in preserving the record of this gentleman, whose highest claim to future remembrance rests upon his long years of pedagogical labor. Many of his former pupils exchanged his instructions for a place at the head of schools where they, in turn, transmitted the truths of science and morality to the boys and girls in whom the hope of the nation lies, thus giving rise to the familiar name of "Teacher of Teachers" by which

our subject is known to many. His present home is on a fine farm of one hundred and sixty acres on sections 26 and 36, Trivoli Township, although he has retired from hard labor of body and mind, finding great delight in the care of his garden and otherwise enjoying the ease and comfort due after years well spent.

Mr. Clark was born in Argyle, Washington County, N. Y., April 6, 1815, was three years old when his parents removed to Livingston County, where they lived until 1821, then journeyed by team to Buffalo, thence by boat to Monroe County, Mich., remaining there until the father was called hence two years later. The widow with her family then went to Lenawee County, bought one hundred and ten acres of land in the dense forest, where our subject labored at clearing and other home duties so long as his strength would permit. He had been ill before his father died, and the ague kept a hold upon him until he became too reduced to endure hard work, and developed into serious complaints. The timber on the farm was black walnut of the finest kind and the Raisin River afforded a convenient means of transportation for the logs that floated down to the sawmills.

Being unable to aid upon the farm, Mr. Clark went to Caledonia, N. Y., to a brother and sister, and attended the village school for a while, then, having heard of an old physician in West Avon from whom it was thought he might derive some benefit, he went there, making his home with the doctor while taking treatment and at the same time pursuing his studies in the academy. His treatment had almost effected a cure, although he never wholly recovered from the effects of his early ill-health. When twenty years old he began teaching, his first school being a winter one at Leroy. At its close he returned to Michigan, and secured a school at Dundee, but in the fall took the position of book-keeper and commissary for his brothers, who had a contract of sixteen miles of the Michigan Southern Railroad, and wished his services.

After working for them two years, Mr. Clark returned to the Empire State, drawn thither by the charms of Miss Rachel Rogers, whom he won for his wife, their wedding taking place in Livingston County, June 3, 1840, the ceremony being performed

by the Rev. Mr. Fisher, a Covenanter minister. The bride was born in Washington County, her father, David Rogers, being a descendant of the John Rogers who was persecuted and burned at the stake for his principles in the days when Mary, Queen of Scots, upheld Catholicism by force. The mother of the bride was Mary Mills, who bore her husband a large family, most of the male portion of whom moved West and became farmers in Wisconsin.

Mr. and Mrs. Clark came to Michigan, where, not long after, the wife was left while our subject visited Illinois. He crossed the lake to Cleveland, Ohio, went by stage to Columbus, and started on the canal to Sparta, Randolph County, Ill. The boat traveled so slowly that he and a nephew struck out on foot for Peoria, four hundred and forty miles distant. During the winter he taught in the village of Trivoli, then went after his wife, and also brought with him on his return, a brother, Benjamin, making the trip by wagon. He settled in Smithville, teaching there three years and a half when politics became a source of excitement, and a Democrat was put in charge of the school, our subject being a strong Whig.

Our subject bought forty acres of raw land near the village, built a dwelling and undertook other improvements. The patrons of the school desired him to resume charge after his successor had held the place one term, and he accordingly returned to his former position, and continued his labors until the death of his companion, August 13, 1845. Leaving the place then, Mr. Clark taught in Mercer County, then in Greenfield, Greene County, and after some time went to Michigan, where August 1, 1848, he contracted a second matrimonial alliance, wedding Miss Laura M. McManus. This lady was born in Chautauqua County, N. Y., and receiving an invitation came to the home of a sister in Michigan, filling a position as a teacher in both Lenawee and Monroe Counties; she was also a successful teacher in the neighborhood of her uncle in Ohio. After his second marriage Mr. Clark came back to this county, continuing his pedagogical labors in various districts for divers periods, giving the summers, for a few years, to work upon a farm he had bought, and at last tired of the continual change from farm labor to school turned his entire atten-

tion to farming. In 1853, he secured by trade eighty acres of his present farm, afterward buying another tract of one hundred and sixty, but sold half of it, leaving in his possession a quarter section. His wife had charge of this until he abandoned the profession in which he had labored so long and so well. He operated it until the death of his wife, December 22, 1882, when he left it and for some time afterward made his home with his children in Missouri, Iowa and in Livingston County, Ill.

At Peoria, March 4, 1889, Mr. Clark was again married, winning as his wife Mrs. Mary J. (McClelland) Davis. This lady was born in the North of Ireland, reared there and highly educated. When a young woman she came to America with a sister, becoming matron of an institution for the education of negro children in New York City, in which her sister also taught. For twenty-five years she held her place at the head of this institution, then married her first husband, who had at one time been principal of the institute and whose acquaintance she had made there. He had resigned and moved to Michigan, and losing the companion of his early years, some years after her death married Miss McClelland. They went to England where he died two years later, when the widow returned to New York and was offered the position she had held prior to her marriage. Illness prevented her assuming its duties and she came West to visit a sister, coming to the home of her nephew, W. A. Huston, in this county, where she met the subject of our sketch when he was looking after his farm property here.

By his first marriage Mr. Clark became the father of three children. Isabella is now living in Adair County, Iowa; she married George Walford, who was drowned. Martha E., formerly a teacher in this State and Missouri, now lives in the latter, being the wife of I. J. Bitler a farmer. Rachel R. died in infancy in 1845. The second marriage of our subject was productive to him of two children. Sarah C. attended Monmouth College, married Simeon Wright and died in Texas leaving an infant son who still survives. Homer J. lives in Livingston County, being editor and joint proprietor of the *Pontiac Sentinel*; he also attended Mon-

mouth College, was a teacher and was performing the duties of Principal of Gibson City High School when the editor of the *Gibson City Courier* desired him to manage the sheet a week while he took a vacation; he did so and sometime after the return of the owner formed a partnership with him in buying out the *Pontiac Sentinel* and running it under the style of Lowry & Clark.

Our subject joined the Presbyterian Church when fifteen years old and has been Ruling Elder since 1843. He has also been Superintendent of the Sunday-school, and is now teaching the Bible Class at Pennsylvania Ridge. In politics he has been a true blue Republican since the disintegration of the old Whig party. His farm is well improved, having two dwellings, adequate outbuildings of various kinds, fences, trees, etc., to mark it as a home of plenty. In manners and conversational powers Mr. Clark is pleasing, intelligent—in fact quite cultured, and cordial, making it a great pleasure to converse with him.

The father of our subject was born in Fifeshire, Scotland, May 10, 1764. He came to New York with his parents in 1771, receiving a good education, in common with his brother and sisters, and studied medicine. He graduated from an allopathic school in the Empire State, engaged in the practice of medicine in Argyle, N. Y. Going into speculation he lost all his property, more than once, but after each reverse would resume his profession with successful results. He prospected for gold also, spending much money in that way. After living for some years in Livingston County, he located in Michigan, first spending a year in Monroe and then practicing in Raisinville until his death in 1823. He and his brother Robert were both Presbyterian in religion, and belonged to the Free and Accepted Masons.

The mother of our subject was Isabella Campbell, a native of Argyle, N. Y.; she died in Michigan, near Deerfield. She was the mother of fifteen children, whose record is as follows: Eleanor died in New York July 21, 1820 aged twenty-nine years; Margaret was thrown from a horse, having her neck broken, in Blissfield, Mich.; Robert died in Randolph County, Ill., in 1842; James R. died in Minnesota in 1882, aged eighty-six years; Cather-

ine in Randolph County, Ill., in 1837; Jane in Deerfield, Mich., in 1836, aged thirty-four years; William C., January 28, 1849, aged forty-four; Elizabeth in infancy; Benjamin in Michigan in 1869, aged sixty-two years; Daniel in Michigan; Ebenezer, in Washington County, N. Y., aged two years; Eliza, in Caledonia, N. Y., in 1840; Sally Maria in Missouri in 1879; Martha G. in Caledonia, N. Y., aged twenty-nine years. Robert was in the War of 1812, and Daniel in the Black Hawk War. Robert was a physician, finally becoming quite rich and prominent, and died near Sparta, Randolph County, Ill. Robert, brother of our subject's father was elected to Congress about the year 1817, where he as early in the history of our country as this, by his fearless utterances on the subject of slavery as the destined curse of our land, proves himself to have been a strong abolitionist. After his term of service in Congress expired he was appointed Government Land Agent, and by his wise trading soon became quite rich and prominent. He died near Monroe, Mich., leaving a large family in opulent circumstances.



ALBERTUS Y. BARTHOLEMW. Peoria County has but few more able, talented men of business connected with its immense farming and stock-growing interests, than this gentleman. Elmwood Township, the scene of his agricultural enterprises and various pursuits has in him a valuable citizen whose liberal, progressive public spirit has placed him among the foremost in pushing forward every enterprise for its advancement, and no one has done more in placing it in the front rank of its sister townships than he. He owns a large farm, which is considered one of the finest in this locality, but it does not suffice him for his extensive business, as a raiser of cattle, hogs, horses and mules, and he leases five hundred acres besides.

Our subject is a fine representative of a native-born citizen of this county and township, February 26, 1838, being the date of his birth. He came of fine old New England parentage. His

father, Luzerne Bartholemew, was a native of Connecticut, and emigrated from there to Illinois in 1837, coming all the way in a covered wagon. He settled on a farm on section 6, building a log house to shelter his family. He bought three eighties, and later erected substantial buildings on his place, among them a comfortable residence, treadmill, windmill and woolen mill. He was a man of infinite resources and equally expert in various callings. Besides being a skillful farmer he was a fine machinist, a successful boot and shoe merchant, and also butchered cattle, shipping the prepared meat in barrels to New Orleans on flat boats. In 1848 he crossed the plains to California with a company of emigrants. He was made the Captain of this band, driven thither by the gold fever. While in California he captured a grizzly bear, weighing about two thousand pounds. After coming home he exhibited the bear throughout the United States, in East and Southern Canada, and in the fall of 1856 made a trip to Europe, exhibiting the bear in all the leading cities.

During all these travels our subject was his father's companion, being thus enabled to gain a fair knowledge of the world. Upon their return home they disposed of the bear in Brandon, Vt., for the sum of \$10,000. Subsequently, while on a visit to Connecticut in 1866 the father died. He was twice married. His first wife was the mother of our subject, and, like his father, was a native of Connecticut. Her maiden name was Betsey Yale, and she was a descendant of the famous Yale family of that State. She was a highly educated woman, possessing great literary talent and writing both prose and poetry with facility. She had three children, of whom our subject is the only survivor. John B. was a soldier in the Eighth Missouri Infantry, and after a service of nearly three years bravely yielded up his life in the service of his country at the siege of Vicksburg. Sarah Helen died at the age of eighteen years.

Our subject gained the preliminaries of his education in the district school, and subsequently pursued an excellent course of study in the Galesburg Academy, never attending school but six months after he was sixteen years old. He began life for

himself by working for his uncle in a hardware store at \$10 per month, his salary being raised to \$50 per month in 1859. He subsequently clerked in a dry-goods store for Cone & Wilcox for one season. He then returned to his uncle and was engaged in putting up lightning rods, etc., for one season. After that he was variously employed in farming, shelling corn and threshing, and also in raising stock.

Mr. Bartholemew began his farming operations with an eighty-acre tract of half improved land, and has done so well in its cultivation that he has been enabled to buy more and now he has three hundred and sixty-eight acres of land under good tillage and highly improved in every respect, so that it is justly considered the most desirable stock in the township. As before mentioned he is largely engaged in raising stock and has acquired wealth in his dealings. At one time he sold six car loads of cattle which averaged over \$80 per head.

By his marriage to Miss Mary Ennis, which was solemnized May 15, 1862, Mr. Bartholemew secured a wife who is devoted to his interests and has greatly aided him in the procurement of his property. She is a daughter of John and Sarah (Loomis) Ennis, natives respectively of New York and Connecticut.

Mr. and Mrs. Bartholemew's congenial married life has been blest to them by the birth of six children: John B., a manufacturer, of Des Moines, Iowa, who married Louella Moore, of Os-kaloosa, and they have two children; Orië Y., a graduate of Knox College, and poet of the class of 1888, now book-keeper for the Peoria Planter Works, making his home in Des Moines; Lura H., also a graduate of Knox College, and class historian, is now assistant Principal of the Elmwood High School; Charles A., a young business man of Elmwood, is a manufacturer of peanut and coffee roasters and also has a brass foundry; Carrie Maud and Bessie Alice.

Mr. Bartholemew is a noble-spirited, high-minded, generous-hearted man of exemplary habits whose course both in public and private life is beyond reproach, and he and his wife and their family stand high in the social circles of the county,

their hospitality, their kindness and cordiality rendering their charming home in the town of Elmwood very attractive to all who enter within its gates. For the past four years our subject has represented Elmwood Township on the County Board of Supervisors, and has been otherwise connected with the local government as member of the City Council, and on the School Board and as Road Commissioner. As an incumbent of the important office of Supervisor, he has looked carefully after the interests of his township, and his rare capacity for business has been well illustrated by the masterly manner in which he conducted the case of the bondholders vs. the township, in the suit brought by the owners of the bonds issued by the township to build the Hannibal, Peoria & Dixon Railroad. The amount of money involved in the litigation was \$170,000, and after a great deal of controversy in the courts our subject was instrumental in bringing the suit to a close by effecting a settlement of the claim for \$115,000, and on the issue of new bonds he placed them on the market at a premium. Mr. Bartholemew is a strong Republican and takes a deep interest in politics. He and his wife and their three eldest children are among the prominent members of the Congregational Church, of which he is a Trustee, and Mrs. Bartholemew has been active in the Sunday-school work as a teacher.



WILLIAM EASTON. Among the residents of Chillicothe, who have laid down the burdens of life after extended and successful labors, is numbered William Easton, who breathed his last March 7, 1890. For some years prior to his death, he had been quietly enjoying the fruits of his former industry, rejoicing in the good will of a large circle of acquaintances, and filling up the measure of his days with good works. He was eighty-two years and ten months old when called hence, having been born in Newark, N. J., May 7, 1807.

The father of our subject was William Easton, Sr., a man of English birth and descent, who came

to America when a young man. He made his home in New Jersey, but continued the seafaring life in which he had previously expended his energies. He was killed by falling from some part of the vessel on which he sailed, when in the prime of life, and when our subject was but two years of age. He had married an American lady—Mrs. Elizabeth Slaght *nee* Drake—who was reared in New Jersey. Her first husband Cornelius Slaght, died in the prime of life, leaving four sons and one daughter, all of whom are now deceased. Some of their descendants were early settlers in Cleveland, Ohio, and there became rich and prominent. The mother of our subject lived to be ninety years old, dying in Newark, N. J., which had been her home for many long years.

William Easton, Jr., remained with his mother until he was ten years old, then became an inmate of the household of his half-brother, Abraham Slaght, in Cleveland, Ohio. When old enough to do so, he went to work in the carpenter and ship yards, learning the use of tools. In 1836 he came to Illinois, having but \$1 in his pocket, his previous accumulations having been lost to him by going security for friends in Ohio. Peoria County was but sparsely settled, much of the land being yet unbroken, but here Mr. Easton set himself to work to make a home. He secured a tract of unbroken land in Hallock Township, and surrounded by a wild waste of territory, he established himself and began the labors which resulted in securing a large property. For some years he worked at his trade, hoarding his resources, and gradually improving and adding to his landed estate. A part of the fine property which he accumulated is now owned by his widow.

Mr. Easton was a strong Republican, ever ready to serve his party, but never seeking office for himself. He, however, was made Justice of the Peace, and retained in that office for fifteen years. He was a Universalist in religion, and the fortunate possessor of a nature combining so many pleasing attributes that all who became acquainted with him regarded him with affection.

The first marriage of Mr. Easton was celebrated in Cleveland, Ohio, a short time before his removal to the Prairie State. The lady whom he won was

Miss Sophia Lake, who belonged to an excellent family in Ohio, and had grown to maturity under the charge of estimable parents. She died in 1838, two years after accompanying her husband to this county, being carried off in the prime of life by consumption. She left no offspring. The second wife of our subject was Miss Sarah Hicks, a native of New York, who came to Illinois with her parents when quite young. She was educated in Peoria County, fitted for usefulness, and bore well her part in life until called hence in 1872. She died at her home in Hallock Township, in middle life, leaving three sons—Stephen, William D., and Joel I.

Stephen Easton gave his life for his country's cause, being fatally wounded at the battle of Chickasaw Mountain. He lies in a soldier's grave at Marietta, Ga. His brother William also devoted some years to the service of his country, and was finally discharged on account of disability, returning to his home, where he soon afterward died from disease contracted while in the army. Both these were unmarried. Joel is now living in Creston, Iowa, with his wife and family.

Our subject contracted a third matrimonial alliance in 1874, at LaPrairie, Marshall County, his bride being Miss Isabel M. Jones. This lady is a daughter of Edwin and Emily (Root) Jones, natives respectively of Uniontown, Pa., and Delaware County, N. Y. Mr. Jones was of Welsh parentage, while his wife was of English descent. They were married in the Buckeye State, and began their married life in Findlay, where Mr. Jones worked as a tanner. In 1831 he removed with his family to Peoria County, Ill., laboring among the pioneers until 1844, when he settled in Marshall County on a farm. He spent the remnant of his days there, dying in 1884, when seventy-nine years old. While in Peoria County, he carried on a small store, one of the first in Chillicothe, and as one of the first County Commissioners he helped to buy and lay out the city of Peoria. He was a prominent local politician in the ranks of the Republican party. In Marshall County he held the office of Justice of the Peace some years. He was a prominent member of the Christian Church. Mrs. Jones is still living, making her home with her daughter, Mrs.



Walter Stewart

Easton. She is now eighty-three years of age, is sightless, but her mental faculties are undimmed by the flight of years.

Mrs. Isabel (Jones) Easton, was born in Findlay, Ohio, June 30, 1831, and received the most careful home training from her good parents. Her education was acquired at Eureka, Ill., and in other places, her mind being thoroughly cultured, and her memory stored with knowledge. For some time she was engaged in teaching in Peoria and in Marshall County, gaining a high standing among the members of her profession. Her many accomplishments and refined nature make her a leader in society, and she has long been known as one of the most influential and useful ladies in this community.



ROBERT A. STEWART, a native of this county, and a representative of an early pioneer family, is one of the foremost citizens of Logan Township, who, besides actively aiding his fellow farmers in sustaining and extending the great agricultural interest of this locality, is pre-eminent in its public and political life.

Our subject was born on the old homestead on section 5, Timber Township, April 20, 1856. He is a son of the late Walter and Nancy E. (Turbett) Stewart, who were natives respectively of Washington County, N. Y., and Fairfield County, Ohio, the former born February 21, 1813, and the latter July 30, 1824. He was a son of James and Sarah (McCoy) Stewart, who were born and reared in New York, where the father carried on farming. The grandfather of our subject was a son of Walter Stewart who came of an old Scotch family, and was born near Edinboro, Scotland. He emigrated to this country in Colonial days and settled among the pioneers of Salem, N. Y., where he spent the remainder of his life. He was a member of the first church of United Presbyterians organized in that town. He had three sons—George, Robert and James, all of whom married and reared families, and each named a son Walter, in his honor.

James Stewart, removed with his family from his native State in 1837, to this county, the fami-

lies of Christian Schnyder and Joseph Hunt accompanying him. He made his home in Timber Township from that time until his death September 2, 1854, at the age of sixty-four years, when a useful pioneer was removed from the community. His wife survived him until 1858, when she too died. The following is the record of the ten children that they reared: George, born March 5, 1810; Agnes, June 24, 1811; Walter, February 21, 1813; William, September 6, 1815; James, October 17, 1817; Eunice, February 17, 1820; Isabelle, December 4, 1821; Esther, June 22, 1825; Sarah, December 4, 1827; Jane, November 1, 1831; all of whom reared families excepting William, and all settled in Peoria County. Their parents were members of the United Presbyterian Church and were staunch adherents of that faith.

The mother of our subject was a daughter of John and Nancy (Beaty) Turbett, who were natives of Juniata County, Pa. He was a son of Col. Thomas and Jane (Wilson) Turbett, natives respectively of Ireland and Scotland. They were the parents of the following children: John, James, Thomas, George, Stewart, William, Nancy, Mary, Esther and Priscilla. John was the only one who ever came to Illinois. When he was a young man, he left his native State and went to Ohio, where he was married. He was one of the pioneers of the State, going there as early as 1812. Sometime after marriage, he and his family settled in Fayette County, Ohio, about 1828, and in the fall of 1840, came from there to Logan Township. He was a tanner by occupation. His death occurred here in the month of January, 1847, at the age of sixty-four. He and his wife reared a family of ten children.

Walter Stewart, the father of our subject, came to Illinois with his parents in the month of July, 1837. He entered one hundred and sixty acres of land on section 5, Timber Township, developed it into a farm, and made it his home until his death of paralysis December 20, 1878. He accumulated valuable property, and at the time of his demise, owned five hundred and eight acres of land which was divided into three fine farms. When he came here, he had only his team and \$100 in money. He was a conspicuous figure in the public life of town-

ship and county, and served six years as Collector, and for several terms, represented the township on the County Board of Supervisors. In politics he was a stalwart Democrat, while in religion, he was a Presbyterian, he and his wife belonging to the United Presbyterian Church and liberally contributing to its support. They reared five sons, named as follows: James H., John T., Robert A., George B. and William W.

Robert Stewart, grew to man's estate on the parental homestead and gleaned his education in the local schools. When he arrived at the years of discretion, he adopted the calling of a farmer and continued to live with his mother, and with his youngest brother actively carried on the home farm. In 1881, he removed to his present home on section 23, of Logan Township, and here he has a farm of one hundred and twenty-eight acres that is in an admirable condition, he has a set of commodious, well-fitted up buildings, and the soil is well tilled.

A young man of sound understanding and progressive spirit, our subject is not permitted by his fellow-citizens to devote his whole time to his private interests but is often called upon to take a prominent part in the management of public affairs. In the spring of 1887-1888, he was elected Supervisor, and so well did he represent the township on the County Board, he was re-elected to that position in 1890. In politics he is an ardent Democrat and his popularity is very well shown when it is noted that he was the first Democrat in this township elected to the important office of Supervisor for thirty years, and notwithstanding the fact that the opposing party was stronger by seventy, he was elected by a majority of nineteen.



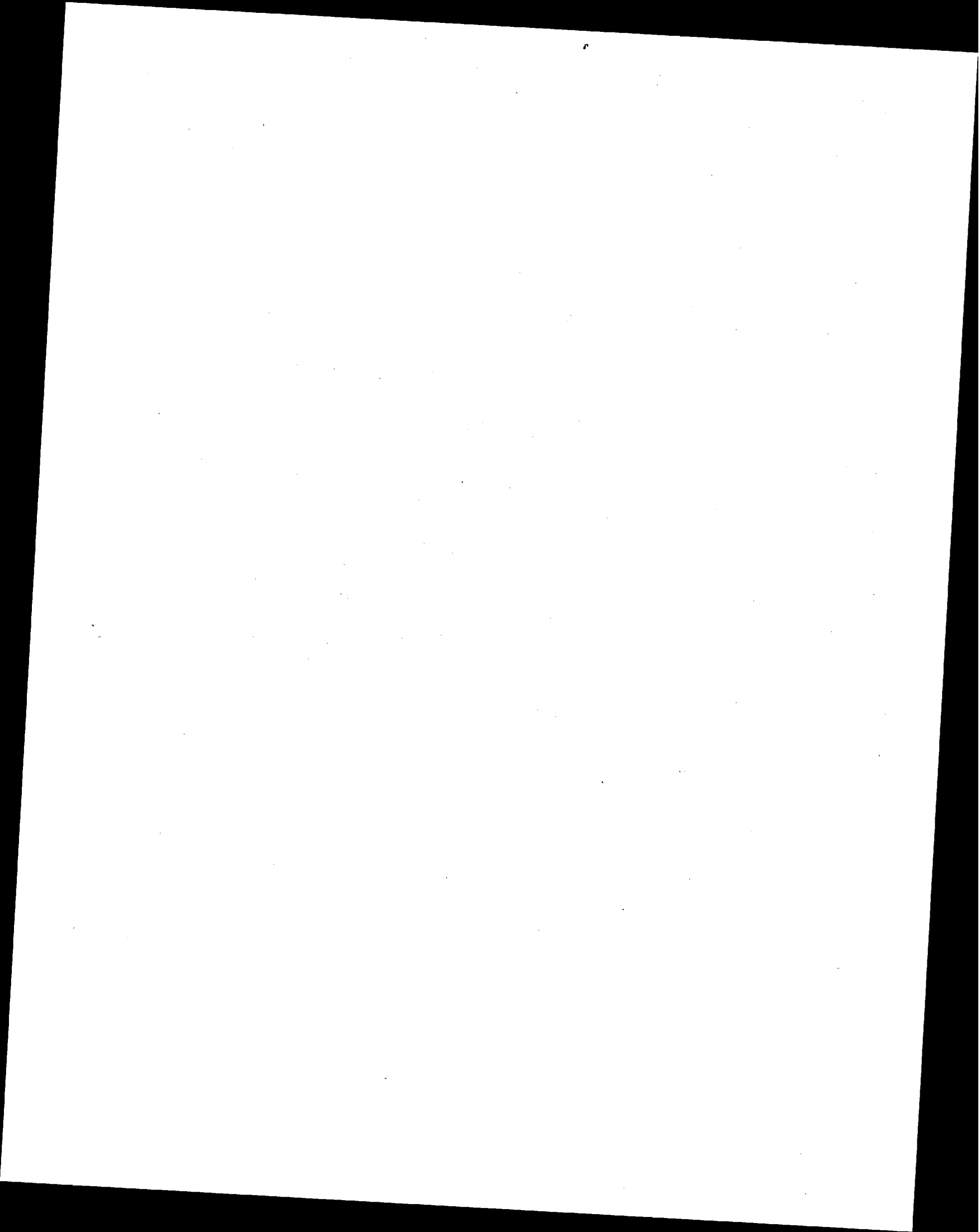
MARK M. AIKEN. This gentleman bears the distinction of being one of the oldest residents of Peoria now living, having settled here October 28, 1833, and here he has since made his home, comprising a residence for the long period of fifty-seven years. He has watched the growth of the city with unalloyed satisfaction, and has contributed as he was able in advancing its prosperity.

The Aiken family is of New England antecedents, and the subject of this notice was born June 21, 1808, in the town of Deering, Hillsboro County, N. H. He is thus approaching the eighty-third year of his age, and forms one of the old landmarks of Peoria, whose name will be held in kindly remembrance long after he has been gathered to his fathers. His parents were Nathaniel and Susannah (Morrill) Aiken, the former of whom was a farmer by occupation, and died 1833; the mother died October 29, 1829. The parental family consisted of four children, two of whom are living, our subject, and Mrs. Childs, of Evanston, Ill.

Mr. Aiken remained with his parents until a youth of sixteen years, then went to New York City to live with his uncle, Elisha Morrill. Not long afterward he entered the employ of J. & J. Harper, the original of the great firm of Harper Bros., and entered upon an apprenticeship in the book publishing business. Some years after this was completed, however, he was seized with the desire to push on further westward, and we next find him in Peoria. Soon after locating here in 1833, he formed a partnership with George C. Bestor, and they engaged in a general land office business.

Mr. Aiken had purchased land prior to coming here, when Peoria was a little straggling town comprised of a few rude structures along the river. He was prospered in his business enterprise, and after dissolving partnership with Mr. Bestor, associated himself with his cousin, Elisha Morrill, of New Hampshire, and they prosecuted a successful business for some years until his death in 1881.

Mr. Aiken has been a liberal-minded and progressive citizen, taking a prominent part in politics, and giving his support to the Republican party. He served as Assessor, and as a member of the Board of Health, and identified himself with the Congregational Church, because it was anti-slavery from the beginning. During war times he was a staunch Abolitionist, promulgating his principles at every opportunity, and was one of the most active supporters of Abraham Lincoln and the Union. He has cause for a reasonable amount of satisfaction in his declining years as he may properly feel that his labors and influence in behalf of truth and the right have by no means been in vain.





Young Truly
W. G. Anderson

HORACE G. ANDERSON. A visitor to Peoria, in noting the fine buildings which adorn its residence streets, will find at No. 210, Moss Avenue, an elegant home whose pre-eminence consists in the wide and beautiful view which it commands. The entire city of Peoria, the town of Pekin, and a diversified landscape extending far into Tazewell County, are to be seen from one side, while another view includes the steamers plying on the river for a distance of five miles; from the porch in the rear a beautiful view is given of the fertile region whose beauties of field and forest, lake and stream, make this section of the Prairie State a veritable paradise.

The substantial residence has been the home of Horace G. Anderson for a quarter of a century and during this time the place has taken on the character of its occupants, as will be noticed in all homes worthy of the name. Its walls have resounded to the many tones of childish voices, to the sounds which betoken the recreations and pursuits of youth, and to all which goes to make up the enjoyment of cultured manhood and womanhood. For some years it has been known as a center from which refinement and culture spread and elevating influences are shed abroad. The owner of this place has retired from active business pursuits after years of enterprise during which he was prominently identified with various educational and social elements of the city, as well as with more than one line of its financial interests.

The natal day of Mr. Anderson was September 13, 1822, and his birthplace Chautauqua County, N. Y. His parents, Samuel and Elizabeth (Taylor) Anderson, came to what is now Will County, Ill., when the lad was ten years old, their home being made five miles north of Joliet. After sojourning there seven years they removed to DuPage County, where our subject completed the years of youth and attained his majority. He then left home to engage in teaching, afterward becoming a clerk in Aurora, Chicago, Lockport, and Sheboygan, Wis.

In June, 1848, Mr. Anderson came to Peoria, establishing himself on Water Street, in the lumber business and continuing in that line until 1861. He then sold out and took hold of the Peoria Pottery which he carried on for two years, then buy-

ing the City Foundry & Machine Shop, conducted it successfully six years. His next business enterprise was a jobbing trade in hats and caps in which he embarked in 1872. He was engaged in that business when the Governor appointed him Canal Commissioner, and he devoted himself to the duties of his office four years. During that time the Copperas Creek lock and dam was well started, the lock being three hundred and fifty feet long and fifty feet in width of cut stone. The next public appointment of Mr. Anderson was as United States Gauger, in which he served seven years. Since the expiration of his term of office he has not been engaged in any business enterprise, but busies himself with the care of his estate and the enjoyment of home and social life.

Mr. Anderson has held the position of Alderman, representing both the Fourth and Seventh Wards. He has also been County Supervisor and it was during his term of office that the present courthouse was planned and begun. A building committee, of which he was a member, had been appointed to submit a plan to the Board and the outline plan of the building which is now one of the prides of Peoria, was drawn and submitted by him. The court house is a model of convenience and artistic beauty, being well lighted, roomy and appropriately adorned. Although not an architect, Mr. Anderson had made plans for other buildings, among them the Second Ward school and Douglas school, for which his designs were accepted as the best placed before the committee.

For a number of years Mr. Anderson served on the School Board, during that time being instrumental in the erection of the first High School building. He was a Director of the First National Bank at its organization and for some years thereafter. He has been connected with other corporations, but not as a Director. For many years he has been identified with the Independent Order of Odd-Fellows. He served in the Grand Lodge of Illinois for five or six terms, was Grand Representative to the Grand Lodge of the United States, from the Grand Encampment of Illinois, two years, and for an equal length of time was Grand Patriarch of the Grand Encampment of Illinois. For a few years past he has not been particularly active in the or

der. He purchased his present residence property in 1852, owning it until the location of the college near him, when he sold, but only to purchase it back again in a short time.

Mr. Anderson was fortunate in securing for his wife a woman of fine character, brilliant mind and pleasing domestic qualities. She was born in Erie County, N. Y., June 12, 1829, bore the maiden name of Melinda Arnold, and became the wife of our subject September 20, 1852. To this union have come eight children, seven of whom are living. They are, Samuel A., now engaged in the rolling mill at Kewanee, Ill.; Emeline, wife of J. E. Holcomb of Rockefeller, Lake County; Horace G., a physician in South Chicago; Zoa F. at home; Elizabeth D. also at home; Robert W. in the planing mill business in Peoria, and Sophia M. who is still with her parents. All have been given fine educational advantages, among the means taken by their father having been that of keeping a German teacher in the house for eleven years. Miss Zoa having evinced an especial talent for music, was sent to Germany to complete her studies in that artistic branch and remained abroad two years. She is the finest musician in Peoria, whose citizens are proud of her ability, deeming her skill a credit to their city.

The reader will be pleased to notice, in connection with this sketch, a lithographic portrait of Mr. Anderson, whose lineaments are familiar to all the citizens of Peoria.



AUGUSTUS STOWELL was but a boy when his parents brought him to this State. The family first settled in Hancock County, and resided about two years. In 1846 they removed to Knox County and lived in Truro Township for a time, and then left that county, some members of the family going to Utah and others going to Kansas, where Mrs. Laura Baker, the sister of our subject, was killed in a cyclone.

Mr. Stowell was reared to the life of a farmer and remained on a farm until his twentieth year, at which time he began to learn the harness-making

trade in Pekin. He served an apprenticeship of less than two years and acquired an excellent practical knowledge of his calling. In 1850 our subject opened a harness-shop in Rochester, without means but good credit, and successfully carried on a business there for some six years and cleared, above all expenses, \$1,000, but owing to the confinement undermining his health he concluded to again devote himself to the calling to which he had been bred, and, accordingly, went to St. Croix County, Wis., where he was steadily engaged in agricultural pursuits until 1869. In that year he made another move and selected Rochester as his place of abode. In the following spring of 1870 he came to Millbrook Township, and located on his present farm. He owns two hundred and sixty acres of land, two hundred and forty acres lying in a body in Millbrook Township, and twenty acres in Princeville Township. He has virtually made his farm what it is to-day, and by the hard work that he bestowed upon it has placed it among the best class of farms in this vicinity.

Mr. Stowell was married, in the month of October, 1850, to Amy J. Hull, a daughter of Isaac and Calista (Knight) Hull. Mr. and Mrs. Stowell have had seven children, of whom the following six are living: Nathan A., in Wilson County, Kan.; William W., in David City, Neb.; Isaac M., in Millbrook Township; Elvira J., at home; Maria, wife of Albert Miller, of Princeville Township; Alice, wife of Joseph H. Miller, of David City, Neb. One child died early in life.

It will be seen in the perusal of this sketch that our subject is a prominent member of the farming community of this county, that is doing so much to sustain and extend the material prosperity of this part of the State of Illinois. He is very skillful in his calling, bringing a clear brain and a thoughtful mind to bear upon the problems that confront the farmer who would till the soil after the most approved methods, and his extensive practical knowledge of his calling, his sagacious management of his affairs, and his active enterprise have gained him a substantial place among the well-to-do citizens of this vicinity. For fourteen years he served as School Director, being well qualified for that position, and has always interested himself

in educational and other public matters, contributing generously to all such things. He has sound views on the political questions of the day and is a true Democrat, giving faithful support to his party. He served as Justice of the Peace four years in Millbrook Township, having also held that office for a period of six years while in Wisconsin. After the expiration of his term here, he was re-elected to that office, so well pleased had his constituents been by his just and impartial discharge of the duties of his position, but he declined to qualify. While a resident of St. Croix County, Wis., he served with ability as Supervisor of Rush River Township.



WILLIAM WASHINGTON MOTT, the son of a pioneer, and one who has performed some pioneer labors himself and has thus assisted in developing the agricultural resources of Peoria County, has a well improved farm on section 34, Princeville Township, where he devotes himself to farming and bee culture.

Our subject is a son of Dr. Oscar F. Mott, who was born near Kinderhook, near Wayne Falls, Erie County, N. Y. He was a medical practitioner of the Thompsonian School, and also followed farming. He disliked the medical profession, although he was well versed in the Thompsonian methods, and abandoning his practice he came here in the spring of 1837, with his family, to devote himself to agricultural pursuits more exclusively. He at first rented land and cultivated it to advantage, but finally bought a small farm of fifteen acres, on which he spent the remainder of his life. His death in 1863, was caused by an accidental discharge of a gun which a man was examining in a grocery store in Princeville, the shot taking effect in his neck, and after a great deal of suffering he died in a few days. He was the first mail carrier here, carrying the mail on horseback to Peoria from Jubilee for years, taking three days to make the trip in cold weather. He was a man of sterling worth and was a Universalist in his religious faith. Politically he was a follower of the Democratic party. The maiden name of his wife was Deidamia Bump, and

she was born in Cazenovia, N. Y. Her father, Jonathan Bump, was a native of New England and was one of the first settlers of that township, making his home among the Indians of Red Jacket's tribe. He cleared two farms and followed agriculture until his demise. He was a soldier in the War of 1812, and was near there at the burning of Buffalo. The mother of our subject was an inmate of his home until her death, and he looked tenderly after her comfort. She was a Baptist in religion and was ever true to the faith. She died December 31, 1875.

Three of the children of the parents of our subject grew to maturity: Richard F., who died in Santa Clara, Cal.; our subject, and Josephine E. Two of their children died young—Oscar Philander and Eugene. Josephine Mott, who was educated for a teacher and has engaged in that profession, makes her home with her brother.

The subject of this biographical sketch was born in Boston Township, N. Y., August 19, 1830, and there passed the first seven years of his life. In 1837 he accompanied his father to Buffalo, where they embarked on a steamer for Chicago, and from the latter place took a team for Peoria County and Princeville Township. He grew to a sturdy vigorous manhood under the pioneer influences that he obtained here in early times, growing up with the county, as it were. It was, when he came here, wild and sparsely settled, and there was much wild game roaming over the prairies and uplands and through the timber, and as he grew older he took great delight in the hunt which has always been his hobby, and became very expert in the use of the rifle, often killing as many as two deer a day, which supplied the table with meat. He resided on the fifteen-acre place that his father had purchased until 1868, and then bought a farm of forty acres on section 27, on which he located and entered upon its improvement. He built a substantial house, drawing the lumber for it from Chillicothe and doing the carpenter work himself with an assistant. He engaged in that trade somewhat besides tilling the soil. In 1876 he sold that place and bought his present farm of eighty acres on section 34, which was covered with timber, and in the groves still standing wolves are found to this day. Mr. Mott set busily about its improvement, put up a com-

fortable dwelling, has fenced in three large fields, which he devotes to raising corn and oats, and also has a fine grapery and an apiary comprising twenty-seven hives of bees, the honey which he secures being a profitable source of income. His place is supplied with good outbuildings, excellent machinery, and is always kept in good order.

Mr. Mott is of a practical turn of mind and by careful attention to his calling, he has acquired a competence amply sufficient to free him from the necessity of hard labor, and to fortify his declining years against want and poverty. Both he and his sister are held in kindly regard by the people among whom they have lived so many years. Mr. Mott has borne an honorable part in the public life of his township; was Commissioner of Highways for three years; Pathmaster for six terms, and School Director for one term, and in each and every capacity proved to be a wise and helpful official. He is prominently connected with the Independent Order of Odd-Fellows, and assisted in organizing a lodge at Princeville, known as Diligence Lodge, No. 129, after the first lodge that had been established here was closed during the war. In his early life our subject was a Democrat, but is now independent in his politics, voting as he pleases and for whom he pleases. He is a Sabbatarian and a purely religious man.



IRA SMITH. If long years of honorable life entitle a man to the respect of posterity, then is Capt. Smith, pre-eminently deserving of a place in this ALBUM. For near seventy-four years he walked the earth, and from early life his influence and example were on the side of sobriety, honesty, and unaffected piety.

Mr. Smith was born in Hampden, Me., on the 5th of January, 1806, and lived to be seventeen or eighteen years of age in the place of his birth. During this time he pursued such studies as were possible in the schools of that period. Being drawn to the sea, as is the case with many of the sons of the Pine Tree State, he followed his natural bent, his first sea service being during a term of enlistment on board a man-of-war.

Young Smith was much troubled because he was expected to go forward and take his grog with the others, the practice of supplying sailors with New England rum, being then in force on all vessels. He tried selling the rum to others, but this was stopped by the officers, and his attempt to throw his allowance away was also put a stop to. His studious and orderly habits having attracted the attention of the officers, he asked to have his grog stopped, and his request was granted. It was then announced by those in command, that any others who did not want grog would be allowed \$2.50 per month extra. But few accepted the offer.

When Mr. Smith became master of his own vessel, he determined to get a crew who would go without liquor. The harbor-master told him it was impossible to do so in Boston. He, however, hung out a sign announcing that he would allow no grog except in cases of sickness, and wanted only men who were willing to go without it. It was some time before he picked up a crew, but he finally succeeded, and was the first captain to sail from Boston harbor under temperance regulations.

After the expiration of his three and a half years enlistment on a man-of-war, Mr. Smith continued his seafaring life, visiting different parts of the world until 1837. A few years prior to this date, he had married, and through the influence of his wife, who desired to get him far away from the sea, he came to Peoria County, Ill., in June, of that year. He purchased a farm, but having always been accustomed to activity in business, the peaceful life of a farmer did not satisfy him, and he sold his land to engage in the lumber trade. In 1849 he established the business in which he continued until well advanced in years when he retired, but not being contented with an inactive life, with his son he again engaged in business, continuing it until his death, December 16, 1879. His first location was on Water Street, but he afterward moved up to Washington Street. He was one of the early lumber dealers of Peoria, prominent in that line of trade, and had an excellent reputation for business ability and honor.

Mr. Smith bought property on the bluff on both sides of Moss Avenue down to Seventh Street, erecting a residence which was a fine one for that period.

Here his widow is still living in the home which has sheltered her for more than a third of a century. She has a large and elegant lawn, the surroundings of her dwelling making it very attractive and indicating the refinement of her nature. She is a native of Thomaston, Me., born November 20, 1813, to David and Sarah R. Jenks. After the age of sixteen years, she spent much of her time in Boston, where she first met the man to whom, on October 10, 1831, she was joined in wedlock.

Mr. and Mrs. Smith became the parents of seven children, of whom but four are now living: Ira, Jr., died at the age of nineteen years, and two others in infancy; Sarah Ann is the wife of Isaac Callander, of Galesburg, Ill., and the mother of eight children; Mary E. is the wife of David E. Holmes, a minister of the Congregational Church, now located at Galva, Ill., and their family comprises one child; James H. now resides in Chicago, engaged in the lumber, land, and insurance business; Emily A. is the wife of Dr. James Pidgeon, and the mother of one child. Mrs. Sarah D. Smith has ten grandchildren, and seven great-grandchildren living. A true gentlewoman, she is as thoroughly respected as any citizen of Peoria, and is looked upon as one of the landmarks of the place. She is an attendant and supporter of the Congregational Church, as was her deceased husband.



WILLIAM GILLFILLIAN. No one takes more interest in Peoria County's welfare or would do more for its advancement than its native-born citizens, who are to-day variously identified with its industries. Our subject, the son of a pioneer, is doing his share in sustaining its high reputation as one of the finest countries for agriculture that the sun ever shone on. He owns and is managing with profit a choice farm of one hundred and eighty-three acres on section 9, Chillicothe Township, on which, during the fourteen years it has been in his possession, he has made several additional improvements, greatly increasing its value, and its well-tilled fields give evidence of his careful cultivation as well as of his practical

knowledge of farming. He does a general farming business and is interested in raising stock.

Mr. Gillfillian was born in this township and county, near where he now lives, September 30, 1852. His father, James Gillfillian, was a native of Ohio, coming of mingled Irish and Pennsylvania Dutch stock. He grew to manhood on a farm in Ross County, and early in the '30's when a young man, came to the wilds of Illinois with his mother, his father, having died previously in Ohio. They located south of Peoria near Kickapoo, Peoria then being a small place known as Ft. Clark. A few years later they removed to Hallock Township, and there the mother died at the advanced age of eighty years, her death occurring in 1874. She was a truly good woman and was highly thought of by all who knew her. She was the mother of seven sons and three daughters, of whom only one son is now living, Henry, a resident of Hallock Township.

James Gillfillian was first married in Indiana to Miss Mary Chisam who died after a married life of three years, leaving two children, both of whom are now dead. Her death occurred in Indiana, while she was there on a visit. The father of our subject was married a second time in Hallock Township, taking to wife Miss Jane Martin. She was born in Illinois, and came to Peoria County, when in her girlhood. Mr. Gillfillian and his wife lived in Peoria County, until 1858, when they went to Kansas and thence to Texas. They were in the Lone Star State when the War broke out, and started northward but succeeded only in getting as far as Conway County, Ark., where they were compelled to stay with the rebels. Mr. Gillfillian being blind in one eye was not compelled to serve in the Confederate army against the North. He and his family remained in Arkansas until 1864, and then the presence of Union troops enabled them to come northward, and they again located in Peoria, and very soon afterward the father died there when past the meridian of life. His widow is still living in that city, with her daughter Josephine, and is now fifty-two years old. She is the mother of three sons and two daughters, whom she has reared to good and useful lives, and who are still living.

William Gillfillian, of this biographical review, was the oldest son and second child of the parental

family. He was reared to agricultural pursuits, has made farming his life work, and has prospered in all his undertakings. He was married in Chillicothe to Miss Kate McDermitt, and she has been an important factor in promoting his success. She was born in New York City, January 1, 1853, and was but a year old when she came here with her parents, Barney and Anne (Cosgrove) McDermitt, who were both born and reared in Ireland, and immediately after their marriage came to this country. After coming to Illinois they settled in Chillicothe, and lived in this section of the county until 1886, when they moved to Clay County, Neb., and located on a newly improved farm and are still making that their home. They are now upwards of fifty years of age, and are good hard-working people, and useful and honorable members of the community where they reside. Mrs. Gillfillian was reared and educated in Chillicothe, and is a very capable, refined and estimable woman. She is the mother of six children, one of whom, Anna, died at the age of four months. The others are at home and named as follows: Rose A., John R., Clara Louisa, Kittie B. and Bessie E.

Our subject and his wife are open-hearted hospitable people, whose sterling characters commend them to the confidence of the community. Mrs. Gillfillian is a communicant of the Catholic Church, and is active in its every good work. Mr. Gillfillian, is much interested in the political life of his country, and is a firm supporter of the Democratic party.



GEORGE PLACK. The members of the farming communities occupy an important place in the life of our country, supplying as they do the primary needs of existence and exhibiting in their lives the sterling virtues which pertain to true manhood. A worthy member of this class is the gentleman above named, who occupies a well-developed estate in Rosefield Township. It consists of one hundred and ninety acres, where during the season fine crops may be seen and where various kinds of stock are raised in considerable

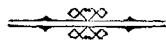
numbers. The possession of so good a home is creditable to the owner, indicating that he has been industrious, prudent and zealous.

Mr. Plack was born in Biedenkopf, Prussia, October 28, 1835, being the fourth child of John Henry and Elizabeth (Roht) Plack. His parents were natives of the same place as himself and his father was a farmer and miller. He was also a member of the German army, serving according to the custom of the country. He belonged to the Lutheran Church in which he held the office of Trustee. Besides our subject, the parental family comprised Elizabeth, now the wife of Henry Kesler of Nebraska; Maggie, deceased; Henry; John, now living in St. Louis, Mo., and Anna Maria, wife of Jacob Debel, of Jefferson County, Mo. The father died in Germany and the mother came to America in 1859 with her son, our subject, and other members of the family, settling in Jefferson County, Mo., where she died about four years later. The oldest and youngest members of the family had emigrated a few years earlier than the mother.

After having lived in Jefferson County, Mo., until 1871, George Plack came to Peoria County and purchased one hundred and six acres of land on section 4, Rosefield Township. He subsequently sold thirty-six acres, then bought eighty, and at other periods sold or bought, having at one time two hundred and sixty-six acres. When he landed in America he had about \$100 in money. In his efforts to secure a good home he was ably seconded by his companion whose prudent management of household affairs was an important factor in his success. The wife to whom he owed his comfort and a portion of his prosperity from July 16, 1859, when they were united in marriage, until her death in 1873, bore the maiden name of Helena Jiede.

Mrs. Plack was born in the same section of Germany as our subject. She became the mother of eight children, two of whom died with her in August, 1873. The survivors are Elizabeth, wife of George Koch; Anna Maria, wife of Henry Huhn; Maggie, wife of Conrad Schwartz; Henry; Joseph and John. The estimable woman who now presides over the home of Mr. Plack, looking well to the ways of her household, was born in Germany and came to the United States with her mother about

1874. She was formerly Miss Elizabeth Jiede, and is the mother of six children—Louisa C., Philip, Katie, George, Theodore and one who died when six months old. Mr. and Mrs. Plack belong to the Lutheran Church, and are highly esteemed by their associates therein and by others to whom they are known.



JASON HINMAN. Among those who, after laboring long and well in the development of Hallock Township, have gone to their long home, none are more worthy of remembrance than the subject of this sketch, who was well and favorably known in this part of the county. He had come hither with but a small store of this world's goods, but by the exercise of prudence, wise economy and unremitting industry, had accumulated a good property. His occupation was that of a farmer and dairyman. At his pleasant home he breathed his last, November 9, 1876, his career cut short in his forty-second year by the dire disease, consumption. He was a native of Pitcher, Chenango County, N. Y., his natal day having been March 2, 1835.

The father of our subject was James Hinman, a native and life-long resident of the Empire State, who passed away in middle life. He was a blacksmith, quite prominent in his business, and considered a worthy citizen. He left a wife and nine children. The widow and family drifted into Ohio, later coming to Illinois and living for some years in Hallock Township, Peoria County. Two daughters returned to their native State, to which the widowed mother followed them when quite old, dying soon afterward. She was a member of the Congregational Church, to which most of the children adhered, although a part of the family united with the Methodist Episcopal Church. Her maiden name was Marcia Terrell.

Jason Hinman was one of the younger members of the parental family, six of whom are yet living, the most of them residents of Illinois. He was reared and educated in his native county, learning the trade of a harness-maker, with which equipment for the battle of life he came to Illinois. Af-

ter reaching here, however, he began farm work in partnership with his brother Marcus, being thus engaged at the breaking out of the Civil War. He abandoned the plow, and joining the Fifty-seventh Illinois Infantry, on October 20, 1861, went at once to the front to take his part in the struggles to defend the old flag. He was enrolled in Company K, which was under the command of Capt. Barry, and with the rest of the regiment first saw the smoke of battle at Corinth. Prior to this he had the measles, and exposure soon compelled him to return home on a furlough. As soon as his health was sufficiently improved, he rejoined his regiment, but a relapse caused acute bronchitis, and he was discharged for disability in April, 1862.

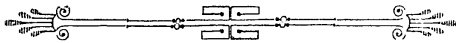
Mr. Hinman resumed his agricultural labors in the Prairie State as soon as his strength would allow, although his condition continued to show the effects of the old illness which ere long developed into consumption, which terminated fatally in spite of all the efforts which were made to restore his health. His last days were cheered by the Christian's faith, he having long been a member of the Congregational Church. In politics he was a sound Republican, active in the local work of his party. The general verdict at his death was that an honest, upright and conscientious man had been removed from earth.

The marriage of Mr. Hinman and Miss Mary J. Barker, was celebrated in the city of Peoria. The bride was born in Coventry, Chenango County, N. Y., October 12, 1833, and is a daughter of Charles and Armina (Smith) Barker. She was well and carefully reared by most estimable parents, receiving the most of her education after coming to Peoria County. Her natural abilities have been strengthened and developed by her surroundings, and she has become a prominent member of the community. She now owns about one hundred and fifty acres of fine, well-improved land, in the management of which, and the business affairs connected therewith, she manifests executive and business talent of a high order. She is strong-minded in the true sense of that word, while her character as a Christian woman is in keeping with her mental powers. She belongs to the Congregational Church.

The parents of Mrs. Hinman were born in Greene

and Putnam Counties, N. Y., respectively, and began their wedded life on a farm in the former. Some years after their marriage they changed their residence, and after having sojourned for various periods in Almond, New York City, and the State of New Jersey, they finally, in 1846, came to Illinois. They began life here somewhat as pioneers in Peoria County, but prior to his death, Mr. Barker had secured a good home. His demise occurred October 24, 1888, at the age of eighty-five years, he having been born November 4, 1803. He retained his mental and physical strength until his last days, and up to within a very few years of his death, led the choir of the Congregational Church, of which he was a faithful member. He was a great Bible student, capable of expounding its truth with force. He was everywhere known as one of the most honest and straightforward of men, upright in every respect. In no sense an office-seeker, he was a strong supporter of the Republican party.

The mother of Mrs. Hinman is still living, now more than eighty-five years of age, but physically active and mentally bright. She retains loving remembrances of the companion with whom she spent sixty-one years of wedded life, and whom she looks forward to meeting in the land where parting will be no more. She has been for years a member of the Congregational Church. Her family consists of three daughters, of whom Mrs. Hinman is the youngest. The others are Electa, wife of Lee Hallister, of Arlington, Kan.; and Augusta, wife of Munson Hinman, a blacksmith of Hallock Township, this county.



MATTHEW McDONNELL. No better example can be found in Hallock Township of the practical thrift, energy, and industry which results in the accumulation of a goodly share of this world's goods, than in the person of the gentleman above named, whose home is pleasantly located on section 20. He possesses a large estate, comprising eight hundred and eighty acres, the most of which is highly improved, while the buildings which have been erected upon it are

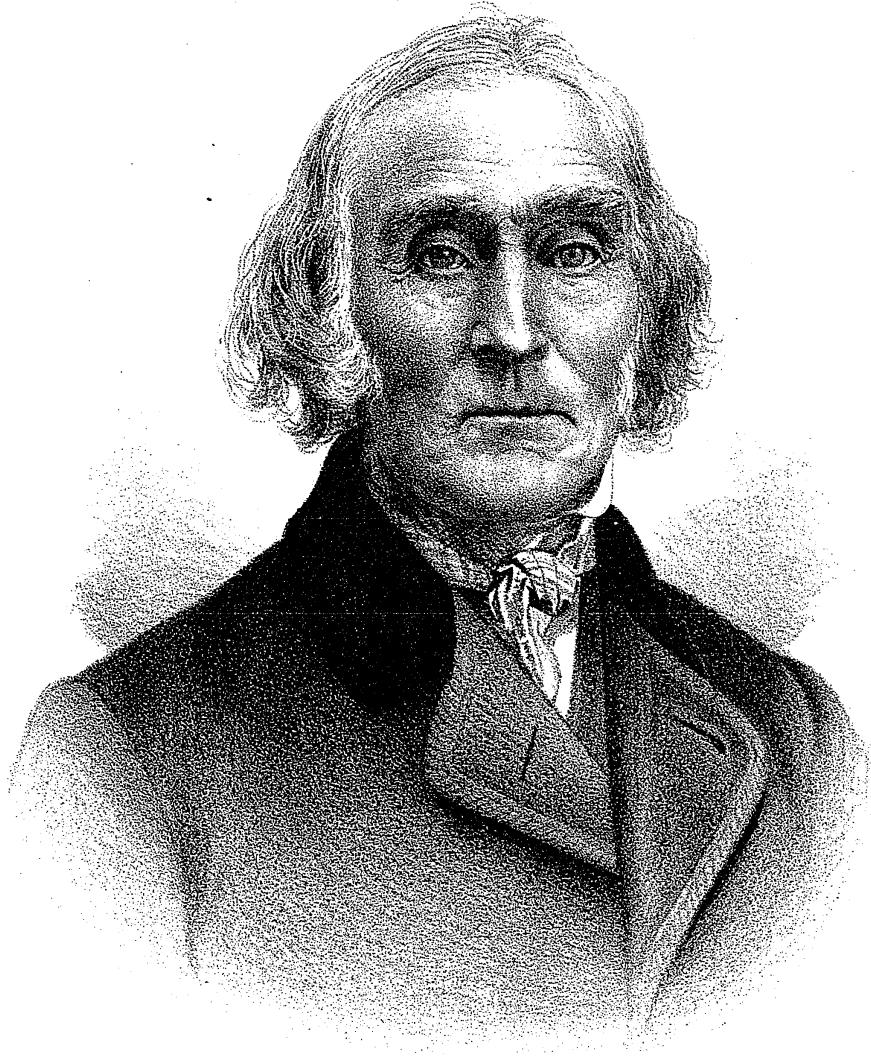
most excellent, comprising every structure needful for the furtherance of his business. The barn is a noticeable feature, justly considered one of the best in the county, and is of sufficient size to accommodate more than one hundred head of stock, together with feed for the same. It is 42x85 feet, with a basement, with the most approved arrangement and fittings. The dwelling is a substantial one, within which order and good cheer abound.

Mr. McDonnell is a native of the Emerald Isle, born in County Louth in 1828, and represents a good old family. In 1845 he emigrated to America, and making his home in Philadelphia, Pa., found employment as a laborer at \$5 per month. When his wages were advanced to \$9 per month, and still later to \$11, he felt that he was on the high road to prosperity, and when, still later, he received \$14 per month, he considered himself the recipient of wonderful remuneration. In 1850 he removed to Peoria County, Ill., with the determination to make a good home, and well has he succeeded in his efforts. He has been cautious in his investments, quick to note an opportunity to improve his methods or management, and ever leading in hard work those whom he employed.

The wife of Mr. McDonnell was formerly Miss Catherine Cash, and like himself is a native of the Emerald Isle, but born in County Kilkenny in 1832. She was about of age when she came to America with an uncle who settled in the city of Peoria, Ill., where she remained some time. After she had been here a few years, she sent for her parents, John and Mary (Welsh) Cash, and while they were on their way, the mother died at New Orleans, La. She was then in middle life. Mr. Cash continued his journey to the Prairie State, and some years later died in Hallock Township, this county, being about seventy years of age. He and his wife were members of the Catholic Church.

Mrs. McDonnell has ably assisted her husband in the upbuilding of his fortunes, her thrifty management of domestic affairs and good counsel being no small factors in his success. Their children also have done their share since they arrived at a suitable age, in adding to the comforts as well as the joys of home. The family comprises four living children, and six were removed in early life by the





John Birket

hand of death. The living children are: John, Thomas, Catherine, and Mathew, Jr. The second son is working the farm, and the two children younger than he, are also at home. John married Miss Eliza Pluncket, and they live on a farm in Hallock Township.

Mr. McDonnell is a sound Democrat in his political views, while in his religious faith he is a devout Catholic, as were his parents before him. The entire family are communicants of the same church. Their honorable efforts to advance their personal interests, while treating those about them with honesty and kindness, have secured the respect of other members of the community, and made many to rejoice in the success with which they have been rewarded.

The father of our subject was another Mathew McDonnell, a native of County Louth, Ireland, who grew up to the business of a farmer, and was thus engaged during his entire active life. His last years were spent in the United States, to which he came in 1847, dying in Peoria County, Ill., in 1851. He was then about three-score years of age. His wife, a native of the same county as himself, and of pure Irish ancestry, bore the maiden name of Jane Fedigan. She lived and died in the land of her birth, passing away when of middle age. She was the mother of two sons and three daughters, of whom our subject is the youngest. He is now the only one of the family living to relate the history of their settlement here, to which country four of the children came.



JOHN BIRKET. In order to better preserve the history of one who bore a very important part in laying the solid foundation of Peoria's prosperity, a brief record of the life work of John Birket is placed upon the pages of this BIOGRAPHICAL ALBUM, dedicated to the citizens of Peoria County. He was one of the earliest pioneers of Peoria, and for many years was prominently identified with its growth; by his liberal contributions to aid all schemes for promoting the

material, social and religious advancement of the city, he did much to bring it to its present standing as one of the foremost cities of the State.

Our subject was born in Lancashire, England, March 8, 1798. He early learned the trade of a carpenter, and in 1819, during the opening years of a stalwart manhood, emigrated to this country, landing in Philadelphia some time in the month of June. From there he went to Albany, N. Y., by sloop, and thence to Ferrysburg, Vt. He pursued his trade in the latter place some six years, and then started for the wild prairies of Illinois in the fall of 1824. He did not come directly here, however, but stopped in Plainville, Ohio, until the spring of 1825, when he came to Peoria by wagon. He was engaged en route as a peddler, carrying tea, coffee, calicoes, etc., and arrived at the present site of Peoria on the 6th of January, 1826. At that time there were but six families in Peoria besides the Indians who still lived here.

On the day after he came Mr. Birket bought a claim comprising one hundred and fifty-four acres on the northeastern part of section 3, and then established himself at his trade, and in the spring planted the first nursery in this section. Mr. Birket planted the first nursery in Peoria from seed brought from Vermont in 1826. He was at one time called on as a guard to care for the first murderer of the region, and whilst performing that duty the Indians entered his home. Luckily he returned soon, as two of the Indians were still there, and after he had driven them off he found that they had stolen \$200. At another time several Indians entered his house one night, and he awoke to find one of them reaching for his throat. He jumped from his bed, caught the Indian by the hip and demanded to know what they wanted. Upon answering "fire water," he told them they could have it at sunrise.

At the time of the Black Hawk War all the inhabitants for miles along the Illinois entered Ft. Clark for protection. Mr. Birket, with characteristic coolness and courage, remained outside burying all his meats and valuables so that the Indians might not have the benefit of them if they came in that direction. Prior to that on one occasion when the Indians were molesting the whites, he was also the only one who remained at his home,

and that was the first time that he ever locked his door, which was done with a chip.

During the first years of his residence in Peoria County, Mr. Birket was engaged in many pioneer enterprises, and planted the first orchard in what is now the corporate limits of the city of Peoria; from this he raised the first apples and other fruit in the county. About 1831 he sent about a half peck of apples to a former neighbor who was then living at Ft. Dearborn (Chicago). These apples were sent by a gentleman, who in order to secure a marriage license had come from that place to Peoria, then the county seat of the northeastern portion of the State. This illustrates the strong bond of friendship existing among the old settlers.

In 1839 Mr. Birket removed to Tazewell County, where he bought four hundred acres of land and engaged in manufacturing lumber. After ten years residence there he returned to Peoria and lived here until his death, October 16, 1874; thus was closed a life well rounded in years and filled with those deeds that make a man in the fullest sense of the word; this city, for which he did much, mourned the death of a revered citizen and still cherishes his memory as one of its most useful pioneers. His hand was felt in many enterprises that were inaugurated for the benefit of the community, and especially was he generous in his support of the church, his donations in that direction being quite considerable; among them were ten acres of land, which afterward became Gallagher's Addition to Peoria, and he gave an acre of land to Jubilee College and substantial aid in behalf of St. Paul's Church. He donated all of block No. 127, and half of block No. 116, to the Protestant Episcopal diocese of Illinois to be used as the site of a church. The land comprising Keighin's Addition to Peoria once belonged to him, and he gave it all to a man for plastering his house, which goes to show either the small value of the land at that time, or the enormous cost of plastering.

In the accumulation of his property Mr. Birket received substantial aid from his wife, who preceded him in death many years, dying December 24, 1852. She was married to our subject August 17, 1831. Her maiden name was Marjory Thomas, and she was a daughter of Col. John Thomas, who

was killed by the Indians at Chillicothe, Ohio. The widow of Col. Thomas died in Peoria, December 27, 1850.

John Charles Birket, the son of John Birket, of whom we have just written, was born in Peoria February 3, 1834, and was reared under the influences of pioneer life, receiving his education in private schools. He gave his attention to farming for a number of years, although he has always dealt in real estate more or less since he began life on his own account, and now makes it his principal business. Mr. Birket is very fond of his home, has never cared to travel, and has never been out of his native State. He is a firm Republican in politics.

The union of John C. Birket and Ann Jane Grundy in the holy bonds of matrimony was celebrated January 1, 1868, and has been blessed by the birth of five children, namely: Mary A. J., John Charles, Walter A. and William E. (twins), and Louisa Isabel. Mrs. Birket is the daughter of Edmund and Jane Grundy, natives of Bolton, England, where Mrs. Birket was also born. They came to Peoria in 1849, and aided in the development of the county from its uncultivated condition to one of prosperity.

In connection with this sketch the reader will notice a lithographic portrait of the late John Birket, whose name is still held in loving remembrance though he has long since passed from earth.



ROBERT ARMSTRONG, a man of wealth and an extensive landowner, now residing in Knox County, was among the first comers in Peoria County in the early days of its settlement, and the history of this section of the State, as told in the records of the lives of its citizens on these pages, would be incomplete without a sketch of his life and work, as he was an early settler of Millbrook Township, and was prominent among the leading pioneers of the county, and it gives us great pleasure to be enabled to represent him in this BIOGRAPHICAL ALBUM.

Our venerable subject is a native of Scotland, and was born in that country August 12, 1805,

coming of sterling Scotch ancestry. His parents, James and Agnes Armstrong, were also of Scottish birth. Our subject passed his childhood, youth, and the opening years of his manhood in Dumfriesshire, the shire of his nativity, and was mostly engaged in herding sheep until he came here. His opportunities for attending school were limited, but he acquired some book-learning in spite of the disadvantages under which he labored, and by self-education has acquired a good fund of useful knowledge. In 1836, in the prime of a vigorous, healthy manhood, he left home and native land, ambitious to see if life did not hold something better for him in the large and powerful Republic across the sea, to which so many of his countrymen had wended their way. He embarked on a vessel at Liverpool, and six weeks and two days later he stepped foot on American soil, landing in the great metropolis of the country, and coming directly to this county. He was not without means, as are so many foreigners who land on these shores, but had sufficient capital to invest in quite a large tract of wild land on section 6, Millbrook Township, comprising three hundred and twenty acres mostly in timber and brush, and he purchased it from the Government, paying \$1.25 an acre. He was one of the first to settle in Millbrook Township, and there were not many white men near him, but there was a tribe of four hundred Indians north of him a little way. However he was not long troubled with their presence, as the Government removed them further westward the same fall.

When he settled on his homestead, Mr. Armstrong had a large amount of pioneer work to do in clearing away the forest and preparing the land for cultivation, and also had to build a shelter for his family. He actively entered upon the hard task before him with a courageous heart and a steady determination to succeed in his undertakings. His first employment was to build a log house, 18x24 feet in dimensions, which was his dwelling the next ten years until he found time to erect a more commodious and comfortable house, with which he at length replaced his first primitive abode. In the course of years he put his land under excellent tillage, and constantly made valuable improvements until his farm came to be regarded as one of the

most desirable in all Millbrook Township. He has added to his original purchase, and now has four hundred and seventy acres of land in Peoria and Knox Counties. He continued to live in Millbrook Township until the spring of 1887, when he removed with his wife to their present pleasant home near the county line in Knox County, and near Rochester.

Mr. Armstrong has been twice married. He was first wedded to Mrs. Rachel Clifford, who bore him two children, Agnes and Lena, the latter of whom is deceased. Agnes is the wife of John Kaus, of Knox County.

The maiden name of our subject's present wife was Agnes Brown, and she is, like himself, a native of the land of the Scots, born in Ayrshire, in the month of January, 1816, a daughter of William Brown. Her mother died when she was a mere child. Her early years were passed in Scotland, and when she was thirty-three years of age, she came to America and to this county, and in due time married Mr. Armstrong, and has been to him all that is implied in the term, a true wife. Three children have been born to our subject of this union, of whom two are living, Robert, and Jane, the wife of Charles Waldon, of Knox County. The name of the child who died, was James.

The sunset of life finds our subject and his estimable wife serenely awaiting life's great end, in freedom from the cares and labors that beset them in the heat of the day, in a home whose comforts and luxuries have been procured by the ample competence that is the fruit of their united toil when they were young. It has been said that the trials and hardships that the pioneers encountered in their struggles in building up this country, strengthened their character and better fitted them for the cares and responsibilities of after life, making them have a warmer side for their fellow-men, and creating a willingness to lend a helping hand to those who are in distress. This is eminently true of Mr. and Mrs. Armstrong, and their names are synonyms of love and charity, while many have cause to bless their benefactions, and are among the warm friends they have gathered around them in the long years they have lived in this State. They are true Christian people, and are devoted members of the Congre-

gational Church. Mr. Armstrong has served as School Director, and has in various ways earnestly sought to elevate the social, moral, and educational status of the community. A man of intelligent views on all subjects, and having decided opinions of his own, he is independent in politics, and votes for the man rather than for party.



JOSEPH S. BARNUM. This cognomen is familiar, not only to the residents of Princeville, where its possessor abides, but throughout the county and adjoining country. He who bears it is the editor of the Princeville *Telephone*, a live, eight-column folio, and the publisher of the *Home Advocate*, a weekly prohibition paper that was started June 6, 1889, under control of the Prohibition party of the Congressional district. A careful reader of the accompanying notes will form a just conclusion regarding some of the traits in the character of our subject and his fitness for the work which he is now carrying on.

The Barnum family is of English extraction and members of it settled in New England many years ago. In Danbury, Conn., the grandfather of our subject, Bethuel Barnum, was born, going thence to the Catskill Mountains in boyhood. He became the owner of a farm, also carrying on milling and participating in the struggle against British tyranny in the latter part of the eighteenth century. His son Jabez became a contractor in turnpike and similar work. About 1830 the latter removed to Detroit, Mich., continuing his contracting but also paying some attention to farming. He subsequently operated a farm in Kalamazoo County, whence in 1856 he removed to Hardin County, Iowa. There he entered land and continued farming until his death. He filled various local offices, being highly regarded by his fellow-citizens. He was a sturdy Republican, and during slavery times an Abolitionist. He belonged to the Baptist Church.

The wife of Jabez Barnum was Anna Goodsell, a native of the Catskill region in New York. Her father was a hunter and trapper, and during the Revolutionary War served the Colonists as a scout.

He finally removed to Wayne County, Mich., where he died on a farm. He was of Welsh descent. Mrs. Anna (Goodsell) Barnum breathed her last in Iowa. She was the mother of ten children, seven of whom grew to maturity and three are now living. The survivors are: A. G., of Ackley, Iowa; Joseph S., of this notice, and Mrs. Elizabeth Rice, of Franklin County, Iowa.

The gentleman of whom we write was born in Detroit, Mich., May 3, 1832, and reared to about the age of eleven years in his native city. He then accompanied his parents to Kalamazoo County, completed his education at Schoolcraft and Battle Creek Academies, and on the home farm received parental advice and instruction. In 1856 he went to Iowa, traveling with a team from Rock Island to Hardin County, where he bought one hundred and sixty acres of land. He located upon it and made it his home for some years. He devoted himself to surveying four years, during a part of this time filling the office of County Surveyor, and after the expiration of the two years for which he was elected continuing his professional work. A part of the time of his residence near Ackley was devoted to teaching.

In 1864 Mr. Barnum came to Peoria County, Ill., on a visit, and on the 23d of November his marriage was celebrated with Miss Hattie Benjamin. This intelligent and worthy lady was born in Medina Township, where her wedding was celebrated. For a time Mr. Barnum engaged in various pursuits, among them being farming, and in the fall of 1868 removed with his family to Topeka, Kan. He built a home in that city, but afterward purchased three hundred and seventy-five acres of land in Jefferson County, on the Grasshopper River, which he improved and operated until the spring of 1873. He then sold his real estate and in the fall took up his residence in Princeville, this county. He traveled as a collector for Eastern houses and was otherwise occupied until December 1, 1880, when he took charge of the seven-column folio, the *Princeville Independent*.

In 1881 Mr. Barnum bought the sheet which he was conducting, and making of journalism a success, he enlarged the paper which on September 27, 1883, was first issued under its new name the

Telephone. Mr. Barnum wields a ready pen, evinces good judgment in the selection of matter for publication, and is doing much to advance the welfare of his town and mold the sentiments of its people. In addition to the publishing of his own paper and the *Home Advocate*, he also does general job work.

As might be expected from the publication of which he has charge, Mr. Barnum is now a Prohibitionist. He helped to organize the Greenback party in the Tenth District of Illinois, at Elmwood, was nominated for County Clerk and ran ahead of his ticket. He was Postmaster in Princeville, during Cleveland's administration. To him and his good wife four children have been born, two of whom, Stella D. and Emory E., are still at home. Edwin J., the first-born married Miss Lillian Wear and assists his father in his journalistic work; Dial H., the second-born, married F. K. Pennington, a civil engineer, whose home is in Westfield, Ind. On the 31st of July, 1890, J. S. Barnum, the subject of this sketch was nominated by the joint Union Labor Convention of the Tenth Illinois Congressional District, as their candidate for Congress.



ISAAC FISHER has been carrying on his calling as a practical farmer in Rosefield Township for several years, and is classed among the substantial agriculturists of this section of the county. He comes of stalwart Revolutionary ancestry and of an old pioneer family of Ohio. He was born in that State in the township of Berkshire, in the county of Delaware, January 17, 1824.

The parents of our subject were George and Phœbe (Hopkins) Fisher, natives, respectively, of Washington and Luzerne Counties. His paternal grandparents were Jacob and Eva (Elie) Fisher, who came from their native Germany after their marriage and settled in this country in Colonial days, and he bore an honorable part in the War for Independence. In 1797 he and his wife removed to the wilds of Ohio, and were among its early pioneers, and there he died at the age of eighty-two. His wife preceded him in death twenty years. The father of our subject was their only child, and he

was eighteen years of age when his parents left Pennsylvania to take up their abode in the primeval forests of Ohio, and there he spent his remaining days, dying at the age of eighty-four. His wife, who was ten years younger than himself, died at the age of seventy-one years. She was a daughter of Timothy Hopkins, who removed from Pennsylvania to Ohio about 1798, and was one of the early settlers in that part of the country in its territorial days. The remainder of his life was passed there amid its pioneer scenes. He served in the Continental army during the Revolution.

The parents of our subject had twelve children, namely: Polly (Mrs. Utley), deceased; Jacob, of Delaware County, Ohio; John, who died, leaving one daughter; Henry; George, who died, leaving a son and daughter; Sallie (Mrs. Beecher), of this county; Eliza (Mrs. Rosecrans), of this county; Phœbe (Mrs. Humes), of Ft. Independence, Kan.; Betsey (Mrs. Carter), of Delaware County, Ohio; Lydia, deceased; Alonzo, a resident of Ohio. All married and reared families except one. The father of our subject served gallantly in the War of 1812. He purchased his first farm of one hundred and ten acres with hand-made linen, giving a yard of linen for each acre of land. He was very much prospered in his calling, and was enabled to give each of his children a good start in life by presenting them with a farm.

Our subject was reared to the life of a farmer, and although his school privileges were limited he gained sufficient education to enable him to teach successfully, and he was thus engaged a few terms. He started out in life on his own account at the age of eighteen, and at the age of twenty obtained a position as guard at an asylum for the insane and was thus employed for three years. He had a natural taste for agricultural pursuits, and invested some of his money in land, purchasing his first fifty acres in Ohio; his native State. He did well there and became somewhat prominent in the public life of the place where he lived, and for four years served as Justice of the Peace. He thought that he could improve his financial condition by farming on the rich soil of the Prairie State, and in the spring of 1869 he came hither and located on the place where he now resides. He first rented the eighty acres of

land that composed it, and in 1874 purchased that tract and has constantly been engaged in its improvement, until now he has one of the best tilled and most productive farms in the neighborhood, which he is conducting after the most improved methods.

March 14, 1850, Mr. Fisher secured by his marriage to Amanda Malvina McNair, a useful and active helpmate. She was born in Yates County, N. Y., January 1, 1826, a daughter of James and Dianna (Westbrook) McNair, who were natives, respectively, of Rhode Island and Pennsylvania. They were early pioneers of Ohio, and he died in Delaware County at the age fifty, while her death occurred in Wyandot County at the age of seventy-three. She had been three times married. Mr. McNair was a son of Robert McNair, whose father came from Scotland. Robert McNair was a shoemaker by occupation. His wife was Sarah Peckam, and they reared eight children—five sons and three daughters. Mrs. McNair was a daughter of James and Sarah (Lewis) Westbrook, natives of Pennsylvania, where they were engaged in farming. They had twelve children and reared eight—three sons and five daughters. Mr. Westbrook came to this country from Holland, served in the Revolution, was a pioneer of Ohio, and died in Knox County, that State.

Mrs. Fisher is one of twelve children, of whom ten grew to maturity: Rebecca (Mrs. Evans) of Ohio; Abraham died in California, leaving a family in Iowa; Daniel, a resident of Iowa; Phebe (Mrs. Frost), who died in Ogle County, Ill.; Matilda and Diana, who died young; Amanda M.; Huldah (Mrs. Secoy), of Ohio, deceased; James, who died in Ohio; Nancy and Elizabeth J., who died in childhood, and Wheeler W., of Van Wert, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Fisher are enjoying the declining years of a busy life in the comforts of a cozy home. Of their four children born to them two are still living—Henry W. and Phebe A.

Mr. Fisher possesses those solid virtues that mark a man of real worth, and he is justly considered one of our most reliable citizens. His sound common sense, shrewdness and discretion have been made available in the management of public affairs, and he has held important local offices. He

is now serving his third term as Justice of the Peace, and for ten years was Road Commissioner. In politics he is a sound Democrat, and has been true to party principles since he cast his first vote for President in 1840, in support of Gen. Cass.

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BENJAMIN FRANKLIN SLANE, a representative of the early settlers of Peoria County, is classed among the most prosperous members of its farming community. As a pioneer of Princeville Township, he has wielded a potent influence in bringing about its present standing as a well improved and wealthy farming region. He has accumulated a handsome property and contemplates retiring from the active life necessitated by the proper care of his extensive interests.

Our subject comes of an old Virginia family, and was born in Hampshire County, W. Va., April 29, 1825. Benjamin Slane, his father, was born in Frederick County, Va., in Winchester, and his father, of the same name, was also a Virginian by birth, and was the youngest of a large family. His father was from Ireland and died shortly before, or about the time the family came to this country. The grandfather of our subject followed farming, until his death in Hampshire County, W. Va. He was a member of the Episcopal Church and was strong in the faith.

The father of our subject was reared in his native county. His mother died when he was an infant and he was the only child of that marriage. He learned the trade of a tanner and currier and later opened an establishment of his own on Cold Stream. He failed in that venture and in 1830, started westward. He stopped one year in Somerset, Perry County, Ohio, Gen. Sheridan's old home, and was there engaged in the tannery business. The following year he came to Peoria County, arriving here November 7. He found but three or four white families in Peoria, though the Indians were more numerous, and the city was then fortified and known as Ft. Clark. Mr. Slane remained there until 1833, employed in various pursuits and

then went to Richwoods Township, and pre-empted land and entered upon its improvement. Two years later he sold his claim to S. Frye and removed to what is now Rosefield Township, on the Kickapoo, where he bought Government land, paying fifty per cent interest on money he borrowed to buy his place. He remained on it until 1840, and there had the misfortune to lose his faithful wife, who had shared with him in the trials and hardships of their pioneer life, her death occurring in 1839. His next location was in Princeville, and here he farmed some and engaged in various other pursuits. He bought one hundred and sixty acres of land where the Sante Fe Station now is, and the title to the property is still in the family. Here the remainder of his life was passed and he developed and improved his farm into one of the choice estates of the vicinity, and there his death occurred in 1875, at the ripe old age of seventy-seven years. In politics he was a sturdy supporter of the Democratic party. The maiden name of his wife was Delilah Cheshire, and she was born in Hampshire County, W. Va. Her grandfather, John Cheshire, a farmer, and a native of New Jersey, spent his last years in Hampshire County. She was a true and consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. She was the youngest of her family and succumbed to the privations of pioneer life in 1839, at the age of thirty-nine years. She was the mother of seven children as follows: Benjamin F., John Z. and Elizabeth A., living in Princeville Township; Delilah J., wife of N. E. Root, Mission Creek, Pawnee County, Neb.; Samuel S. and J. T. of Princeville Township. John took part in the late Civil War as a member of the Eighty-sixth Illinois Infantry, Company K, enlisting in 1862, and serving until the close of hostilities.

Our subject passed the first five years of his life in Virginia, and then went to Ohio in 1830, with his parents, the journey being made by team and wagons. A year later the family again started on a westward journey, going by team to the Muskingum River, then by keel boat to Marietta, Ohio, from there by steamboat to Louisville, then carrying their goods around the falls and re-embarking on the boat for St. Louis and from there coming in a stern wheeler to Peoria, taking a week to perform

this latter stage of the journey. Some Indians were among the passengers up the river and they still made their home in this county when our subject's father first settled here. He was given the best educational advantages that Peoria County afforded in those days, the only college being a log schoolhouse in which the schools were conducted on the subscription plan. He was early made to assist in the farm labors and when seventeen years of age went out to work breaking prairie, chopping wood, and tilling the soil. His father was a famous hunter and our subject also enjoyed that pastime, as wild game was very plentiful here in early days, and he has seen as many as fifty and one hundred deer in a drove. Hard labor was the order of the day and the pioneers often suffered privations and led lives of self sacrifice. Our subject worked for his father principally until he was twenty-six years old, as the older boys helped their father on account of his inability, being a sufferer from rheumatism. In 1840, he came to this township, and he and his brother, John, engaged in making lime, in the spring of 1845, our subject went into the business more extensively and had two kilns for burning lime and operated them profitably for five years and he opened a stone quarry, and made a success of that also. He furnished lime to an extent of forty miles in the north, west and east of them, and lived most of the time in Akron Township, until his marriage.

This important event in the life of our subject occurred in Princeville Township, January 6, 1852, when he was united to Miss Sarah Henry. She was born in Crawford County, Pa., a daughter of Col. James and Fannie Henry, the former a native of Fayette County, Pa., and the latter of Irish birth. Her father was a farmer in Crawford County, and took part in the War of 1812, and later was Colonel of a Pennsylvania State Militia regiment. He was otherwise prominent in public life and for three terms represented his district in the State Legislature. In 1850, he came here with his family, and as he was a man of some means, lived retired until the time of his death at the ripe old age of eighty-four years, spending his last years with Mrs. Slane's mother and dying in 1867.

Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs.

Slane: Odillon B. living on the home farm, was educated at the Peoria Normal and has been engaged principally in teaching; Ida, living at home attended the Valparaiso Normal in Indiana; Oliver C., who is in the hardware business in Peoria, is a graduate of Baily's Commercial College at Keokuk, Iowa; Edgar P., a farmer in Monica, attended the Valparaiso Normal; Elgie M., an artist and a graduate of the art department of the Valparaiso Normal, is the wife of F. C. Ralston, Cashier of the Meridan Silver Plating Co., of Chicago, and Mina, a school teacher living at home.

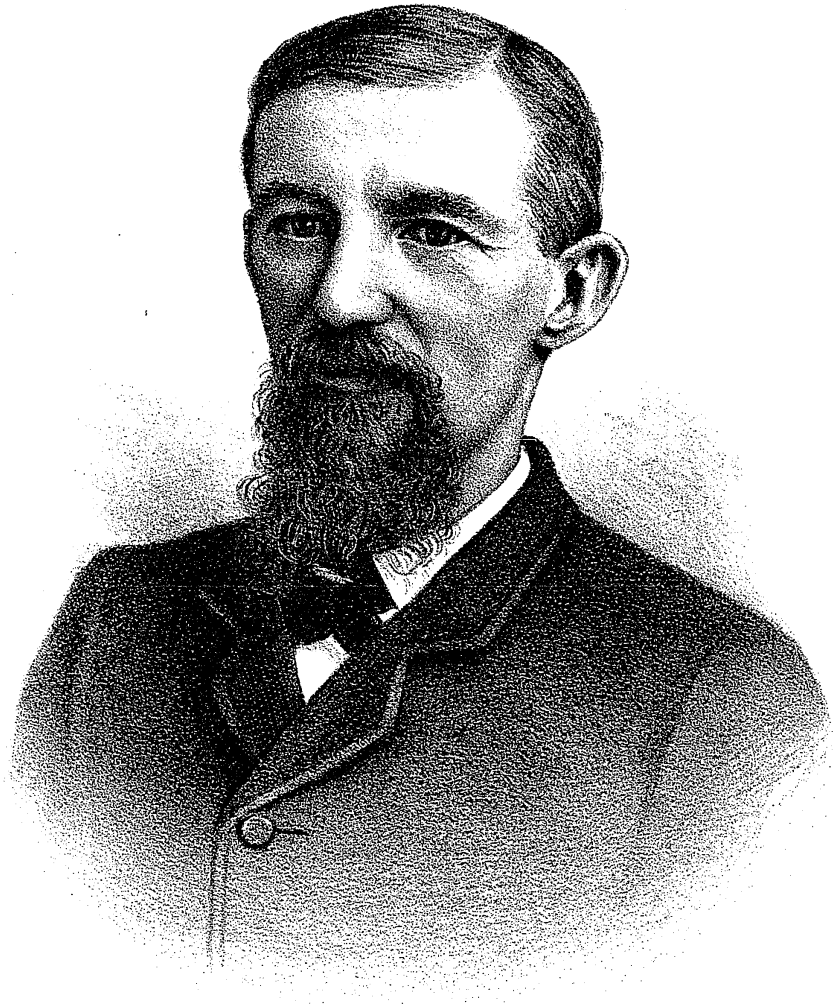
Our subject and his brother bought one hundred and sixty acres of land in Princeville Township, located on it, erecting suitable buildings, lived together and farmed in partnership. While his brother was in the army, our subject managed the farm alone. In those times the farmers of Illinois made money fast, as their grain commanded high prices and Mr. Slane sold wheat at \$3 per bushel and corn at \$1 per bushel. In 1869, the brothers dissolved partnership, our subject selling his share of the farm to his brother, and he then bought one hundred and fifty acres of land on section 7, Akron Township. He farmed it three years. The Rock Island Railroad Company put a part of their road through his farm and he and some of his neighbors sued the company for the value of their land and he succeeded in getting \$600, and after that he would not stay on the place. Selling that place in 1871, he came to Princeville Township, and in 1872 bought his present farm of three hundred and twenty acres on sections 35 and 36, for \$15,000. It was partly improved and he located on section 35, and commenced the work of its further development and now has one of the choicest and best improved farms in this part of the county. He has been extensively engaged in farming and stock-raising and has acquired wealth. In 1890, he sold his property to his brother and retired from farming; and will probably move to Wyoming and make his home there in the future. He owns one hundred acres of fine farming land near Monica, which is under cultivation and is well improved.

Mr. Slane is pre-eminently a self-made man, well endowed with those elements of character that make life a success, and one needs but to peruse these

pages devoted to his life record to see that he has put his faculties to good use and is to-day a man of affluence. These many years that he has been a resident of this county have gained him many warm friends, and his pleasant face and genial manners make him well liked by all. He has given his services to the township in various official capacities and has worked zealously to promote any scheme that would in any way enhance the interests of this locality. During the war he was Collector for two years, and for many years he has been a member of the School Board. He was Supervisor by appointment twice, but did not accept the position. He is a member of the Detective Thief Association. He is prominent in politics, is an ardent Democrat, is one of the leading members of the Central Committee, and has been delegate to county conventions. Five or six times he has been called on to serve on the Grand Jury.



JAMES T. JOHNSON. In the thriving city of Peoria there may be found a number of men in whom the inventive genius is strong and to whom the patent office reports are the most interesting of all literature. One of the foremost of these is James T. Johnson, inventor and patentee of the Acme Coal & Stone Drill, and of the Lightning Coal & Stone Drill, which is guaranteed to drill two feet per minute in clean coal with two-man power. He first patented the Acme Drill, had it manufactured for him and conducted its sale throughout the United States about two years, after which he began the manufacture himself. This was in 1887, since which time he has built shops, 32x70 feet, with steam power, at No. 111-113 Garden Street, where he carries on the manufacture of his inventions. He improved the first patent, and subsequently he and Isaac Wantling invented the Lightning Drill which is also having an extensive sale throughout the country from Pennsylvania to Wyoming and Montana, thousands of them being in operation. They have also invented a coal cutting, a coal mining and coal drilling machine all combined and run by either hand or electricity.



J. D. Weir

Mr. Johnson was born in Yorkshire, England, near Richmond Hill, September 2, 1846. He removed to County Durham and there grew to manhood. He became interested in mining and learned all the practical details of the business in which he finally became a contractor, driving stone levels and having many of the largest contracts in the county. In 1879, he emigrated to America, continuing his work in Pennsylvania and later in Ohio. He finally removed to What Cheer, Iowa, and while there invented his first drill. His thorough knowledge of what was needed in the mines was of great advantage and turned his mechanical ingenuity into an excellent channel. About 1885 he removed to Peoria to give his whole attention to the sale and manufacture of his inventions, this seeming to him a good center for his operations.

The marriage of Mr. Johnson was celebrated in County Durham, England, of which his wife, formerly Miss Elizabeth Thompson, is a native. Prior to their removal to America, eight children had been born to Mr. and Mrs. Johnson, five of whom still live. Four children have been born in this country, three of these surviving. The living sons and daughters who now make up the household band are William, James, Harriet, Maggie, Elizabeth, Fred, Joseph and Katie, not one of whom has yet left the parental roof-tree. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson are intelligent, kindly and social, and have drawn around them a pleasant circle of acquaintances. Mr. Johnson is known as a man of honor in business relations, and a law-abiding citizen who steadfastly pursues an upright course in life.



FREDERICK D. WEIENNETT. When the wires flashed around the world the news of the terrible disaster at Chatsworth, millions of hearts thrilled with sympathy for the unfortunate victims and their friends. Yet horrified and grieved as the world was, none but those who have suffered in a like manner can realize the thickness of the pall that settled over mourning homes whence loved ones had gone forth in all their manly strength or womanly beauty, to be

borne back in a few hours bereft of life or bearing pain and sorrow. Among the stricken households was that of Frederick D. Weiennett, who was instantly killed in the wreck, while his daughter Pearl received injuries whose marks she will carry to her grave.

Benedict and Mary Weiennett, the parents of our subject, were natives, respectively, of Switzerland and Bavaria. They were living in Saline, Mich., when their son was born, his natal day having been May 10, 1837. The lad was reared in his native State, where he obtained an excellent education and won success as a school teacher. He alternated pedagogical labors with attendance at the Normal School at Ypsilanti, his reputation as an earnest student and an apt instructor being equally good. Lameness caused by illness unfitted him for severe physical exertion, and he therefore sought light employment in which brains would take the place of brawn.

Immediately after the war Mr. Weiennett came to Peoria, becoming book-keeper for Louis Green, wholesale liquor dealer, by whom he was taken into partnership in 1870. He subsequently engaged in the wholesale grocery business, in which he was occupied when elected County Treasurer in 1883. He had previously served three different times as City Treasurer and at the same time had held the position of Treasurer of the School Board. In 1887 he became Secretary of the Germania Fire Insurance Company, in which capacity he continued until his career was cut short by an untimely death on the 10th of August, 1887. The fact that Mr. Weiennett was strictly honest and upright is evinced by his election to a treasurership so frequently. He was a member of the Democratic party, but his friends were not confined to that political body. On the contrary he was highly respected by all to whom he was personally known or who were acquainted with his business reputation. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity and Turner society, taking great interest in those orders.

The widow of Mr. Weiennett bore the maiden name of Carrie E. Best. Her parents, George C. and Gertrude (Schneider) Best, removed from Detroit, Mich., to Peoria in 1855, and here the daugh-

ter's marriage was celebrated, May 10, 1870. Mr. Best, who had been a blacksmith prior to becoming a citizen of Peoria, breathed his last July 17, 1882. His widow survived until December 10, 1884. To Mr. and Mrs. Weiennett seven children were born, three of whom are now living. These are Pearl, Frederick and Carrie, in whose devotion the widowed mother finds solace for her ever-present sorrow for a faithful and loving companion. Her sterling qualities of mind and heart bring her earnest friendships.

A portrait of the late Mr. Weiennett appears in connection with this sketch and will be welcomed by the many friends from among whom he has gone.



ABNER H. SMITH, who has practically retired from active life, and is living in comfort in his cozy home in Elmwood City, was among the earliest pioneers of this county, and for many years sturdily co-operated with his fellow farmers and stock-raisers in developing the rich agricultural resources of this region. He is a survivor of the earliest pioneers of this county, and to him and his good wife belongs the honor of having been the first couple united in marriage in Elmwood Township, the ceremony that made them one being performed by Esq. James P. Harkins, and their happy wedded life of many years is a worthy example for the young people of to-day who are starting out on the same journey.

Mr. Smith was born October 22, 1811, in Tioga County, Pa. His father, Ichabod Smith, was born in Massachusetts July 19, 1782, while his mother, whose maiden name was Anna Harkness, was a native of New York, and was born May 22, 1790. She came of good Revolutionary stock, her father, James Harkness, having been a Revolutionary soldier, and after the close of the war a pensioner. His son James was a soldier in the War of 1812. The parents of our subject were married in Pennsylvania, and removed from there to Ohio with their family, July 3, 1817, and settled in Richland County among the few whites who had preceded them and the aboriginal owners of the soil, and

thus became early pioneers of that part of Ohio. Mr. Smith cut down the trees, and in the space thus cleared built a log cabin in the primeval forests. After six years he removed with his wife and children to Crawford County, where he again cleared land and built another log dwelling, in which the family made their home until 1837. In that year they came to Elmwood Township, to begin anew the pioneer task of building up a home, and settled on the farm now owned by Oliver Graham. Here the faithful wife and mother succumbed to the trials and privations incidental to the life of the early settlers in this part of the country, and in December, 1837, passed to eternal rest. Of the twelve children she bore her husband, the following are now living: Our subject, Edson F., Mrs. J. Gibbs, David Milo, James M., Mrs. John W. Conklin and Mrs. J. Nickerson. Their father departed this life November 3, 1856, leaving an honorable record as a useful pioneer citizen, and as a man of good character and unswerving integrity. After the death of the mother of our subject he had married again, in 1840, taking as his wife Mrs. Almira Aldrich, who died in 1888. Of that marriage there were three children.

Abner Smith, of this sketch, received but limited educational advantages in the primitive log school-house, which he attended in Crawford County. He was early initiated into the labors of farming, and became of great assistance to his father, helping him to clear three different farms, remaining with him until twenty years of age. He then started out with empty hands, but with a courageous heart to make his own way in the world. He too became a pioneer, and coming to Peoria County, arriving here January 21, 1832, he located on the old Orton farm in Trivoli Township.

Mr. Smith found the country round about here in a very wild and unsettled condition, and the land being still in the hands of the Government, was not then in the market. He built a log cabin and broke and fenced ten acres of the land upon which he had settled, and carried on its cultivation some two or three years. In the meantime, in 1834, he revisited his parents and friends in his old home in Crawford County, Ohio, making the entire journey there and back to this county on

foot. He held his Trivoli farm until the fall of 1835, then sold it to Harkness & Buell, and from there came to Elmwood Township, and located on the section on which Elmwood City now stands. This was then an isolated spot, with not a house in sight, excepting the hewn log house with its nine window lights that stood on his purchase. His homestead, which comprised one hundred and twenty acres, was partly improved, and when the land came into the market he entered it at the land-office, and in the busy years of toil and hardship that followed, he was constantly engaged in its further improvement, and in time had developed a good farm, supplied with neat buildings and every appurtenance for engaging in agriculture. In 1832, before coming to Elmwood Township, the Black Hawk War had broken out, and he was one of the volunteers to aid in its suppression. He went to Galena, Ill., and there enrolled his name among the other brave and daring settlers who were going to face the dangers and ambushes of Indian warfare that their homes might be safe in the future from the depredations of the dreaded foe. His warlike intentions were, however, speedily squelched, as he was taken sick with the measles and was obliged to let his company go on without him, while he returned home.

Like all pioneers, Mr. Smith and his wife had to suffer many trials, and to make many sacrifices while living on the borders so far from the centers of civilization. Times were very hard in the early days, and often times corn bread, which formed their staple article of diet, was the only food they had to eat. Mr. Smith used to have to go twenty-five miles over rough roads to mill in Ellisville. Game, upon which the early settlers depended so much, was very scarce, as the severe cold of the season of 1830, known as the "winter of the deep snow," had killed the wild animals in large numbers.

March 10, 1835, was an event of great importance in the life of our subject, as on that date he was united in marriage to Miss Eliza A. Doyle, a daughter of Isaac and Mary Doyle, natives respectively of North Carolina and Virginia. Her parents came to Illinois in 1830, and after staying one season in Warren County, removed to this

county and settled at or near Harkness Grove, in this township, being the second family to settle in this region, and Mr. Doyle was the first Justice of the Peace. Canton was the nearest town, about seventeen miles away, and its only store was the place where they secured their supplies. He owned a large amount of land, and was a prominent man in this part of the county. His wife died many years ago, and he married Jane Lamaster, and she survives him. His death in 1879, removed one of our most honored pioneers. Three of the nine children born of his marriage with Mrs. Smith's mother are now living, namely: Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Nancy Scott and Mrs. Irene Scott.

Mr. and Mrs. Smith are the parents of seven children, as follows: Mary Ann and Henry C., deceased; Harriet, wife of Frank Trumley, of this township; George S., a resident of Minnesota; Edwin A., of Minnesota, who married Mercy Caverly, and has six children; William J., a resident of Elmwood, who has been twice married, the maiden name of his present wife being Margaretta McCoy; Alice, wife of Justin Gordon, of Galesburg, and the mother of two children; George has been twice married, and by his first marriage had two children.

March 10, 1885, was an eventful day in the life of our subject and his wife, as it marked to them the golden milestone of half a century of wedded life, and their golden wedding was celebrated with thankfulness and rejoicing by their children, grandchildren and the many friends that they had gathered around them during the many years they have lived in this county. The following beautiful lines are the opening ones of a poem written by Clara, the wife of their eldest son, as a loving souvenir of the occasion:

"Through fifty years we have walked together

Through the sunshine of life, and its stormy
weather.

And to-day to the Golden Gate have come,

That marks the half-century of our home."

Mr. Smith possesses in a rare degree those sterling qualities that mark him as a man of single heart and pure purpose, and the uprightness of his character and his simple, unassuming kindness have won him both the respect and the affection

of his fellow-citizens, which his wife also shares. They are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he was formerly Steward, and for many years have been identified with its every good work. In early life Mr. Smith was a supporter of the Whig party, but on the formation of the Republican party, transferred his allegiance to it, and has ever since remained a steadfast upholder of its principles.



CHARLES M. SLAYTON is a fine type of our self-made, self-educated men, one whose indomitable, ambitious spirit has conquered every obstacle that lay in the path of his success, and to-day he occupies an honorable position in the farming community of this county, and is considered one of our best citizens. His farm, lying on section 6, Elmwood Township, a part of it within the corporate limits of Elmwood City, is provided with a neat, substantial class of buildings and ample farming machinery, and its soil is admirably tilled, and yields to his careful cultivation rich harvests, besides supporting a fine herd of stock.

Mr. Slayton is a native of Chautauqua County N. Y., born May 15, 1843, to Hosea B. and Eunice (Chandler) Slayton, who were originally from Vermont, the Slaytons being an old New England family, and on the mother's side also he is of honorable descent, as she numbered among her ancestors the renowned Ethan Allen, the hero of Ticonderoga. The mother of our subject died in 1851, leaving behind her a memory that is still cherished in the hearts of her children of a good and true woman. Of the six children born of her marriage, three are now living—our subject; Almeda, wife of Orange Daniels of Elmwood, and Deliska A., wife of C. H. Kightlinger of Elmwood. Addison F. died in 1889; Lucy died at the age of three years; Edwin died in infancy.

The father of our subject was married a second time, and his widow survives him, making her home in Elmwood. Their union was blessed to them by

the birth of two children: Eunice E., wife of Samuel Alwelt of Elmwood, and Alton B., who married Susie Wooten; they also live in Elmwood. Mr. Slayton brought his family to Knox County, in 1853, and settled among the pioneers of Elba Township, Knox County. He lived there until 1857, and then became a pioneer of Elmwood, and here resided until his mortal career was closed by death in 1887.

The subject of this biographical sketch was the youngest member of the family, and as he was a mere boy of eight years when his parents brought him to this State, he was reared here under pioneer influences, and early became a manly, self-reliant, capable lad, who began life for himself at the age of fifteen years. In 1858, he went out to work on a farm by the month at \$12.50 a month, and was thus employed the most of the time until 1862, but for two years traveled with a circus over Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Michigan, and Upper Canada, peddling lemonade and otherwise engaged, as he was determined by any honorable means to earn money to obtain a sound education. His first schooling had been in his native State, and in 1862 he studied in the district school near his home in Elmwood Township, and then entered Elmwood Academy, and there pursued a preparatory college course, studying Latin, geometry, algebra and kindred branches, defraying all his expenses himself. His diligence and close attention to his books, soon brought their due reward in the shape of a teacher's certificate, showing him to be amply qualified to enter the profession, and he left school for a time in order to take charge of a school during the winter session, and then went back to the academy, and the following winter and summer again took up teaching. The first term he taught he received the princely salary of \$40 a month, the next year \$50, and the third year \$60 a month, and after that he declined to teach. In the summer vacation of 1862, he kept an ice cream parlor at Elmwood, and carried it on profitably. He returned to the academy in the spring term, and at the close of the season opened a bakery and restaurant with C. H. Kightlinger, his brother-in-law, and for three years they were engaged in that business together, and then our subject bought out his partner, and

continued it for two years more, when he sold it at a good price.

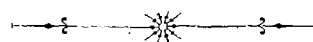
Mr. Slayton next gave his attention to farming, spending a year in Kansas on a farm of one hundred and sixty acres that he bought in Franklin County. After his return to this State, he having sold his Kansas property, he bought his present place in 1872, which then comprised but eighty acres, but since then he has added another eighty, and twenty-five acres of his farm is within the city limits. He has been constantly improving it ever since, and has placed the land under excellent tillage. He has added to his residence, and has a commodious, comfortably furnished dwelling, the centre of a charming hospitality, wherein host and hostess vie with each other in making their guests feel at ease and at home. In 1885, Mr. Slayton erected a good barn at a cost of \$1,000 and also put up other convenient outbuildings; he raises both grain and stock, and has been fortunate in his work, as we have seen, acquiring a desirable property.

Mr. Slayton was married in 1868, to Miss Mattie Harper, and her untimely death in 1883, while yet in the prime of a gracious and kindly womanhood, deprived him of a good wife and their offspring of a tender mother. The following are the names of the four children of that marriage: Edward C. (deceased), James A., Fred H., and Nellie M. Edward was a bright and promising youth, was a graduate of the Elmwood High School, and was in the Freshman year at Knox College, when death cut short his life. James is a well-educated young man, a graduate of the Elmwood High School, and he also took a course of study in the Business College in Peoria. Fred is a student at the High School, and Nellie is in the Intermediate Department.

Mr. Slayton was married to his present estimable wife in 1884, and in her has found a congenial companion and a wise counselor, and his children have in her a devoted stepmother. She is a woman of culture and high Christian character, and a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church. Mrs. Slayton's maiden name was Flora E. Lucas, and she is a daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth (Simerson) Lucas, of Brimfield Township. She received excellent educational advantages, was a pupil of the Brimfield High School, in which she pursued a

course in some of the higher branches, and she also took lessons in instrumental music. Her marriage with our subject has brought them one child, Stella May, who is five years old.

In his career Mr. Slayton has not stayed to question "Is life worth living?" but has worked quietly and persistently to make it so, and has grandly risen above circumstances. His vigorous, cultured mind, and clear, thoughtful views on all subjects of general interest make his original opinions of worth, and his advice of value. The political issues of the day have an interest for him, and as he is always ready to champion any reform that he can in anywise forward, we naturally find him affiliating with the Prohibitionist party, and giving it his hearty support whenever occasion offers. He is not connected with any church as a member, but is an attendant at the Methodist. His part in assisting in the public work of the township is as Overseer of Highways, and it is the general opinion that no better man could have been selected for the office. Our subject was formerly a member of the Masonic order.



JOHAN J. HARDING is an old settler of Peoria County, and one of the leading farmers of Rosefield Township. The fine estate upon which he lives comprises one hundred and fifty acres of well-tilled land, supplied with all that goes to make up a well-regulated, comfortable farm home, and under the efficient management of one who has long devoted his energies to the cultivation of the soil, produces abundantly of various grains and fruits.

Mr. Harding is a native of Bratten Fleming, Devonshire, England, born June 3, 1819, to John and Mary (Gill) Harding, who were natives of the same parish and there entered into rest. Their family consisted of ten sons and daughters, the record of those younger than our subject being as follows: Ann died at Geneva, N. Y., while on her way from England to Peoria, Ill.; William came to this State in 1848, but is now living in Saline County, Neb.; James and Henry, twins, emigrated

to Canada, whence the former finally returned to his own land; Charles belonged to the English army, went to India during the rebellion there and has not since been heard from; Thomas came to Canada, thence to Woodford County, Ill., and was killed in a coal mine, leaving a widow, a son and a daughter; Elizabeth married A. Kinyon, and died in Woodford County, leaving a son Fred; Jane is now Mrs. Jones, of England; Samuel, now living in Nebraska, entered the Union Army from Illinois, serving under Gen. Steele in Arkansas. The father of this family was a gardener. He died at the age of seventy-five years, his widow surviving him until eighty-nine years and six months old.

Our subject received a common-school education in his native land, whence he came to the United States in 1845, leaving England April 5, and reaching Peoria June 24. In the mother country he had been engaged in farming, but after his removal he secured a clerkship, continuing that occupation for several years in the county seat. In 1861 he purchased eighty acres of land in Logan Township, later adding another eighty over the line in Rosefield Township. About 1875 he bought that upon which he now lives, on sections 30 and 31, and deeded the other farms to his sons.

The career of Mr. Harding has been such as to win honor and respect from all who know him, on account of his moral worth, industry and good judgement. He had \$50 when he entered Peoria, and from that small capital, secured by his own exertions elsewhere, has grown his present solid financial standing. He is a member of the Baptist Church, to which his estimable wife also belongs.

The first marriage of our subject took place in England, March 29, 1845, his bride being Mary, daughter of David and Sarah Tucker. She was born in Swinebridge, Devonshire, and died in Peoria, Ill., in September, 1847. The present wife of Mr. Harding is likewise a native of the mother country, born in Egerton, Lancashire, and daughter of James and Jane (Pilkington) Greenough. Mr. Greenough was a superintendent of cotton manufactures. In 1842 he came to America, settling in Brimfield, this county, but dying in Stark

County. His wife had breathed her last in England. Their family included Robert, who was drowned in the Baltic Sea; William, who was killed by a boiler explosion in Stark County; James, who died in Wilson, Kan.; Hugh, now living in that State; Mrs. Ann Wrigley, of Peoria; Jane, the wife of our subject; Mrs. Alice Morris, of Sterling, Kan.; Roger, now living in Colorado, who was a Union soldier and wounded at Vicksburg; Margaret, who died in early youth.

Our subject, by his first marriage had one child, who died when five years old. The second has resulted in the birth of the following children: John J., Henry W., Robert G., Eleazer, William W. and Adoniram J. Robert G. lives in Trivoli Township; William in Brimfield Township; and Eleazer is an attorney in Elmwood.



REV. THOMAS PACEY. This name will be readily recognized by many of our readers as that of a prominent resident of Jubilee Township, who, occupying a pleasant farm, carries on general agricultural work and likewise finds time to prepare himself for the work which he pursues on the Lord's Day—that of preaching the Gospel as a local Elder in the Methodist Episcopal Church. Of English birth and ancestry, he possesses the stern integrity and indomitable spirit which had been exemplified so often by Englishmen whose names have become famous the world over, and by means of well-directed studies the powers of his mind have been developed and his memory has become a storehouse of knowledge.

The father of our subject was Brown Pacey, a native of Lincolnshire, England, who followed farming there until his death. His mother was Mary, a daughter of William Topper, a well-to-do farmer and the owner of the land which he tilled. The mother, a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, lived until 1888. The parental family consisted of eight children who grew to manhood and womanhood. Of these, William, Mrs. Mary Sharp, Elizabeth, and Eliza are living in their native land. John came to America

and lost his life in the Civil War; Joseph is living in Peoria and Richard in La Harpe. Our subject is the second in order of birth in the family and was the first to come to America.

John Pacey was living in Brimfield when the Civil War broke out and desiring to aid in the preservation of the Union, enlisted in 1861. He was wounded before Richmond, taken prisoner, and after the amputation of his limb, sent to Libby Prison where he died nearly three years after his enlistment. Richard was a member of the same regiment, was wounded in the Shenandoah Valley and before his recovery was sent to a hospital at Chicago, where he acted as nurse until the expiration of his term of service. It had been the intention of our subject to join the same regiment, but the day after writing to his brothers of his intention he was taken with intermittent fever, which confined him to his room almost two months.

The village of Scopwick, Lincolnshire, England, was the birthplace of Rev. Thomas Pacey, whose early years were spent upon a farm where the school system did not furnish great advantages for acquiring an education. He was early set to work on the farm which he assisted in cultivating from his twelfth year until he was fifteen, when he went out to work by the year. He continued as a farm laborer until twenty-two years old, when, persuaded that he could better his condition in America, he bade adieu to home and friends and set out for the New World.

Leaving Liverpool on a sailing vessel in the spring of 1851, Mr. Pacey reached New Orleans after an ocean voyage of seven weeks, whence he came up the river and canal to Chicago. From that place he went to Kenosha, Wis., then to Big Foot Prairie, Walworth County, where he engaged on a farm near Beloit. For three years he worked hard on the farm, then began to supply the deficiencies in his early schooling by entering the seminary at Wheaton, Ill. After attending that institution about two and a half years, he began teaching district schools in DuPage and Cook Counties, making his home in Madison Township, DuPage County. He owned a farm of twenty-five acres there which he sold in 1863 and going to Iowa located at Waterloo, near which town he bought eighty acres of

raw land. After having taught school one winter he turned his attention entirely to the improvement and cultivation of his property, which he sold in December, 1866, for the purpose of removing to Peoria County, Ill., in which his brothers were living.

Mr. Pacey taught one winter after coming to this county, then gave his attention to farming, renting land in Jubilee Township until 1880. At that time he purchased forty acres on section 20, upon which so little improvement had been made that it may be said its present condition is entirely due to his efforts. He has been obliged to remove stumps, enclose and subdivide the land by adequate fencing, and supply it with the various buildings necessary to carry on his work and make a pleasant home for his family. A fine spring furnishes water for his herds, which include good grades of cattle and horses. Grain and hay are the principal crops, and a proper amount of attention is paid to the orchard and garden, which furnish of their abundance to supply the family needs.

The noble character and ripe intelligence of the Rev. Mr. Pacey are recognized by his associates who have reposed in him various public responsibilities. He has been a School Director and is now Township School Treasurer, an office which he has held since 1878. He has served as Justice of the Peace continuously since 1873. He is and has long been a member of the Township Central Committee, and he has frequently been a delegate to county conventions of the Republican party, whose principles he staunchly upholds both on election day and when political topics are the subject of discussion.

In the Methodist Episcopal Church at Brimfield, Mr. Pacey has been Class-Leader, Steward and Trustee, and has likewise held the office of local Elder for years. He began exhorting when about twenty-four years old and entered the local ministry in Iowa in the fall of 1864. At the same time he was ordained as a traveling minister, being on the circuit about two years. In Black Hawk County he had a charge prior to his removal to Illinois, and he now preaches nearly every other week, although he has not joined the Conference here.

The marriage of Mr. Pacey and Miss Elizabeth Hayes was celebrated in Chicago in 1862. The bride

a native of Wiltshire, England, belongs to a family whose history is given in the sketch of Charles Hayes in this volume. She entered into rest January 13, 1888, leaving five children. Immortal through her virtues, her memory is held in loving reverence by her husband and children, who are comforted in their affliction by the hope set before them of meeting to part no more, when their work on earth is done. Her place at the head of the household is supplied as well as it may be, by her daughter Nellie, the third of the family. Harry and Thomas, Jr., are also at home. Addison, the eldest son, after having spent some time in school-teaching, is now engaged in a printing office at Brimfield. Lincoln, the second son, now in the mill at Brimfield, also labored for some time in the field of pedagogy.



HOMER C. TUCKER may well be looked upon as a representative citizen of Brimfield Township, in which he has spent the greater part of his life and in whose prosperity he has assisted in various ways. He is the owner and occupant of a beautiful farm on section 22, much of which was secured to him by his own persevering efforts and excellent management. As the son of pioneer settlers in the township, he began quite early in life to assist in reclaiming from its primitive wildness the tract of land on which they were located, and to replace the long grass of the prairies with the more useful grains.

Our subject is of English stock and a son of Ezra and Sarah (Furness) Tucker, both of whom were born in the Green Mountain State and exhibited in their lives the thrift and energy which seem breathed in with the air of their native hills. In 1843, the parents determined to take up their permanent abode in Illinois, which the father had visited several years before and in which he had entered four hundred acres of Government land. Their preparations for removal being completed, they set out for the West, traveling in a canal boat to Buffalo from which place the party of ten, together with their necessary household goods, was conveyed in a car-

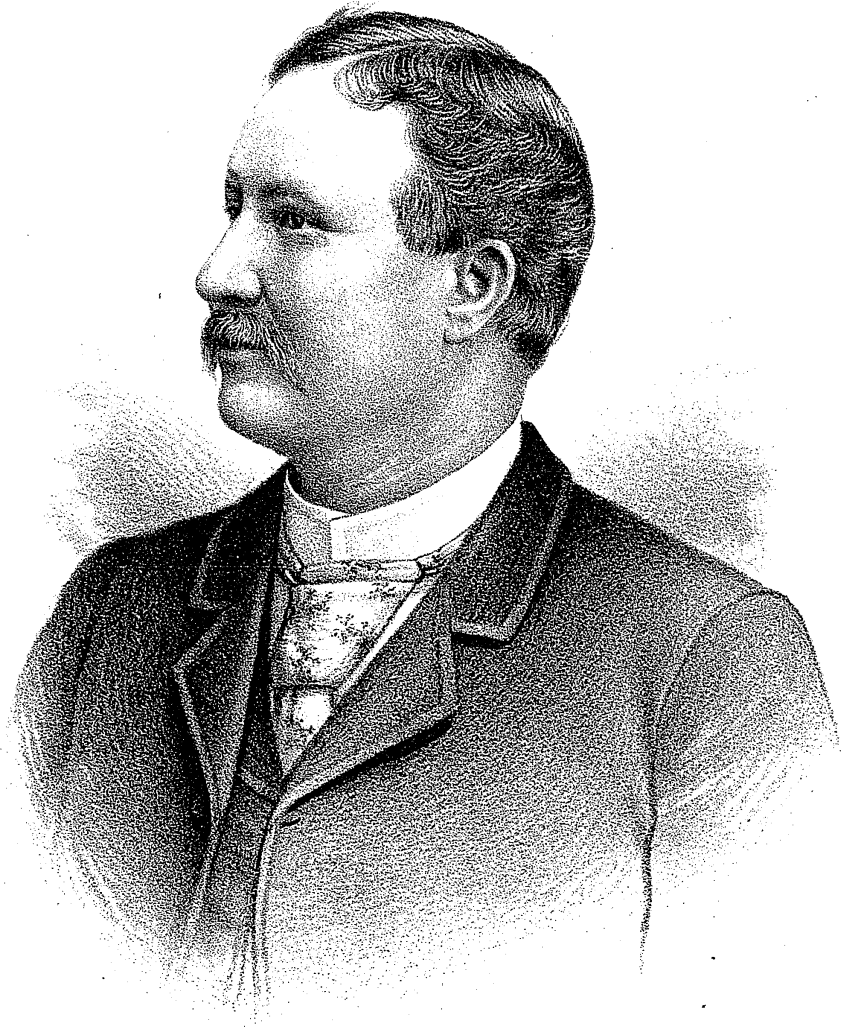
riage and wagon each drawn by two horses. Seven weeks and three days were consumed in travel from the Empire State to Brimfield Township, Peoria County, where their future home was located. Mr. Tucker paid the Government price of \$1.25 per acre for his land, which he took possession of in the condition in which it had been left by the Aborigines.

In the death of Ezra Tucker, which occurred December 31, 1854, the county lost a hard-working, reliable and public-spirited citizen, whose example had exerted a good influence upon those about him. He was a Democrat in politics. His good wife survived him a few years, passing away in July, 1860. They were the parents of seven children, namely: Mary, now Mrs. Hartz of Wyoming, this State; Homer C., our subject; Ezra, a farmer of Brimfield Township; Eliza, wife of C. L. Wing of Elmwood; Sarah, wife of J. M. Leet of Chicago; Saphonia, wife of Dr. Pratt of Wichita, Kan., and Marian, wife of A. J. Klock of Wyoming, this State.

The subject of this notice was born in Madison County, N. Y., March 16, 1834, but having come to Illinois during his boyhood, grew to manhood amid the scenes of pioneer life in this county. He attended the common schools of New York and Illinois, but his advantages not being equal to those of the present day he has depended largely upon his own efforts in becoming well informed regarding topics of practical and general interest. He has been a life-long farmer, at present combining with that honorable occupation that of buying and shipping stock. For five years he shipped grain from Brimfield, always, however, occupying and controlling the farm. His estate consists of two hundred and ten acres which bears every needful building and under intelligent management yields an excellent income.

The presiding genius of the home of Mr. Tucker is an intelligent Christian woman, who was formerly known as Miss Emily M. Ellis. She became the wife of our subject in May, 1865, and is the mother of four children, of whom two are settled in homes of their own, while Allie Mabel and Duane H. still remain with their parents. Brimfield is the home of the two married daughters—Clemie being

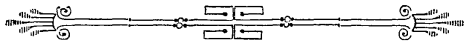




Yours Truly
Dr. T. B. Norvell.

the wife of Harry Chichester, and Carrie M. of Lewis Dungan.

Mr. Tucker has served as Township Supervisor one term and as Road Commissioner seventeen years. It is his intention to assist in everything which he thinks will advance the material and social interests of the community or in any way add to the public welfare. He votes the Republican ticket on every election day. He was formerly identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mrs. Tucker is a member of the Congregational Church at Briumfield, which the other members of the family attend.



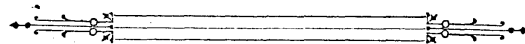
THOMAS B. NORVELL, M. D. The learned professions are well represented in Peoria by men of much mental culture, practical knowledge and professional skill in their various departments. One of those who have a high standing, both professionally and socially, is Dr. T. B. Norvell, whose portrait is presented on the opposite page and who is establishing a fine practice in the city which has been his home but a few short years. He has not yet reached the prime of life, having been born December 2, 1851, to George W. and Luvisay (Boyd) Norvell. His birthplace was Moniteau County, Mo., where his father was engaged in farming. The parental family comprised eight children, five of whom are now living and all of the sons being professional men. John S. has devoted himself to missionary work and has been sent by the Baptist Church to China; Joseph E. is a Methodist Episcopal minister in South Dakota; the next is our subject; Mary and Martha, twins, are living in Iowa, being the wives of Anthony Hyme and William Williams, respectively.

Dr. Norvell was reared in Mills County, Iowa, where his father removed during his infancy. After having attended the public schools of the Hawkeye State, he entered Tabor College at the age of twenty years, and not long after began reading medicine with Dr. Merrill Otis, in Tabor, Iowa. After three years of student life there he attended the Chicago Medical College, and after becoming a full-fledged

physician began practicing in Fremont County, Iowa. Thence he finally removed to this county, making his headquarters for the first three years at Harker's Corners and removing to the county-seat in 1879.

In Fremont County, Iowa, Dr. Norvell met, wooed and won for his wife Miss Alice, daughter of John and Sarah (Burns) Lumm, their marriage rites being celebrated December 31, 1875. Mrs. Norvell is a lady of intelligence and refinement, well fitted to make a happy home. Two children have come to bless the happy union, and are named Helena Dee and Justin Woodley.

Dr. Norvell is a man of decided views, not easily moved from any opinion or course in which his judgment has concurred. He is an undeviating Republican. The only social order with which he is identified is the society of Druids. His professional skill is acknowledged by all who are familiar with his work and is bringing him his fair share of the patronage of the citizens, while bidding fair to secure to him, both fame and fortune in the years to come. He and his wife are considered additions to society and have already made many friends in the city which they have adopted as their home.



VALENTINE WEBER. The business enterprises of Princeville would be poorly represented indeed, were no mention made in these pages of the life and efforts of Valentine Weber, the oldest resident merchant in the town. He has a fine store, well stocked with boots and shoes, and he is also the successful patentee of the Perfection Grain Weigher. Always pleasant and agreeable, he is deservedly popular in society, while his intelligence and energy of character have been utilized in the municipal and religious work of his chosen home.

Our subject is the youngest of eight children born to Cassamire and Christine (Kutz) Weber, who, like their son, were natives of Achern, Germany. The father was reared upon a farm, and operated an estate in his native land until 1852, when he emigrated to America. He selected a lo-

cation in Erie County, N. Y., near Buffalo, and purchasing a farm, continued his agricultural work until his death in 1864. His wife also died in the Empire State. He was a Democrat and a Catholic. The five children who, besides our subject, grew to mature years are: Mrs. Emrinza Fischer, who died in Buffalo, N. Y.; Mrs. Emily Petre and Anton, who lives near that city; Mrs. Gertrude Bogner, of Marshall County, Ill.; and Christine, widow of Moritz Hamberg, of Buffalo, N. Y.

The natal day of our subject was February 14, 1847. He was about five years old when the family left Havre on a sailing-vessel, which landed them in New York thirty-six days later. The next ten years of his life were spent on a farm near Buffalo in a German settlement, where his studies were conducted in his native tongue until thirteen years old. His knowledge of English has been mostly acquired by his own efforts, as he had very little English schooling. Soon after entering his teens he found employment in a sawmill and cheese box factory in Cattaraugus County for two years, after which he began an apprenticeship at the shoemaker's trade in Buffalo. He served four years under Ben Weber, then did journey work in the same city until 1867.

We next find Mr. Weber coming to Peoria, Ill., and working at his trade six months for Henry Thielbar. He then followed his trade for six months in Washington, Tazewell County, after which he opened a shoe shop in Princeville, doing both repairing and manufacturing. His enterprise proved successful, compelling him to employ two hands, and in 1871 he put in a small stock of ready-made goods. Ere long he bought and remodeled a store, which was subsequently destroyed by fire, and he then built the brick structure which he now occupies and which is 18x60 feet in dimensions. No other dealer in the place has been steadily engaged here as long as he. He handled sewing machines and musical instruments six years, but in the fall of 1889 disposed of his entire stock in those lines.

In 1884 Mr. Weber and J. A. Harrison, a thresher, conceived the idea of constructing and patenting a grain weigher. The models were perfected in 1885, and the Perfection Grain Weigher is proving

satisfactory, being the only arrangement in that line that is so. It is an instrument attached to the side of the separator and is in three parts—the elevator, hopper and conveyor. Improvements are being made upon it from time to time as the inventor sees how its usefulness can be enhanced. It is now manufactured by Selby Starr & Co., of Peoria, and will undoubtedly bring Mr. Weber a pleasing reward.

The estimable lady who presides over Mr. Weber's home is a native of Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, and was formerly known as Miss Barbara Smith. She is a daughter of Jacob Smith, of Kickapoo, who emigrated to the States when she was two years old. The marriage rites of herself and our subject were celebrated at her home November 24, 1868. The marriage has been blessed by the birth of eight children, those now living being Julia, Christine, Joseph, Anton and George. All are still inmates of the parental home.

Mr. Weber has been a member of the Village Board four years, and was President the first year. He belongs to the Catholic Church, assisted much in the erection of the building, being one of the committee, and in other ways aids in enlarging the organization. He is a staunch member of the Republican party. He has prospered in worldly affairs, and in addition to his business property owns other lots and a pleasant residence.



CHARLES HAYES. The sturdy persistence of the English character, which, having once aimed at a certain mark will vanquish obstacles which would seem insurmountable to a less determined spirit, is well exemplified in the career of the gentleman above named, a resident of Jubilee Township. He has a most excellent reputation as a public school teacher, perhaps one of the best proofs of the regard in which he is held being the fact that he has taught the home school eight successive years and has again had it in charge two years. It being generally true that a "prophet is not without honor save in his own country and among his own people," it is a great credit to one

engaged in the profession of teaching, to have the suffrage of the people in his own neighborhood year after year.

Although school teaching has been the principal business of Mr. Hayes since his nineteenth year he has done good work in opening up a farm, in carrying on the same, and in local public affairs. He is now Commissioner of Highways for Jubilee Township, and Treasurer of the Township Board of Commissioners. He was first elected to this office in 1888 for a two year's term, at the expiration of which he was again elected, this time for three years. From 1878 until 1888 he was Township Clerk and he has also served as School Director three years. His political adherence is given to the Democratic party and he votes a straight ticket. With a fine mind which he has cultivated under good instructors and by well-directed personal efforts, with pleasing manners and an upright character, he is well esteemed by those with whom his lot in life is cast.

Robert Hayes, the grandfather of our subject, was an English laboring man and his son James became an inn-keeper at White Parish, Wiltshire. The latter married Mary Russell, a native of the same shire and daughter of Peter Russell, a dairy farmer. To this couple nine children were born, he of whom we write being next to the youngest. The seventh child, Sidney, died in England. The others accompanied their father to America in 1856, their mother having died four years previously. James Hayes and his family spent two months at Cleveland, Ohio, then went to Chicago, where they sojourned six months. The father did not like the country and returning to his former neighborhood in England, leaving his children behind him in the United States, engaged in farming. Although now seventy-six years old he still follows that occupation. He is a member of the Episcopal Church.

The members of the parental family now living are Mrs. Sophia Legassick, of Delaware County, Iowa; Thomas, of Mt. Ayr, Iowa; Mrs. Harriet Stride, of Sioux Falls, S. Dak.; our subject; and Mrs. Jennie Herriott, of Brimfield, this county. Mrs. Elizabeth L. Pacey died in Brimfield Township, this county, in 1888. George and Henry gave

their lives in support of the Union flag during the late war. George enlisted in 1861 in an Illinois Regiment and served until he sickened and died in Kentucky. Henry also enlisted in 1861, going from Iowa to join the Twenty-first Missouri Infantry, and dying of disease two years later.

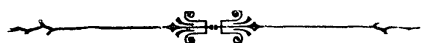
The subject of this notice was born at White Parish, England, January 9, 1848, and reared at his birthplace until he was eight years old. He left London with the other members of the family on the sailing vessel "Palestine" in August, 1856, and after a voyage of six weeks landed at New York, whence they went at once to Cleveland. He remained in Cuyahoga County, not far from Cleveland, with an aunt about a year, after which the children together moved to Dyersville, Delaware County, Iowa, and began working out. Our subject worked on a farm for a cousin, attending school winters and finally engaged in teaching when nineteen years old. He taught winter schools only during the first two years, after which he put in an entire year's time at pedagogy.

In the fall of 1869, young Hayes came to Peoria County, Ill., to follow his profession, his first school here being in Rosefield Township. In 1870, he attended the Peoria County Normal School, in the fall returning to his work as instructor, since which time he has taught each winter and also some summers. Although he has had a High School position offered him he has not accepted, but continues to labor in the district schools to which he devotes about six months in each year. For a time he devoted the summers to employment for others, but in 1874, was able to buy a small farm. It consisted of forty acres on section 7, Jubilee Township, the price being \$1,500.

Locating upon the land he had purchased, Mr. Hayes engaged in farming for himself and has now made a nice place out of his estate. He purchased an additional forty acres, has hedged and tilled the entire acreage, set out a good orchard and groves upon it, and erected a cozy dwelling, adequate barn, granaries, etc. A portion of the estate was grubbed and broken by Mr. Hayes himself. It is watered by a small stream flowing through it and contains a valuable deposit of coal, the bank being now rented, although operated four years by the

owner. Mr. Hayes feeds numbers of hogs and cattle, raises graded cattle and swine, and some excellent horses. He has a convenient market, being but two and a quarter miles from Brimfield. His professional labors in the county have included two years in Rosefield and Brimfield Townships, each, the rest of the time having been given to labor in his own township, and as before stated, largely in his own district.

An important step in the life of our subject took place in Jubilee Township, December 28, 1875, it being no less than his marriage to Miss Elizabeth Hindle. This young lady is a daughter of John Hindle, of England, whose history is incorporated in the sketch of his son, James Hindle, which occupies a place in this ALBUM. She was born in Jubilee Township, April 7, 1859, is an intelligent, amiable, useful woman, finding her highest enjoyment in her home duties and the society of husband and children, but by no means neglecting her many friends. Mr. and Mrs. Hayes have six children living, viz: Arleigh, Roxanna, Leslie, May, Harry and Jennie A. They lost an infant daughter Edith, who died when but five days old.



RICHARD GRAHAM. It has been the privilege of this gentleman not only to watch much of the growth of this county, but also to materially aid its advancement as a great agricultural center, and for many years he stood among the foremost farmers and stock-growers of this part of Illinois. He acquired a fortune, and was enabled to retire from active life in 1879, to enjoy his wealth ere old age had overtaken him, and is now living in one of the pleasantest homes of Elmwood City, where he is held in honor as a noble type of the pioneers of the county, whose true, upright lives have contributed to elevate its citizenship.

Our subject was born in Pennsylvania, April 27, 1815, to Robert and Elizabeth (Bevins) Graham, natives respectively of County Down, Ireland, and Pennsylvania. They married and resided in the Keystone State until 1818, when they removed

to Highland County, Ohio, of which they were early pioneers. The father opened up a new farm, which he afterward disposed of, and came with his family to Illinois in 1853. He died in 1854, and his wife in about 1860, and both are peacefully sleeping their last sleep in Pleasant Grove Cemetery, Logan Township, Peoria County. To those worthy people twelve children were born, of whom two are now living, our subject and his youngest sister, Mrs. Maria Sherwood, of Logan County.

Mr. Graham was a boy of three years when he accompanied his parents from his native State to Ohio, and as soon as he was large enough he afforded his father great assistance in clearing and improving his farm in the primeval forests of that State. At eighteen years of age he left home to learn the trade of a carpenter, and was employed at that four months, but apparently not having a taste for it, he resumed farming, and worked by the month in his father's neighborhood for \$8 and \$9 per month, continuing so engaged for three years. In 1835, he went to Knox County, Ohio, and worked on a farm there until June of that year, and then drove some sheep to Michigan, going through the famous Black Swamp, where there were plenty of Indians, and three months were consumed in making the trip. He returned to his home in the fall, and worked by the month until September 26, 1837, which was the date of his marriage to Miss Ruth Ruse, a daughter of John Ruse. Her father was a native of North Carolina, and was one of the earliest pioneers of Ohio. The family was of Quaker stock, and all now are deceased.

After his marriage Mr. Graham settled in Highland County, and was employed by the month there the ensuing three years. He was ambitious to make more money, as his finances were very low, and he decided that he could better his condition by coming to Illinois, and the year 1840 found him a resident of this State, he having arrived in Elmwood Township, October 12. Here he immediately found work and was employed by the day and month, and carefully saved up his earnings to buy him a piece of land. In 1845 his object was accomplished, and he became the possessor of a forty-acre tract of land on section 36, this township. He actively entered upon its improvement, as it had been but lit-

tle developed, and in time purchased forty acres adjoining. There was a small house on the place, weather-boarded and clap-boarded, and in that he made his home. During the four years that he staid there he added many improvements, and then sold it for \$700 in the fall of 1849, which was an advance of \$400 on the purchase price. In the same season he bought eighty acres of raw prairie land in Logan Township, paying \$1,000 for it. He put up a house and barn, and moved onto the place December 5, and that winter fenced it, drawing the rails a distance of eight miles. The next summer he broke the prairie sod, and in the fall sowed wheat. He was then in debt \$2,000, but in two years, so industrious had he been, and so well had his crops turned out, that he was out of debt, and was enabled to buy another tract of forty acres of land adjoining his homestead. He kept that farm one year longer, and at the expiration of that time sold it for \$5,800 cash. The next February he bought two hundred and twenty acres of land in the same township, one hundred and sixty acres of which was in its natural state, forty acres were improved, and twenty acres of it was in timber. He improved one hundred and eighty acres of that place, and again hauled rails a distance of eight miles to fence it, and at the end of six months sold the whole tract at an advance of \$12.50 on an acre.

Mr. Graham's next move was to Iowa. He spent two months in Marion County, but evidently did not like that State well enough to locate there, as he then returned to Illinois, and settled in Trivoli Township, two miles east of Farmington, on the old "Orton farm," one hundred and twenty acres of which was improved. He stayed there eighteen months, then took advantage of a good opportunity to rent it for three years, and subsequently bought his Logan Township farm. He resided thereon seven years, and at the end of that time sold one hundred and forty acres at \$65 per acre. He next became a resident of Elmwood Township, where he purchased five hundred acres of land on sections 27 and 34, paying \$40 an acre to its original owner, Joel Blakesley. It was improved, and he was actively engaged in its cultivation the ensuing five years, and made considerable money by his labors. He then gave and sold some of his farm

to his family, and retired from the cares of his extensive agricultural business in 1879, to his present home in Elmwood City. He had paid out for land in his neighborhood, Lehigh Prairie, in all \$34,400, and during his whole career as a tiller of the soil and a raiser of stock, displayed remarkable foresight, business tact and judgment, which brought him wealth.

After a calm and happy wedded life of fifty years and six months, the wife of our subject, who had cheered and encouraged him in his work by her kindly presence and ever helpful assistance, was taken from his side to walk with him on earth no more, and now lies sleeping in Elmwood cemetery. Her death was a severe blow to her husband, but he does not mourn as one without hope, as his perfect faith and trust in one "who doeth all things well," leads him to believe that they will once more meet where there is no death.

By his marriage, our subject became the father of nine children, of whom six are now living. The names of the members of his family are: Samuel S., Nancy J. (Mrs. McFarland), William, George, Henry, Charles F., Elizabeth, Leander, and Albert, the last three being dead. His son, William was a brave soldier in the late Civil War, and sacrificed much for his country. He was a member of the Eighty-sixth Illinois Infantry, and while fighting at the front at the battle of Perrysville, was wounded in the arm and side, and at Kenesaw Mountain received a second wound, and is now a cripple.

Mr. Graham is emphatically a self-made man, as he began life in comparative poverty, and all that he has and all that he is, is due entirely to his own exertions. His family seem to have inherited his energetic traits of character, and talent for business, and are all rich, and some of them have already retired from active life. In all his dealings, his straightforward honesty and unswerving integrity have been conspicuous, and no man is more thoroughly trusted than he. He is a man of marked force of character, self-respecting and resolute, and is always found on the right side in any movement in which he interests himself. He has been an influential member of the Methodist Episcopal Church for twenty years, and his beloved wife was also

connected with that denomination. He has been a Class-Leader, Superintendent of the Sunday-school, and is now Trustee, and was very active in helping to build the church called Graham Chapel, on Lehigh Prairie, generously contributing one-fourth of the cost of the building, he being a member of the building committee. His eldest son has been the Secretary of the society for years. Our subject has always been zealous in the cause of education, and has been a strong supporter of the free schools and at different times has been School Director. He has interested himself greatly in politics, and at the age of twenty-one years became an enthusiastic Abolitionist. His first vote was cast for Van Buren, the only Democratic candidate that he ever supported, and after that he became a Republican, and is still identified with that party.



WILLIAM H. TODD. No one of Peoria County's native-born citizens is more worthy of representation in this biographical volume than William Todd, ex-Supervisor of Millbrook Township, who has been a life-long farmer, and has his farm on section 20, under fine improvement.

Our subject was born in this county, July 31, 1855, and is a son of the well-known pioneer, Alexander Todd and his wife Ann (Manes) Todd. His mother is now deceased, having died September 3, 1884, leaving behind her the blessed record of a good and true womanhood.

Alexander Todd was born in the North of Ireland October 31, 1806, and emigrated from that country to this when a young man. He sought and found employment in Philadelphia, Pa., being engaged by a banker in making collections. He subsequently learned the trade of a weaver and followed it for a time. He was married in Philadelphia and became the father of eleven children, of whom the following nine are living: Alexander, in California; Elizabeth, wife of M. A. Gardner of this county; Robert M., in Princeville Township; John in Kansas; Mary, wife of Andrew German of Yates City, Ill.; Quintin, in Western Iowa; Archibald in Missouri, and

William H. Three of his sons bore a brave part in the Union army during the late War. James gave up his life for his country, having served in the army about a year before his death. John and Robert were members of the Forty-second Illinois Infantry; John was out three years and Robert was in the army one year.

In 1840, the father of our subject came to this county, and settled in Timber Township on a new farm, he being one of the first pioneers to locate there. His land was mostly covered with timber and was in about the same condition that the Indians had left it. He actively entered on his pioneer labors of felling trees, clearing the land, and preparing it for cultivation, and in the course of years had it under good improvement. In 1867, he took up his residence in Millbrook Township, on section 20, and has lived here ever since. His farm comprises the southeast quarter of section 20, and in every respect is in a fine condition, with substantial buildings, well tilled fields, good fences and a complete system of drainage.

Mr. Todd is now among the oldest pioneers still living in this county, and is held in honor for the substantial part he has taken in promoting the growth of this section of country. He has always been found among those who are active in advancing the interests of the community, and he has done good service in a civic capacity, as an Assessor in both Timber and Millbrook Townships.

William H. Todd, our subject, passed the early years of his life under the influence of the pioneer modes of living that still prevailed in his younger days, and he has done much pioneer labor himself in his character as a practical farmer. He gleaned a good education in the public schools, mostly in Millbrook Township, and is a thoughtful, intelligent, well-informed man, having decided opinions of his own. He is quite a politician, has always taken an active interest in political matters, using his influence in favor of the Republican party. For two years he served on the County Board of Supervisors, and his wise caution and straightforward discharge of the duties of his office made him very acceptable as a public official. We always find him abetting all useful schemes that will in any way enhance the material, social or religious

progress of the township. He is one of the leading members of the Presbyterian Church at French Grove, in which he serves as Elder, and his generous aid and liberal contributions encourage the good work his church is carrying on.

September 19, 1878, William H. Todd and Anna E. Stewart, were united in a marriage that has proved the source of happiness to both of them. Mrs. Todd is a daughter of William and Sarah (Brooks) Stewart, of Logan Township, of which they were early settlers. Our subject and his wife have had six children, five of whom are living, as follows: Charles, Archibald, Lillie, Lois, and Bruce. The death of their son James was a grievous blow to them.



EDWIN HARKNESS. A compendium of biographies in Peoria County would be sadly incomplete did it lack that of the gentleman whose well-known cognomen is found above, and whose deeds are worthy of record within its pages. As a loyal and gallant soldier during the dark days of the Civil War, as a fearless ranchman in the western wilds, as a reliable citizen and public officer, and as a man of honor and trustworthiness, he claims the respect and good-will of his fellow-men. It affords the biographer pleasure therefore, to incorporate in these pages some brief notes regarding his career.

Mr. Harkness is a native of the Keystone State, in which his eyes opened to the light June 24, 1843, and is a twin of Edson Harkness, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this ALBUM. Their parents, Daniel and Eliza (Scott) Harkness, natives of the Old Dominion, lived from childhood in Pennsylvania, and there began their wedded life. In 1846 they removed to the comparatively unsettled region of Central Illinois, locating upon a farm in Elmwood Township, Peoria County, and here our subject grew toward manhood. He acquired a common-school education in the township schools, and in addition learned much not to be found in text-books, regarding the various departments of agricultural life and the principles which

should govern one's conduct toward all human-kind.

The breaking out of the Civil War found our subject about eighteen years of age, full of enthusiasm in regard to his duty as a loyal citizen, and persuaded in his own mind that his place was at the front. He enlisted as a private in the Ninth Illinois Cavalry for a term of eighteen months, went through all the grades to Orderly Sergeant in Company L, and was finally promoted to a Second Lieutenantcy. He was enrolled at Chicago, December 12, 1861, and on March 16, 1864, the regiment veteranized. They were finally mustered out in October, 1865, receiving their discharge papers in November.

The regiment when first mustered in was sent to St. Louis, Mo., and thence to Iron Mountain, there put under the command of Gen. Steele and marched to Jacksonport, some skirmishing taking place on the way. Proceeding down the White River to Helena, Ark., with Gen. Curtis, the boys endured some terribly hard campaigning, during which they were often obliged to drink swamp water, and had several sharp skirmishes. They also had pitched battles with the enemy at Waddell's and Stewart's plantations, finally, however, reaching their objective point, where they remained until March, 1863, the tedium of camp life being relieved by somewhat frequent skirmishes. Their next expedition was under Gen. C. C. Washburn, his operations being performed in the vicinity of Memphis, Tenn., for about a year, after which they went to Corinth. The Guntown expedition, the exploits of Gen. A. J. Smith at Tupelo and Hurricane Creek, the battles of Salem and Wyatt (Miss.), Saulsburg (Tenn.), West Point, Okolona, Mt. Ivy, and Coldwater (Miss.), gave them abundant opportunity to display their bravery and powers of endurance.

After re-enlisting the regiment marched to Memphis, thence going to the North on a thirty-days furlough. At the expiration of that time they returned to Memphis, took part in the battle of Abbeyville, Miss., and then pursued the cavalry of Gen. Wheeler. They subsequently took part in the battle of Campbellsville, and that at Franklin, the latter being one of the most bloody conflicts in which

they bore a part. The more notable affrays and campaigns of their army life are sufficient to indicate to all who understand the soldier's duties, and know amid what scenes the battles were fought, that much is left untold of arduous toil, dangerous sallies, and situations in which discretion and stern courage were demanded.

After the close of the war Mr. Harkness returned to his home in the Prairie State, and with his brother Edson labored on the parental homestead in Elmwood Township, this county, until 1874. He then took up the life of a ranchman near Cheyenne, Wyo., spending two years in stock-raising, and herding one hundred head of cattle. The Indians becoming hostile, he finally chose a new location near Ft. Fetterman, where for two years he carried on operations in stock on a still larger scale than he had previously done. Another year was spent by him in the vicinity of Cheyenne, after which he located on Hat Creek, remaining there until 1883. Space forbids us to detail his experience during the nine years that he spent in the great grazing lands of the Rocky Mountain region. Suffice it to say that a cool head, a keen eye, a firm seat in the saddle, and an intrepid spirit are needful to him who would succeed "on the range" and pass through its scenes in safety.

In 1883 Mr. Harkness determined to join those who were making use of unclaimed land in the Indian Territory as a range for their cattle, and he therefore made that section of the country the headquarters for his stock business until 1886. He then returned to the family, from whom he had been separated much of the time for over a decade, and prepared to enjoy with them the fruits of his industrious labors. He is not now in active business, finding sufficient to occupy him in a general oversight of his investments, and the duties of Assessor of Elmwood Township, which he is discharging in a capable and satisfactory manner. His political views have been quite conservative, and he gives his allegiance to the Republican party. He is a temperance man both in theory and practice.

Mr. Harkness was fortunate in winning for his wife a woman of more than ordinary intelligence, appreciative nature, and fine, womanly traits of

character. This lady, Miss Sarah Arabella Mettler, was born in New Brunswick, N. J., February 13, 1851, and became his wife November 27, 1879. Her parents, John and Amanda M. (Rea) Mettler, both natives of New Jersey, came to Illinois in 1853, first settling in Fulton County, and later removing to Elmwood Township, Peoria County. There the mother died in 1871, and the father in 1879. Mrs. Harkness spent two summers with her husband in Wyoming, and there their eldest child, Erlow M., died. Four fine looking children add to the joys of home the graces of childhood and their ever increasing intelligence. The little family consists of Eula Belle, Edwin Rea, Mary Lucille and an infant named Willie.



PETER W. HAWLEY, the son of a family which was among the early settlers of this section of the State, is himself one of the pioneers of the county and is occupying and managing a large farm, which he entered from the Government more than forty years ago.

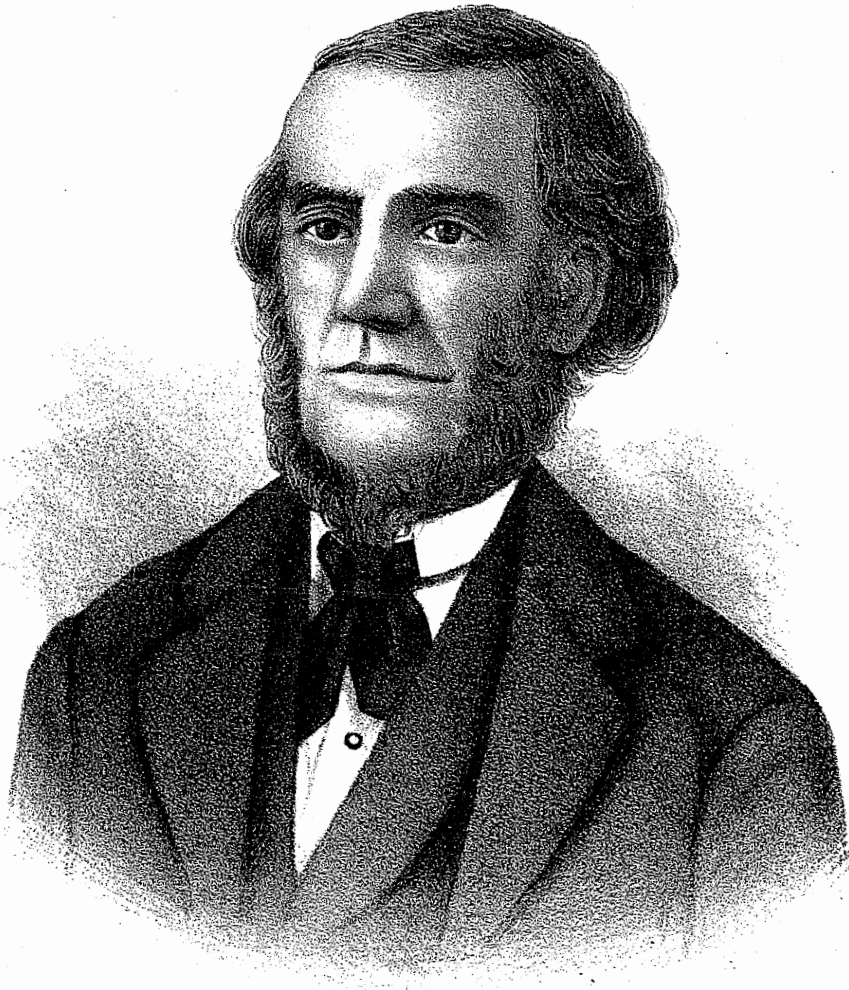
The parents of our subject were Truman and Betsey (Younglove) Hawley, natives, respectively, of Vermont and New Jersey. At some period of their married life, in the year 1815, they removed from their New England home among the hills of Vermont, to New York State and cast in their lot with the pioneers of Oswego County. In 1835 they again became pioneers of a newly settled region, taking up their residence in Medina Township, this county, where their remaining years were passed. Until the father's death they lived on the old homestead, and then the mother made her home with our subject until she died. Mr. Hawley was a well-known and highly-reputed citizen of Medina Township, and was quite prominent there. He was the first Postmaster at Mt. Holly, and held the position for several years, till his demise. He and his wife were the parents of two sons and three daughters.

Our subject was the eldest of the family, and was born in the pretty town of Arlington, Vt., September 24, 1813. He was two years old when his parents emigrated to the State of New York, and





Mrs James Mooney.



James Mooney



there he grew to man's estate. In 1835 he accompanied his parents to this county, and lived with them until his marriage. He was bred to the life of a farmer and has always followed that calling, and is still proprietor of the homestead that he purchased from the Government in 1838, which is pleasantly located on section 25, Radnor Township. It comprises three hundred and five acres of well-tilled land, and all the improvements upon it, including a good set of farm buildings, are the work of his own hand, and he has every reason to be proud of what he has accomplished.

The comforts of the home that he has built up here are due in a great measure to the thoughtful care of his good wife, to whom he was united in marriage in Medina Township, December 24, 1846. Her maiden name was Adalet Henman, and she was born in Oswego County, N. Y., February 28, 1825. She is a daughter of Asa and Rebecca (Hurd) Henman, who were also natives of that part of New York. They were the parents of two children, of whom she was the youngest. After her father's death her mother married Justus Torrey, and they came to this county and were among the pioneers of Medina Township, where they died.

Mr. and Mrs. Hawley are the parents of nine children, of whom two died when quite young, and the following still live—Alden L., Frank J., Deroy L., Justus T., Peter T., Guy and Charles B.

In politics Mr. Hawley firmly believes that the policy of the Republican party is the best to be pursued in the guidance of national affairs, and he is accordingly a staunch Republican. He is a fair-minded, honest man of exemplary habits, whose fine reputation gives him a place among our most highly considered citizens, and as a pioneer of Radnor Township his name will ever be linked with its history.



JAMES MOONEY, of Medina Township, is a gentleman whose life has been marked by no wonderful events, but by a steady persistence in the calling which he chose, and a quiet pursuance of what he judges right in his association with humanity and in domestic life. He

occupies the Mooney homestead on section 11, Medina Township, is numbered among the farmers who have acquired a considerable share of worldly goods, and is an excellent representative of the agricultural community. The homestead was secured by his father in 1835 as a military tract, and is now considered one of the best farms in the county. It has been the home of our subject since he accompanied his parents hither, and he has become one of the best known men in this section of the county. Besides owning the present homestead he has possessed other well-improved property, having given each of his five sons an eighty-acre tract.

Grandfather Mooney, who bore the given name of Thomas, was a native of County Louth, Ireland, a farmer and man of influence there. Being in opposition to some of the tyrannical forms of Government, his life was threatened, and he fled to America with his family in 1798. He located in New York City, dying there when quite an old man. In his native land he had married Mary Gray, an Irish lady of the same county, who, like himself, was a life-long member of the Catholic Church. They were the parents of four sons and two daughters, all of whom lived to manhood and womanhood, all marrying but one.

Among the children of the couple above mentioned was a son Thomas, who was born in County Louth, Ireland, and was ten years old when his parents settled in the United States. He grew to manhood in New York City, where he learned the trade of a harness-maker, after having completed his education. He finally went into New Jersey, and there married Helen Stagg, a native of Passaic County, and descended from old Dutch stock. Her father, James Stagg, was the son of a commissioned officer of the Colonial Army. James Stagg was a farmer who lived to the age of more than three-score, dying in his native county, where his widow also died at an advanced age.

After his marriage, Thomas Mooney, Jr., opened a grocery store in New York City, continuing in the business until 1835, when he determined to locate in the West. With his wife, four sons and a daughter, he set out for Illinois, going up the Hudson River to Albany, thence by the Erie Canal to

Buffalo, crossing the lake to Cleveland, Ohio, then crossing the Buckeye State to Portsmouth, and continuing his journey down the Ohio and up the Mississippi and Illinois Rivers to Peoria. A period of four weeks was consumed in the journey. Mr. Mooney at once secured three hundred and twenty acres of prairie land, and one hundred and sixty acres of timber in Medina Township, and began life in the pioneer style. The surrounding country was wild and sparsely settled, and neighbors were few.

A log house was built, which was replaced by a more comfortable dwelling after Mr. Mooney had made a start in the improvement of his farm. He continued his labors thereon, ably assisted by his wife, until they were surrounded by many evidences of comfort and prosperity. He became quite prominent, holding some of the local offices, and serving as County Commissioner. He was a man of genial nature, industrious and enterprising in the pursuit of that to which he gave his attention, a devout believer in the principles of Catholicism, and a strong Democrat in politics. He died at his home at the extreme age of ninety years, his remains being deposited in the cemetery of the St. Joseph Catholic Church, which he had helped to organize. Mrs. Mooney had been brought up under the Presbyterian faith, but died in that of the Catholic Church when nearly three score years old.

Our subject is the oldest member of the parental family. He has two brothers and a sister still living. His natal day was November 15, 1814, and his birthplace, Passaic County, N. J. He was reared in the city of New York, receiving his education there and being nearly of age when his parents came West. He was married in the township which is now his home, to Elizabeth Jenett, an intelligent and capable woman who has been devoted to the interests of her husband and children during a long and happy married life. Mrs. Mooney was born in County Louth, Ireland, in 1822, and having lost her parents, came to America with her brother Michael when about seventeen years old. They at once settled in the Prairie State, which has since been their home. Mr. and Mrs. Mooney belong to St. Joseph's Catholic Church, and Mr.

Mooney takes an active part in local politics, exerting his influence, and casting his vote for the Democratic party.

The family of Mr. and Mrs. Mooney consists of five sons and one daughter, of whom we note the following: William married Anna Burk, and lives on a farm in Hallock Township; M. Thomas married Ann Rogers, and is farming in the same township; George W. is a grocer in Chillicothe; James, who married Belle Hughes, occupies a farm in Medina Township; Oliver K. married Mary Brennan, his home being a farm in Medina Township; Mary A. is the wife of J. C. Dolan, a real-estate dealer in Peoria.

In connection with this sketch we present lithographic portraits of Mr. Mooney and his estimable wife.

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CHARLES L. BOWERS, an honored resident of Elmwood City, where he owns and occupies a comfortable and well-appointed home, is the proprietor of a good farm, lying partly in Elmwood Township and the remainder in Brimfield Township. By his skill as a farmer he has secured an ample competence, and was enabled to rent his place at a good advantage and retire from active business while yet scarcely past the meridian of life.

Mr. Bowers comes from a brave and sturdy ancestry that settled in America in Colonial times, and representatives of the family fought loyally in both the Revolution and in the War of 1812, and again in the late Civil War was the family represented in the person of our subject, who did gallant service for the Union cause and received deserved promotion from the ranks, and by his brother Harrison. A native of Muskingum County, Ohio, our subject was born in 1833. His father was John Bowers, of Pennsylvania birth, while his mother was Rebecca (Vernon) Bowers, also of Pennsylvania. His parents went to Ohio in their young days, and there married and established their first home. They lived there till 1853, and then went to Iowa and located in that State permanently. She died in 1872 and he died

in 1878, both leaving records of honorable lives well spent. The Bowers family are descended from English and German stock. The father of our subject was a soldier in the War of 1812, while his father, John Bowers, served in the Revolution and was present at the surrender of Cornwallis at Yorktown. On the mother's side, the ancestry of our subject was of mingled English, Scotch and Irish blood. His uncle, Joseph Vernon, served under Gen. W. H. Harrison in the War of 1812. One of the brothers of our subject, Harrison Bowers, gave up his life on the altar of his country during the late Civil War. He was a member of Company K, Fourth Iowa Cavalry, received an injury from a horse, and died from the effects of it at the age of twenty-three years.

Mr. Bowers is one of a family of twelve children, of whom eleven are now living. He received his education in the common schools of Ohio and Iowa, coming westward at the age of twenty years. He remained with his father, assisting him greatly in the management of his agricultural interests, till he was twenty-five years old. He then entered upon his career as an independent farmer and improved a farm in Henry County, Iowa, which he sold in 1863 at a good advance, and came to Illinois to take advantage of its exceptionally fine agricultural resources. He bought a farm in Brimfield Township, and actively entered upon its cultivation, and in the years that followed placed it under substantial improvement. It is very desirably located, and comprises eighty acres in Brimfield Township and eighty acres in Elmwood Township, all of which is under admirable tillage.

Mr. Bowers was first wedded to Miss Emiline J. Morey, their marriage taking place May 24, 1860. Her parents, David and Elizabeth (Conroe) Morey, natives of Ohio, came to this county in pioneer days, and after living here for a time moved to Iowa. In 1866 they returned to this part of the country, and settled in Elmwood Township, which they made their home till his death. His widow survives him and makes her home in Kansas. By their marriage they became the parents of six children. Mrs. Bowers was born in 1841, and after a brief but happy wedded life with our

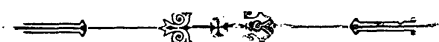
subject, died in 1866, leaving two children, Ida B. and H. G. The former is the wife of H. P. Zink, of Brimfield Township, and they have two children. The latter a resident of Brimfield Township, married Mary Reed and they have two children.

Mr. Bowers was married a second time June 27, 1867, to Mary E. Burt, a daughter of Charles P. and Lucretia (Davis) Burt, natives of Vermont. They came West in 1853, and cast in their fortunes with the pioneers of Brimfield Township, and there he rounded out a useful life in 1870, and she in 1874. They were the parents of four children, of whom Mrs. Bowers, the third in order of birth, was born January 20, 1841, in the village of Rockingham, Vt. She received an excellent education in the public schools of Brimfield Township, and adopted the profession of a teacher, and has taught school successfully in Peoria and Knox Counties. She is a woman of rare intelligence, and of a fine character and has been a great help to her husband. The only grief of their wedded life has been in the death of the two children born to them.

In the fall of 1863, our subject enlisted in Company K, Fourth Iowa Cavalry, of which he became Corporal, and bore an honorable part in the suppression of the rebellion. He was engaged in the battles of Tupelo, Guntown and Ripley, Miss.; Selma, Ala.; his regiment was the first to occupy Montgomery, Ala., and he was in front of the breastworks at Macon, Ga., when word was received of Lee's surrender. Our subject with his company, was at Columbus, Ga., May 16, 1865, and was subsequently mustered out at Atlanta and was discharged at Davenport, Iowa, in August, 1865, he having shown throughout his military life true soldiery qualities, proving himself to be efficient, cool headed and self reliant, in all times and at all places.

Mr. Bowers has intelligent views on all matters of public import, and especially is he interested in the cause of temperance, and is an active temperance worker, supporting the straight Prohibition ticket, though he had formerly been identified with the Republican party from the days of Fremont to the time of Garfield. All who know our

subject, and he has many friends, are agreed that he is a thoroughly good, upright man, with a kindly, sincere and honest nature, that involuntarily calls out the respect and trust of all who come in contact with him. He and his wife are members in high standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Elmwood, and are never behind their fellows in good works, whether of a charitable, social or religious character.



THOMAS VARS, a resident of Edelstein, where he is living in a beautiful home, in honorable retirement from an active business life, is one of the most prominent citizens of Hallock Township, where he long carried on agriculture, acquiring a handsome competence thereby. He is also one of its trusted civic officials, discharging the duties of one of its most responsible offices in a thoroughly business-like manner, redounding to the financial benefit of the community.

Mr. Vars has been connected with the interests of this township and county since 1854. He then purchased one hundred and sixty acres of wild land, comprising a quarter of section 9, Hallock Township, and there began life as a general farmer and stock-raiser, his success in which work has been complete, and he has developed a farm which is finely improved and is well ordered in every particular. He has erected a neat set of farm buildings, including a fine residence, large barns, etc. He resided on this place until within a few months, when he retired from farming to his present home. He has also a tract of eighty acres of land east of his homestead, which is well developed, and under excellent improvement. He came to the county with but little of this world's goods in his possession, and has made his competency since then by hard labor, directed by sagacious forethought and excellent methods for carrying on his work.

Mr. Vars is a native of Rensselaer County, N. Y., his birth taking place in Berlin, September 7, 1824. His father, Benjamin Vars, is thought

to have been a native of Rhode Island, as he is a descendant of an old Colonial family, who had settled in that State in early times, coming to New England from their native France, and for many generations were represented in that State. They first spelled their name DeVars, but later, with the democratic simplicity characteristic of the New Englanders, dropped the prefix and have since been known by the plainer cognomen that the family bears to-day. The grandfather of our subject was Thomas Vars, who had gone from his New England home to become a pioneer of New York, after his marriage to Abigail Sheldon, a native of Rhode Island and a descendant of early settlers of that State. They located in what is now Berlin, in Rensselaer County, and Thomas Vars, who was a mechanic with a good deal of mechanical genius and an adept with carpenter's tools, followed that trade in connection with farming, and spent the remainder of his life in Berlin, where he died when an old man, and his wife also lived to a ripe old age. They were both prominent members of the Seventh Day Baptist Church.

Benjamin Vars was one of the oldest of the family and grew to man's estate in the pioneer home of his parents in Berlin. He was married in that town to Miss Olive Walker, a native of the place, who came of a respectable York State family. After marriage they took up their residence on the farm, and there their remaining days, which were many, were passed in quietness and peace and plenty. All their days they were adherents of the Seventh Day Baptist faith, and were well known and greatly respected. Benjamin Vars was a Whig in the latter years of his life. He and his wife were the parents of five children, of whom three are yet living, our subject being the only one who resides in Illinois or the West.

Our subject was reared to a stalwart and vigorous manhood in the place of his birth, and early adopted the calling of a farmer, to which he had been bred, and we have seen what he has accomplished since he became a citizen of the Prairie State.

It was the good fortune of Mr. Vars to secure in the person of Miss Helen Hull, a wife who has been devoted to his interests. They were married

in their native township, where she was born July 19, 1827, the ceremony making them one taking place October 28, 1848. Her parents, Benjamin and Maria (Jones) Hull, were also natives of Rensselaer County, and were there reared and married and began their wedded life in Berlin Township, which was their birthplace, and there they finally died at a good old age. Mr. Hull was seventy years old when he passed from the scenes of his usefulness, while his wife reached the advanced age of ninety years before death called her hence. They were both hard working people, were well known and highly thought of in their native county. Benjamin Hull was the son of Daniel Hull, who was a native of Little Rhoody. He was a farmer by occupation and a pioneer of Rensselaer County, he going from his New England home to New York, after his marriage to Phoebe Greene, who was likewise a native of that part of the country, born either in Rhode Island or Connecticut, who it is supposed came from an old New England family. Daniel Hull and wife spent their active years in Berlin Township, and there died when quite old people.

The wife of our subject was carefully reared by her parents, and was trained to be an excellent housewife, and knows well how to manage the affairs of her household. She is the mother of four children, one of whom, Adella, died at the age of two years. The other children of our subject and his wife are: Lillie, widow of Rudolph Ayres, who resides with her two children on the old homestead; Morton, managing his father's homestead; and Olive, who lives at home. Morton married Nettie Potter.

No man is more deservedly held in the high regard that is accorded to him on all sides, than our subject. His reputation is of the best, and it is the universal testimony of all who know him that his life, past and present, is above reproach. Such a man is an invaluable aid in the management of public affairs, and his fellow-citizens, recognizing that fact, having often called him to office and he has held all of the township public positions from that of Supervisor down to the lowest in the civic list, and is now Township Treasurer. He and his sons hold sound views on all

political questions and favor the Republican party with their support. Mr. and Mrs. Vars are prominent members of the Seventh Day Baptist Church and Mr. Vars has given liberally to the order. They are both members of the Old Settler's Society of this county.

STEDMOND WHITNEY, has a well-cultivated farm on section 15, Elmwood Township, and holds an honorable place among the men of character and principle, who have had the making of the township, and are active in sustaining its substantial prosperity as one of the richest farming centers in a county noted for its exceptionally fine agricultural resources. He is a notable figure in the public life of his community as one of its leading and most intelligent officials, who performs his civic duties with an eye single to the good of the public.

Mr. Whitney is a native of Allegany County, N.Y., his birth occurring there November 26, 1823. His father, Horace Whitney, was a native of Vermont and a farmer. His mother, Hannah (Town) Whitney, was also a native of the Green Mountain State. His parents were there married and later removed to New York State, where they made their permanent home. A whole family of Whitneys had emigrated from the old home among the hills of Vermont, including the father and seven brothers, uncles of our subject, and they located near together in Allegany County, forming a settlement that is known to this day as Whitney's Valley. The mother of our subject died in 1851, and the father rounded out his life in 1872. They were the parents of eight children, of whom five are now living.

The boyhood days of Stedmond Whitney, of whom we write, were passed in New York, and his education was gleaned in the common schools. He gained a good practical knowledge of agriculture in all its branches and after attaining manhood still remained at home with his parents, and his labors were given for the benefit of his father's farm until he was thirty years old. The first few

years of his married life were spent in his native State, but in the spring of 1857, he decided to take up his residence in Illinois, to avail himself of its marvelous farming facilities. He first settled in Elmwood Township, but after a two years residence here removed to Elba Township, Knox County. Six years later he returned to Elmwood and has ever since made his residence here, and has always carried on farming. When he came here he was not in very good circumstances and he was obliged to rent land for a period of eight years. At the expiration of that time he purchased a residence and eight acres of land in Elmwood, but still continued to rent farms. In the spring of 1875, he traded for his present farm. It originally comprised both prairie and timber, and was already improved when it came into his hands. Its one hundred acres are all well tilled, and supplied with necessary buildings, and here he carries on mixed farming, having standard grades of stock, and is constantly adding improvements to his place.

Mr. Whitney is connected by marriage with the Ewalt family, the first pioneers of this township. His wedding with Miss Mary Campbell was solemnized December 27, 1854, and has been one of exceeding happiness. Mrs. Whitney's parents were Jonas and Sovena Campbell, who were natives respectively of New Hampshire and Pennsylvania. They had seven children, four of whom are still living. Their daughter, Mrs. Whitney, was born July 28, 1830. Mr. and Mrs. Whitney have been blessed with a fine family of three children: Hollis, who married May McCann and lives on section 16; Florence and Frank. All have been given liberal educational advantages and are graduates of the Elmwood High School. Frank has been engaged in the teacher's profession for the past two years, and Miss Florence also holds a teacher's certificate.

Mr. Whitney's intelligence and character as a man of honor and sterling integrity give him a high place in this community. His fellow-citizens, appreciating his wisdom and genuine worth often call him to public life, and he has well served the township in various capacities. He is now Trustee of Elmwood Township, this being his second term in that office, and he has also been Assessor and Township Collector for several years. While a

resident of Elmwood City he was a member of the Council. He is classed with the active politicians of this vicinity, and has always been associated with the Republicans. In his early manhood he supported the Whig party, but on the formation of the Republican party transferred his allegiance to it and he voted for its first candidate, John C. Fremont. His sons are also both staunch Republicans, and Hollis has been a delegate to county conventions.



CHARLES W. DAWSON is a native of this county and is now classed among the most intelligent and progressive farmers and stock-growers of Rosefield Township, where he is conducting his agricultural interests very profitably. Our subject was born east of Oak Hill, on section 6, this township, August 28, 1845. His father, Rodimus, was one of the early pioneers of this part of the county. He was born near Wheeling, W. Va., February 23, 1813. He married for his first wife Mary Ann Johnson, the mother of our subject, who was also born near that city, her birth taking place November 17, 1813. She died at the age of sixty-eight years, closing a well-spent life and leaving behind her the memory of a virtuous and upright woman. The father of our subject married Amy Hutchinson for his second wife and lives with her in Oak Hill. When he came to this county he settled in this township on an eighty-acre tract of land which he improved and to which he subsequently added another forty acres. In 1856, he moved to Marion County, Iowa, and thence to Mahaska County in the same State, where he resided eight years. He was better pleased with this locality, however, and at the expiration of that time he returned to Rosefield Township, and located on a tract of one hundred and twelve acres of land on section 7. He acquired a competence and for the past three years has lived in retirement in the village of Oak Hill. He and his wife are true Christian people and in them the Methodist Episcopal Church has two of its best members.

By his marriage with the mother of our subject,

Mr. Dawson became the father of seven children, namely: Cornelius, a resident of Farmington, who served in Company I, Eighteenth Illinois Infantry; Rebecca; Mary, wife of Samuel Finarty; Charles W.; James, a resident of Iowa County, Iowa, who served in the Seventy-seventh Illinois Regiment; Elizabeth, wife of George Hammerbacker, and Jennie, wife of W. H. Bower.

The subject of this sketch was reared to the life of a farmer and early began to assist his father in his work. He was given a common-school education and at the age of twenty-one began life for himself as a railroad man, and was thus employed for the space of one year. He had not attained to manhood when the war broke out but he watched its progress with intense and patriotic interest and as soon as he could, entered the army, enlisting in Company I, Eighteenth Illinois Regiment, February 28, 1865, and in his service at Little Rock, Ark., proved himself to possess good soldierly qualities. He was honorably discharged in the month of December, 1865, at Pine Bluff.

Since his return from Iowa, Mr. Dawson has lived on the homestead where he now resides and has been busily engaged in general farming and in stock-raising. He has acquired considerable valuable property, and is the proprietor of a fine farm of two hundred and forty acres in Dawson County, Neb. He lives very comfortably on his Rosefield homestead, which is provided with a substantial set of buildings, and everything about the place indicates care and good management.

Mr. Dawson was married March 3, 1870, to Mary A. Bower, who is all to him that a devoted wife and able helpmate can be. She is a daughter of Daniel and Catherine (Stall) Bower, who came from Pennsylvania to Rosefield Township, about 1851. They had a family of three sons and two daughters. Our subject and his wife have five children—Edgar Charles, Nettie O., Hiram Reuel, Maggie Alsasia and Myra Edna.

Mr. Dawson's course through life has been honorable to himself and creditable to his native township, and all who know him will certify to his high moral character and steady sober habits. He and his wife are Christians in the truest sense of the word and are zealous in the cause of religion as

represented in the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which they are members of high standing. Socially, Mr. Dawson is identified with the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons.



JAMES M. KELLEY, a veteran of the late war, has done yeoman service in aid of the grand work carried on by men of his class and calling in the upbuilding of this county, and to-day occupies an honorable position among the farmers and stock men of Brinfield Township, where he is possessed of a good farm.

Mr. Kelley is a native of Green County, Pa., born February 25, 1828. His parents, George and Mary (Dougherty) Kelley, were natives of Virginia, and migrated from there to Maryland, and thence to Pennsylvania. His father did good service as a soldier in the War of 1812, and fought in the famous battle of Lundy's Lane.


James Kelley was reared to man's estate in Pennsylvania, and was bred to the life of a farmer, gaining a thorough knowledge of his calling. His educational advantages were limited, but by much reading and observation he has become a well-informed man. He was in life's prime when the war broke out, and with patriotism worthy of the son of an old soldier, he enlisted in the fall of 1861, having determined to do his share in suppressing the rebellion and saving the Union. He became a member of Company F, First Pennsylvania Cavalry, which subsequently formed a part of the Army of the Potomac, and he was actively engaged with his regiment, some three months. A part of the time the many hardships and privations that he was called upon to endure, told so greatly on his health, that he was obliged to be in the hospital for treatment. He remained in the service, however, nearly a year, and in 1862 was honorably discharged.

The coming of our subject to this county in the fall of 1862, was an important turning point in his life. The first two years of his stay here he worked on a farm by the month for M. Wiley, in Elmwood

Township. He was subsequently employed by the month for three years, and by frugality and hard labor earned and saved up money until he was enabled to marry and establish a home for himself. After marriage, for some years he farmed as a renter, and then bought the farm he now owns, and settled thereon in the spring of 1874, and has lived here continuously since. His farm is very pleasantly located, the soil is exceptionally fertile, and from it he garners plenteous harvests. He has its eighty acres well tilled, and has a neat set of buildings, and everthing about the place is in a good condition.

Mr. Kelley and Miss Mary M. Patterson, united their lives and fortunes December 31, 1869. One son has been born of their pleasant wedded life, whom they have named Frank. January 26, 1870, is the date of his birth. Mrs. Kelley is a native of Preble County, Ohio, born February 14, 1835, to John and Sarah Patterson. She is a sister of John M. Patterson, of Brimfield Township, whose biography appears in this volume. She came to this county with her parents when she was in her eighteenth year. The surrounding country was then open prairie, there being not many settlements here and she has been an interested witness of much of the growth of the county.

The life which our subject has led, is creditable to himself, and, as we have seen, has been useful to his adopted township. He and his wife have so conducted themselves in their relations with all about them, that none know them but to esteem them. Mr. Kelley is a sincere believer in the policy of the Democratic party, and gives it his hearty support. All plans for forwarding the material or social interests of the township, find favor with him.



WILLIAM ANDREW, Postmaster of Chase Post-office, Millbrook Township, occupies a leading position in his community and is identified both with the agricultural and mercantile interests of this county. Mr. Andrew is a native of England and was born in Devonshire, June 29, 1828. His parents were Thomas and

Eliza (Jones) Andrew, who were likewise of English birth and antecedents. When he was ten years old he accompanied his father and mother to America, taking passage at Liverpool on a sailing-vessel, and after a voyage of about eight weeks landed in the city of New York. They went directly from there to Erie County, Ohio, and settled among its pioneers, and they bore an honorable part in its development. Our subject passed the remaining years of his boyhood and the opening years of his manhood in that part of the country. He had but little schooling as the educational advantages were then somewhat limited, but in the parental home good principles were early instilled into his mind and he acquired industrious habits, which have been of great use to him in his after career.

In 1855, when in the prime and vigor of life, he came to this county to take advantage of its wonderful agricultural resources, and for some three years was engaged in farming as a renter in Millbrook Township. At the expiration of that time he bought a farm of his own in this township and was actively engaged in its improvement until the fall of 1888, and in the meantime had developed his property, comprising one hundred and twenty acres of very productive land, into one of the best regulated and best tilled farms in all the region around, placing upon it a good class of buildings, and supplying it with ample machinery for all the necessary operations in conducting farming. When he abandoned the cultivation of the soil he established himself in the mercantile business at Chase, and now has here a well-appointed and conveniently arranged store, well stocked with general merchandise, and the substantial building in which he carries on his trade is of ample dimensions, being 20x40 feet. He has built up quite an extensive trade, partly on account of his honorable dealings, as his customers have come to learn that that they may place implicit reliance on his word and judgment. He is gifted with a good faculty of business, is methodical in his work, and makes it a point to do with others as he would be done by. In connection with his mercantile business, he has charge of the post-office at Chase, receiving his appointment as Postmaster July 16, 1889, and





Mr P Reed,

he is found to be the right man in the right place, his genial and friendly manner making him well liked by the public in general.

The marriage of our subject with Mary Morse, a native of England, took place in Ohio in 1853, and has been a felicitous and happy one, which has been blessed to them by the birth of four children, of whom two are living: Mary A., wife of Abraham Rarick, of Millbrook Township; and Eva, wife of H. W. Crone, of Millbrook Township. The greatest sorrow of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew's wedded life has been in the death of their daughter, Alice, and their son, William.

Mr. Andrew is a self-made man in the best sense of the term, and has been successful in a career in which he started out with no adventitious aids of fortune and name, and has gained a high position among the solid, reputable men of this community. He is broad and sensible in his views and in politics is inclined to be independent, though favoring the Republican party. He is a member in high standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church, at Elmore, is serving as Trustee of the same, and carries his religion into the every day affairs of life.



MORROW P. REED, the present Supervisor of Brimfield Township, is one of the oldest settlers in the neighborhood and one who has been an eye witness of much of the growth of the county during the half century just past. He has shared to a considerable extent in the work of development as a member of farming communities, and while aiding thus has advanced his own financial interests and become the owner of an excellent piece of property. His estate consists of two hundred and ten acres of well cultivated land on section 3, the same being marked with a complete line of good buildings and the various useful accompaniments of a well-regulated farm. In the accumulation of his property, in the careful rearing of his children, and in all which has pertained to his interests since his marriage, he has been ably assisted by his worthy wife, who now

shares with him the fruits of their industry and prudence.

Mr. Reed is a native of this county, having been born in Peoria, June 19, 1840. His parents were George W. and Joannah (Patterson) Reed, natives of Virginia and Pennsylvania, respectively. The father was a carpenter and joiner who, having located in Peoria about 1834, was there married, the lady of his choice having preceded him to that city a short time. The family of the good couple consisted of six children, of whom our subject is the second. The others are Mary and Thomas, who reside in Kansas; Joannah, wife of Joseph Morrison, of Ohio; Louisa, Mrs. Joseph Langlois, who also lives in Kansas, and George, deceased. The father entered into rest in 1849, the mother surviving until 1857.

The subject of this notice was reared in Peoria until about thirteen years of age, and after the death of his father, which occurred when he was nine years old, had soon to begin to assist his mother. He attended the common schools of the city, in which his advantages were not equal to those now afforded in that thriving place, but such as they were, he improved them as long as he was able to attend school, and by self effort has added to the knowledge then obtained. About the time that he entered his teens he began working on a farm, receiving during the summer \$6 per month and his board. Until 1862 he was employed mainly as a farm hand, then renting land he worked for himself until his enlistment in the Union Army.

On the 11th of February, 1865, Mr. Reed became a private in Company F, One Hundred and Forty-eighth Illinois Infantry, serving until September 22, following, when he was discharged at Springfield, Ill. During his army life he had been engaged in guard duty on the Nashville & Chattanooga Railroad. At its expiration he returned to Peoria County where, the following year, he was married to Miss Jane A. Whittaker, the date of the ceremony being February 22, 1866. During that year the couple settled on a farm which is now included in their present place of residence, where they have labored assiduously in developing their land and making of their home an abode of peace and plenty. For a short time, during 1861, Mr.

Reed tilled the soil in Missouri, but with that exception and the time devoted to his country's cause he has lived in Peoria County.

The wife of our subject was born in County Queens, Ireland, being a daughter of John C. and Susan (Carter) Whittaker, who were likewise natives of the Emerald Isle. Her union with our subject has been productive to them of twelve children, three of whom are deceased. The survivors are: George W., Susan A., Joannah L., Nettie J., Lottie B., Ella O., Henry A., Clara E., and Margaretta P. Susan A. is now the wife of George A. Pursell, of Elmwood; George W. married Mary M. Moore, of Millbrook Township.

Mr. Reed was appointed to fill a vacancy as Supervisor of Brimfield Township in 1882, and since that time has been annually elected to the position. He has previously acted as Commissioner of Highways. He is a member of the Lodge of Modern Woodmen at Brimfield, and of G. L. Fort Post, No. 177, G. A. R., in the same place. It is scarcely necessary to say that he and his wife are respected for the uprightness of their lives and the part which they have borne in the progress of this section of country. In politics he identifies himself with the Republican party.

The attention of the reader is invited to a lithographic portrait of Mr. Reed, which is presented on another page of this volume.



JOHAN S. POTTER. The smaller towns of this county contain many beautiful homes, which if less pretentious than some in the large cities, are pleasing in design, substantial in construction, and so surrounded by evidences of order and good taste, as to prove very attractive to the passer-by, who at once concludes that their owners are people of refinement. Such a dwelling is that occupied by the widow of the late John S. Potter, who erected the house, fitted it up for his family, and gave to them all the comforts that his financial success warranted.

The gentleman whose name introduces this sketch, was born in Allegany County, N. Y., July

6, 1834, being the younger of two children born to Asa C. and Lucy (Eldred) Potter, the parents also being natives of the Empire State. Thither they removed in 1850, settling in Fulton County, Ill., near Farmington, but afterward removing to Akron Township, this county. The wife and mother still survives at an advanced age, but the husband and father breathed his last April 13, 1883. Our subject received a part of his education in his native State, completing it after his removal to the West, and adopting the occupation of farming, in which he occupied himself for a number of years.

In Knoxville, Knox County, July 17, 1858, Mr. Potter was united in marriage with Miss Ellen M. Brassfield, a lady of noble and generous nature, in whom he found a fitting companion. After their marriage they settled in Akron Township, residing there until December, 1883, with the exception of one year, during which they lived in Mt. Holly. At the date named they removed to Dunlap, where Mr. Potter erected his fine dwelling, and was engaged in the grain and stock business until his death. That sad event took place August 8, 1889, removing from the town, one of its best and most public-spirited citizens. In addition to his town property, Mr. Potter left an estate of some eight hundred acres of fine land. He voted the Democratic ticket, ever taking an active part in political affairs, and keeping well informed regarding the issues of the day. For several years he served as Township Supervisor, performing his duties satisfactorily. He was also Assessor and Collector of the township at different times. He was highly respected, and sincerely mourned by a large circle of friends when called hence.

Mrs. Potter is the third child of Michael and Ruth (Freeman) Brassfield, having one brother and two sisters. Her parents were born in North Carolina, but shortly after their marriage settled in Parke County, Ind., whence they came hither about 1839. For a time they resided in Radnor Township this county, but subsequently made their home in Fulton County, where the father died in 1857. Mrs. Brassfield is still living, now quite aged. Their daughter, Ellen M., was born near Farmington, Fulton County, May 3, 1841, remaining an inmate of the parental home until her marriage to

our subject, and acquiring much useful knowledge, both of books and of home duties. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and one who earnestly endeavors to make her life correspond with the principles of her religious belief.

The fine family of our subject and his good wife comprises eight children, several of whom are settled in homes of their own: Nettie L. married Morton B. Vars; Devillo M. married Miss Ella Gallup; Asa E. won for his wife Miss Helena Myer; Frank married Miss Lydia Shane; Ida E. is the wife of William Myer; Charlie died when a little more than seven years old; and Noel J. when about three years of age; Lottie R. is unmarried, assisting her mother in the hospitable management of the home, which is a gathering place for the best society of the town.



THOMAS MATHERS. More than three-score and six years ago there was born in the humble home of a pioneer family in Ohio a son, who grew to a sturdy manhood amid the scenes of the primeval forests and wild prairies of that State. His social and educational advantages were of the primitive order, and he had to begin the battle of life early. He was well fortified for the struggle, however, as the privations and sacrifices of the people of a newly settled country had hardened and strengthened him for the conflict, fitted him for the work he had to do, and have enabled him to attain a high position among the wealthy and substantial farmers and stock-raisers of Peoria County, and in him we have a worthy subject for representation in this BIOGRAPHICAL ALBUM. He is one of the largest landowners in Millbrook Township, having a valuable farm on section 10, whose broad, well-cultivated fields yield rich harvests. The improvements that he has placed upon it are of a substantial order, and his extensive agricultural interests net him a good income.

Mr. Mathers was born in Washington County, Ohio, June 10, 1824, a son of William and Sarah (McDonnell) Mathers, who were early settlers of

the Buckeye State, having gone there from Virginia, their native State. Our subject passed his youth and early manhood in Ohio, having but limited educational advantages, but acquiring a sound practical knowledge of farming that has been of great benefit to him in his after years. When he was sixteen years old he had the misfortune to lose his father, and when about eighteen years of age, he started out in the world on his own account.

In 1853, Mr. Mathers came to Illinois to invest his earnings in land, shrewdly foreseeing that this State was to be the paradise for a wide-awake enterprising farmer. He purchased eighty acres of land in Millbrook Township, paying \$10 an acre for it, and afterwards brought his family, then consisting of his wife and two children, to this county from Ohio, performing the journey with one team and a wagon, camping by the wayside at night, and in twenty-two days arriving at their destination. In 1864, he settled on his present farm, which was then without cultivation or improvement. By hard and untiring labor he has brought it to its present condition and its five hundred and eighty-five acres of land to-day constitute one of the most desirable and productive farms in the neighborhood. He was a poor man when he came here, and it is only by the exercise of keen, far seeing judgment and superior management that he has been enabled to accumulate this valuable property.

For forty years our subject has had the active co-operation of a helpful, capable wife, to whom he was married March 11, 1850. Mrs. Mathers' maiden name was Anne Shuttlesworth, and she was born in Washington County, Ohio. Her marriage with our subject has been productive of three children, namely: Boone, a resident of Millbrook Township; Adeline, wife of John F. Kidder, of Monica, Ill.; and LaFayette, of Millbrook Township, all of whom are well settled in life and are useful citizens.

Mr. Mathers is well-known and greatly respected for his honesty and integrity in business, and possesses the confidence and good will of his neighbors and many friends. Millbrook Township is indebted to him for what he has done in developing its re-

sources and he is valued as one of its most useful citizens, who favors all things that tend to advance its prosperity. In politics he is a sturdy Democrat and gives his party generous support. He has served as Highway Commissioner of Millbrook Township for three years, and is found to be one of the most efficient men who has ever held that important office.



ALBERT A. M. MARSHALL. In the agricultural districts of Jubilee Township, no more prominent or useful man can be found than he with whose name we introduce this sketch. He comes of a fine New England family of English descent, has inherited an abundance of energy, quickness of perception and firmness of principle, to which many sterling traits have been added by example and training. He began his active life at an early age, the years which are spent by many in study and recreation having been devoted by him to hard work in a comparatively new country. He takes great delight in all which pertains to country life, from his childhood having enjoyed much which would prove irksome to others. The sight of green things growing fills him with pleasure, not due alone to his success in securing that end, but to his artistic perceptions and genuine love of nature.

Our subject is a direct descendant of John Marshall, a member of the Colonial Army, who, having been taken prisoner by the English, was held in a prison ship off New York Harbor three months. Those familiar with the history of that period know that this confinement was one from which few escaped alive. The party of which Mr. Marshall made one were fed on beans which were cooked in copper kettles, thus endangering the lives of all who partook of them. Thirteen of the number at last jumped overboard, only three of them reaching shore and making their way back to their homes. Mr. Marshall was one of these, and in later years became well-to-do.

The next in the direct line of descent was Elijah

Marshall, born in Roxbury, Mass., who bought a farm in his native State. but the title proving defective, accompanied a colony to Vermont. They located on new land in a heavily timbered region where he obtained his financial start by making black salt and potash. He carried on an extensive dairy business, owning one hundred and twenty-five cows and three hundred acres of land. His son, Marvin, the father of our subject, was born at Chester, Vt., and reared on a farm. When grown to manhood he settled in Greene County, N. Y., buying forty acres of land on the Hudson, where he engaged in the manufacture of brick. For years he made a million and a half of brick per annum, sending them by boat to New York City where he received \$2.50 per thousand.

For a year Marvin Marshall held a position as overseer of a brick yard in Rhode Island, and a few months after his return to the East made up his mind to become a farmer and to locate in the Prairie State. He therefore embarked with his family on the Hudson River, and upon reaching Troy took the cars to Buffalo, embarked upon a steamer for Toledo, and there took the canal for LaFayette, Ind. The party then boarded the stage which conveyed them to Olney, Ill., whence with a prairie schooner they completed their journey to Peoria where they arrived on Sunday morning August 2, 1850. They had spent four weeks in the neighborhood of Olney, but Mr. Marshall did not like it there and so came on to Peoria County. From the county seat they drove out to the home of Cyrus Brooks at Brimfield, shortly afterward locating on land in Jubilee Township.

Mr. Marshall had but \$25 when his family was located and for some time he had a hard struggle to keep the wolf from the door. He finally bought eighty acres of land on section 30, to which he added as his circumstances would allow until his landed estate amounted to four hundred acres. When sixty-two years old he divided this among his heirs, and retiring to Brimfield, spent the remainder of his life in quiet comfort. He breathed his last June 4, 1883, at the age of seventy-three years, during the last three of which he was an invalid.

He was originally a member of the Whig party,

later a Republican of the strongest type, and during slavery days an Abolitionist of the deepest dye. The needs of his family was all that prevented his bearing arms during the Civil War. He became a Captain in the New York Militia when twenty-five years old. He had held nearly every township office except Supervisor and Justice of the Peace. Wide-awake in every respect, he never became discouraged, but was always confident that behind the cloud was the sun still shining. He was converted in 1851, and until his death was a devout member of the Baptist Church.

The mother of our subject was known in her girlhood as Lois Bruce. She was born in Chester, Vt., of which her father, the Rev. Joseph Bruce, was also a native. He attended school but six months in his life, became a self-made man, and entering the Baptist ministry did efficient work as a Ruling Elder until his death. He owned a small place where he found rest during the interims of his ministerial labors. He was of Scotch descent. After the death of her husband, the mother of our subject sold the residence in Brimfield, went to Utica, Neb., and remained there about two years. She then returned to Brimfield and after a time, being nearly blind, became an inmate of the home of our subject, remaining with him until her death. She breathed her last June 25, 1886, at the age of seventy-three years, cheered in her passage through the dark valley by the faith of the Baptist Church, with which she had been identified since the age of sixteen years.

The parental family consisted of ten children, six of whom reached years of maturity, the oldest of these being our subject. The second was Reuben H., who fell at Kenesaw Mountain. The third was James N., now living in Iroquois County; Charles E. is living in Fillmore County, Neb.; Cassius M., in Chase County, Neb., and Mrs. Ellen Hockenbary in Hamilton County, Neb. Reuben enlisted in 1862 in the Eighty-sixth Illinois Infantry, and served faithfully until pierced through the heart by an enemy's ball. James enlisted in 1863, when but seventeen years old, in the Eleventh Illinois Cavalry, and is now an invalid from disease contracted in the service.

The gentleman with whose name this sketch is

introduced was born in the village of Coxsackie, Greene County, N. Y., on the banks of the Hudson, May 3, 1838. He was reared in the village with the privilege of attending good schools during a greater part of the year until he was twelve years old, when the family came West. After reaching Illinois his schooling amounted to but three months per year. He was put to work immediately upon his arrival, learning to drive oxen, guide the breaking plow, and do other man's work during the years of hard times which were made more trying to the family by reason of both father and mother being sick the first year. He learned to turn his hand to anything which would aid in the improvement of the farm and in the family resources, remaining under the parental roof until twenty-four years old, although at the age of twenty-one he began working for himself.

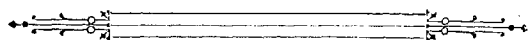
After having worked for wages a year, young Marshall rented land of his father until his marriage which occurred in Jubilee Township, in August, 1862. He then bought and located on eighty acres on section 30, which comprises a part of his present estate. He built a comfortable dwelling, made various improvements, and in the course of time had a good farm, where once there had been an undeveloped tract. Mrs. Marshall, a native of Massachusetts, who bore the maiden name of Nancy S. Sweet, was taken ill six months after marriage and after almost four years of suffering entered into rest in June, 1866. At her death Mr. Marshall was \$1,100 in debt, but continued perseverance and unremitting industry enabled him to discharge his obligations, and as years passed by become the possessor of more land with all the accompanying conveniences.

He now owns one hundred and forty acres on section 32, in addition to his original tract, together with nine acres in Rosefield Township. All is well improved, enclosed and divided by good fences, much hedge being used for this purpose. He divides his attention between stock and grain, the produce of the soil being of excellent quality and above the average in quantity, while the stock are full-blooded Poland-China hogs, good grades of Short-horn and Durham cattle, and good grades of horses. Mr. Marshall has been fortunate in his

dealings in swine, by which he has made quite a good deal of money.

Mr. Marshall contracted a second matrimonial alliance January 1, 1867, his bride being Miss Abbie R. Willard, and the marriage rites celebrated at the residence of Deacon Hathaway, in Jubilee Township. The bride was born in this township, being a daughter of Alpheus and Maria (Sabin) Willard, the former an early settler here, who came from Rockingham, Vt. He died in India some years since. His widow, a native of Vermont, now lives in Farmington, Fulton County. By his first union Mr. Marshall is the father of one son, Ruben H., who works for himself, but lives at home. The second union has been productive of eight children, viz: Birdie A., Cora M., Ernest W., William A., Harry E., Janie McC., Nellie M. and Stella. Birdie and Cora are teachers, both being graduates of Brimfield schools.

For twenty-five years Mr. Marshall has served as School Director. He votes the straight Republican ticket, has been delegate to county conventions and member of the Central Committee. He is identified with the Baptist Church at Brimfield, in which he has been Trustee and Superintendent of the Sunday-school. When the edifice in which the society worships was contemplated, he spent about four months in soliciting and collecting funds, himself giving more money than any other member, and acting as a member of the building committee. For the past decade he has had poor health and has therefore been obliged to abandon to some extent, the active religious and other public work in which he has ever taken such delight.



E DSON HARKNESS. This name will be at once recognized as that of an almost life-long resident of Elmwood Township—one who from early boyhood has borne a part in the work which has made of this section one of the finest agricultural regions in the State. His father, Daniel Harkness, a native of Massachusetts, is well remembered by the older settlers here, among whom he began his labors in 1846, surviving to realize a

good reward for the industry and indomitable courage which led him from poverty to a condition of comfort. Inheriting the sturdy qualities for which both father and mother gained deep respect, it is not to be wondered at that our subject discharges well his duties in life, and is held in good repute throughout this region.

The father of our subject, after his marriage, made his home in Pennsylvania for some years, that State having been the residence of himself and wife for some years prior to their union. In 1830, he and his brother Isaac walked from the Keystone State to Peoria, Ill., that being their first visit to the region which was destined to become the scene of their efficient labors. After a short sojourn they returned to the Keystone State, from which Daniel Harkness removed his family by wagon, in 1846. A location was secured on section 32, Elmwood Township, where the father breathed his last, in December, 1867. He had seven children, five of whom are now living.

The mother of our subject is still living, making her home with the son of whom we write. She was born in Halifax, Vt., December 21, 1804, and is therefore in her eighty-sixth year. Her maiden name was Eliza Scott, her parents being Asahel and Elizabeth (Peck) Scott, the former of whom was born in Windom, Vt., July 2, 1768, and the latter in New Hampshire, in 1772. Mr. and Mrs. Scott lived in the Green Mountain State until 1810, when they removed to Pennsylvania, where the husband died in 1823, and the wife in 1847. Of the eight children born to them, the only survivor is Mrs. Harkness, who still enjoys quite good health, but is crippled.

From his third year the subject of this notice has lived in Elmwood Township. He was born in Pennsylvania June 24, 1843, having a twin brother, Edwin, now Assessor of Elmwood Township. As before stated, the parents were poor, consequently the boys obtained but a common school education, and were early taught to avail themselves of every opportunity to assist in securing a capital with which to begin life when they had grown to manhood. The twin brothers picked wild blackberries and sold them for fifty cents, with which they bought a young pig, and had another given them

by their uncle, Ben Duell. They traded them off, and finally when our subject came of age, he had three horses as the result of his share of the blackberries.

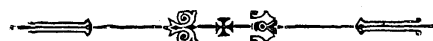
After the death of his father, our subject took charge of the home farm upon which he still makes his abode. He now has two hundred and three acres of land in a body, a portion of which is left to hardwood timber growth, while a large amount is devoted to pasturage, he being quite extensively interested in stock-raising. Sixty acres are under cultivation, the diversified crops equalling in quality and quantity per acre, any to be found in this section. The stock is all of good grades, the cattle being Herefords, of seventh-eighth blood. This herd runs from thirty to ninety, at the head being a grand specimen of the breed, an imported animal weighing seventeen hundred pounds. Mr. Harkness is fully convinced that it pays to market beef of high grades. He raises about fourteen head of horses, and seventy-five to one hundred hogs per year.

The residence now occupied by the Harkness family, was built in 1866. It is a comfortable and sufficiently commodious dwelling, and under the charge of an efficient housekeeper and woman of taste, presents an attractive and homelike appearance. It is very different from the home occupied by our subject at the time of the building of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad through this township. His father's family then occupied a log house, 12x14 feet, having but two rooms, one above and one below. In addition to sheltering the family, it was utilized as a boarding place for thirteen of the railroad men, the parents desiring to add to their income in every possible way. Besides his land in this township, our subject also owns an improved tract in Nebraska.

The trials and successes, joys and sorrows, of Mr. Harkness have been shared since 1871, by a lady who was formerly known as Miss Anna Kightlinger. She is a daughter of John Kightlinger, a native of Pennsylvania, whose father was one of the pioneers of Elba Township, Knox County. Her mother, Martha Jane Smith, was born in Richland County, Ohio, and came to Illinois in 1837, with her father, Ichabod Smith. The parents of Mrs. Harkness

finally settled in Elmwood Township, where the mother died January 8, 1859, and the father August 9, 1862. They had four children, two yet living. Mrs. Harkness was born February 4, 1852, receiving a common-school education, and developing a character which exerts an influence in whatever society she may be. She and her husband are the parents of two children, but have been bereft of both by the hand of death.

Mr. Harkness has been Director in his school district, and Trustee of Elmwood Township, in these stations, as in a private capacity, doing all that in him lies to advance the best interests of the people. He is one of those who believe that the elective franchise should not be neglected by any loyal citizen, and he never fails to deposit his vote, which is given to the support of Republican candidates and principles.



HENRY R. GERDES, senior member of the firm of Gerdes & Barton, of Bartonville, and also Postmaster of the village, is one of the best educated and most upright of its citizens. He is a son of R. H. and Trinke Gerdes, of Limestone Township, in which he was born November 29, 1863. He received his education in the district schools, and at the age of eighteen years went to take a position in a grocery store, which he held about four years, during that time attending a business college at night. His quickness of apprehension and ardent desire to become well fitted for the battle of life, had given him a better understanding of those branches usually found in the curriculum of the public schools than is sometimes the case. The determination which led him to devote his evenings to study rather than to the sports generally indulged in by youth, has accompanied him in his career as a business man, and has been one of the most important factors in his success.

After the period mentioned, Mr. Gerdes entered the employ of Robert Hill, in Bartonville, and at the death of his employer, two years later, formed

a partnership with William W. Barton. The connection began March 29, 1886, since which time the business of the firm has been steadily increasing, having now grown to such proportions as to require the almost constant labors of four salesmen. Messrs. Gerdes & Barton have now a fine stock of all the goods needed to supply the country trade, as well as to gratify the wishes of the residents in the town. Mr. Gerdes attends very strictly to his business interests, in which he displays a creditable amount of financial ability, while the reputation of the firm for honorable and straightforward dealings in every transaction is unimpeachable.

Under Cleveland's administration Mr. Gerdes was appointed Postmaster, and beginning the duties of the office on New Year's day, 1886, while still clerking for Mr. Hill, he has continued them since that time. He belongs to the Knights of Labor, in whose workings he takes an active part. He is the eldest of seven children, of whom the other survivors are: Tobias, Emma, George and Benjamin. Emma is the wife of Will Wolfschlag. The brothers and sister have each received good educations in both German and English, it having been a practice of their parents to send them to school about twelve months in a year. Parents and children belong to the Lutheran Church, and consistently follow the teachings of their faith.

The father of our subject was born in Hanover, Germany, October 23, 1836, and received his education in the schools of his own land. When twenty-four years of age he sailed from the Fatherland to the United States, his port of entry being Baltimore, in which he landed just at the time the first Northern troops reached that city on their way to the seat of war, Ft. Sumter having just been fired upon. The emigrants were detained a day on account of the fighting in the Monumental City, but immediately thereafter Mr. Gerdes came on to Peoria County, Ill. He bought land where he now lives, and has devoted his attention to horticulture, taking his fruit to the Peoria market. He has twelve acres of small fruits, where during the season a dozen fruit pickers find employment. He has held the office of Road Commissioner, and like his son, our subject, belongs to the Democratic party. He and his wife are looked upon as honest,

industrious and frugal citizens, who are ever ready to assist those in need, and bear a part in any good work which may be instituted in the neighborhood.



PETER CAHILL is one of the most agreeable, hospitable and enterprising men of the county, and is in consequence one of its most popular citizens. He resides in a pleasant and comfortable dwelling on section 30, Jubilee Township, where he is always glad to receive old friends or make the acquaintance of new ones. His ability and popularity is attested by the fact that he has been chosen Chairman of the County Board of Supervisors, and it is universally conceded that he is the right man in the right place.

Our subject is a native of Ireland, having been born in that country February 12, 1843, in County Meath. His father was a native of County Meath, Ireland, where he followed the occupation of farming until his death when our subject was a child of four years. The mother, Catherine McDonnell, also a native of County Meath, was a daughter of Alex McDonnell, a son of the Emerald Isle, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits until his departure for the shores of America in 1847. He accompanied his daughter, the mother of our subject, but did not long survive the change, dying the first summer he spent in this country at his new home in Peoria County. Following the death of her husband the mother of our subject emigrated to America, bringing with her the family of three children. The trip was made from Liverpool to New Orleans in a sailing vessel and occupied nine weeks, but the tedious voyage did not dampen their ardor and they were soon on their way to Peoria via the Mississippi. Upon arriving in the county she went to her brother in Millbrook Township, where she remained until the next fall when she bought one hundred and ten acres of land on section 30, Jubilee Township, for \$5 per acre, upon which she located. As the farm was improved she was enabled to begin farming operations at once, and by industry was able to make a success of her life work and retire in old age from active duty to



Dr Edwin M. Colburn

the home of her son, our subject, who was then in charge of the place, wherein she finally departed from the duties of this life and entered upon the future one January 26, 1888, at the age of seventy-seven years. She was a devout member of the Catholic Church and was a consistent Christian who made many friends by her kind deeds and loving words.



EDWIN M. COLBURN, M. D. With perhaps one exception the late Edwin M. Colburn was undoubtedly better known and exerted a more powerful influence than any other resident Peoria ever had. His death, which took place May 29, 1890, awoke expressions of universal sorrow, not only among those who knowing, loved him, but from all who beheld the influence of his spotless life upon the community. Few men whom the world has known combined in so just a proportion the qualities which we include in the word "gentleman,"—in the best sense of that term—sincerity, tenderness, courage and modesty. He was without reproach in his personal and domestic relations; wise and prudent in the conduct of his professional business, just and generous in all business transactions, a steadfast friend and a safe counselor. He was a true lover and disciple of science, in which his attainments were neither few nor small. That he did not rise to more than local eminence was owing to the circumstances of his life.

Dr. Colburn was of Puritan ancestry, former generations having resided in Connecticut. He was born in Rome, N. Y., September 13, 1813, early in life showed signs of unusual brilliancy, and although reared as a merchant, in early manhood determined to devote himself to a professional career. Going to Buffalo, N. Y., he was graduated from the Medical College in 1837, and removing to Bloomington, Ill., began the practice which he continued for more than half a century. His talents soon won for him a high place, not only in medical practice, but in the fields of literature and science. He was a close and constant student, who, by a long and careful study of the great authors, both ancient

and modern, acquired a broad literary culture, and his years were prolific in scientific research. In 1850 he removed to Peoria, continuing his practice until disabled by a fall which developed into progressive paralysis and eventually caused his decease.

Dr. Colburn was the leading spirit of the Peoria Scientific Association and for seven years its President. He gave the society the benefit of his knowledge, being a constant source of information to his co-workers. The "great object of his life was to arrive at the real truth of things, just as God made it, and to him all truth was sacred, whether of the earth, of the air, or of the sky." His fame as a scientist was such as to win for him an honorary fellowship in the Association for the Advancement of Science and in the American Academy of Social and Political Science, of Philadelphia. His life was a model for the young men, the highest honor that can be paid to his memory being to emulate his wisdom, purity and reverential faith.

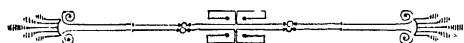
At a meeting of the medical profession of Peoria, May 31, 1890, the following resolutions were adopted: "Whereas, our old friend and co-laborer, Dr. E. M. Colburn, has departed this life, therefore, Resolved, That in his demise the medical profession has lost one of its oldest and most distinguished members—one who labored faithfully and well and was an ornament to the profession during a period of over fifty years. Resolved, That the profession has lost one who always had its good at heart and maintained its dignity and honor. Resolved, That in his demise the sick have lost one of their kindest and truest friends—one who was ever ready to sacrifice his personal comfort to give them the most able counsel and to sympathize with them in their afflictions. Resolved, That Peoria has lost one of its best citizens, one of its most genial and dignified gentlemen—one who for forty years has been a leading member of society, whose integrity was unimpeachable and whose character was unsoiled. Resolved, That we tender to his family our heartfelt sympathy in this their great bereavement."

At the regular monthly executive session of the Scientific Association soon after the death of Dr. Colburn, no formal program was prepared, no stereotyped resolutions offered, but the occasion

was converted into a memorial where each of the intelligent audience was privileged to speak freely, and where earnest tributes to the memory of the deceased member of the society found utterance.

Dr. Colburn was married November 21, 1841, to Mrs. Mary Angeline (Phelps) Parcels, the only living representative of their union being Walter P. Colburn, of the firm of Colburn, Birks & Co., wholesale druggists. Mrs. Colburn died in this city October 9, 1873.

A portrait of the late Dr. Colburn appears in connection with this sketch.



FREDERICK STEGENS came to this country from Germany a quarter of a century ago, and when he landed on these shores found himself in debt to the extent of \$25. Now the balance is decidedly in his favor and he is numbered among the moneyed men of Rosefield Township, with whose farming and stock-raising interests he is closely identified.

Mr. Stegens was born in Oldenburg, Germany, December 20, 1837. His parents, Frederick and Katie (Schultz) Stegens, were natives of the same place as himself, and there they lived and died, their occupation during life being that of farming. They reared six children: Martin, Fred; Deitrich, and Mattie, deceased; Katie, who died leaving one son and one daughter; and Louisa who lives in Germany.

Our subject gleaned a good education in the excellent schools of his native land and subsequently learned the trade of a ship carpenter. May 1, 1865, in the prime of a vigorous manhood he came to this country with his brother Martin, who had been in the United States since 1858. Our subject settled in Jefferson County, Mo., whence he came to this county in 1866, and located where he now resides. He at first worked on a farm for his brother on shares. In 1873, he bought eighty acres of land, then ten acres, then a one hundred and fifty-eight acre tract, then added forty-four more acres to his original purchase, and subsequently bought ten acres more land, and now has

in his possession two hundred and sixty-two acres of landed property, which he has so improved and has placed under such good tillage that it is now one of the choicest farms in the vicinity.

Mr. Stegens has been twice married. He was first wedded May 15, 1862, to Ann Stalling who was a native of the same place as himself. She was a daughter of Barnard Stalling, she being one of five children, two sons and three daughters. The daughters all came to the United States and Helena is now deceased; Christina married John Renemann, and both are now deceased, leaving one son and two daughters; the wife of our subject died March 23, 1882, leaving nine children, namely: Deitrich, Maggie, wife of Commodore Snider; Katie, Anna, Sallie, Hanna, Harmena, Fred and William. Mrs. Stegens was a woman of most excellent character, was a sincere Christian and a member of the Lutheran Church, and was well thought of by all who knew her.

The maiden name of our subject's present estimable wife was Mary Slane, and she is a native of Peoria, and a daughter of Thomas Slane, one of its pioneers. She is well fitted to be the help-mate of her husband, understanding thoroughly the management of the household, and is respected by the community.

Our subject's industrious habits, his push and enterprise have made for him a substantial place among the farmers and stock-raisers of the county and he is doing well financially. His fellow-citizens hold him in respect for his many estimable qualities and find in him a good and obliging neighbor.



JACOB KREUTER was for many years a prominent merchant in Peoria, and at his death the city lost a most estimable citizen, one who had contributed his quota to bring about its commercial prosperity. Mr. Kreuter was greatly assisted in his business by his wife, who still survives him, making her home at No. 707 Green Street. After his death she conducted the business alone very successfully for three years, and then handed it over to her son Henry.

The Kreuters came from Germany in 1846. They became acquainted while on board the vessel on the long voyage across the Atlantic, and their acquaintance, which was continued in New York City during their short stay there, finally terminated in their marriage in Columbus, Ohio, which was solemnized July 14, 1846. Mr. Kreuter had learned the trade of a miller in the Fatherland, of his father Peter Kreuter, who had a mill in Darmstadt, Germany, which was the birthplace of our subject, where he was born April 6, 1819. Mrs. Kreuter's maiden name was Theresa Stese, and her father was Johann Stese, who was a farmer. She was the only one of the family to come to America.

Mr. and Mrs. Kreuter went to Memphis, Tenn., in the fall of 1846, and there opened a store. In 1847, they removed to Mt. Pleasant, Miss., where they continued in the same business. In 1853 they returned to Ohio, and after carrying on a store for a while in Devertown, built a mill there which proved a bad venture, and after a year of unsuccessful operation, they traded it for a farm.

In 1858, Mr. and Mrs. Kreuter came to Peoria. They had a hard time of it here for awhile, but after a few months their prospects brightened, as they had an opportunity to take charge of the old tavern three miles from the city, which they managed very profitably for about three months. They did so well that the proprietor, Mr. Clark, became jealous as he thought they were making too much money, and he worked to get rid of his tenants, and soon succeeded. The Kreuters then came into Peoria, and entered upon their successful mercantile career in this city. They then opened a store, which is still in existence. At the expiration of a year they bought the property, and the store is still in the hands of the family, Henry Kreuter, the son of our subject being the proprietor. Here by years of industry, careful attention to the business in all its details, and by the exercise of far discerning judgment and due discrimination, they built up a large and lucrative trade.

February 19, 1879, Mr. Kreuter departed this life, leaving behind him the blessed memory of a good man, who was conscientious and honest in his dealings, and was true in all things. In his political views he was a pronounced Democrat. He was

a good citizen, and generously aided every cause that would in any way promote the welfare of his adopted city. He was happy in securing as a wife and helpmate one who is very capable, and is a thorough business woman, and, as a true wife should, looks upon his interests as her own. Three of their eight children are now living, as follows: Rosa, wife of George Schmuck, a machinist; Carrie, wife of Nicholas Ulrich, an attorney at law in Peoria; Henry, now proprietor of the store. The other children all died in childhood, with the exception of Louis, who was drowned in a cistern whilst the family lived in Ohio.



JEREMIAH MOFFITT, deceased, was in his day one of the foremost pioneers of Peoria County, who was prominently identified with every enterprise for the upbuilding of the city of Chillicothe, and at his death, April 3, 1857, it lost one of its most valued citizens. He was an early settler of this part of the county, and was at one time one of the leading agriculturists of Chillicothe Township, and later became interested in its commerce as a dry-goods merchant, carrying on business with a firm under the title of J. & J. Moffitt. A few years after he entered into partnership with H. McFadden, now of Havana, Ill., and they carried on an extensive lumber and grain trade until the death of our subject one year later. Mr. Moffitt through his business relations was widely known, and his name was greatly honored in financial and social circles, as he possessed rare judgment and exceptional business talent, and was honest and straightforward in his dealings.

Mr. Moffitt came to this county and State in the early '30s, and cast in his lot with the pioneers who had preceded him, and began the upbuilding of a home on land that he purchased from the Government as soon as it came into the market. He remained a resident of this county until 1856, when he made a tour to the Territory of Kansas, designing to settle there if he was pleased with the prospects. He made his way to Topeka, then a new town, and bought property on speculation,

but under the regime then extant he did not like the surroundings, and so returned to Illinois. In this connection it is noteworthy that after seeing Kansas in those troublous days before the war, he was converted from a stanch Democrat into a solid and unchangeable Republican, holding to that party to the day of his death.

Mr. Moffitt was born in Richmond, Ross County, Ohio, November 2, 1810. His parents, John and Lydia (Cox) Moffitt, were natives of North Carolina, and are thought to have been of Scotch-Irish descent. After a few years married life in their native State they removed to Tennessee, in early pioneer times, where one or two of their children were born, and then they made another move and located in Ross County very early in the settlement of Ohio, going there prior to 1810, when nearly the whole of the State was an unbroken wilderness filled with wild game and Indians. John Moffitt and his wife and small family, began their life there as pioneer settlers, and it is also thought that his parents had accompanied him there and died in Ross County when old people. The name of his father was either James or Hugh Moffitt, and he and his wife were of Quaker stock and were members of the Society of Friends. After the birth of all their children, and after they had mostly grown to man and womanhood, John Moffitt and his wife came to Illinois, about 1830, securing a Government claim in Chillicothe Township, which became their home. After making improvements and witnessing most of the development of the country into pleasant farms and thriving towns, they both passed away full of years, and as they were united in life, in death were not long divided, they dying within a few days of each other. Though reared to the Quaker faith, Mr. Moffitt had married out of the church, and ever afterwards declined all association with the Society of Friends. He was the father of a large family of some eleven children, all of whom are now deceased, but they have many representatives living in Peoria County, some of whom are among its leading citizens.

Jeremiah Moffitt, of whom we write, was well reared and received a very good education in the public schools during the log cabin days of Ross County. He was bred to the life of a farmer, and

was nearly of age when he came to this county, a single man. He was married near the present city of Chillicothe to Miss Elizabeth Mead, and to her able assistance he was greatly indebted for the success that he achieved. She is a very capable woman, possessing quite a talent for business, and is now managing with success the large property left by her husband. Mrs. Moffitt was born in Chillicothe, Ross County, Ohio, June 23, 1815, a daughter of Hezekiah and Julia (Tuttle) Mead, natives respectively of Connecticut and Massachusetts. Her father came of good New England stock, and from people well-to-do, and his father was a Revolutionary soldier, and saw the burning of the town of Danbury, Conn., by the British. Hezekiah Mead grew to manhood in his native State and there followed the trade of a carpenter. He went from Connecticut to Massachusetts, where he married his wife. She had lost her parents, who were Massachusetts people, when a young girl, and she was reared in that State by her maternal grandfather, John Bull, who was a prominent man of his town. After marriage Mrs. Moffitt's parents removed to New York, where Mr. Mead carried on his trade of a carpenter and builder, and he erected the first public hotel that was put up at Saratoga Springs, that now famous summer resort. He subsequently came with his family as far West as Ohio, and carried on his calling in Chillicothe, Ross County, until his death in the latter part of 1816, when in the prime of life. He was a skilled workman, and was in every respect a good man. His wife survived him, and was married a second time in Worthington, Ohio, taking as her husband David W. Bates, a native of Granville, Mass., a descendant of a good old Massachusetts family, and a cousin of Senator Isaac C. Bates, of Northampton, Mass. He himself was a prominent man, was a Major in the War of 1812, and fought at the battle of Lundy's Lane. With his wife and step-children he emigrated from Ohio to Illinois in 1837, and settled on a farm in Marshall County, and there he died after some years at an advanced age. His wife survived him some few years, and died while staying with her daughter, Mrs. Rogers, in Mason County, her death taking place in 1862, at the age of eighty-four years. She was a good

woman, a sincere Christian, and a devoted member of the Episcopal Church. Her second husband, Mr. Bates, had been reared for the ministry, but he never entered the profession, as he grew rather free in thought, though he was always a very strictly moral man.

Mrs. Moffitt was reared by her mother and step-father, who brought her to Peoria County when she was a young woman. Her marriage to our subject was blessed by the birth of five children, one of whom, Jeremiah, died at the age of eighteen years. Her daughter Maud is the wife of John M. Uhden, of Chillicothe Township. Our subject's son, Frank B., who lives in Chillicothe, married Miss Maria Anderson, a Scotch lady who died in July, 1889, and left four children. Mrs. Moffitt's daughter, Laura C., is the wife of George B. Temple, of whom see biography. Her son Eugene, who makes her home with her, is the Cashier of the Pruitt Mathews & Co. Bank, of Chillicothe. He is one of the leading young men of the city, and is well-educated and well-read, being very fond of books. Mrs. Moffitt, who holds a high place in the community, and is known and liked for her liberality and charitableness, is identified with the Universalist faith and is a sincere Christian.



HENRY MANSFIELD, a veteran of seventy-three years and a highly respected resident of Peoria, is practically retired from active business, employing his time in looking after his private estate. He has been a resident here for a space of over fifty years, having landed in Peoria January 2, 1840, and here he has since maintained his residence. He is a New Yorker by birth and born in Schoharie County, March 22, 1817.

The father of our subject was a native of North Haven, Conn., and followed agricultural pursuits, spending his last days in Illinois. When about twelve years old Henry went to Connecticut, where he spent a few years and thence to Albany, N. Y., where he was employed in a drug store for about three years and until a youth of eighteen.

At the expiration of this time he decided upon seeking the western country and engaged with a Government surveying party in the northern part of Michigan, one hundred miles from a white settlement and among the Chippewa Indians. He was thus occupied about four years and we next find him in Peoria, where he associated himself in partnership with Dr. N. S. Tucker in the drug business, their store occupying Nos. 122 and 204 Main Street. This partnership continued until Dr. Tucker's death, in 1888, a period of forty-nine years and nine months, during which the two men continued with the most friendly intercourse and were uniformly successful. They never gave a note or purchased any goods on credit or asked for a discount, thus following up the true principles and the only safe course in conducting business.

In the meantime Mr. Mansfield invested a large amount of his capital in farm lands and city property and still has a large amount of the latter. Dr. Tucker at his death left \$30,000 to his relatives and the balance of his estate was left by will to Mr. Mansfield. He has in Peoria, Tazewell, Mason and Fulton Counties, five thousand eight hundred and twenty acres of land, all under cultivation and the source of a fine income. In the city he has stores, warehouses and residences to the number of about fifty, located in its business part and of great value.

Mr. Mansfield has been the architect of his own fortune, having only a small amount from his father's estate, beginning life practically without means. The habits of industry and economy which were compulsory in his youth, later laid the foundations for a fortune. He is a man well informed upon the general topics of the day and an active worker in the Democratic party, being sent as a delegate to the various conventions and working in its interest as opportunity occurred. About 1842 he identified himself with the Masonic fraternity, and with which he still continues. His married life began in 1846, the maiden of his choice being Miss Harriet A. Elding, who was at that time a resident of Peoria. Mrs. Mansfield was born at Red Hook, Dutchess County, N. Y., and came with her parents to Illinois at an early day. She

became the mother of three children and departed this life at her home in Peoria, in 1852. Of these there is only one now living, a daughter, Fannie, Mrs. Blakesley, of Chicago.

Mr. Mansfield contracted a second marriage with Miss Isabel F. Servos, the wedding taking place at the bride's home in the city of New York. Mrs. Isabel F. Mansfield was born in New York City, and of her union with our subject there are seven children, all living. Louise P. is the wife of C. W. Mosher, of Lincoln, Neb.; Henry, also a resident of that city, was educated in the military school at Lexington, Va., and later studied law in the University of Virginia for a term of six years. Nathaniel T. remains at home with his parents; Eleanor is the wife of A. Lee Newton, of this city; Margaret, Eliza and Belle are still at home.



OLIVER M. MILLER. A list of the good citizens of Hallock Township would be incomplete without the name which stands above, its possessor and his estimable wife being esteemed for sturdy virtues of character and the display of industry and zeal in the prosecution of the labors which lie before them as owners and occupants of a good farm. Their home is located on section 16, where one hundred and sixty-one acres of the fertile soil are devoted to the raising of diversified crops and the home comforts of a fine family.

Before outlining the career of our subject it may be well to say something of the family which he so worthily represents. The Millers are of German descent, but two or three generations of the family were natives of the Southern States. In South Carolina, Jacob Miller, the father of our subject, was born and passed his early life. In his young manhood he removed to Ohio, where he began his career as a farmer. When but eighteen years old he enlisted and under Gen. Brown's command served throughout the hostilities of the War of 1812. He was shot in the leg and carried a British ball to his grave. He died in Putnam County,

Ohio, in 1854, at the age of sixty-eight years. Politically, he was first a Democrat, and subsequently a Whig. Of excellent moral character, he yet was not a member of any religious body or a believer in any church creed.

The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Mary Buyher, and was united in marriage with Jacob Miller, in Knox County, Ohio. She was a native of Pennsylvania, of the old Dutch stock, and when young accompanied her parents to Jefferson County, Ohio. There she grew to womanhood. After the death of her husband she came to Illinois with her youngest son, our subject, under whose roof she breathed her last August 25, 1887. She had reached the great age of ninety-six years and twenty-five days. She belonged to the Methodist Episcopal Church, and throughout her long life had exemplified the virtues of a Christian character. She was the mother of four sons and six daughters, of whom two sons and four daughters are yet living, all married.

• Oliver M. Miller, the subject of this sketch, was born August 29, 1837, in what is now Morrow, but was at that time Knox County, Ohio. He was carefully reared by his worthy parents, given the advantage of such schooling as the section afforded, and fitted as well as possible for a successful and honorable career in life. He was not yet of age when, in 1857, he became a resident of the Prairie States, spending one year in Fulton County, but the greater part of the time since his arrival in the county where he has now become quite well known. Since 1858 he has improved two farms in Hallock Township, one of which he has traded for eighty acres in Vermillion County, Ind. That tract is mostly improved, and is capable of affording a very comfortable support to whomsoever operates it.

In the city of Peoria the rites of wedlock were celebrated between our subject and Miss Amelia Vantassell. The bride was born in Hallock Township, this county, April 2, 1837, belongs to a good family, and is one of the nine children of Alonzo and Harriet (Richmond) Vantassell. Her parents were born in the Keystone State and accompanied their respective progenitors to Illinois when quite young. They were married in this county, and always afterward lived in Hallock Township, dy-

ing on the farm which they had improved from wild prairie. Their residence here dated from very early in the '30s or late in the '20s. Mr. Vantassell was a soldier in the Black Hawk War. In an early day he was a manufacturer of castor oil in Medina Township, this county, being the first to enter into that enterprise here. He died when quite old, but his wife departed this life in middle age.

Mrs. Miller was reared and educated in this county, was left motherless when quite young, but remained with her father until she was fully grown. She is the mother of five sons and one daughter, of whom the three youngest—George W., Orin M. and Lewis O.—are still inmates of the parental home. The oldest son, Augustus, married Sarah Russell and occupies a farm in Vermillion County, Ind.; Sarah J., the second child, is the wife of John Frost, a farmer of Cass County, Mo.; Amos E. married Matilda Messersmith, and is farming in Stark County, this State. Mr. Miller and his sons give their earnest adherence to the principles advocated by the Republican party. They are classed among the citizens who can be relied upon for honesty, good purpose and steady conduct, and are respected by their fellow-citizens as they deserve. Mr. Miller has for three years been President of the Centerville Cheese Company, whose factory is located in Hallock Township.

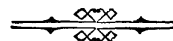


JOHN C. ALLEN is quite well known in Peoria, where he is fulfilling the duties of United States Storekeeper in a creditable manner. He was chosen to the position in August, 1889. His integrity is beyond question, and no citizen is more highly respected for intelligence and industry. He was born in Jacksonville, this State, March 18, 1856, reared in that "Athens of the West," enjoying its excellent educational advantages, and completing a course of study in the Washington High School.

In 1875 Mr. Allen came to Peoria, holding the position of Assistant Market-Master for two years. In 1878 he was appointed teacher in the Lincoln

School of Quincy, winning so good a reputation in pedagogical labor that in 1880 he was elected Principal of the Broadway High School at Madison, Ind. The responsible position gave him abundant opportunity to display his mental powers and executive ability. Under his control the school advanced in reputation, many pupils being there fitted for honorable positions in life.

While performing the arduous duties of his profession, Mr. Allen made a systematic disposition of his time, by so doing being enabled to prepare a scholarly production—"A Pedagogue's Diversions"—on which the copyright has been secured and which is now in the press. Mr. Allen finds time while discharging the duties of his present responsible position, to continue the reading in which he delights and add to the extended knowledge which he already possesses. He is unmarried, and the stay of his aged parents, Lafayette and Caroline Allen, who reside at No. 117 Fifth Street, Peoria.

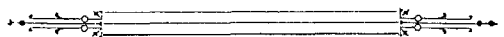


EUGENE GAUSS, of the firm of Gauss, Shurtleff & Co., is a fine representative of the young business men, natives of Peoria, who, within the last few years, have taken their place among the men of great enterprise and energy, who are pushing forward the interests of their city in every direction. His name already stands high in commercial circles, and he has a bright future before him in his honorable career as a merchant.

Mr. Gauss was born in Peoria, April 3, 1862, to Julius and Pauline (Bauch) Gauss. (For parental history see sketch of William Gauss). Our subject was reared and educated in this city, and when quite young, was engaged in the grocery store of William Gauss, at that time a retail grocer on South Madison Avenue. He continued with him for thirteen years, and became thoroughly conversant with the trade in every branch. In the month of November, 1887, he established himself in his present business, in company with Flavell Shurtleff and R. A. Schimpff, opening their store where they now are, and by their honorable dealings, and strict

attention to business, they have worked up one of the largest and most profitable trades in town. Their store is neatly fitted up, and they carry a complete stock of everything in their line that is demanded by their custom, and they have an efficient corps of six clerks.

Mr. Gauss is a young man of excellent personal habits, and bears a fine reputation. He is wide-awake, possesses a large degree of enterprise and business acumen, and is already in prosperous circumstances, and bids fair to become one of the wealthy men of his native city. He is bright and intelligent, possesses pleasant social qualities, and is of good social standing. He is a prominent member of the Knights of Pythias, belonging to both branches, the lodge and the uniformed ranks.



WILLIAM A. ARNOLD. We are pleased to transcribe to these pages a brief record of the life of this gentleman, who is honored and revered by his fellow townsmen not only as a pioneer settler and an industrious farmer of Brimfield Township, but as one of its most deserving citizens, whose life, guided as it is by purity of purpose and rectitude of act, is an example worthy for all to follow. He has a comfortable home on section 16, and a good farm that compares in point of cultivation and improvement favorably with the best in its vicinity.

Mr. Arnold comes of fine New England stock and Revolutionary ancestry. He was born amid the beautiful scenery of Windham County, Vt., October 8, 1826, a son of William G. and Mary F. (Brooks) Arnold. His paternal ancestors were English, and his great-grandfather Arnold was born in England, became a settler of New England in Colonial times, and here his son was reared to manhood and took an active part in the Revolution. The father of our subject, was born in 1797, in Vermont, his father, who was a native of Rhode Island having been an early settler of the Green Mountain State. When our subject was in his eighteenth year, he came with his parents to Illinois, performing the entire journey from his early New England home

with a wagon and two teams. They started on that momentous trip, November 1, 1843, and arrived at their destination on the Brimfield Prairies the first day of the following February in 1844, having journeyed leisurely, camping by the wayside at night. The father was killed by lightning April 22, 1844, while standing in a doorway a short distance north of Brimfield. The mother of our subject survived until March 13, 1888, when she died at a ripe old age of ninety-two years, lacking three months. His worthy parents had a family of nine children of whom the following five are still living: George B., in Elmwood; William A.; Cyrus, in Henry County; Marietta, wife of T. O. Owen, of Henry County; and Amelia L., wife of Joseph L. Barnes of Bushnell, Ill.

The one of whom we write was reared in his New England birthplace, and much of his time was spent in his father's sawmill and he also performed some labors on the farm. His education was confined to his attendance in the subscription and early public schools of Vermont, and since then by much reading and exercise of his observing powers, he has become very well informed.

In the fall of 1850 Mr. Arnold settled on his present farm which was then in a state of nature, just as its aboriginal owners had left it. In their attempts to develop that wild tract of land he and his wife experienced the vicissitudes and hardships of pioneer life, but steadily persevered through all and as a result have placed one hundred and twelve and one-half acres of land, which comprises their homestead, under substantial improvement, providing it with an excellent set of buildings, and the soil is well tilled and yields abundantly.

June 6, 1850, was the date of the marriage of our subject with Louisa N. Fisher, a native of Rutland County, Vt. She was born August 4, 1834, to Amos and Lydia (Stoddard) Fisher, natives of New England. Her father was of English descent and her mother was of mingled Welsh and English origin. Her mother's grandfather was a soldier in the Revolution and fought at Bunker Hill, where he is supposed to have been killed as he was never heard of after that famous conflict. In 1842, Mrs. Arnold accompanied her parents to Illinois, they becoming at that time pioneer settlers of Metamora,



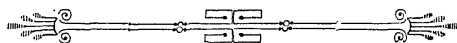


J. Frank McHowe

Woodford County. She was then eight years old, and was there reared to a true and useful womanhood and at the time of her marriage with our subject was well fitted for the duties and responsibilities that fell upon her in the care of a household. She is one of a family of twelve children, of whom seven survive, namely: Emerald, a resident of Woodford County; Martha, wife of Elijah Marshall, of Woodford County; Mrs. Arnold; Ann, wife of L. M. Fuller, of Woodford County; Rosina, wife of F. D. Learned, of Woodford County; Ezra, a resident of Butler County, Kan.; Cynthia, wife of E. Palmer, of Grafton, Vt. Francis W. Fisher was a soldier in the late Civil War and died bravely fighting for his country at the siege of Vicksburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Arnold have three children: Augustus W., a resident of Butler County, Kan.; Lydia L., wife of E. G. Edson, of Woodford County, now deceased; and Mary C., wife of E. J. Robinson, of Sedgwick County, Kan.

Mr. Arnold is prudent and wise in the management of his affairs, displaying cool, cautious judgment in his transactions which are at the same time conducted with extreme fairness and unswerving honesty. Coming to this county before he had attained manhood, the better part of his life has been passed in Brimfield Township and he has contributed much to elevate its citizenship, and by his cordial co-operation with his fellow-citizens in their plans for improvement has forwarded its material welfare. He is a true Republican in politics, giving his party substantial support. He and his wife are among the most valued members of the Baptist Church of Brimfield, and he is now serving it worthily as Deacon.



REV. ELIJAH F. HOWE resigned the pastorate of the First Congregational Church of Peoria in April, 1887, on account of failing health, and entered into rest August 11 following. As a pulpit orator, he was rich and original in thought, clear and forcible in expression, earnest in appeal and enthusiastic in the presentation of the Gospel. So often were his

thoughts recalled during the week that "as Mr. Howe said," became quite a stereotyped expression with many who attended his services. His portrait, presented on another page, will be valued by his many friends.

The birthplace of Mr. Howe was Grafton, Mass., and his natal day September 19, 1832. He was prepared for college at Munson, Mass. The Rev. James Tufts, a professor in the academy, says of him: "E. Franklin Howe called at my boarding place in the spring of 1853, to see me in regard to entering the Academy to prepare for college. He was, I saw at once, a mature, prompt, earnest young man, desiring if he came to teach penmanship in the academy in aid of his support, which he did very successfully through his course. He commenced his studies the spring term, and continued here the two following years, entering Yale College well prepared in 1855.

"Mr. Howe was not a brilliant scholar, and probably did not learn so easily as if he had commenced his studies younger, but he was always industrious and faithful, striving to get every lesson as well as he could. Such scholars usually improve rapidly, so that Mr. Howe stood much higher relatively as a writer and scholar when he entered college than when he commenced his preparation. Uncommonly patient and persistent, he did all his work thoroughly as he was able, never relaxing his efforts, no matter how great the difficulties. This was especially noticeable in his writing and his composition exercises. Though he could debate fluently and speak acceptably in religious meetings, yet he could not write and compose easily, and had none of that felicity of diction which he afterward developed. Still his patience never failed. There was not a student in school who showed more persistence in learning to think, write and compose than Mr. Howe, till he really began to excel in a clear, terse, thoughtful style, somewhat as he afterward appeared in his pulpit performances."

After being graduated from Yale in the class of 1859, Mr. Howe studied theology at Yale and Princeton. He began his pastoral life at South Canaan, Conn., in 1861. His second pastorate was at Terre Haute, Ind., where he remained eleven

years, from 1865 to 1876. He then accepted a call to Newtonville, Mass., and in 1882, a unanimous call to the First Congregational Church of Peoria, placed him in charge of the pulpit in September of that year.

The Rev. Hiram Eddy writes of him, "I like to write about that dear man. E. Frank Howe was one of my nearest neighbors in the ministry here in Connecticut, and while he and I remained in the State we were quite intimate. I loved him and I think he loved me. I had great confidence in his mental culture and in the depth of his Christ-warmed experience. He was always ready for any good deed, for any good work. You felt a Christ in his sympathy and here was the charm of his preaching. It was luminous, warm, and coming home to the hearts of the hearers. He was more like the lovely and loveable John than like Peter or Paul. He drew not in the sensational sense but in the sense of winning. His people loved him and they felt he was one of them. He was a brother among their brothers, a child among their children, a neighbor among their neighbors and was a member of all their homes. Of course souls were won to Christ and many will call him blessed. Let us thank God for such a noble ministry."

A college classmate of the Rev. Mr. Howe pays this tribute to him: "I was one of the many class-mates of Frank Howe who knew him and loved him well, but I also stood in a closer and more sacred relation to him, for there were few who knew him and loved him as I did, and fewer still whom I loved and knew as I knew and loved Frank Howe. He was one of the deacons of the College Church from our class, and, while all the deacons, so far as I now remember, were faithful men and officers, yet it is no disparagement to the others to say that not one in all the college was more faithful or more useful than Deacon Howe. During his student life his prominent characteristics were his unhesitating adherence to the right in everything, his burning desire to do good to all about him and to develop the very best that there was in himself, his cheerful spirit, his lively affections, and before all, above all and throughout all, his pronounced personal religion." Numerous were the letters expressive of similar sentiments to

the above sent to the bereaved widow, and the congregation for which the Rev. Mr. Howe ministered until so short a time before his death.

We make the following extract from a tribute from the First Congregational Church of Peoria, written by Miss S. S. Lines, one of its members: "He was pre-eminently a man who had the courage of his convictions. Aggressive and strong in his own opinions, he gave forth no uncertain sound, yet he was tolerant of and listened with deference to the opinions of others, and his pacific spirit often during heated discussions or argument 'kept the balance true and fair.' His sense of humor was keen and his scorn of meanness intense. His sympathy with honest doubt and his clear presentation of the truth won the confidence of some whose only safety from agnosticism had been their belief in the fatherhood of God. He was quick to give and respond to a sympathetic touch. His name was known and loved among those who were not of his own parish, and many who were outside of any church relation will long remember his thoughtful kindness. None looked to him in vain for help. The handful of choice flowers, the blooming plant, the little note, the timely word, the warm pressure of the hand, the appreciative glance, the prayer which voiced the agony and strong crying for help and which seemed to bring the answer down, are all remembered and cherished by countless hearts. Literally, he entered into our joys and shared our sorrows. The little child in its innocence; the young, looking forward with expectant eyes; the strong man in the stir and rush of business life, some of whom have said no other man ever came so near to them; the mother weary of her household round; the gray haired man and woman, sinking under the burden of helplessness; the joyous, the suffering and the sinning he carried in his great, true heart, they were his people and knit to him by tender chords of love."

The maiden name of the first wife of our subject was Frances Gates, of Munson, Mass. They had four children, two sons and two daughters, all living. They are: Frank C., an attorney in Peoria; Lewis B., a stenographer; Grace G. and Fannie C., all of whom are at home. Mrs. Frances (Gates) Howe died in November, 1882. The

second wife of the Rev. Elijah F. Howe was in her youth Sarah Storrs, and was born December 12, 1845. Her father, Charles Storrs, a commission merchant of New York City, lived and died in Brooklyn. On May 5, 1869, Sarah Storrs was united in marriage with David Proctor, then of Peoria, Ill., and to them were born three children, Charles, Julia and David. Mr. Proctor was a man of wealth and died in December, 1880. On October 26, 1885, his widow became the wife of the Rev. E. Franklin Howe, the subject of this biographical notice. She now occupies an elegant home on Perry Street, and enjoys the esteem of a large circle of friends and acquaintances.



WILLIAM P. HAWVER. The thriving town of Monica is greatly indebted to this gentleman who is one of its leading business men, and has been foremost in establishing it on a sound financial basis. He was the first merchant to locate here after the village was platted, as with his customary enterprise and forethought, he seized the excellent opening offered to a live business man, and his store was the first building to be completed here, and he was the first man to sleep in the new town. He has since built up an extensive trade as druggist and grocer, and although other stores have been built here since, that are larger, there are none better finished, or more complete in all their appointments than his.

Our subject is the son of Dr. Adam Hawver, who was born in Dutchess County, on the banks of the Hudson River. His father was a pioneer farmer of that section of the country, and there made his home until 1856, when he came to Henry County, and in 1865 he moved to Mercer County, Ill., his death taking place at the advanced age of ninety-four years, he dying very suddenly.

Dr. Hawver was reared in his native county, and learning the trade of a shoemaker when a boy, followed it for some years, and kept a number of hands at work under him, and built up quite a trade as a shoe manufacturer. In 1856 he came to Henry County, Ill., and settled on a farm. There

he entered upon the practice of medicine, having gained his medical knowledge by study, experience and observation. He afterwards removed to Aledo, in Mercer County, where he engaged in the manufacture of patent medicines of his own get up, and practiced as a specialist, traveling considerably in the interests of his business. He was very active in the Methodist Episcopal Church, serving in various capacities as Class-Leader, etc. He was a strong Republican, in his political views. He rounded out a long and useful life of ninety-four years in his home in Aledo, his death occurring in 1888. His wife whose maiden name was Clarissa Dean, and who was a native of New York State, died in 1859 of typhoid fever. They were the parents of seven children, as follows: Betsey C., Mrs. Cass, died in New York in 1886; John H., who was a soldier in the late war, gave up his life for his country; William P., our subject; Dianna, Mrs. Davis, died in New York; Eliza, Mrs. Hanion, died in New York, and Andrew and George died of typhoid fever in 1859.

He of whom we write, was born in Green County, N. Y., February 1, 1830, and was brought up on a farm, as his father carried on agricultural pursuits in connection with the manufacture of shoes. He learned the rudiments of farming and clearing the soil, and in the meantime acquired the shoemaker's trade under his father, and became a proficient shoemaker before he was twenty-one years old. His education was obtained in the common schools, and after he attained his majority, he worked out as a farm hand, farming, chopping, logging, etc. The next year he took a job of peeling two hundred cords of hemlock bark up in the Catskill Mountains. He then determined to go to California and seek his fortune, and in 1852 set out on the long and venturesome journey, going from New York City on a ship by the way of Panama to San Francisco. After his arrival on the Pacific Slope, he went up into the mining regions, and, as his finances were at a low ebb, he first began clerking in a drug store in order to get some money. After that he engaged in prospecting in the Middle, Coloma, and Northern mines for two years. He was not overly successful, and he next turned his attention to farming in San Jose, and the ensuing three years was

actively engaged at that calling, and made a success of that venture. With the money thus acquired, he returned to New York by the way of Panama, and, as in the meantime his father had come to this State, he followed him directly to Henry County. He bought property in Galva, but it proved not to be a good investment. He farmed awhile in that place, and went from there in 1862 to Elmwood, and there he engaged in the manufacture of chain water-elevating pumps, manufacturing them by the hundred, and carrying on that business for one year. From boyhood he had been a worker in wood, and had shown himself to possess natural talent as a mechanic, and can make most anything of that material. In 1863 he sold that business, and devoted himself to farming in Princeville the ensuing year. He then located in the village of Princeville, and carried on the manufacture of shoes about two years. He next removed to O'Brien's corner, in West Princeville, and opened a grocery store and also carried a stock of boots and shoes. When the town of Monica was located on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, he at once, as soon as the town was laid out, bought lots and began the erection of his present store. This is a well-fitted up and conveniently arranged building, and some of the fancy work that adorns its interior, is his own handiwork. He started in business here December 1, 1871, and was the pioneer merchant of the place. He transferred his stock of groceries from O'Brien's corner to this store, and about a year later put in a stock of boots and shoes, which he sold for some two years, when he sold them out and put in a stock of drugs, and since then has dealt solely in groceries and drugs. He manufactures some medicines, such as Hawver's Pile Remedy, and Hawver's Diarrhea Cure, a salve, and several other medicaments.

Mr. Hawver has been married four times. He was first wedded in Cambridge, Ill., in 1858 to Miss Mary A. Price, a native of Pennsylvania; she died in Galva, leaving two children, who grew to maturity: Harriet C., who was a school teacher here until her marriage with Burk DeBord, a farmer and an ex-Supervisor of Princeville Township; and Mary C., who married George Pinkerton, and died in 1889, of diphtheria. Mr. Hawver's second mar-

riage took place in Galva, when he was united to Miss Lovina J. Cox, a native of Ohio. She died in that town, leaving two children: Avis M., wife of Leslie Hurd, a telegraph operator in Nebraska, and George A. The latter, a bright young man, taught school three years before he was twenty-one years old, and is now attending the Horological or Jewelry College at LaPorte, Ind. The maiden name of our subject's third wife, to whom he was married in Wyoming, was Nancy A. Davis, a native of Pennsylvania, but a resident of Princeville, at the time of their marriage. They had one child, Andrew, who died when nine months old.

Mr. Hawver was married to his present wife in Princeville, February 1, 1883. She is an estimable lady, and a member of the Presbyterian Church. Mrs. Hawver's maiden name was Julia E. Wheeler, and she was born in Greenfield, Huron County, Ohio, and lived there until she was eighteen years old. At that age she came to Illinois, and learned the trade of dress-making, and in 1876 came to Princeville, and made her home with her sister, Mrs. Herrick, until her marriage. Mrs. Hawver's father, Nahum Wheeler, was born in the village of Kean, N. H., where he was reared to the life of a farmer. He went from there to Ohio, and settled in Huron County, in early days, cleared a farm from the wilderness, and was successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits there for many years. In 1871, he sold his property in Ohio, and came to Iroquois County, Ill., and located near Watseka, where he now lives retired from active labor, at the advanced age of eighty-five years. A rather peculiar circumstance led to the founding of the Wheeler family in America. Grandfather Asial Wheeler, was born in Cork, Ireland, and when a very small boy, he wandered away from his home to the docks of that city, his curiosity leading him there, and while there he explored a vessel lying in the dock, and before he knew it, had started on the long ocean voyage to America. He was too young to remember his parents' names, other than Wheeler, and so could not be identified, and after landing in this country, the little lad had to make his own way in the world. He finally engaged in farming in New Hampshire, and became well-to-do. Mrs. Hawver's mother's maiden name was Mary Andrus, and she

was born in Orange County, N. Y., and died in Illinois in 1875. Five of her children are living as follows: George, in Crawford County, Pa.; LeRoy, a farmer in Iroquois County, this State; Mark, a carpenter in De Smet, S. Dak.; Cornelia, wife of O. F. Herrick, a harness-maker at Princeville; and Mrs. Hawver.

Mr. Hawver possesses that sturdy self-respect and rectitude of character that commands the confidence of his fellow-citizens, and since he has been a resident of this county, he has associated himself with the element that is most forward in promoting all that will in any way prove a benefit to the community. He is interested in politics, keeping himself well-informed concerning the affairs of the country, and is a follower of the Republican party. He is a member of the Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons, at Princeville. He has been School Director, and in that capacity did good service in advancing educational matters in this locality.



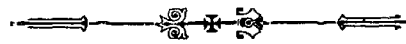
HENRY MALLEN. Among the well-cultivated and attractive farms which abound in Medina Township, one located on section 2, is owned and occupied by our subject. The three hundred broad acres which compose it are carefully and intelligently managed, producing crops which rank with the best in quality and quantity, and supplied with the various improvements which are expected of a man of enterprise.

Mr. Mallen is of Irish ancestry and birth, being a son of Patrick and Catherine (Taylor) Mallen, natives of County Meath, who spent their entire lives there. The father died when forty-five years old and the mother while yet in the prime of life. They were members of the Catholic Church. They had eight children, most of whom lived to mature years and came to America; three are still living. He of whom we write was born in County Meath, in August, 1838, reaching man's estate while still residing there.

In June, 1852, he embarked on a sailing vessel at Liverpool and after a voyage of six weeks landed in New York City. He remained in the

Empire State a year, then came to Illinois, where he has since been engaged in farming in the township where he now resides. Here he married Mary Mooney, who was born in New York City, May 18, 1833, being a daughter of Thomas and Helena (Stagg) Mooney, whose history may be found in the sketch of James Mooney on another page of this ALBUM.

Under the care of good parents Mrs. Mallen was reared and educated, having from the time she was three years old lived upon the farm she now owns as a gift from her father. She is one of the excellent mothers of the township, devoted to her children though not neglecting the duties which she owes to society, nor failing to surround her home with the comforts which her husband appreciates when the toils of his day are done. She and her husband, together with the members of their family, belong to St. Joseph's Catholic Church, of Medina Township. Mr. Mallen is a firm believer in the principles of Democracy, ever ready to cast his vote in their support. Their family includes nine children, one of whom, Helene T., died at the age of two years. The living are John E., Kate, Mary A., S. Jane, Margaret, Elizabeth, Henry T. and Agnes. Jane is the wife of Thomas Carroll, who lives on a farm in this township; Margaret is a teacher.



JOSEPH F. MURPHY. The principal part of the population of Rosefield Township is composed of farmers and stock-raisers, and as a worthy member of this industrious, intelligent community Joseph Murphy occupies no unimportant position. He has been successful in the prosecution of his calling, has established here a comfortable home, and is the proprietor of as good a farm as may be found in the whole neighborhood.

Mr. Murphy was born in County Armagh, Ireland, in the month of December, 1835, to Michael and Mary (McGiven) Murphy, who were also natives of that county. Paul Murphy, grandfather of our subject, was twice married. He and the grandmother of our subject, who was a member of the McDermott family, had several children, among

whom are mentioned Patrick, whom came to America; Barney, Michael; Bridget, who married P. Larkin and Mary, the former dying and leaving a family, a part of whom came to America. The subject's mother was the only daughter of Patrick McGiven, and she had one brother, Peter, who came to the United States. The father of our subject was a farmer, and was a life-long resident of Ireland. Of the eight or nine children born to him and his wife, but three grew to maturity: Palmer, who died in Peoria without children; Joseph F.; Mary, who married Charles Cratz, and died leaving one son and two daughters. After the death of her husband Mrs. Murphy came to the United States with the three children mentioned, landing on these shores in July, 1851. They lived in the East about a year, and in 1852, came to Peoria. The mother spent her remaining days in this county, and finally died, aged seventy-three years, in the home of our subject January 13, 1877, surrounded by all the comforts that filial love could procure. The sister of our subject died two years earlier than his mother in the month of August, and his brother died May 1, 1870.

After coming to this county, Mr. Murphy lived in Peoria for about twenty years and then removed to his present place of residence on section 25, in Rosefield Township, where he is conducting his agricultural interests very profitably. He at first purchased one hundred and sixty acres which he placed under excellent improvement, and has since added to his farm by the purchase of other land, until it now comprises two hundred acres of choice farming land. He is also the proprietor of valuable realty in Peoria, comprising three lots located in a desirable part of the city, one of which he purchased when he first settled there.

September 25, 1870, our subject and Miss Mary Martin united their lives and fortunes and have since led a happy wedded life. Mrs. Murphy was born in County Tipperary, Ireland; her parents, Patrick and Julia (Bohan) Martin, came to the United States in 1852 or 1853, and first located in Ohio. They subsequently resided for a time in Peoria and then removed to Johnson County, Iowa. They had five children of whom three were reared to maturity: James, who was killed in battle during

the late war; John, who was a soldier in the war and was killed in Nevada, and Mrs. Murphy. Their father, Patrick Martin, also served in the war and about fifteen years later died in Iowa City. Two of his brothers and three of his sisters came to the United States, namely: James, a resident of Peoria; Thomas, who died in Iowa; Mary and Margaret, who are living in Iowa, and Ella, a resident of the Keystone State.

Mr. Murphy has worked hard to bring his farm to its present fine condition, and has conducted his labors with wise prudence and frugality, though at the same time he has spent money liberally wherever it would be of the most use. He inherited the genial characteristics of his countrymen, is warm hearted and hospitable, and his neighbors find in him a good friend whom they respect for his many excellent qualities. He and his wife are worthy Christian people and are devoted members of the Roman Catholic Church.

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RICHARD J. BIEDERBECK. The sons of the pioneers of Illinois are now as active in its interests as were their fathers before them, and have taken up and are successfully carrying forward the work so well begun by their sires in the development of the wonderful resources of this State. The subject of this sketch is a fine type of these and already occupies a high position among the farmers and stock-raisers of this county, as the proprietor of a large and well managed farm on section 9, Millbrook Township.

Mr. Biederbeck was born in Knox County, May 28, 1857, and is a son of the well-known William Biederbeck, a pioneer of this State, whose biography appears on another page of this volume. When Richard was quite young his parents removed to this county, and he gleaned a sound education in its public schools, and here grew to man's estate. He had a decided taste for agriculture and adopted that calling for his life-work, and now has in his possession a well-improved farm of three hundred and forty-three acres of land that is under admirable tillage, and is provided with a good class of

buildings, and with excellent farming machinery, and is well-stocked with cattle, horses and hogs of good grades.

Mr. Biederbeck and Miss Emma L. Aby were united in marriage February 19, 1880, and they have established a charming home, to which the gracious kindness of the hostess and the genial courtesy of the host attracts a wide circle of friends. Mrs. Biederbeck is a daughter of Elder Aby, a highly respected citizen of Millbrook Township, whose biography will be found on another page of this work. The following is the record of the four children that have blessed the happy marriage of our subject and his wife: Willie B., born March 4, 1881; Nellie E., in the month of February, 1883; Alice L., in December, 1884; Ralph, January 3, 1887.

Strong of character, keen in intellect, full of resource, Mr. Biederbeck is well-equipped for the battle of life, and he is meeting with unqualified success in his ventures. The genuine interest that he feels for his adopted township, and the public spirit that he manifests are important factors in the promotion of its welfare. He is now serving as School Director of District No. 5, and is contributing his quota in maintaining the excellent school system that has been established here. He is a true Republican in his political views, and advocates with voice and vote the policy of his party.



JOSEPH WRIGLEY is a progressive and able farmer and stock-raiser, a prominent member of the farming community of Trivoli Township. He is an old soldier, and the privations and sufferings that he endured uncomplainingly in those trying times of the great Rebellion, proved his devotion to his country, and his war record reflects credit on this his native county.

Robert Wrigley, the father of our subject, was born in Lancashire, England, where his father, bearing the same name as himself, was a merchant and an inn keeper. His grandfather owned a farm, and on that the son passed his early years until within two years of the time when he emigrated to

America, and in that period he engaged in carting. In 1841, he came with his wife and child to this country. He had intended to settle in Ohio, but was advised to come to Illinois, and did so, taking up his residence in this county. He was without means, having but \$5 left after all his expenses were paid. He worked at farming and other employments in Peoria for one year, and then entered forty acres of land in Rosefield Township, two miles east of Old Trivoli, in the Texas neighborhood. He improved it and added to it as he could find the money, and became possessed of one hundred and twenty acres on section 30, Rosefield Township, of eighty acres on section 6, Logan Township, of one hundred and sixty acres on section 1, Trivoli Township, comprising in all three hundred and sixty acres, and he also had two hundred acres in Rosefield Township, outside of his home farm. He engaged extensively in farming and stock business, and in 1880, rented his land and retired from active work, having become wealthy. He still owns two tracts of land, comprising one hundred and twenty acres, and one hundred and sixty acres, and has built in Peoria a fine residence. He is very prominent as a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, having been a local preacher while in England, and also since coming to this country. He is self-educated, having had no schooling after he was seven years old, excepting what he learned in the Sunday-schools. He is a firm Prohibitionist.

The mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Ann Fenton, was born in England, and died in Rosefield in 1876. In her early life she was a silk weaver. Five children were born of her marriage: Thomas, a resident of Farmington; Joseph; Jane, now Mrs. Wrigley, a resident of Chicago; William D., who lives in Trivoli; and Eunice, Mrs. Bower, who died in Logan Township, in 1876.

The subject of this biographical review, was born June 14, 1841, on Jones' Prairie, Limestone Township, this county. He was reared on a farm on the Texas Road. He obtained his education under difficulties, as the school which he had to attend, which was first conducted under the subscription plan, was four miles distant. He was early put to work, and afterward attended school only during

the winter session. He remained with his parents until he enlisted in August 8, 1862, when he volunteered to aid the brave soldiers of our country in the great struggle that was then being carried on between the North and South. He became a member of Company D., Eighty-sixth Illinois Infantry, was mustered in at Peoria, and was sent to Louisville, Ky. He fought in the battles of Perryville and Nashville, and did garrison duty in the latter place. He displayed such good soldierly qualities in obedience to his superiors, in devotion to his duties, and in bravery in face of the enemy, that he was promoted to the position of Corporal.

In the fall of 1863, Corporal Wrigley was taken from garrison duty at Nashville, and with his company was sent to take part in the battles of Chickamauga and Missionary Ridge. They afterward helped fight the battle of Knoxville. His regiment wintered about McAfee Church and Gordon Mills, and were often engaged in raiding and skirmishing. He and his fellow soldiers then marched through Georgia with Sherman, and did noble service in the battles of Resaca and Rome, Ga. Our subject was wounded in the latter engagement, his left arm being broken above the elbow by a musket ball. At the time he was lying down behind a rail fence, but as he could not load his gun in that position, he raised himself to his knees, and while in the act of loading, the ball struck him and broke his arm, the musket ball being split by the force of the concussion. It was extracted from the flesh, and he carried it home, and still has it in his possession as a relic of his military days. After being wounded he made his way to the rear alone until he found an ambulance, and was carried to the field hospital, which was in an old plantation house, where his wounds were dressed. He desired the surgeon to save his arm, and thence he was sent to the hospital in Rome, where he was given a three months' furlough. He reported at the hospital in Springfield, with his arm in a sling, and while there gangrene set in, and it had to be burned out by nitric acid, which nearly killed him. He had an abscess on the shoulder joint, and was unable to move, and for a whole month suffered indescribable torture. He was finally discharged from the Springfield hospital in the month of March, 1865. He had desired to

leave in November, as he wished to go to school, but it was not thought safe for him to do so on account of his condition.

On his return home Mr. Wrigley went to school until harvest time, and then drove a reaper, although his wound did not heal until October, 1865. After that he arranged to go to farming, and in the spring of 1866 he bought one hundred and twenty acres of his father on section 29, Rosefield Township, which was partly improved. He located on it, and did well in farming and raising stock, continuing to live there until 1885, when he sold that place and bought his present farm, as it was more convenient in its situation, and the land was much better than his old farm. It comprises one hundred and twenty-two acres on section 13, Trivoli Township, all of which is improved and supplied with necessary buildings, is well tilled, and neatly hedged, is pleasantly located one-half mile from town, and is classed among the best farms in the county. Mr. Wrigley has here some high graded Short-horn cattle, and some good horses for general purposes, using two teams in the work on his place, and he makes a specialty of high graded Poland-China hogs, having from seventy-five to one hundred and ten head on his place all the time.

Mr. Wrigley and Miss Sarah P. Sutton were united in marriage in Trivoli, February 10, 1867. She is a native of Trivoli, and a daughter of William and Mary (Young) Sutton. They came from Maine, emigrating to this county in the early days of its settlement, where he was engaged in farming. Mrs. Wrigley has been an invalid for the last twelve years, but bears her suffering with resignation. Her pleasant wedded life with our subject has been blessed to them by the birth of two children, Everett Y., and Fenton E. Both are at home and assist in the management of the farm. Everett learned telegraphy at Farmington and Dixon, but prefers to follow agriculture.

He of whom we write is prominent in the social, political, public, and religious life of the community. He is a member of the Daniel McCook Post, G. A. R., at Elmwood. He has been School Director for the past four years, and while a resident of Rosefield, was Township Trustee. He is very active in the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which



Yours Truly
P. R. H. Prochuson

he is Steward and Trustee, and he has been Superintendent of the Sunday-school. His allegiance to the Republican party, is as firm as in the days when he was fighting for his country. He has been a delegate to County Conventions. He has served on the Petit Jury. He is a strong advocate of temperance in word and act.



hON. P. R. K. BROTHERSON. This name will be at once recognized as that of a gentleman who has been connected with the business interests and public labors of Peoria for a number of years, and one who is still identified with the moral and social prosperity of that city. Mr. Brotherson enjoys the distinction of being the first Republican ever elected to the Mayoralty of Peoria, that event having taken place in 1868 and he having been re-elected with a greatly increased majority in 1872. The older residents in the city will recall the fact that he established the first exclusively wholesale grocery house here, which was conducted for some years under the style of Brotherson & McReynolds.

Philip Brotherson, the father of our subject, was born in Demarara, South America, and was brought by his parents to New York when twelve years old. Settlement was made on the North River where Philip was reared to mercantile pursuits. There he became an associate of Washington Irving, who was wont to frequently pass an evening with him in order to receive his criticism on the latest productions of a fertile brain. Mr. Brotherson was a hearty admirer of the genial author, from whom he did not withhold the called-for criticism. In New York Mr. Brotherson wooed and won Miss Catherine Kissam, a native of the metropolis and daughter of an old Knickerbocker family. They made their home in Saratoga County, where, July 14, 1811, the subject of this sketch was born. He was the third of five children and is now the sole survivor. A second marriage of his father resulted in the birth of four daughters.

The gentleman of whom we write was reared to

a like pursuit with his father, serving an apprenticeship in New York City, where he clerked for a dry-goods house on Broadway and for a time was in the employ of Matthews & Ostrander. He afterward removed to Elmira, N. Y., where he engaged in the hardware business with Richard F. Seabury. In 1833 he was united in marriage with Miss Frances B. McReynolds, a native of Elmira, and after his marriage entered into business relations with his father-in-law in a general store. In 1836 the firm removed to Cadiz, Ohio, where they spent fourteen years in general merchandising, after which, in the spring of 1850, they established themselves in Peoria as wholesale grocers.

Six years later Mr. Brotherson sold out and engaged in the grain and pork business with Alexander G. Tyng, the firm of Tyng & Brotherson continuing to operate until 1877, when, having met with heavy losses, our subject retired from the business. In addition to the service which he rendered Peoria as Mayor, he has served several terms as Alderman. The construction of the water works was accomplished during his incumbency of the Mayor's chair, he having been very active in promoting the good of the people in that regard.

Mr. Brotherson was at one time President of the Adams Street Horse Railway, of which he was also a Director. He has laid out two additions to Peoria, embracing forty acres and bearing his name. He and his wife were active in sanitary work during the war. There is probably no citizen in Peoria better informed than Mr. Brotherson regarding the news of the day and those topics which bear upon the national and social welfare, while few indeed can claim a better reputation than he.

Mrs. Frances B. M. Brotherson, who died December 27, 1879, was a remarkable woman. She was possessed of rare mental endowments and a most estimable character, the golden rule of her life being to do good. Her soul was thrilled by strains of poesy and her brilliant mind and vivid imagination found expression in verses which thrilled others in return. A volume of her poems has been published by her daughters so that, although dead, she still lives to uplift and cheer lonely hearts with the beautiful and refined sentiments in which her works abound. Many of

her poems, especially that written for Decoration Day, 1878, have attracted much attention. She was the mother of three children: Mrs. L. B. Tyng, wife of S. G. Tyng; Mrs. M. B. Reynolds, wife of William Reynolds; and Philip, who died in January, 1866, at the age of twenty-three years.

In connection with the personal sketch of Mr. Brotherson, we present his lithographic portrait on another page.



HENRY BISHOP is an honored member of the farming community of Peoria County, and is closely identified with its social and religious interests. He has a well-ordered and highly-productive farm on section 10, of Kickapoo Township, and has greatly assisted in the development of this rich agricultural region.

Our subject is of English antecedents and birth. His father, Richard Bishop, and his mother, Elizabeth Brewer, were natives of Cornwall, England, where they married and spent the early years of their life. In 1848 they came to America and settled in Pennsylvania, where Mr. Bishop was chiefly engaged as manager for different mines. They removed from Pennsylvania to Virginia, where he accepted the position of manager of the mining department of the Iron Works, having charge of one hundred men. He removed with his family from the Old Dominion to the Lake Superior country, and located at a place called Cape Hope, where he engaged in a copper mine as foreman for a mining company. The family subsequently returned to Virginia, and after living in different places, finally came to Illinois about 1856. Mr. Bishop purchased a coal mine about one mile above Edwards' Station, and operated it for some two years. He then removed to Tazewell County, and worked a mine there for Jacob Funk. His death in that county, in 1858, of congestion of the brain, was a blow to the industrial interests of the county and a good citizen was lost to the community. His widow continued to reside there for about four years and then married John Felton, of

this county. They located in Radnor Township, where her death occurred June 15, 1888. There were five children born of her first marriage, one son and four daughters.

Henry Bishop was the oldest of the family, and he was born in Cornwall, England, April 30, 1846. He was quite young when his parents brought him to America, and he remained an inmate of their household until the death of his father, when he started out in life on his own account, being employed as a farm laborer the ensuing four years. At the breaking out of the war he was in the prime and vigor of early manhood, and with patriotic interest he watched its progress, and in June, 1862, volunteered to take a part in suppressing the Rebellion. He enlisted in Company G, Sixty-seventh Illinois Infantry, for a term of three months, which was extended to five months. At the expiration of that time he was mustered out and returned to Peoria County, and the ensuing two years followed coal mining and teaming. After that he again enlisted in Company G, being attached to the Eleventh Illinois Infantry, and joined the regiment at Memphis, Tenn. He remained with that nine months, and was then transferred to the Eighth Illinois Infantry, as a member of Company I, and for three months was located in Texas. He was in the Department of the Gulf and bore a gallant part in several skirmishes, being in the charge of the Spanish Fort, at which time he had a narrow escape from being wounded in the leg, a ball passing through his pantaloons.

After his experience of military life Mr. Bishop returned to Peoria, and for three years was actively engaged in coal mining, operating a coal bank in company with H. Walters, of Limestone Township. A year later he turned his attention to farming on his step-father's farm, in Radnor Township. He remained there one year, and then rented another farm in that township, which he operated one year, when he again went into the coal business, though he still continued farming, being located in Limestone Township. About 1873 Mr. Bishop gave himself up wholly to farming, continuing to live in Limestone Township until 1879, when he settled on section 10, Kickapoo Township, where he owns one of the most desirable farms in

the locality. It comprises one hundred and sixty acres of very fertile land, which is carefully cultivated and provided with substantial improvements.

While residing in Limestone Township, Mr. Bishop contracted a matrimonial alliance with Miss Mary M. Bontz, who is to him one of the best of wives, the ceremony that made them one being solemnized May 10, 1871. Mrs. Bishop's parents are Conrad and Mary M. (Bettelyon) Bontz, natives of Bavaria, Germany. They met and married in Peoria County and settled in Limestone among its pioneers, and still reside there. He is a farmer by occupation and has a good farm under his control. Mrs. Bishop was the second of nine children, and was born in Limestone Township August 26, 1848. Three children have been born of her union to our subject: Estella, Grace E. and Gertrude A.

Mr. Bishop is justly held in high consideration by the entire community, as he possesses in a full degree those qualities that mark him as a loyal, public-spirited citizen, and a man of high principle and unswerving integrity. In his relations with his fellow-citizens he is always kindly and considerate, and his domestic life is above reproach. He has held the offices of Highway Commissioner and School Trustee in Kickapoo Township, and in politics is a true Democrat, although in local elections he votes for those whom he considers best fitted for the office. He is active in religious matters, and he and his wife are devoted members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he has held the office of Steward. Mr. and Mrs. Bishop are also zealous promoters of the Grange movement, and with their two eldest daughters are members of Orange Grange.



FATHER PATRICK MCGAIR. If thorough scholarship, cordial, kindly manners, and a devotion to the work which lies before him, entitle a man to representation in a volume of this nature, then is Father McGair especially deserving of our notice. He is now in charge of the parish of St. Mary's of the Woods, at Princeville, and also of the Catholic Church at Dunlap. His congregation in the former place is one of the best and wealthiest

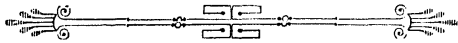
in the county, being made up of the better class of citizens and proving a most pleasant field of labor. The church edifice is the largest in the county outside of Peoria and was erected at a cost of over \$10,000, the magnificent structure being due largely to the efforts of our subject. It was put up in 1889.

Father McGair is still quite a young man, having been born in Providence, R. I., February 8, 1854. He had the best of school advantages, improving them so well that he was graduated from the High School when but fourteen years old. He then entered St. Charles College near Baltimore, prosecuting his studies therein four years, and thence going to LaSumption, Canada. In the college at that place he still further advanced his education, remaining there four years and being then transferred to the tutelage of Bishop Spalding of Peoria. In 1877, he joined the Peoria diocese and entering St. Frances Theological College at Milwaukee, completed his studies for the priesthood and was ordained that year.

On June 29, 1878, Father McGair was ordained at Peoria by Bishop Spalding and sent to Wataga, Knox County, where he remained one year and three months, serving two churches. He then went to Gilman, Iroquois County, where with one assistant he served four missions. He labored arduously, building a large parochial house and finishing the church, also erecting a church at Ashkum, and finishing one at Watseka and Crescent City each. In March, 1884, he was placed in charge of the Princeville congregation which had been organized by Father Albright in 1868. The society had purchased the old Presbyterian Church and used it until recently, when they were able to take possession of their beautiful new edifice.

The family of which our subject is the fourth member, includes Mrs. Catherine O'Neil and Mrs. Susan McCarthy of Providence, R. I.; James, of Princeville, Ill.; Frank, of the Regular Army stationed at Ft. Adams, Newport; Mrs. Mary McCabe, of Providence, R. I.; Mrs. Sarah Byrnes, of Princeville Township, this county; and Margaret, of Providence, R. I. The mother, formerly Miss Margaret Meenan, a native of Ireland, emigrated to America when seventeen years old; she is now sixty-eight.

The father of our subject was P. McGair, born in County Tyrone, Ireland, and reared in Rhode Island to which he was brought by his parents when five years old. He studied engineering, became thoroughly practical in his business and finally rose to the position of Superintendent of the Fruit Works in Providence. There he was accidentally killed, his clothes having caught on a shaft and his spine being broken, death ensuing eight days later, September 17, 1878. He was then fifty-five years old.



REV. JACOB S. CHAMBERLAIN, A.B., of "Robin's Nest Farm" and Rector of Christ's Church, Jubilee, is an old settler of the county, and is widely known and honored as one of the early missionaries of the West, who has been a potent influence in elevating the religious status of this part of the country. His life has been a busy one, and he has had a remarkable and varied experience. He has ever been ready to respond to any call for his services, and has traveled far and wide in the interests of both religion and education. He and his wife are looked upon with reverence and affection, and hold important places in this community.

Our subject was born in Buffalo, N. Y., January 16, 1820, a son of Sylvester Chamberlain, a native of Columbia County, N. Y., whose father, Jonathan Chamberlain, was born of English parentage near Springfield, Mass., and was an early settler of Columbia County. The grandfather engaged in farming in Austerlitz, on the Green River, where he reared his family. His ancestry were noted for their integrity, simplicity and deep religious principles, and these he inherited to a large degree.

The father of our subject was reared on a farm, but while young learned the trade of a blacksmith. He enlisted in the militia and served in the War of 1812, on the Niagara frontier, under Gen. Scott. He was well pleased with the country there, and soon after his discharge returned home and made arrangements for moving to Western New York, and located in Buffalo. He established himself as a blacksmith there, and worked at the forge until

he had to retire on account of an injury he had received. He then engaged in the manufacture of wagons and carriages, was one of the first manufacturers of vehicles in that city, and was also among the largest in his day. His homestead was on the corner of Pearl and Mohawk Streets. He was quite a local politician, was a Whig in his views and worked towards Republicanism. The maiden name of his wife was Hannah Miller, and she was born in Franklin, N. Y. She was a Presbyterian in religion, and died in Buffalo. Her father was a farmer. Her mother's maiden name was Sherrill.

The parents of our subject had nine children, of whom the following is recorded: Hunting S., a manufacturer, died in Buffalo; Theresa died in Chicago; William H. H., a manufacturer, died in Milwaukee; Horace, who was Captain of a Texas company in the Texas Rebellion, under Gen. Houston, died in Texas a few years after from the effects of a sword wound in the eye; Jonathan is a retired manufacturer of Buffalo; the next in order is our subject, Jacob Sherrill; Maria, residing in Washington, is the widow of Mr. Rucker; Samuel Miller, who was an attorney and a member of the editorial profession, was editor of the *New York Times* one year, and editor of the *Buffalo Morning Express* for twenty-five or thirty years, and died in that city; Edward O., a mechanic of Buffalo, served in the late war.

The Rev. Mr. Chamberlain, of this sketch, was reared in his native county, and received good school advantages for that day. When he was fourteen years old he entered Fredonia Academy, in Chautauqua County, and studied there three years to prepare himself for college, but on account of his father's failure in business, he had to give up the idea of entering college, and he then began the study of law in Buffalo under Stevens & Wing, and later with Judge Rodgers. In 1839, when nineteen years old, he went to Chicago, and in that then small village finished his legal studies under the tuition of Butterfield & Collins, and was admitted to the Illinois bar in 1840. He first established himself as a practitioner of the law in Chicago in partnership with Col. Hamilton, and later continued in practice by himself until 1845. In

the meantime he had united with the Protestant Episcopal Church, and with religious zeal had determined to enter the ministry, and came to Jubilee College to prepare himself. He entered the college and seminary in the spring of 1845, and was graduated in the spring of 1847 with the degree of A.B. He was immediately ordained and became a missionary for this region, and traveled in Woodford, Tazewell and Peoria Counties in pursuit of his calling, organizing congregations and building churches. In 1849 he located in Peoria, secured the present site of the St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church, and built the first St. Paul's Church, and for three years acted in the double capacity of pastor for its congregation and a missionary. At the expiration of that time, after the parish had been well organized and the church had been built, he went to Pekin and other places in Woodford, Tazewell and other counties, and did missionary work, while he left his family in Peoria. At that time he received little or no salary and had to support himself, and in order to do so engaged in teaching a select school. He started at that time a girls' school in the old Moss mansion, on the bluff, under the name of "St. Mary's School."

In 1852 our subject went to Minnesota, and began missionary work there. His mission was known as "St. Anthony's Falls Church Mission," in which he was actively engaged for eleven years, and during that time he traveled in the interests of his mission many miles, his circuit extending over one hundred miles, from Chaska, on the Minnesota, to Sauk Rapids, on the Mississippi. For several years he traveled on foot, and then by vehicles. He built thirteen Episcopal Churches within the one hundred miles, and remained in Minnesota until the spring of 1864, when he came back to Jubilee Township. He had then just recovered from a siege of the smallpox. He had left his family at the "Robin's Nest," and as soon as he was well enough he went to Washington, D. C., where he was employed by the Government in the Treasury Department until the winter of 1864. He was acquainted with Abraham Lincoln, and attended many of his receptions, and heard him tell many of his famous stories, which he has remembered and treasured up for years.

In the winter of 1864, Mr. Chamberlain received the appointment from President Lincoln as Chaplain of Nelson general hospital, Camp Nelson, Ky. He proceeded to that place, reported for duty, received his commission and went to work with a will. He was mustered out in July, 1865, at Louisville, Ky., and returned to Jubilee by the way of Chicago. He resumed his old work as missionary in the Illinois diocese, and was thus engaged in Knox, Mercer and Rock Island Counties. He was the founder of St. Mary's School, in Knoxville, he procuring the site and property and securing the services of Dr. Leffengwell as its head, going to Winconsin to persuade the doctor to undertake the charge, and contracting with him to teach the first five years. The school progressed well, was a success from the start, and is to-day a fine institution. In 1882 Mr. Chamberlain received a call from Wichita, Kan., and was pastor of the church there for two years. At the expiration of that time he was appointed Superintendent of Christ Hospital, at Topeka, and he directed its organization and was very busily engaged in that for more than three years.

In September, 1887, our subject retired from the duties of that onerous position on account of ill-health, and for a year lived retired in Jubilee. He then accepted the position of Rector of Jubilee Chapel, his predecessor having resigned at the beginning of 1889, and is devoting his energies to carrying on its work. He is also Missionary Rector of Grace Church, Mercer County, which he established years ago. He has led a very active life, and has seldom had less than five or six congregations under his charge, and has built twenty churches, and organized a still larger number and has otherwise greatly advanced the cause of religion in various places. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons lodge at Cambridge, and in his political views is a staunch Republican.

Our subject has been twice married. In 1843 he was united to Sarah E. Hyde, who was born at Darien, Genesee County, N. Y. She died after thirteen months of married life. Our subject's marriage with Miss Mary Chase, only daughter of Bishop Philander Chase, D.D., was solemnized April 14, 1847. To them have been born six children, of whom the following is recorded: Sherrill,

a well-to do farmer in Harper County, Kan., attended Racine College two years; Philander C., who attended Hobart College for three years, is now staff correspondent and distributor of the Topeka *Daily Capital*, having been engaged on that paper for over eleven years, since it started, he taking the first impression of the paper from the press; Ernest, who is engaged in general farming and stock-raising on the home farm, is the naturalist of the family, and has the finest and largest collection of Illinois birds' eggs in the State; Ruth, a graduate of St. Mary's, of Knoxville, is the wife of John C. Lewis, a farmer of Warren County; Grace, who resides with her father, was for three years ward matron of Christ Hospital, Topeka; Mary C. is the wife of Mr. Clark, of Champaign, Ill., where he is taking a mechanical engineer's course at the State University.

Mrs. Chamberlain was educated at Jubilee College in the same classes with her husband. She has devoted herself to teaching some in the vicinity and some in Peoria, and as a lady of culture and marked ability has been a great help to her husband in his work. Her father, Bishop Chase, was one of the foremost educators and ministers of his day in the West. He was a native of Cornish, N. H., and was graduated from Dartmouth College in the class of 1796. He studied theology under the Episcopal Church Rector at Albany, N. Y., and became a Doctor of Divinity. He was a Missionary in that State until he was chosen Rector of Christ's Church in Hartford, Conn., which position he occupied a long time. He then acted as Rector of Christ's Church at New Orleans, La., for some years. After that he came North to Worthington, Ohio, where he was elected Bishop of the Diocese of that State. He was the founder of Kenyon College, at Gambier, Ohio, and was at its head, until he resigned to go to Michigan. Going to Michigan he bought a large tract of land in Gilead, Branch County, where he farmed and did missionary work. In 1835 he was elected Bishop of the Diocese of Illinois, and in 1836 he came to Jubilee. He had received funds from the friends of the Protestant Episcopal Church in England and America from which to found an institution of learning, and he selected a site on section 25, in this township, and as soon as possible laid the foundation of the school, laying the corner

stone of the chapel of the institution which he called Jubilee College (from which the township afterward received its name) April 3, 1839. He also selected a site for his own home and private property, located on north-half of section 36, where he built the "Robin's Nest," afterward erecting a brick residence, which still bears the name. This property now contains one hundred and ninety acres of land, located on the Kickapoo, and is a fine farm, containing all the necessary conveniences. It is located in a picturesque and beautiful spot, and is a lovely place. The Bishop in his "Reminiscences" called it the "Robin's Nest" because it was then "a rude dwelling built of mud and sticks and filled with young ones." This beautiful property was inherited by the wife of our subject, and they make it their home. By his personal influence the Bishop secured the establishment of a post-office here, which was named "Robin's Nest," and retained that name until some two years ago, when it was changed to its present title of Jubilee, and he was appointed first Postmaster.

By his energy and good management Bishop Chase established a college in the wilderness, which was at that time one of the foremost institutions of learning in the West, as to the number of students in attendance and in regard to its endowments and future prospects. At the time of his death the buildings had been erected, and he had secured over twelve hundred acres of land, in Jubilee Township, free from incumbrance and one-half under the plow. The institution was planned to be largely supported by the rents of its agricultural lands, occupied by an Episcopal colony. The trustees of Jubilee College were appointed by Bishop Chase's will, according to the conditions of the charter which he had procured from the Legislature of the State. After the Bishop's death, the administration fell into the hands of Dr. Samuel Chase, great nephew of the Bishop, and Vice-President. Dr. Chase kept the college open for a time, but during the war, like many other institutions of the kind at that time, it failed to receive sufficient support, many of the pupils enlisting in the army, and in the second year it was closed, as the Vice-President was appointed Chaplain of the Twelfth Illinois Regiment. The Bishop had estab-

lished a printing office at Jubilee, and did all the printing in connection with the institution, and the publishing of a monthly paper, "The Motto of Jubilee College." He had everything in fine order and the institution established on a solid financial basis, when he met his death accidentally while out driving, on September 20, 1852, in his seventy-sixth year. Peoria County then lost one of its most learned and most respected citizens.

Mrs. Chamberlain's mother's maiden name was Sophia May Ingraham, and she was born at Amsterdam, Holland, where her parents were visiting. Her mother was a Greenleaf, of Boston, a very prominent family, and the Ingrahams were also of the best people. She was a remarkable and noble character, was well educated and was of great assistance to the Bishop in his work. "She was a perfect woman," said one who knew her well. She was loved by all, and her death in the fall of 1864 of paralysis, at the "Robin's Nest," was greatly mourned. The Bishop had been twice married. But one is living of the three children born of his first marriage, the Rev. Dudley Chase, who is now retired Past Chaplain of the United States Army, living in Philadelphia, Pa. There were three children of the second union, namely: Henry I., a resident of Riverside, Chicago, and inventor of the "Chase Elevator;" Mary, wife of our subject, and the Rev. Philander Chase, Jr., who died in Stark County, this State.



NATHAN GILES is held in honor as a pioneer of Peoria County, who has taken an active part in its development, and has done good service in the past as a valuable public official. He is one of the old settlers of North Peoria, he having come to his present location on Knoxville Avenue, one and one half miles north of the court-house, in 1844.

Thomas Giles, the father of our subject, was born in Wales, and early took up the life of a soldier, and when a young man was sent to St. Helena's Island by the British Government as one of Bonaparte's guards. He there married Miss Ann

Pickin, and on that island three of their children were born. After coming to this country, Mr. Giles occupied himself as a stonemason in New York, and in 1836 emigrated from that State to this, and bought the property now owned by our subject. It comprised eighty acres of land, which he purchased of William Hale for about \$8 or \$10 an acre. He entered upon its improvement, but his useful career was cut short by his death in 1838. He was in every way worthy of respect, and, of the Baptist faith in religion, was prominent in the church. His wife survived him until 1855, when she too passed away. They had the following children — Thomas, Joseph, William, Alice (wife of James Peters), Nathan, George and Sarah. Sarah, who was the third child in order of birth, was killed by lightning in Utica, N. Y., in 1837.

Our subject was born while his parents were living in Oneida County, N. Y., November 15, 1827, being the date of his birth. The family subsequently removed to Oswego County, N. Y., and remained there eight years, coming to this State in June, 1836. Nathan, however, remained at Richland, N. Y., until the spring of 1843, when he turned his face Westward, and coming to Wisconsin, was engaged in the lead mines near Galena for ten months. The following spring he crossed the State line and came to this county, where he rested from his wanderings until the spring of 1849. At that time the people hereabouts, as in all parts of the country, were much excited over the discovery of gold in California, and our subject, catching the fever, determined to join the many men who were crossing the plains and mountains in search of the precious metal. He and his brother William, and their friend, Paul Keim, joined a company, twelve or fourteen trains going out from Peoria with ox-teams. The first night out they found shelter in a house, which was the last roof that covered their heads until they left the mines in 1853. The company went by the way of St. Joseph, covering the old route through Brownsville, Ft. Kearney, by the way of the North Platte, etc. They took a boat and rope with them, and ferried themselves across every stream except the Missouri River, finally selling their boat and rope at Green River,

Utah, for \$200. They passed Ft. Hall, and went by the northern trail from Mary's River, and reached the Sacramento River at Goose Lake, and then followed the stream down to Lawson's Rancho, going through the valley proper of the Sacramento. They first struck the mining regions at Readding's Springs, and after three months went to Sacramento City to stock up. They returned to the mines at Rose's Bar, on the north fork of the Yuba, and there spent the ensuing winter, finding a fair amount of gold. They next went to Deer Creek, and six months later passed over the north fork of the Yuba, farther up the stream, and in the fall William Giles returned home, coming by the way of Mexico and New Orleans. Our subject leaving that part of the mines, went down into the valley with a view of entering the cattle business. Not satisfied with the prospects there, he soon returned to Readding's Springs, and in the following February accompanied a party, comprising Moses Y. Dusenberry, Milton Hasbrook (both known in Peoria), John Rodham, George Wells and Henry Bowman, to Shasta Valley, which was then perfectly unknown and had never been prospected by white men, they doing the first mining that was ever done on the Shasta River, which afterward proved to be a very rich mineral country. The following May Mr. Giles went down the Klamouth River, and crossing the divide to Clear Creek, discovered gold in the extreme northwestern part of California on that creek and its tributaries. They worked there until leaving for home, and during the time our subject visited Oregon three times, going to Portland and Oregon City. After leaving Clear Creek our subject and his friends went to Crescent City, Cal., and there took steamer for San Francisco, where they stopped twenty days. Mr. Giles then started for home via Panama and New York, arriving in Peoria December 22 or 23, 1853, after an absence of four and one-half years. He at once entered into business, opening a brickyard on the land he now occupies. He continued to manufacture brick for ten years, and then turned his attention to farming in Richwood Township, and was there actively engaged in tilling the farm and stock-raising for ten years. At the expiration of that time he traded for more of the original eighty with his brother,

and now owns eighteen acres of it, having sold off the remainder at a good price. In 1885 he erected his present commodious and conveniently arranged residence, and here has one of the most cozy and comfortable homes, in which he lives retired from active life, simply attending to his few acres of land.

December 18, 1856, our subject married Catherine Clausen, and in her has found all that a good wife should be. To them have come five children, all of whom were reared to maturity—Margaret Ann married Arthur Kerthley, of this city; Louise Anna C., who married Frank Corrington, is now deceased; Olive married J. E. Sherwood, of Beatrice, Neb.; Alice is at home; Andrew, in business in the city, makes his home with his parents.

Mr. Giles is widely and favorably known in this county, whose interests he has been instrumental in advancing during his many years residence here, where he has won the friendship of many by his helpfulness, constant kindness and other personal qualities. He has mingled in the public life of the county, and in his capacity of Supervisor of Richwood Township, which position he held for eleven years, his wise counsels and zealous devotion to the interests of the public made him a valuable official. During his incumbency of that office the county court house was erected, and he was one of the building committee. He can say truthfully, that not another court-house can compare with it for beauty, utility and ventilation. He has also been Trustee of the village of North Peoria, but since then has refused the office. He has taken an active part in politics, was a Democrat until 1861, when he joined the Republican party, and has since then seen no reason for change in his political views.



FRANK C. MAHLER. Few, if any, of the young business men of Peoria have brighter prospects for the future than the gentleman above named, who as junior member of an old established firm has already become quite prominently known in business circles. The business in which he is engaged is that of general brass foundry.





John Hunter



Mrs. C. A. Hamlin.

drying and manufacturing of brass goods and copersmithing, especial attention being given to steam fittings and the copper work used in distilleries. The ware rooms and office are located at No. 400 South Adams Street with the machine shop in the rear, and furnish employment to a force of forty men. The business was established in 1850, by S. A. Kinsey and John C. Mahler, the latter the father of our subject, and the first change made in the firm was in 1882 when the business was incorporated. S. A. Kinsey then became President, Warren Kinsey Secretary, and F. C. Mahler Treasurer, the capital stock of the company being \$50,000.

Our subject is of German ancestry, his father having been born in the Fatherland, whence he emigrated to St. Louis, Mo., when a young man. There he married Miss Catherine Bittner, removing to Peoria and organizing the firm which has grown to its present proportions. He was a practical copersmith. He breathed his last in 1873. His son, our subject, was born in this city April 17, 1868, and educated in its schools. During the last five years, since completing his education, he has given his time and attention to the business, although his interest extends over a much greater period.

Mr. Mahler is a young gentleman whose information on various topics is quite extensive and whose financial ability is commended by all with whom he has dealings. In his own circle of acquaintances he has many friends who speak highly of his social qualities and kindly nature.



HON. JOHN HAMLIN. For many years the late John Hamlin was a leading spirit in Peoria County. He was in many respects a remarkable man, and seemed especially qualified by nature for frontier life, having the intrepid spirit, coolness in time of danger and faculty of arriving quickly at a decision, which are necessary to those who take their place in the vanguard of civilization. With these traits he combined the keen observation, quick perceptions and accurate judgment which made him a power in the community as the population increased, and led to

his being selected to represent the people in the House of Representatives and the State Senate.

Mr. Hamlin was a native of Wilbraham, Mass., born there October 25, 1800, and in early manhood became a trader at Ft. Clark, now Peoria, Ill. He went on trading expeditions northward and westward, visiting many localities which are now the centers of advanced civilization, but which in those early days were but rude hamlets, simple trading posts, or a wilderness trodden only by the feet of savages and an occasional white man. His treatment of the red men uniformly secured their goodwill, and his house was always open to them, a lock or key being unknown to his cabin. Many a night Indians slept in the kitchen, one of the number keeping watch while the others slumbered.

Upon one occasion while en route to Wisconsin Mr. Hamlin was importuned, being a Justice of the Peace, to marry a couple at Ft. Dearborn, now Chicago. He said that he did not know the marriage ceremony, but the prospective bridegroom, Dr. Wolcott, being prepared for such an emergency, offered to teach him. This was done, and upon his return trip Mr. Hamlin performed the rites which made Dr. Alexander Wolcott and Miss Kinzie man and wife, this being the first marriage ceremony ever performed in what is now Chicago. It occurred some time in the '20s, prior to the marriage of Mr. Hamlin.

When Mr. Hamlin took a companion and located permanently in Peoria there were but few families here. Samuel, Josiah and Seth Fulton and wife, John Dixon, who kept the ferry, a lawyer named Bogardus, Caldwell, the village blacksmith, Dr. Longworthy and the families of Joe Smith, and Aquilla and Alva Moffatt, were living in or near the hamlet. The old fort was in a dilapidated condition, but was rebuilt and strengthened during the Black Hawk War, and became the rendezvous of settlers during those troublous times. Mr. Hamlin was the first man to run a keel boat, bringing supplies from St. Louis to this market. Subsequently he became part owner of a steamer which plied the waters of the Illinois. He and a Mr. Sharp built the first gristmill on the Kickapoo, where they did grinding for all the country round about. For many years after quitting the Indian

trade he kept a stock of dry-goods, and he is numbered among the first and most prominent merchants of this locality.

Mr. Hamlin was a member of the House of Representatives during the last session which was held at Vandalia, and favored the removal of the capital to Peoria, but the "long nine" proved too much for his party. He was also a member of the State Senate when the first session was held in Springfield. His constituents found him ever alive to their interests and the good of the county and State, ever ready to oppose fraud and corruption, and to lift his voice and cast his ballot in favor of the right. He was called hence March 29, 1875, leaving behind him in the hearts of men a record more enduring than monumental stone or sculptured bust. He left to his widow a comfortable estate.

Among the old settlers still living, few have been here longer or have witnessed more of the marked growth of this beautiful city than Mrs. John Hamlin. She is now an octogenarian, having been born in Athens County, Ohio, January 10, 1808, and having come here the bride of our subject in 1829. Her maiden name was Cynthia A. Johnson, and at the time of her marriage she was living in Springfield, Ill. Her wedding trip was by buggy from that village to Ft. Clark.

Mrs. Hamlin delights to relate the experiences of the olden times, and when anyone suggests that she must have undergone many hardships, she cheerfully responds, "No, indeed, the happiest times of my life were when I was living in a cabin, and my husband was engaged as a trader, largely with the Indians." "Why," says she, "we used to gather great quantities of wild honey, wild fruits abounded on every hand, and Indians brought venison, wild turkey and various other articles which they gladly exchanged for trinkets, of which they were very proud."

Mrs. Hamlin occupies the homestead on the corner of Pennsylvania Avenue and Knoxville Road. She is a member and ardent supporter of the New Jerusalem or Swedenborgian Church, as is her former ward, Mrs. Van Buskirk, with whom she makes her home. Mrs. Hamlin and her husband took four children, whom they reared to years of ma-

turity and all of whom are married. As one who shared in the toils and privations of pioneer life, and who was ever ready to lend a helping hand to those about her, as well as for the character which is the crowning glory of womanhood, Mrs. Hamlin deserves and receives the hearty respect of all to whom she is known. Her many friends will be pleased to notice her portrait, in company with that of her late husband, on another page of this volume.



ZADOCK P. STEVENS. Trivoli Township has not within its limits a more skillful, enterprising or successful farmer than our subject, who has on section 4, a model farm and one of the pleasantest homes in this locality. He was born on this farm April 25, 1851, being a son of Joseph F. Stevens, a pioneer of this county, who was born near Danbury, Conn. (For ancestry see Onslow S. Stevens' sketch on another page of this work.)

Our subject was the third child in a family of eight children and passed his early days on the old homestead. He was well-educated, attending the public schools, and for a year was a student in the Farmington High School. He had a natural aptitude for farming, and even when a boy worked early and late and when only fifteen years old took charge of things and successfully engaged in raising hogs and horses, and by the time he was twenty-one years old, he owned seven horses. He remained at home with his father until he was twenty-two years old, and then married and established a home of his own. He had a one hundred and twenty acre farm on sections 3 and 4, and he worked actively at its improvement and in raising grain and stock. He built a house on the ridge and put a stone wall of one hundred feet around the yard, planted orchards and groves and had it nicely improved. In November, 1879, his wife died and his home was then broken up as he did not care to stay there amid its sad associations, and he sold his farm and went West.

We next hear of him in Pawnee County, Neb. in a store in Pawnee City. In 1880 he pushed

further westward, and penetrated to Furnace County, and in the town of Wilsonville made a homestead claim of one hundred and sixty acres of land, and also took up a timber claim for a like amount. He located there on an abandoned claim in a sod house. He broke the soil and had some trees set out the first year and then sold his timber claim and six months later pre-empted a homestead, buying it for \$200. He fenced it, then rented the one hundred and sixty acres and engaged as a carpenter with Reynold Bros., contractors and builders on the Burlington, Missouri and Western Railroad, extending from Culbertson to Denver. They sent him out with three men and he put in the first four culverts that were built on the road in the State of Colorado. He was thus engaged until December, 1880, and then returned to Nebraska and secured the title of his claim in January, 1881.

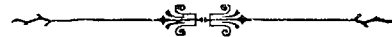
Mr. Stevens came home after that, remained here one season and built his present barn, a substantial building 30x56 feet in dimensions, and well adapted to its purposes.

In the spring of 1882, Mr. Stevens again went West, and in Golden, Col., accepted a position as a clerk in a grocery store, and was there for nine months. He then went into business as a grocer with ex-County Treasurer Dollison. They bought out a stock of goods and conducted business very successfully under the firm name of Dollison & Stevens the ensuing three years. During that time the bank in which our subject had placed \$900 of his money, became insolvent and he lost it all. He then sold his farm for \$1,000 and continued in the grocery and general merchandise business until December, 1885. He also interested himself in mining and prospected to some extent and staked a claim. On account of his father's ill health, he then sold his store for \$4,000 and returning home bought eighty acres of the old homestead, Trivoli Township. Since then he has been actively engaged in its improvement, and has it well tiled and fenced, and has here a large and conveniently arranged house, which he erected and moved into in 1889. He has substantial out buildings, a windmill, tank etc., and good machinery and everything convenient for carrying on farming. He has a

fine arrangement for raising and feeding hogs, making a specialty of that branch and sending two car-loads of high grade Poland-Chinas to market every year. He has several horses for general purposes, employing two teams on his farm, and he also has some cattle. His grounds are beautifully adorned by groves, and one elm tree set out by his father in 1844, is now about twelve feet in girth. He has considerable fruit on the place and has set out a fine orchard.

Our subject has been twice married. He was first married in this township in 1873, to Miss Lizzie Orton, a daughter of Dennis Orton, who was an early settler and still resides here, having retired from active life. Our subject has one daughter, Gertrude E., by his first marriage, who lives with him. His second marriage which took place in January, 1887, was to Miss Hattie Rodgers, who was born in Trivoli Township, and is a daughter of William Rodgers, who was born and reared here and is engaged in farming and stock-raising, having a one hundred acre farm in this township. Mr. and Mrs. Stevens have two children: Millie and Ernest.

Our subject has had a wide and varied experience in life and has profited by it. He is at present serving his second term as Township School Trustee. He has been a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons at Farmington, since 1882. He is prominent in political circles as one of the most intelligent members of the Democratic party in this vicinity, and while in Golden was a delegate to a county convention.



JOSEPH DOUBET is classed among the prominent members of the farming community to whom this county owes much for its present high position as a wealthy and highly improved section of the country. He is one of the foremost farmers and greatest land owners of Limestone Township, where he has a well-developed farm, that is one of the best in its neighborhood in all its appointments.

Our subject is a son of Joseph Doubet, who was

in his day one of the most prominent and active pioneers in this county. He was born in France and received a fine education in the fair land of his nativity. He emigrated to this country in an early day of its settlement, accompanied by his family and settled in Kickapoo Township, about one and one-half miles north of where our subject now lives. A man of his force of character and ability necessarily was pushed to the front, and we find him taking quite a conspicuous part in the political and public life of the place. He was at one time Mayor in Belford, France, and he was among the leading Democrats of the vicinity, and held many offices. He was very much interested in the politics of his adopted country and at one time swam the Kickapoo Creek at the risk of his life that he might cast his vote for a favorite candidate. His death here in 1857, was a severe blow to the interests of the community.

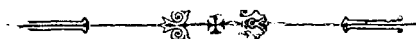
The subject of this biography was born in France near Belford, in 1839, and was but four years old when his parents brought him to the wilds of Peoria County, and here he was reared to manhood in their pioneer home. At the time of his coming here this was the home of the Kickapoo tribe and Indians were more frequent than whites. He received no schooling except from an old lady by the name of Pennington, who taught a school on Sunday for the benefit of the children of the settlers, who took a great interest in the work. Besides the instruction he thus received his school days could well be included in three months. In 1851 he took upon himself the duties and obligations of wedded life by his marriage in that year to Mary Ann, daughter of Nicholas and Mary Ann (Smith) Marie. They were both of French birth and died when she was very young, after coming to this county. They had settled here the year after Mr. Doubet came, and Mrs. Doubet was reared near her future husband.

Mr. Doubet bought his farm in Limestone Township, subject to a debt of \$15,000, and during the war both he and his wife worked very hard almost day and night and made much money, and in time had the four hundred and eighty acres of land free from incumbrance. Mr. Doubet's prosperity continued and he added to his farm

until he now possesses six hundred acres of as fine land as any in the State, all under excellent improvement.

Our subject and his wife have eleven children living: Joseph, a farmer of Limestone, who is married and has eight children; Mary, wife of John Boyer, who lives near her father; Peter, who is married and has five children; Malinda, widow of Thomas Fahey of Limestone Township, and the mother of four children; Eliza, wife of Daniel Hanlon, and the mother of six children; Julia, the next in order; Cicely, the wife of Benjamin Dornbus; Nicholas, at home; Henry, the next in order; Ida, the wife of William Mitchell; Eddie, at home. The greatest grief of the wedded life of Mr. and Mrs. Doubet has been in the death of their daughter Emma, who was next to Henry in order of birth, and died at the age of twelve years.

Mr. Doubet follows in his father's footsteps in regard to his political affiliations and is a strong Democrat. He is a member of the Catholic Church at Kickapoo, but takes no active part in church matters. Having spent the most of his life in the United States and reared under the institutions of this Government he knows no other home and his patriotism recognizes no other country. He occupies a substantial place among the citizens of his township and his sturdy enterprise, great labor and shrewd financial tact, have been prominent factors in its growth.



JACOB DARST. There are times when to be unsuccessful seems almost impossible, so favorable are the surroundings, and little merit accrues to the winner in such a feeble contest. But when reverses that seem insurmountable to many men, are met and surmounted, serving but to stimulate the worker to greater efforts, a deep interest attaches to the winner of the prize and honor is given him by all men. A study of the manners and methods by which circumstances are bent to the ultimate rewarding of persistent shrewdness and industry, proves both interesting and profitable. It would be impossible in the lim-

its of a sketch like this to more than hint at the means by which the gentleman above named has reached the high station he fills among the moneyed men of Peoria. The biographical writer can only say that he has overcome difficulties that would have disheartened many men and although losing as high as \$300,000 at "one fell swoop," he has steadfastly persisted in the attempt to win fortune and now rejoices in the possession of a handsome one reaching much above the half million.

Some two hundred years ago the first Darst came to America, the family having prior to that time been known only in Germany. Jacob Darst, Sr., was born in Virginia and in that State Elizabeth Tarr was also born. This couple became man and wife and reared eight children, two of whom are now living. They are the subject of this sketch, and an older brother, Eli, who lives in Ouray, Col. The father died in Ohio about 1836. In Meigs County, of that State, Jacob Darst, Jr., was born September 16, 1815. His early life was passed in the manner usual to farmers' sons, his time being alternated between attendance at the schools of the period and the labors in which his increasing strength would permit him to participate.

In June, 1835, he came to Peoria and entered the general merchandise establishment of Aquilla Ahrens as a clerk, a year later going to Galena where he engaged in lead mining. After spending two years in that arduous occupation he returned to Peoria and began buying and selling land. On a quarter section that he bought for \$5 per acre he opened a coal mine which proved profitable. A short time afterward he went to boating with Mr. Ahrens, taking flatboats down to Natchez, Miss., laden with the products of this region which he exchanged for those raised along the route. On one occasion when he had about \$4,000 worth of produce to be marketed, a tornado struck him at Natchez and his stock in trade was entirely destroyed. He reached home with \$13.50 in his pocket but ready for another start in life, confident that somewhere and somehow success awaited him.

Returning to the business of coal mining, Mr. Darst made about \$15,000 in five years and keeping his capital chiefly invested in real estate which he bought and sold, he had in a short time gained

\$35,000 in such operations. Since then he has given his attention entirely to dealing in real estate and while sometimes meeting reverses in the business, he has been successful on the whole as his financial status proves. The appreciation of his property is rapid, during the last year the advance having been fully \$200,000. His pleasant home, on North Monroe and Fayette Streets, is furnished in a style consonant with the wealth and taste of the inmates, woman's refining influence being visible in its adornments.

Mr. Darst has been twice married. His first wife was Elizabeth Daugherty, with whom he was united in 1850, and lived happily until 1865, when she breathed her last. She was the mother of ten children, three of whom survive. They are Edwin J., and William, both of whom live in Omaha, Neb., and Mrs. Casey, wife of E. A. Casey, a lawyer in Chicago. In 1867 Mr. Darst married Mrs. Helen R. Leonard, who now presides over his home and enjoys with him the comforts and luxuries by which they are surrounded. By the last marriage he has one child, Mrs. Lura Barnard, wife of J. C. Barnard, a lawyer practicing in Omaha, Neb., where they reside. Mr. Darst belongs to the Masonic fraternity in which he has progressed to the thirty-second degree. Politically Mr. Darst is a Republican and during the war was a staunch Union man.



JOSEPH ARMSTRONG. It would be hard to find, at least within the limits of Princeville Township, a gentleman more highly respected than the one above named, who has been prominently identified with the agricultural and public labors of this vicinity for many years. He possesses sound judgment, ripe intelligence and an accommodating spirit, which qualities have made him useful to his fellow men and have secured for him a comfortable fortune. His grandfather, James Armstrong, was a teamster in the Revolution and at its close settled in Washington County, Pa., there operated a farm and reared his family.

The father of our subject was born in the county

named, and when at a suitable age learned the trade of a blacksmith. In 1837, he began farming fifteen miles from the Ohio River in his native county, where he continued his agricultural labors until his death. In politics he was a Democrat and in religion a Presbyterian. He married Mary, daughter of James McCoy, who was born in Ohio County, W. Va. Her father, a native of the North of Ireland, died in that county. The mother of our subject came to Illinois during her later years and died in Brimfield of typhoid fever.

The record of the parental family is as follows: The first-born is the subject of this sketch; James died in Missouri; Margaret lives in Princeville Township; Mrs. Eliza Whithington died in McDonough County; Mary lives in Princeville Township, this county; the home of John is in Nodaway County, Mo.; Ebenezer, who now lives in Pawnee, Rock County, Kan., joined Company K, Eighty-sixth Illinois Infantry in August, 1862, and was mustered out at the close of the war as surgeon's clerk; William and an infant unnamed are deceased.

The gentleman of whom we write was born in Claysville, Washington County, Pa., April 17, 1820, learned the rudiments of farming at his home and acquired a common-school education under the subscription method. Upon reaching his majority he went to Tidelphia, Ohio County, W. Va., where he was employed in his uncle's mill about three years. He became a thorough and practical miller, and during the nine subsequent years managed a mill for a wealthy old lady on the National road on Big Wheeling Creek, near Henry Clay's monument. There he remained until 1853 when he determined to come West.

Mr. Armstrong journeyed by boat to Cincinnati, Ohio, thence by rail to Terre Haute, Ind., and by stage to Springfield, Ill. Thence the railroad conveyed him to Naples and a boat to Peoria, in which neighborhood he determined to remain although it had been his original intention to go to Iowa. The appearance of the country satisfied him regarding the value of land here and he purchased his present home farm of one hundred and sixty acres on section 19, Princeville Township. He then returned to his work in the mill, making a permanent removal to Illinois in 1855. His goods

were shipped from Wheeling, and he drove through, his journey consuming one month of the beautiful fall weather. Locating on the raw prairie, he broke the soil and gradually placed his farm under good improvement and tillage.

Mr. Armstrong is one of the earliest settlers in that part of the county where he resides, and many an interesting tale he can tell of the days when wild game was plentiful, settlers few and the frontiersman had need of much persistence and hopefulness to encourage him in his efforts. His home farm is the best in the vicinity, being furnished with a fine orchard and all the improvements which will add to the convenience and comfort of the family. He now owns over six hundred and forty acres in the township and eighty acres in Sedgwick County, Kan., for which he has paid prices ranging from \$6.25 to \$75 per acre. His land is adapted for both grain and stock-raising and he formerly fed large numbers of cattle and hogs. He now rents all his land having five tenant houses upon it.

The lady who for many years shared in the joys and sorrows of Mr. Armstrong was a native of the same county as himself and known in her maidenhood as Miss Martha McNeal. Her father, Joseph McNeal, was a school teacher and she was well instructed in the usual branches of study and in womanly accomplishments. She became the wife of our subject March 10, 1840, and was removed by death March 3, 1877. The family comprises ten children: Mary E., Joseph, James, Margaret L., Isabelle, Ellen T., William R., Rosa L., Martha E. and Nancy J. Mary married Allen McMillen, of Sedgwick County, Kan.; Joseph died at his home, June 7, 1879; James is farming in Princeville Township; Margaret lives in Fremont County, Iowa, being the wife of James Parish; Isabelle, who died in Fremont County, Iowa, August 11, 1886, was the first wife of James Parish; Ellen married Jackson Liverton, of Princeville Township; William R. is farming here; Nancy married Charles Blank, a farmer of this township. The other children are still with their father.

Mr. Armstrong has served as Justice of the Peace twenty-five years. During that time he was also elected Supervisor, serving eighteen out of twenty consecutive years. He was Chairman of

the Board of Supervisors several years and held a position upon it longer than any previous incumbent. He was placed upon the committee to obtain plans for the courthouse and then upon the Building Committee. For many years he served as School Director. It will thus be seen that his fellow citizens have recognized his ability and integrity of character, and that he has been honored with their confidence in positions of trust. He is a staunch Democrat, has served as delegate to State conventions, and has likewise been juryman in the United States and minor courts. Nine years since he resigned from the position of Supervisor, feeling that his long years of usefulness entitle him to rest.



ANDREW J. BENNETT, a retired farmer, living in a very pleasant and comfortable home on Fourth Street, Chillicothe, has pursued his calling to a successful issue, has accumulated a competency, and is numbered amongst our substantial well-to-do citizens.

He retired from active life about a year ago, having been engaged in agricultural pursuits in Akron Township for thirteen years prior to that time. He came to Illinois in 1856, settling first in this county, but after his marriage went to Saratoga Township, Marshall County, and lived there for six years. At the expiration of that time he returned and has since made his home in Peoria County, devoting his time to farming and stock-raising.

Mr. Bennett is a native of New York, the city of Troy his birthplace and February 28, 1835, the date of his birth. His father, Elisha Bennett, was also a native of New York, born in Rensselaer County, where he was reared to the life of a farmer. He was there married to Miss Betsey Chapman, who was also born and reared in Rensselaer County, and they established their home in Stephen Township, where they lived until middle age, when they came as far westward as Martinsburg, Ind., and there the wife and mother died when she was about fifty years old. Elisha Bennett subsequently returned to his native county, was there married a second

time, and died when he was fifty-five years old. One child was born of this marriage. He was a sagacious, practical farmer, and was a good, upright man.

The subject of this biographical review is the youngest of a family of three sons and six daughters, five of whom are yet living; all are married and settled in life and two reside in Illinois, the remainder still living in New York State. Our subject grew to manhood in his native town, and was educated in its public schools. He came from there to this State, and in Radnor Township, this county, found a wife in the person of Miss Eliza Seely. She is a woman of fine character and possesses those pleasantly womanly qualities that make her well liked by all who come in contact with her. She is a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and is one of its active workers. Mrs. Bennett was born in Stark County, Ill., January 25, 1840, to Samuel and Delia (Richman) Seely, natives of New York State. When they were young they had accompanied their parents to Indiana and had there grown to maturity and were there married in Allensville. They continued to live in that State some years, but after the birth of their first child, when he was about three years of age, they came to Illinois, and settled near Mossville, this county. Later they moved to the vicinity of Wyoming, in Stark County, and there they carried on farming for some years. In 1842, they came back to Peoria County, and purchased a farm in Radnor Township, where they spent the rest of their lives, Mrs. Seely dying January 25, 1863, at the age of fifty-eight years; Mr. Seely dying February 20, 1869, at the age of sixty-seven years. They were both members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and were strong in the faith. Mrs. Bennett was their next youngest child, they being the parents of eight children, seven of whom lived to maturity, five of them still living and all married. Mrs. Bennett was quite young when her parents came to Peoria County, and here she was reared and educated.

Mr. Bennett in his career as a farmer, displayed an active wide-awake temperament, forethought, and an excellent capacity for shrewdly managing his affairs to the best advantage, and these traits

have been the means of his securing a desirable income and obtaining his cozy home. As a loyal citizen should, he interests himself in national affairs and is identified with the Democratic party.



WESTON R. GALES. This gentleman has secured a satisfactory degree of worldly success by reason of his personal integrity and the exercise of unmistakable business ability. He possesses the well-bred manners so characteristic of those born in the Southern States, and having excellent conversational powers is able to present the subject which he desires to bring to one's notice, with a degree of tact which makes his companionship agreeable and gives him a success not met with by all who are in the same line of business. He has been located in Peoria since 1887, and now has charge of the National Accident Association in the State, which gives him a wide field of labor.

Mr. Gales is descended from the early settlers of North Carolina and is therefore of remote English ancestry. His parents were Seaton and Mary (Compton) Gales, both natives of the same State and the father was engaged in editorial work in Raleigh. That city was the birthplace of our subject, who, as he grew to manhood, attended private schools there, among them being the Male Academy. He left school when sixteen years old and embarked in business in New York City, finding employment with a noted firm of wholesale hardware dealers. He continued there until 1821, when he returned to his native State and was elected to a clerkship in the State Legislature.

Mr. Gales retained that position until elected by the legislature to the office of Clerk of the Criminal Court of Wake County, the duties of which position he continued to discharge until by a change in the judicial system the court was abolished. Re-embarking in a business career, he was connected with the tobacco interests for some time, then engaged in the insurance work in Cincinnati, Ohio. From that city he removed to Peoria at the date before mentioned, to take charge of the Peoria

District of the Prudential Insurance Company, with which he was engaged in Cincinnati. From that position he was finally called to take charge of the State work of the Association with which he is now laboring.

In 1878, Mr. Gales and Miss Anna Cowan Strong were joined in holy wedlock. The bride is a native of the same city in which her husband opened his eyes to the light, is intelligent, accomplished and well-bred, capable of gracefully filling any position to which she might be called. Mr. and Mrs. Gales have one child—Anna Cowan, a bright miss now ten years old.

Mr. Gales is an active member of the Reformed Episcopal Church and Superintendent of Bacon Mission, which was established about two years ago, having for its object to reach the unsaved that the ordinary means of Christian work are not adapted for. The life of the Mission and its success, is due to the Christian energy of those who are connected with the Bible Class of the church. Meetings are held bi-weekly, with a Sunday-school in connection therewith, and an industrial school in session except during the summer months.



MARCUS WHITING, M.D. Although not yet thirty years of age, Dr. Whiting has an excellent standing in the profession which he has chosen, and is regarded by his fellow-citizens as an honor to the city in which he has made his home. He came to Peoria immediately after his graduation and during the few years which have elapsed since that time he has built up a good practice by his pleasing personal traits and his skill in his chosen work. His natural acumen added to the thorough instruction which he received, makes him judicious in the use of Therapeutical agents, and his desire to reach the highest position possible keeps him on the alert to add to his knowledge by observation and study.

Dr. Whiting was born in La Fayette County, Mo., August 22, 1860, and being a son of a minister, received his education in various schools as his father was called from place to place. His





Yours Truly
H. H. Fahnestock

father, the Rev. Charles Whiting, D. D., is now in charge of the Baptist Church in Canton where he has been for the past twelve years. His instruction was more serviceable to his son than all others he received, as it inspired him with the love of learning as well as stored his mind with facts and principles. When eighteen years old young Whiting began reading medicine with Drs. Sutton and Fleming in Canton, and he afterward entered Rush Medical College in Chicago, from which he was graduated in 1883.

The social and benevolent nature of our subject has led him to identify himself with various organizations in the principles of which he concurs. He is a Mason, a member of the Knight of Pythias, also of the Select Knights of the Associated Order of United Workmen, the Knights and Ladies of Honor, the Modern Woodmen and the Red-Men. His political adherence is given to the Democratic party. For three years he has held the position of Health Officer for Peoria.

The mental ability and culture and the womanly graces and accomplishments of Miss Mattie Garthwaite, daughter of Luther and Rosa Garthwaite, of Indianapolis, Ind., won the regard of the young physician and his feeling being reciprocated they were united in marriage January 24, 1888. A daughter—Ethel Lee—adds her infantile grace to the charms of home.



HENRY H. FAHNESTOCK, of the firm of Oakford & Fahnestock, who carry on a wholesale grocery business in Peoria, was born in this county June 14, 1838. He is a son of Jacob and Maria (Harmon) Fahnestock, natives of Pennsylvania, whence they came to the Prairie State in 1834. In the Keystone State Jacob Fahnestock had been in the mercantile business but after coming to Peoria County he followed farming.

The subject of this brief sketch began to learn the trade of a cooper at the age of sixteen years, and when twenty-one years old took charge of a

small hotel and a cooper shop in Kingston. He carried on these enterprises three years, after which he entered the employ of the Kingston Mines Coal Company, keeping books and doing other general work for them two years. He next embarked in a hay speculation in McLean County which "swept the platter clean." His next venture was to embark in the hotel business with a brother-in-law, J. W. Robbins, but he abandoned the hotel a year later to become book-keeper for A. & J. Schardzki.

After remaining in their employ a year and a half he began traveling for Gibson & Woodbury, some eighteen months later taking up a similar line of work for S. H. Thompson & Co., continuing so employed until 1871. He then entered the establishment of Henry & Oakford, as a partner, the firm becoming Henry, Oakford & Fahnestock. On New Year's Day, 1881, he bought out the interest of the senior member of the firm, and the business since that time has been continued under the style of Oakford & Fahnestock.

An important step in the life of our subject transpired in 1859, when he was united in marriage with Miss Frances E. Hill of this city. The wisdom of his choice has been abundantly demonstrated by the happiness of the home. The union has been blessed by the birth of two children—Lillie L. and Howard R., both of whom are still at home cheering their parents by their presence.

Mr. Fahnestock is a believer in and a supporter of the principles of the Republican party. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, his name being enrolled in Eddy Lodge, No. 357, Kingston Mines. Mr. Fahnestock is regarded as a man of honor, good business qualities and kindness in social relations, and as a representative citizen of Peoria we present his portrait on another page.



OAKFORD & FAHNESTOCK. The large and extensive business of the mercantile establishment of Oakford & Fahnestock, the leading merchants of Peoria, was started January 1, 1868, by Joseph F. Henry, Aaron S. Oakford and

George Wright, under the firm name of J. F. Henry & Co., doing an extensive retail business on North Washington Street, near Main Street.

January 1, 1870, Messrs. Henry and Oakford bought out Mr. Wright's interest, the firm name being changed to Henry & Oakford. They enlarged the retail trade of the house, and with characteristic enterprise, added a wholesale department. From very small beginnings, the wholesale trade steadily grew and constantly required an increasing amount of capital to carry it on.

The 1st of January, 1872, Mr. H. H. Fahnestock joined Messrs. Henry and Oakford in the business, and once again the firm name was changed, becoming Henry, Oakford & Fahnestock. They moved to South Washington Street, near Liberty, and from that date confined themselves exclusively to the wholesale trade. In 1874 Mr. C. J. Off was admitted into the firm, and retired in 1877.

More room was needed to carry on the extensive business that the firm controlled, and in 1875, it moved into a large store below Liberty Street, on Washington Street. In a few years the business had reached such enormous proportions that the firm was again forced to move, and in 1877 Easton's Commercial Block was built expressly for it.

In January, 1881, Mr. Henry's interest was purchased by the present members of the firm. The trade of this house advanced wonderfully under the new management, increasing so rapidly that, in addition to the Easton Block, they used a warehouse of equal size, extending from Commercial to Water Street. Even this amount of room did not afford the facilities necessary for the operations of so large a business, and in 1887 Messrs Oakford and Fahnestock became the owners of the building now occupied by them. This is a mammoth, four-story warehouse, on the corner of Liberty and Commercial Streets, and fronting on Washington Street. It is handsomely fitted up, and well-appointed in every particular, with fine offices and salesrooms, extending to Washington Street, and the establishment throughout is considered one of the finest in the State. Adjoining, on Washington Street, are the extensive coffee and spice mills op-

erated by the firm. The house employes ten traveling salesmen, and a large force of clerks and other employes, to assist in conducting their immense business, which extends throughout Illinois and Iowa, and amounts to about \$1,500,000 a year.



GEORGE LANE. This gentleman is pleasantly located in Trivoli Township, owning fifty acres on section 19, and another tract of one hundred and sixty acres on sections 19 and 30. In addition to his own property, he rents two hundred and five acres, operating therefore four hundred and fifteen acres. He has set out one hundred orchard trees on his home place, has fenced and otherwise improved it, erecting in 1888 a barn 36x48 feet, and in 1890 another 36x37 feet. The land is fertilized by a stream which flows through it, beautified by native groves, affording the best of pasture ground for the large herds of cattle which he raises and feeds. His principal occupation is cattle feeding and shipping, his transactions in that line being more extensive than those of any other man in the township. He feeds about twelve thousand bushels of corn a year, being obliged to buy more than half this amount.

Mr. Lane uses the best farm machinery, running his corn crusher and grinder by steam, and having a steam thresher, with which he does much work during the season. He has threshed since he was sixteen years old, and held an interest in a machine for quite a number of years. Besides the cattle which he feeds, he also buys and ships hogs to some extent, feeding two or three carloads per year, and raises some draft horses. He is an excellent judge of stock, and has made more money by trade than in any other way. His home is located four miles from Farmington and three miles from Cramer, giving him convenient markets.

Our subject is of Southern ancestry, being a grandson of Col. Lewis Lane, a native of North Carolina, who located on a farm in Tennessee in 1814. He was a private in the War of 1812, and a Colonel in the Black Hawk War. For some years he held the office of High Sheriff in Tennes-

see and a similar office in Hamilton County, Ill., to which he finally removed. He occupied himself in farming and hunting being a well-known sportsman and at one time the owner of eleven hundred acres of land. He was liberal and open-handed, spending his money freely, was as popular as any man in the county and moved in the best of society. At one time he was engaged in raising fast and fancy horses, owning some valuable specimens. He was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and lived to be over ninety years old. An heirloom in his family is a cane which he cut from timber on Andrew Jackson's place at New Orleans.

The father of our subject was Joel P. Lane, who was born near Nashville, Tenn., came to Hamilton County, Ill., when a babe and was educated there. He made several trips back and forth between that and Peoria Counties, finally removing to the latter in the fall of 1834. In 1840 he brought some running horses which he traded for the land now occupied by our subject, upon which he located and resided until his death. During his early years he was not very energetic, but later in life became very successful. When the Civil War closed he had one hundred and forty acres of land, to which he added until his estate amounted to two hundred and sixty acres. His specialty was raising swine. He was a Democrat in politics, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, active in all its work, a Class-Leader for years and Superintendent of the Sunday-school. He died in 1874, when sixty-nine years old.

The wife of Joel P. Lane and mother of our subject was Keziah Proctor, a native of Hamilton County, Ill., in which her parents, David and Jane Proctor, were early settlers. Her father was born in Virginia and was engaged in farming. Mrs. Keziah Lane is now living with our subject, being quite advanced in years. She is the mother of eight children, four of whom are still living. These are: Johnson H., a farmer in Trivoli Township; John W., whose home is in Abingdon; he of whom we write; and Alva C., a real-estate and loan agent in Eureka, Kan. The deceased are: Lewis H., who died here; Elza, Sarah and Mary.

The subject of this sketch was born April 5,

1855, on the farm he now owns, and reared upon it, early beginning to take a share in the farm work, and pursuing his studies in the district schools. He remained with his parents until twenty years old, when, his father dying, he began farming for himself, finally buying out the other heirs of the homestead. He engaged in general farming, then went into the sheep business quite extensively, having as many as fifteen hundred head, one thousand of which he brought from Kansas. He sold wool and mutton until the dogs became so numerous and troublesome that he disposed of his flocks and embarked in the cattle business. He feeds about four carloads, or one hundred and seventy-five head per year, in addition to those raised on his own place.

Mr. Lane was fortunate in securing for his wife an amiable, capable young lady, a native of Timber Township, known in her maidenhood as Miss Ida Fahnestock. Her father, William Fahnestock, made an early settlement in Timber Township, where he was engaged in farming and cooperating, but is now in the hotel business at Glasford. Mrs. Lane received her education in this vicinity and for some years was successfully engaged in school teaching. She and her husband have two children—Frank and Howard.

Mr. Lane is an ardent Democrat, but will accept no offices. Honorable in all his actions, intelligent, courteous and of a friendly spirit, he is deservedly popular, while his energy, tact and thrift make the outlook for the future bright indeed.



JOHN E. MCKINNEY is an extensive manufacturer of brick, carrying on his business in Richwood Township, where he is also engaged in farming. Our subject was the ninth child born to his parents and the place of his birth was in Allegheny County, Pa., about seven miles from Pittsburg, June 26, 1826, being the date of his birth.

The father of the gentleman of whom we write, David McKinney, was born on the Atlantic Ocean, while his parents were emigrating from Ireland to

the United States. The maiden name of the mother of our subject was Abigail Ensley, and she was a native of the Keystone State. She was married in Beaver County, that State, and at once she and her husband removed to Ohio, of which they were pioneers. They lived there some years, and then returned and located near Pittsburg. Mr. McKinney was a tailor by trade, and also engaged at one time in keeping hotel, toll gate and post-office where he lived. In 1842 he came with his family to Peoria County and cast in his lot with its pioneers, settling south of Edwards' Station. They lived there one year, and then removed to Richwood Township, and subsequently to Timber Township, and after that the father bought a farm in Logan Township. Later in life he sold that and bought a house and lot in Peoria, and there he and his wife spent their remaining years in the comforts of a good home. They had a family of ten children, three sons and seven daughters.

The son of whom we write was a youth of sixteen years when he accompanied his parents to their pioneer home in Peoria County. He continued to live with them until he was eighteen years old, and then left the shelter of the parental roof, and was employed one year in a brick yard in North Peoria. He continued to work for others for several years, and gained a thorough knowledge of the best process of making brick. In 1860 he established himself in business as a manufacturer of brick in the same yard where he has been engaged ever since, with the exception of two years, until the present time. He turns off from one million to twelve hundred thousand bricks annually, for which he finds a ready sale. He also devotes some of his time to the management of his farm, which comprises forty-three and one-half acres of well-tilled soil, on which he has erected a fine set of buildings, and has every convenience for carrying on his farming operations advantageously.

Mr. McKinney was married in Logan Township to Miss Eliza, daughter of the late William Stratton, who was one of the old settlers of that township and of the county. Mrs. McKinney is a native of New York City, where she was born January 13, 1827. Her marriage with our subject has been blessed to them by the birth of five children—

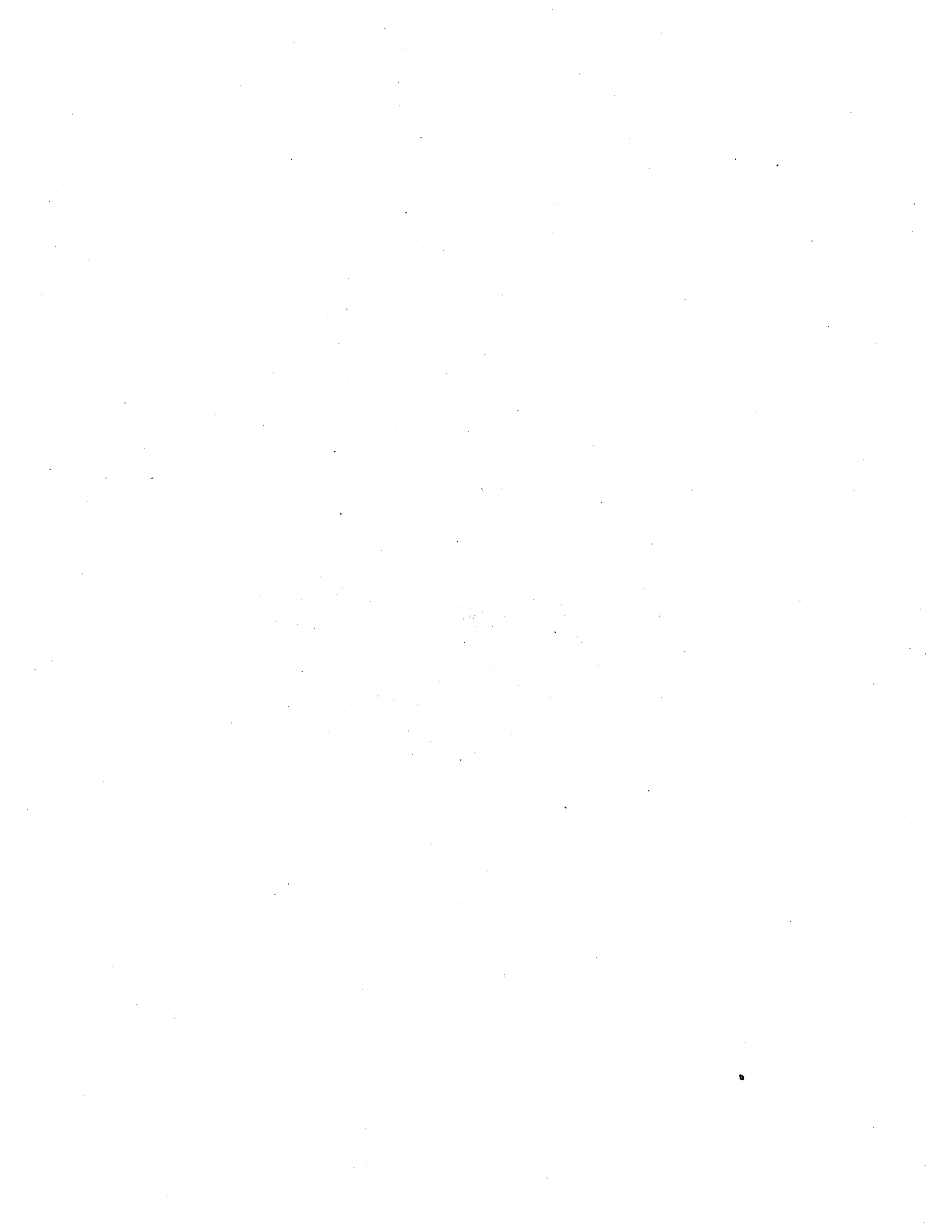
Luther B., Julia A., Sarah J., William and Maud. Julia is the wife of John Buttrick; Sarah is the wife of J. H. Flanagan; and Maud is the wife of Sherman Hines.

During his residence in this township, Mr. McKinney has proved the worth of his citizenship by his liberal support of all measures in any way tending to advance the community. His standing here is of the best, as his dealings are conducted on a strictly honorable basis, and all who come in contact with him soon learn to trust him. His capacity for intelligent and well-directed labor is of a high order, and by his wisdom, thrift, and forethought he has won a competence. Mr. McKinney has acted with the Republican party, though he is independent in his political views, and reserves his right to vote as he pleases. He was a Trustee of North Peoria at one time, and proved to be a good civic official.



JACOB MULLER, a prominent and wealthy business man of Peoria, who for nearly thirty-five years has carried on a large retail grocery business at No. 112 Bridge Street, is a fine type of the German element that has been so instrumental in the upbuilding of the city. He has met with more than ordinary success in business, and has acquired a fine property, and has erected a handsome residence at Nos. 309 and 311 Jefferson Avenue, that is an ornament to this part of the city.

Mr. Muller was born in Germany, January 26, 1835, but before he had attained manhood, he had turned his face toward this land of promise, the goal toward which so many of his countrymen pressed, he coming to this country in 1851. He first located in Massachusetts, but hearing much of the "Great West," and especially of the Prairie State, he determined to avail himself of its marvelous advantages, and in 1854 he took up his residence in Peoria County, and in 1855 came to this city to establish himself in the grocery business. He had come to this country a stranger in a strange land, with whose language and customs he was un-





Yours Truly
Aaron S. Oakford

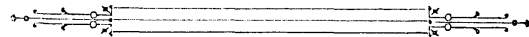
familiar, and by his own efforts he had made the capital on which to start in his new career. He located on Bridge Street, and here has remained for a third of a century, and is now one of the leading grocers in the city. In 1865 he built the fine brick store in which he is now carrying on his business, and has it well-fitted up and stocked with everything in his line.

Mr. Muller has been prominent in many of the enterprises that have greatly added to the financial standing of the city. He helped to organize and start the German-American Bank in 1870, when it was a private concern, and remained with it until one year after it was made the German-American National Bank, when he sold out his share of the stock. He was also one of the organizers of the German Insurance Company which was established in 1876, with a capital of \$100,000, which has since been increased to \$300,000, and he is still a stockholder in the company, has been connected with it all the time, and has been a factor in its healthy and continuous growth to its present prosperous condition. He is also a stockholder in the Central City Railway, having owned shares in it from the start until the present time, when it has become one of the finest equipped electric railways in the country.

Mr. Muller was married to Miss Paulina Koenig, a native of Germany, in Peoria, and she has been to him a true and devoted helpmate, and looks well to the comforts of her household in the pleasant home that they have established. The six children born to them are all living, and are residents of this city: Theodore, Secretary of the German Insurance Company, married Minnie Borries; Julia is the wife of Henry Kreuter; Amelia is the wife of Charles Jobst, of Gauss, Jobst, Barthard & Co., wholesale grocers; Rudolph, Jacob, and Adolph at home. Mr. and Mrs. Muller have four grandchildren.

Mr. Muller has attained his position of wealth and prominence in this community by his own energy and ability. He is a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Schiller Lodge, No. 335, of which he has been Treasurer; and he is also a leading member of the Turnverein, and has been Treasurer of the society for the last thirty

years. He is a man of honor and solid worth, which justly entitle him to the high regard in which he is universally held. In the accumulation of his wealth he has not neglected his duty towards others, but has ever been just and generous in his dealings, and with true public spirit, has encouraged all schemes for the advancement of the prosperity of the city, and has given liberally of his means to the needy and suffering, who have ever found in him a true friend.



CARON S. OAKFORD. A writer famous alike in America and England says of the mason to whom he served an apprenticeship that "he put his conscience into every stone that he laid." This unwavering uprightness should be the foundation of every avocation, for upon it is based the integrity of the nation itself. The citizens of Peoria County have contributed to elevate the standing of morality not only in the county but in the State, and among those "whose word is as good as his bond," and whose individual efforts have aided in the development of the resources of the county, a conspicuous position is accorded Mr. Oakford. The portrait on the opposite page represents the senior member of the firm of Oakford & Fahnstock, the leading wholesale grocery house in Peoria. Mr. Oakford is pre-eminent in the business life of this, his native county, as one of the foremost of its progressive, wide-awake men of business, and his talent, energy and marked executive ability have been potent factors in extending the commercial and financial interests of this city.

Mr. Oakford is now in the prime of life, having been born October 28, 1845, in this county; his father and mother were among the earliest settlers of this section of Illinois. When he was seven years old they removed from a farm into the city of Peoria, and here he was reared and trained for the important part he was to take in its mercantile enterprises. He was given the advantages of a liberal education in the public schools and in the city High School, and thus laid a solid foundation

for his future career. In entering the business world he started at the bottom of the commercial ladder, early evincing a decided talent for business, and a good insight into the best methods of conducting it. He is now at the head of the largest mercantile house in the State outside of Chicago. This large business has been built up by a careful attention to details, seconded by sound common-sense, good judgment and wise discrimination.



RICHARD LONSDALE. One of the most attractive rural abodes in Kickapoo Township is situated on section 32, and was the home of the late Richard Lonsdale. It is now under the able management of his widow, Mrs. Ann (Wadsworth) Lonsdale, who is wisely conducting affairs, keeping up all improvements upon the estate and securing from it an adequate income. It consists of between five hundred and six hundred acres, divided into fields of convenient size, adorned with orchards and groves, and supplied with a complete line of farm buildings, all well built and sufficiently commodious for their purposes. Crowning the whole is the family residence, whose tasteful exterior shadows forth the comfort and attractiveness of its internal arrangements and the household economy.

Mr. Lonsdale was born in Lancashire, England, September 26, 1817, being the fifth in a family consisting of fourteen children. His parents, Thomas and Ellen (Holstead) Lonsdale, came to America in 1842, settling in Peoria County, Ill., where they departed this life. Mr. Lonsdale was united in marriage with Miss Ann Wadsworth on Christmas day, 1838, their marriage rites being celebrated in his native shire. He was employed as an engineer in a cotton factory and continued to reside in the mother country until 1849. He then emigrated to America and settling in Kickapoo Township, this county, engaged in farming the remainder of his life.

The death of Mr. Lonsdale took place at his home June 10, 1888. A reliable citizen and honorable man was thereby removed from among men,

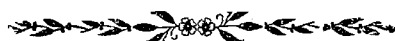
and a kind and devoted husband and parent from the family to which he was so dear. He had held the office of Highway Commissioner, creditably discharging its duties. His political adherence was given to the Democratic party. The fine estate which he left affords a standing record of his industrious life and prudent management of his worldly affairs, while the place which he holds in the memory of those who knew him is the best monument which could be reared to his personal character.

The parents of Mrs. Lonsdale were natives of Yorkshire, England, known as John and Betty (Ovenden) Wadsworth. They had eleven children, of whom Mrs. Lonsdale was the tenth in order of birth. She was born in Yorkshire, April 24, 1818, and under the careful training of good parents grew to womanhood with a mind filled with useful knowledge, a heart of goodness, and the habits that enabled her to worthily fill any sphere in life to which she might be called. She remained with her parents until her marriage and removal to Lancashire, in which place they afterward made their home until called hence.

Mrs. Lonsdale bore her husband twelve children, whose record is as follows: Martha is the first born; William married Ellen Mitchell, who died in Kickapoo Township; John married Miss Eva Manville who died in Kickapoo Township October 5, 1883, leaving two children—Myrtle A. and Minnie A. The widower subsequently married Ellen Wolstenholme who has borne him one child—James A. Richard married Miss Euphemia Jones; Mary H., is the wife of Charles Warner; Sarah A. is the wife of William Wolf; Ernest was killed in Peoria by an accident when twenty-one years old. The other members of the household band died when quite young.

The surviving children of Mrs. Lonsdale have received excellent educational advantages and the home instruction which would strengthen and develop their mental abilities and worthy traits of character, and by which they have been fitted for a useful and honored career in life. They are numbered among the best citizens of their respective localities and add to the worth of the name which they bear. Mrs. Lonsdale is a com-

municant of the Church of England, endeavoring at all times to practice the precepts of Christianity and to deserve the "well done" when her earthly race is accomplished.



FRANK W. BAILEY. The energy and perseverance of a man's character have no where a better field for manifestation than in journalism. From a small beginning often grows a paper of importance, and it frequently happens that the very first issue establishes the reputation of the editor and indicates whether his enterprise will be a winning or losing one. This has been well exemplified in the life of Frank W. Bailey, proprietor of the spicy Chillicothe *Bulletin*, whose first issue appeared in 1883 and was a small but bright folio. The sheet was issued once a month in a much cheaper form than at present, but the mettle of Mr. Bailey was indicated from the start. The better class of business men, realizing the importance of advertising and the need of a live paper in the town, appreciated his efforts and rallied to his support.

Mr. Bailey was able to increase the capacity of his office ere long and improve his paper, and each year found him a rung higher on the ladder of success. The small hand press in a little room was soon replaced by better machinery and a building of good dimensions placed at his disposal. This is now fitted up in the most modern style, with first-class supplies, the presses operated by steam power and supplied with job work from all over the State. The *Bulletin* is now a six-column quarto paper of weekly issue, with a subscription list of nearly two thousand; it moulds the sentiments of the people throughout this section and looks after the interest of Chillicothe, as only a live paper can.

Melvin H. Bailey, the father of our subject, was born near Augusta, Me., December 28, 1827. He came of a good New England family and was carefully reared to habits of honor and thrift. In 1852 he went to California via the isthmus and for nearly four years was occupied in mining at Volcano, eighty miles east of Sacramento. Returning to Maine via

the same route, he spent a short time there and then turned his footsteps westward, locating in Waupaca County, Wis. That section was new to settlement and the forests which covered it were nearly unbroken. For about ten years Mr. Bailey remained there, making money lumbering, but misfortune overtaking him he lost all that he had and was obliged to start anew. This being in 1866, just after the close of the war, he decided to go to Kansas.

Locating in Bourbon County, Mr. Bailey obtained a piece of Government land, but his title proving faulty and the property having fallen into the hands of the railroad company, he was obliged to pay for it the second time. He passed through all the experiences which made the life of a Kansas pioneer so trying, including drouths and grasshopper scourges, but he stood his ground, determinedly pursuing his course for thirteen years. He then, in November, 1879, removed to Chillicothe, Ill., and the next year succeeded Levi Booth in the furniture trade. He is still engaged in this business, carrying a small, but well-selected stock of furniture, and also a complete supply of undertakers' goods. He is classed among the best citizens of the town, bearing, with his wife, an active part in social affairs and all which will tend to the good of the community.

The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Violet Ingalls. She was born near Cleveland, Ohio, March 16, 1829. She was a child of six and a half years when her parents removed to Chicago, and there she was partially reared. She subsequently lived in Waukegan, where she completed her education and became a teacher in the public schools of that place. She continued her professional labors until her marriage to Mr. Bailey, which took place October 22, 1857. She is descended from the old pilgrim stock which crossed the Atlantic in the "Mayflower," direct from Peregrine White, and her more immediate progenitors were highly educated, with the firm characters inherited from their ancestry and strengthened by training under high moral influences.

The paternal great-grandfather of Mrs. Bailey was a Revolutionary soldier, holding the rank of an Adjutant on George Washington's staff. She still

preserves as a precious heirloom the silver shoe buckles her ancestor wore and a razor which was used by Gen. Washington and his staff. Asa White Ingalls, the father of Mrs. Bailey, was a ripe scholar, a graduate of Amherst College, and a well-known educator. He was a teacher and Superintendent of Schools in Lorain County, Ohio. In 1845 he brought his family overland from Elyria to Chicago. He was the first teacher of what was known as the Dearborn school. He passed away April 2, 1850, after a well-spent life, and of him it may well be said "his works do follow him." His remains were interred in Lincoln Park, but later removed to a cemetery at Waukegan. His wife, formerly Miss Fanny (Gregg) Miltimore, was of Scotch-Irish ancestry, and born in New Hampshire. She survived her first husband, subsequently marrying his brother—J. A. Ingalls. She died in Chicago April 24, 1884. J. A. Ingalls is still living in that city advanced in years and retired from active pursuits. The old stock of Ingalls belong to the Presbyterian and Congregational Churches.

This outline of the parental and ancestral history of our subject will indicate a mental and moral inheritance which armed him for a successful battle with life. He was born in Iola, Wis., April 1, 1860, carefully instructed and guided by his parents and early became acquainted with hard work on the farm. He obtained a good practical education in the public schools, and may be said to have begun his life as a printer of cards in the most primitive way. His taste for that line of work was early manifested, but he was not able to realize his dreams until after he had learned agriculture and assisted his father through the trying times of their Kansas life.

Before he could enter an office to properly learn the printer's trade, young Bailey obtained a small press, and with a half supply of type gained much pleasure and a little profit in printing visiting cards. Although his type was not sufficient to spell out some names in the same kind of letters, he secured orders just the same, through reason of his boyish enterprise and desire to improve. Everything he did was to further his knowledge of the printer's art, and he was a happy youth when he finally entered an office. His persistence and readily-acquired skill

soon led him to the front and gave him a foremost place in the business of the house in which he was employed. His mind is deeply set upon his work, and no young man manifests more abundant energy in prosecuting his chosen avocation. The success which he is achieving is but the merited reward for his painstaking and persistent efforts, and is rejoiced in by all who know his life.

Our subject was united in marriage, in Chillicothe, with Miss Lizzie McMurray, who has been a true helpmate in building up his publishing business, being able to do much of the office work, and gladly assisting him. This lady was born in St. Louis, Mo., November 12, 1854, being a daughter of George and Anna (Menzie) McMurray. Her father was born in the North of Ireland but reared in Edinburgh, his parents being Scotch and of the Presbyterian faith. He was a weaver of wire cloth. He died in St. Louis and his widow removed to Chillicothe, Ill., in 1861, and is now living here with her children at an advanced age. She is a native of Scotland and has been a life-long member of the Baptist Church.

Mrs. F. W. Bailey was educated in the Chillicothe schools and the Normal School at Peoria, and after completing her education devoted her talents to pedagogical labors. She taught in country schools three years and in those of Chillicothe six years, winning the reputation which her bright mind, capable ways and good character deserve. She has borne her husband two children—Harry M. and Randolph W. She follows the careful teaching which she received in adhering to the Baptist faith.

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JAMES H. STEWART, is still living in the home of his birth on section 5, Timber Township, where he is a prosperous farmer and stock-breeder, making a specialty of raising Short-horn cattle of a fine grade and Poland-China hogs. His father, Walter Stewart was one of the leading pioneers of the county, was prominent in public life, and was one of the wealthy men of the township.

Our subject was born September 2, 1850, on



Mrs. Belle Kenyon

this homestead which his father took up from the Government in 1837, entering one hundred and sixty acres of timber in the openings, in the spring of that year. He had come hither with a team, and was six or seven weeks on the way, arriving in the month of May. He accumulated a valuable property in this county, becoming the proprietor of two hundred and sixty acres in Timber Township, and two hundred and fifty acres in Logan Township. Before prosperity came to him, however, he experienced all the trials and hardships of pioneer life, and had to make many sacrifices. When he first came here, the country was very thinly populated, and the roads, if there were any, were very bad, and he had to travel some distance to get his grain ground, going as far as Hale's Mill on the Kickapoo. He was a man of considerable education, and was a pioneer school teacher, conducting one of the first schools ever opened in this township. He was a man of importance in public affairs, was Collector and Notary Public, and served on the County Board of Supervisors. He came of an old and respected family, as did his wife also, her maiden name being Nancy E. Turbett.

Our subject grew to man's estate on the parental homestead, where he still resides, receiving his education in the local school. He worked his father's farm with his brothers until his marriage, and with his brother George B., now owns two hundred and ten acres of the homestead, and has besides forty acres on section 6. The farm is a very valuable one, is under fine tillage, yields large harvests, and is well stocked with cattle and hogs of a high grade. Its buildings are substantial and commodious, and here he and his wife have a home that for comfort and coziness is not surpassed by any in the community.

September 1, 1881, Mr. Stewart and Miss Rhoda Phillips, were united in marriage. Mrs. Stewart was born in Limestone Township, and is a daughter of Luke M. and Maria (Houghtaling) Phillips. She is a woman of great refinement, and marked intelligence, is highly educated, and for some years before her marriage was engaged in the teacher's profession. Her union with our subject has brought them two children, Mary E., and Walter H.

This brief record shows our subject to be an en-

terprising practical-man, endowed with tact and firmness, and the capacity for carrying on his noble calling to the best advantage. He and his wife are people of social prominence in the community, and are among the leading members of the United Presbyterian Church, in which he is Elder.



DR. BELLE KENYON, who is successfully practicing her profession in Peoria, occupies a leading position among the physicians of the Homœopathic school in this county. She is a native of Rome, N. Y., born March 1, 1847, and is a daughter of William and Julia (Dunbar) Brackney, natives of Warren County, Pa. The Brackney family originated in Germany and came to this country many years ago. The Dunbars were of Scotch descent.

William Brackney was a prosperous miller and owned grist, saw and woolen mills on the Mohawk River, two and one-half miles from Rome, from which he derived a good income; here our subject was born, being the youngest of eleven children, nine of whom are deceased and one sister, Mrs. Rachel West, living at Oshkosh, Wis. Mr. Brackney died April 17, 1857, thus closing at a ripe age a life that had been full of usefulness and honor. His wife survived him many years, dying in Dr. Kenyon's home July 31, 1888, at the venerable age of eighty-one years. She was a woman of marked characteristics, being endowed with a strong mental and physical development and the Doctor attributes much of her success to the early training given her by her mother. The family came West in 1858, and settled in Oshkosh, Wis.

In October, 1865, O. S. Briggs, after being mustered out of the United States service, he being a member of the Third United States Cavalry, was married to our subject. He was engaged in a traveling business, and for a number of years was accompanied by his wife, who thus had a fine opportunity to see much of the world and she profited by it. Mr. Briggs died of consumption, the result of a cold contracted on a voyage from

San Francisco to the Sandwich Islands, where they spent several months. He is buried at Minneapolis, Minn.

Our subject was married in the month of November, 1882, to Dr. Walter Shotwell, with whom she practiced medicine two years. Charles Kenyon, her present husband, is a native of Baldwinsville, N. Y. He belongs to a well-known family of that State, who date their ancestry to Lord Kenyon, of England. The Doctor is endowed with a natural taste for medical studies, and after the death of her first husband entered earnestly upon the work of becoming a doctor. She entered at once the Homœopathic Medical College, of Missouri, a school that ranks high as an institution of learning. Mrs. Kenyon graduated with a class of about seventy men in March, 1883. Her proficiency in her studies was ninety-seven and one-half per cent. and her grade third in her class. This alone speaks well for her culture and breadth of knowledge of medicine. She immediately opened an office in Peoria, and entered with zeal upon the duties of her profession in which she had already had both hospital and chemical experience. She is gifted with an evenly balanced mind, a strong character, a steady nerve, a keen eye, and the firm but gentle touch of the true physician; the fine success she has met justifies her choice of a profession, if any vindication were needed.

The general public is not familiar with woman in the leading professions and heretofore it has been looked upon as an experiment merely, but the public are not slow to recognize merit wherever found, and the result is that woman, when once qualified has no longer public opinion to combat and finds her patrons among the most refined and educated. It is rare to find an intellect so skillful in the analysis of the deepest problems and so completely at home in the conception and delineation of real character. The Doctor is a close observer and is familiar with many subjects that women in common do not consider within their sphere, and this qualification alone renders her without a peer among her sex. The Doctor is somewhat of a writer in a modest way and has had the honor to present papers on different subjects before both the Scientific Association and the Sunday Lyceum societies, known

in both the city and county. She has somewhat of a caustic pen, however, when writing and possessing ready wit is not at all backward in her defense of women when restricted by her dominant brother. She is choice of her language however, and seldom gives offence.

Dr. Kenyon is a great lover of home and has by untiring effort and application to business, surrounded herself with an ideal home. Possessing a cheerful disposition and with a nature broad and generous, she is beloved by all who know her best and her greatest pleasure is afforded by the little acts of love and gratitude shown by her poorer patients who never seek her aid in vain. She enjoys a good practice and is often called long distances to attend some serious case. Her portrait is presented on another page of the ALBUM, and represents a physician of whose ability the citizens of Peoria are justly proud, and whose refinement and culture have everywhere won for her warm friends.



CAPT. HENRY DETWEILLER, a prominent and wealthy business man of Peoria, is successfully conducting a large wholesale and retail ice business at No. 108 South Adams Street. He was born June 19, 1825, in the Province of Loraine, Germany, which at that time formed a part of the domain of France. His parents, Christian and Catherine (Schertz) Detweiller, were natives respectively of France and Bavaria. His father accumulated a fortune in the farming, milling and transfer business, which he lost during the war of 1812 and 1813, and died in 1832 a poor man. Henry, of whom we write, is the only survivor of the eighteen children borne him by his two wives.

After the death of the father, the mother of our subject came to this country with him and three daughters, landing at New York after a voyage of sixty days, and forty-two days later the travelers arrived in Peoria. They came from New York to Rochester by boat, thence to Buffalo by canal, thence by lake to Cleveland, and from there by canal to Cincinnati, thence by boat on the Ohio,

Mississippi and Illinois Rivers to Peoria—from St. Louis on the steamer "Ark," commanded by Capt. Thomas Want—where Mrs. Detweiller's son John had located three years previously. He kept an hotel here in early days, and then went to St. Louis, where he followed the same business, and there his death occurred in 1842. The mother of our subject did not long survive her removal from her old home to this country, but died here in 1838.

The subject of this biography was only six years of age when his father died, and was scarce twelve years old when he accompanied his mother and sisters to this country. He was reared under our institutions to a manly, vigorous manhood, and in the hour of her greatest trial he proved his loyalty and devotion to the home of his adoption, by offering his services in defense of her honor and to aid in preserving the integrity of the Union. After coming here Henry was variously employed, working for his brother, clerking, etc., when not attending school, and at the age of fifteen he went on board the steamboat "Frontier" to train for a pilot under Milton Hasbrouck, and was on that boat until its collision with the "Panama," September 2, 1842. The following spring he shipped as second pilot under his old instructor on the steamer "Chicago," a new boat which the company had just built. He was engaged on that steamer in that capacity until 1844, when the boat was withdrawn from the river, and he then secured a similar position on the "Raritan," and the next year was appointed first pilot on the new boat, "Governor Briggs;" and later was made Captain, and after June, 1846, ran her from Galena to New Albany, on the upper Mississippi, as a mail and passenger boat. For several years following Mr. Detweiller acted as captain or pilot on a number of steamboats, and in 1856 became part owner of the "Molvaster," and selling her in 1857, in 1858 became sole proprietor of the "Minnesota."

Our subject was still engaged in the steamboat business when the war broke out, and in the spring of 1862 he offered his services to the Government. He first commanded the "Jenny Lind," and in July, 1863, became master of the "Yankee," of which he had charge during the remainder of his service. While commanding the Government

transports he did important work for the cause, and at times ran great hazards in his efforts to elude the enemy and takes his precious freight to a safe port. In the latter part of October, 1863, he sailed from St. Louis to New Orleans with a cargo valued at \$250,000, and it was only by various devices and stratagems that our ingenious captain was at last enabled to moor his boat in the New Orleans harbor, with no further damage than was sustained by one shot from the rebels.

After the war Capt. Detweiller commanded the "Beaver" until 1874, when he abandoned the water to give his attention more closely to the ice business, which he had established in 1870 in partnership with N. L. Woodruff. In December, 1876, he severed his connection with that gentleman, and has since managed his large and constantly increasing business himself, conducting both a wholesale and retail trade. His large establishments for ice have a capacity of more than 13,500 tons.

Mr. Detweiller and Miss Magdaline Bachmann were united in marriage November 5, 1848. Mrs. Detweiller was born in the German province of Loraine on the 25th of August, 1826. She came to this country the year prior to her marriage with our subject, which occurred at the home of his sister in Woodford County, Ill. Of their marriage seven children were born, of whom the following four are living: Thomas H., William H., Amelia and Matilda.

Mrs. Detweiller was removed from her sphere of usefulness September 10, 1888, after a wedded life of forty years, and our subject then lost one who had ever been to him all a true wife can be, and her children a devoted mother. Her death was felt far beyond the home circle, as her sweet, wholesome nature, thorough goodness and kindly charity had won her a warm place in the hearts of many, and she had been an influence for much good in the community. She was a person of serene religious faith, and in her the Universalist Church had one of its most faithful helpers. She was an active member of the Woman's Christian Home Mission, and also belonged to the Woman's Relief Corps of the Old Settlers Association.

Henry Detweiller stands among our most revered citizens, and is widely known for his un-

swerving integrity of character, and for his honorable connection with the business interests of the city. He is a member of the Odd Fellows, and also of the Grand Army of the Republic. He cast his first vote for Gen. Taylor as President, and since the organization of the Republican party has always been true to its colors. He reveres the name of Lincoln, whom he knew, with honor and reverence.



ROBERT HILL. Among the active young business men who have in recent years stepped to the front to assist in carrying on and extending the varied interests of this county, the subject of this biographical review is deserving of especial mention. He is the proprietor of a grocery in Bartonville, having here a well-fitted up and well stocked store, and is carrying on an extensive and lucrative trade.

Mr. Hill was born in Wesley City, just across the river from Peoria, twenty-four years ago. His parents, John and Susannah Hill, came from England and established a home in that place and were residents there some years. They moved across the river to this county when our subject was young. They became valued citizens of Peoria, and in course of years, by industry and the exercise of excellent judgment in carrying on his work, Mr. Hill acquired a competency. His widow still occupies the old place, where she owns a fine property in addition to other interests, all of which are ably managed by her son, our subject.

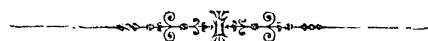
Robert Hill is the eighth child in a family of fifteen children, twelve of whom are now living. He was carefully trained by his worthy parents to a manly, useful manhood, and was given the advantages of a liberal education in the city schools of Peoria. He went into business for himself when but twenty-one years of age, establishing himself as a merchant. In 1887 he turned his attention to farming, in company with his brother William, and they subsequently opened a brick yard, which was known as the Robert Hill & Bro.'s yard, and was located on the outskirts of Bartonville. They carried on the manufacture of brick together until

the summer of 1890, when William sold out his interest to the Hoffman brothers, who are practical brick makers. In the season of 1889 the company made a million bricks, employing about twelve hands and two teams to deliver in the city, where they find a good market for all that they can produce.

In October, 1889, Mr. Hill opened a new store, which is fully equipped with groceries and notions, and he already does a thriving business as one of the leading merchants of the place, and his custom is among our best citizens.

The maiden name of the wife of our subject, who presides so gracefully over the pleasant home, sees so closely after the comforts of the household, and makes their dwelling attractive to their numerous friends, was Alice Randall, and she is a daughter of Harry Randall. Two children complete the home circle—Harry and Johnnie.

Mr. Hill is well endowed mentally and physically, is of a forceful, resolute character, possessing a quick, keen intellect, and in an abundant degree those vigorous, earnest traits that mark a man bound to succeed in what ever he undertakes. He conducts his business with sound discretion, and yet with enterprise, and in all his dealings guards well his honor.



HON. JAMES MONTGOMERY RICE. The Rice family is of Welsh ancestry and settled in Virginia in 1690, and from that State the grandfather of our subject removed to Kentucky about 1804. He was a surveyor and planter. His son, George Poague Rice, born in Kentucky, settled in Monmouth, Ill., in 1835, residing there for many years. He is now a resident of Omaha, Neb., his age being seventy-eight years. He married Caroline Montgomery, a native of Danville, Pa., which place was largely owned by her great-grandfather, Gen. William Montgomery, a soldier of the Revolutionary War and was named in honor of her great uncle, Gen. Daniel Montgomery. Her father, James Montgomery, was also born in that town. Mrs. Rice died in Nebraska, January

15, 1886, in the sixty-first year of her age and was buried in Monmouth, Ill. Of the children whom she had borne, the subject of this notice is the eldest.

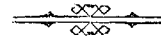
The gentleman of whom we write was born in Monmouth, March 8, 1842. His early school days were passed in the district schools and his physical powers were developed by labor on a farm. After acquiring a preliminary education he entered Monmouth College, prosecuting his studies therein until the outbreak of the Civil War, when he enlisted in Company E, Tenth Illinois Infantry. He served in the Union Army a little over three years, belonging to the First Brigade, Second Division, Fourteenth Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland. He was present at the Siege of Atlanta, and had previously taken part in the noted battle of Missionary Ridge. During Sherman's advance from Chattanooga to Atlanta his ears were saluted with the noise of the enemy's guns for one hundred and twenty-three consecutive days. He took part in many of the less important engagements during his term of enlistment, as well as some of the most bloody, and earned and retained the confidence of his superior officers.

On September 14, 1864, Mr. Rice was mustered out of the service, soon after which he entered the Law Department of the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, Mich., from which he was graduated in the class of 1866. He immediately opened an office in Oquawka, Ill., becoming Master in Chancery. In January, 1867, he removed to Peoria, where after practicing alone for a twelvemonth, he became a partner of the Hon. David McCulloch. The connection continued until Mr. Rice was elected to the legislature, which met in January 1871. This was the first session after the adoption of the new constitution and upon it devolved the task of the revision of the State statutes, the work consuming fifteen months time altogether.

Mr. Rice has served as City Attorney and for the past nine years has been Treasurer of the Peoria Law Library Association, and has been Secretary of the Peoria Improvement Association, from its organization. For some years he was in legal partnership with Leslie Robison and Col. William S. Brackett, but for five years past he has been in partnership with his cousin, Cyrus Walker Rice.

For nearly thirty-four years Mr. Rice has been a member of the Presbyterian Church. His political adherence has ever been given to the Republican party. He belongs to Post No. 67, G. A. R., has been chairman of the Committee on Legislation of the National Guard Association of Illinois, for the past seven years, and is one of the executive committee of the National Guard Association of the United States. He holds the rank of Colonel, in the Illinois National Guard and is General Inspector of rifle practice, on the Governor's Staff.

He married September 14, 1871, Miss Eliza Ballance, fourth daughter of Col. Charles Ballance, who settled in Peoria in 1831. She is a native of this city and a graduate of Monticello Seminary. Her social qualities fit her for the sphere in which she moves and add to her usefulness. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Rice comprises five children named respectively: Lillie Ballance, Caroline Montgomery; Mary Virginia, Montgomery and Willis Ballance.



ELIJAH R. RYER is prominent among the young farmers and stock-raisers who are contributing so largely to the material advancement of this county. His farm operations are being conducted after the most approved methods, and the fine appearance of his farm on section 18, Trivoli Township, is evidence of his practical skill and ability in his calling.

Our subject is a descendant of an ancestry that was among the early settlers of New York, and some of the best blood of the old Knickerbocker families runs in his veins. He was born in the city of New York, October 16, 1848. His father, Samuel Ryer, was also a native of that metropolis, and at one time he owned a farm that was then in the suburbs, but is now within the municipal corporation, though it was not annexed until after his death. It comprised one hundred acres on Lucas Avenue. His family was of Holland-Dutch descent, his forefathers crossing the water to this country in early Colonial times. The grandfather of our subject took part in the Revolution that set the Colonies free from the mother country.

The father of our subject inherited some thirty acres of his father's estate, and sold it with the remainder of his land at a later period, for a snug sum, and retired from active life. He was at one time a prominent real-estate dealer in New York, and sold houses and lots. He died in his native city in 1888, at the age of seventy-three years. He was a constant attendant of the Presbyterian Church, and was highly respected as a man and a citizen. The maiden name of his wife was Mary J. Bussing, and she was born in New York City. Her father, John Bussing, was also a native of that locality, having a farm in the suburbs of the metropolis, which is now included within the corporate limits of the city. The mother's share in the Bussing property was a part of Woodlawn, where the new reservoir is being constructed. She was also of an old Holland family, who were among the early settlers of New York. The mother of our subject died before his father did.

The parents of our subject had eight children, as follows: Susan, Mrs. Duryea; Ellen, Mrs. Wilkin-son; Louisa, Abby (Mrs. Wille), John, Elijah, Daniel, Frederick, all residents of New York, with the exception of our subject.

He of whom these lines are a record, received excellent advantages for obtaining an education in the public schools of his native city. He lived the most of the time with his grandfather Bussing, until he was twenty years old. He then established himself in the dairy business in the vicinity of his early home, and was prosperously engaged in it until 1873. He then traveled through various States in search of a suitable location for farming, and in 1876 he came to this State for the third time by rail, having been pleased by the fine opportunities offered to a live, enterprising young farmer on this rich soil. He remained in Quincy awhile, and was in different places until he came here with his brother John, and bought a farm in partnership with him, comprising one hundred acres of land, with improvements. Our subject removed here that summer, and he and his brother were busily employed in the further improvement of their place, which they cultivated together four years. Our subject then bought his brother's interest in the property, and has since added to his realty, until he

has a farm of one hundred and fifty acres of tillable land, well drained with tile, neatly fenced, and supplied with a good barn, a comfortable dwelling and other necessary buildings, and ample machinery, and orchards and groves adorn the place. Mr. Ryer raises, buys and feeds hogs of the Poland-China breed, which command a ready market, he sending a car-load a year. He has twelve fine horses of an excellent grade, using two teams on the farm, and he has some full-blooded Short-horn cattle.

Mr. Ryer and Miss Lucretia Stanton were married in Orion Township, Fulton County, November 29, 1883. She is a daughter of Daniel Stanton, a pioneer farmer of Fulton County. Our subject and his wife have four children, named as follows: Maude M., Wilbur R., Frank E., and Cora M.

Mr. Ryer has valuable property in New York City in addition to his possessions here. He is free-hearted and open-handed in the use of his means, and his obliging, courteous manners make him popular, and his honorable course has won him the friendship of our best citizens. He was reared in the Presbyterian faith, and has remained true to the religion of his fathers, being a member of the church of that denomination in Farmington. Politically, he is a Republican.



FRED B. VAN PETTEN. Among those who are cultivating a portion of the soil of Trivoli Township to good advantage, and who combine with the raising of grain the feeding and raising of stock, is the gentleman above named, whose fine home is located on section 12. The home estate consists of seventy acres upon which stands the finest dwelling in the township, and other improvements which make it a beautiful home. In addition to this fine property, Mr. Van Petten owns one hundred and forty acres on section 11, also well-improved and valuable. Our subject is a self-made man, having worked his way at school, and by dint of his own untiring energy in the use of the ability with which he was endowed, secured a comfortable financial standing, and a position of prominence among his fellow-citizens. He

is now Supervisor of the Township, and already one of the leading members of the County Board.

Mr. Van Petten traces his ancestry back to the old Vans of Holland, in which country his grandfather, Christian Van Petten, was born in 1801. There he was reared and educated, marrying a lady who was born in the same kingdom, the same year as himself. They emigrated to America, settling at Sterling, N. Y., where Mr. Van Petten resumed his former occupation of farming. He has been very successful in life, now owns several finely improved farms, worth about \$200,000, and is also interested in railroads. He was at one time President of a road which passed through Sterling. He is still well and hearty, transacts all his own business, and takes an active part in the work of the United Presbyterian Church, of which he has been a member since early life. He votes the Republican ticket. Should they live until September next (1890), he and his good wife will celebrate the sixty-eight anniversary of their marriage. They have had twelve children, seven of whom are yet living, and all well situated.

The father of our subject is John Van Petten, who was born in Sterling, N. Y., reared on the farm and had the advantages of good schools, being for a time a student in the college at Auburn. When about twenty-one years old, he came to Peoria County, Ill., engaged in teaching in Trivoli Township, and continued his professional labors some fifteen years. His reputation as an instructor is an excellent one, and many of the younger generation look upon him with high honor for the lessons they received while under his care. He finally bought land on section 14, Logan Township, turned his attention to farming, and improved his one hundred acres until 1868. He then sold, and going to Livingston County, bought two hundred and forty acres, which he operated three years, after which he disposed of it, located in Roseville, Warren County, and began dealing in grain. In a short time he went to St. Louis, Mo., became Government storekeeper there, and discharged the duties of that office until 1878, then removed to Sterling, Rice County, Kan., where he still makes his home. He bought a farm near that place, but rents it, occupying himself in the real estate, insurance, and loan business, and with the duties of Justice of the Peace.

He is a Deacon of the United Presbyterian Church.

The mother of our subject was known in her girlhood as Hannah T. Bourne. She was born in New Bedford, Mass., where her father, Meltiah T. Bourne, had opened his eyes to the light, and near which place he was engaged in farming. He was captain of the old Red Regiment of Massachusetts, his sword being now in the possession of our subject. In the early days he settled on section 11, Trivoli Township, where he built a log cabin, pursued a successful career as a farmer until 1868, when he retired to Elmwood, spending the remnant of his days there, and dying in 1884. His daughter, Alice, now the wife of United States Marshal, F. Hitchcock, of Chicago, was the first white child born in this township. He was an active, influential member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mrs. Hannah (Bourne) Van Petten, was married to the man of her choice in this township, and died in Logan Township in 1864, at the age of thirty years, leaving four children of whom our subject is the second in order of birth. The others are Augustus G., a resident of Ogden, Utah, and employed with a surveying party by the Union Pacific Railroad; Lillian M., now Mrs. W. G. Bowers, of Elmwood; Isabelle A., wife of S. P. Steck, a farmer of this township.

Great-grandfather Bourne was an Englishman of Tory persuasion, who, with other members of the family held large land grants around Massachusetts Bay under Charles II. His brother was worth millions of dollars, won in the whale fisheries, and was a member of the State Legislature six years.

The subject of this sketch was born November 4, 1857, in the township where he now resides, and lived in this and Logan Townships until eleven years old. He learned the rudiments of farming, and attended the district schools, which were quite good, going to Livingston County with his father in 1868, and remaining there until fourteen years old. He then embarked in life for himself, coming to Elmwood and securing farm work by the month during the summer, and in the winter working for his board and attending the High School. This course he pursued four years, and was within a year of being graduated, when, in the winter of 1875, he received the appointment of clerk in the

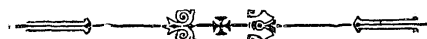
Peoria post-office, under John S. Stevens, Postmaster. He remained there nearly four years, then accepted the appointment of Postal Clerk on the Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw Railroad, receiving from the Government the salary of \$80 per month. His run was between Logansport, Ind., and Warsaw, Ill. Upon leaving that road, he held a similar position on another, during the seven years in which he was in the postal service running on nearly every road from Peoria. For nearly two years he was on the Peoria, Decatur & Evansville Railroad.

Resigning his position on account of ill-health, Mr. Van Petten returned to Trivoli Township, in which he had purchased land in 1881, and taking possession of the same, took up the life of a farmer, raising crops and stock. He placed his land under good improvement, but in 1885 bought his present home farm, upon which he removed in 1888, renting the other place. He remodeled the buildings at his new home, adapting them to his taste and needs. He feeds two car-loads of cattle, and three car-loads of hogs per year; he has on hand about twenty-four head of road horses, and keeps one hand at work in the cultivation of the land devoted to crops. He is interested in public improvements, and in the opening up of the country by new means of communication. He gave \$200 toward the construction of the railroad near his home, and is equally liberal regarding other improvements.

At the home of the bride's parents in Brimfield Township, January 3, 1883, Mr. Van Petten was united in marriage with Miss Florence A. Austin, a native of that township, daughter of James E. and Sarah Austin. Her father is numbered among the early settlers of his section, owns four hundred acres of valuable land, and has retired from farm life with a competence. Mr. and Mrs. Van Petten are the parents of three children: Stacy A., the first-born, is the only one now living; Lutie B. died when four months old; and Elwood B. when nine months old.

Mr. Van Petten was first elected Supervisor in 1889, and re-elected in 1890 for the two years' term. He is an ardent Republican, active and efficient in political work. He was delegate to the county conventions six years, to the Congressional

convention three years, and for the past four years has been the County Central Committeeman from this township. He was Secretary of the county convention in 1890, and of the Congressional convention in 1888. He is Steward and Trustee in the Methodist Episcopal Church at Trivoli, his Christianity being more than a mere profession. He is more than ordinarily intelligent, and combines with his upright character the pleasing manners which give him popularity and add to his usefulness in the community.



LEWIS A. McFADDEN, M. D., although a resident of Peoria but a few years, already occupies a high position as a physician and surgeon, enjoying a good private practice, in addition to which he holds the position of County Physician. He was born in Pittsburg, Pa., March 30, 1848, receiving a common-school education in the place of his nativity. He completed an excellent course of study at Mt. Union, Ohio, having previously studied at Marietta. He then became Principal of the schools in New Haven, W. Va., retaining the position several years.

Entering the Miami Medical College at Cincinnati, Ohio, Dr. McFadden took the progressive course, remaining two years, after which he attended lectures, and was graduated from the Kentucky School of Medicine at Louisville, Ky., in the summer of 1881.

After completing his medical studies Dr. McFadden located for practice in the West, remaining there until 1887, when he came to Peoria. Here he has made for himself a reputation as a skillful physician and surgeon, and representative citizen. In 1889 he was unanimously elected County Physician, the office giving him a large practice with a salary of \$1,500 per annum; he receives extra pay of from \$300 to \$500 in case of additional services required by the county, and yet has time to attend to his private practice, which includes attendance on many of the first families of the city.

In 1886 Dr. McFadden took a private course at Baltimore, Md., to perfect himself in the treatment



Mrs. L. Harrison.

of the throat and chest; he has also studied the eye and ear as a specialty. His profession is the object of his deepest devotion and most earnest zeal, and his interest is repaid by the success that follows him. He belongs to the Peoria Medical Society, and has been a member of the Board of Health but did not wish its duties this year. He is Medical Examiner for the Foresters, Red Men, Chosen Friends, and Woodmen. The charming wife of Dr. McFadden was known in her girlhood as Miss Rachael V. Richey. She was a resident of Meigs County, Ohio. Around the fireside of the Doctor's pleasant home the forms of three children cluster, gladdening the parents' hearts by their presence. They are named Una May, Goldie Beatrice, and Walton Clark. The Doctor owns and resides in a neat dwelling at No. 1704 North Adams Street. He and Mrs. McFadden are members and regular attendants of the First Methodist Episcopal Church.



LOVELL HARRISON. The name of Harrison, ever popular with the American people, finds a worthy representative in the gentleman above named, a native of Connecticut, where he was born October 8, 1834. He is the son of Increase and Lucy (Martin) Harrison, his father being a graduate of Yale College and a physician in New Haven, where he took high rank in his profession. Notwithstanding this, his own early advantages were somewhat limited, as Dr. Harrison and his wife both died when the subject of this sketch was but four years old. During his early years he followed farm life for a time, then served an apprenticeship with an elder brother as an architect and builder. At the age of twenty-two years he came to Peoria, where he followed house building, subsequently turning his attention to farming, although continuing to reside in the city limits. He makes a specialty of raising fine horses—roadsters and trotters—and manages a farm which is noticeable in a country where fine estates are the rule.

Mr. Harrison has, as an amateur, given considerable attention to horticulture, in which he has been quite successful, and in past years has been a frequent contributor to horticultural journals. The love of horticulture seems to be a family trait, as the following incident will illustrate: After the

death of Oliver Cromwell, "Lord Protector" of England, in 1658, and the accession of Charles II. to the throne, the royalists began to wreak vengeance on his followers. His great lieutenant, Gen. Thomas Harrison, one of the regicide judges who had condemned Charles I., was arrested and beheaded; his son, Capt. William Harrison, a seafaring man, for safety left England in a small vessel of his own for the colonies, but in the danger and peril of the hour, he did not forget to bring along in a flower pot a scion from the ancestral pear tree, at the "Old Manor." Landing on the Delaware River near Philadelphia, he settled at Gloucester, N. J., where he planted the little tree. In 1876, at the Centennial, a half bushel of fruit from the "Harrison Pear Tree" was exhibited, the tree then being two hundred and seventeen years old. The "Harrison Pear Tree" still lives, and since the death of the "Stuyvesant Pear Tree," in New York, is believed to be the oldest in the country.

Mr. Harrison celebrated Independence Day, 1866, by wedding Mrs. Lucinda Dodds, *nee* Richardson. Mrs. Harrison, whose portrait appears in connection with this sketch, is deserving of special mention on account of her eminent success as a bee-keeper and a writer on the management of the honey-making insects. For some years she has edited the bee department of the *Prairie Farmer*, being likewise a member of the staff of a British agricultural journal. The *A, B, C, of Bee Culture* has this to say of her: "Among women no bee-keeper is more widely known than Mrs. Lucinda Harrison. Born in Coshocton County, Ohio, November 21, 1831, she came in 1836 to Peoria County, Ill., her parents, Alpheus Richardson and wife, being pioneer settlers. Public schools were at that time undeveloped and educational advantages few, but her parents gave her the best to be had in private schools. Her brother, Sanford, was a member of the first class which was graduated from Knox College, and she then spent a year at an academy taught by him at Granville, Ill. She taught school from time to time until 1855, when she married Robert Dodds, a prosperous farmer of Woodford County, who died two years later, leaving her a widow at twenty-five."

Mrs. Harrison thus describes her entrance into the ranks of an apiarist: "In 1871, while perusing the reports of the Department of Agriculture, I came across a flowery essay on bee culture from the graceful pen of Mrs. Ellen S. Tupper. I caught the bee fever so badly that I could hardly survive until the spring, when I purchased two colonies of Italians from the late Adam Grimm, of Jefferson, Wis. The bees were in eight-frame L

hives, and we still continue to use hives exactly similar to those then purchased. I bought the bees without my husband's knowledge, knowing full well that he would forbid me if he knew it, and many were the curtain lectures I received for purchasing such troublesome stock. One reason for his hostility was that I kept continually pulling the hives to pieces to see what the bees were at and kept them on the warpath. Our home is on three city lots, and at the time I commenced bee-keeping our trees and vines were just coming into bearing, and Mr. Harrison enjoyed very much being out among his pets, and occasionally had an escort of scolding bees. Meeting with opposition made me all the more determined to succeed. I never wavered in my fixed determination to know all there was to be known about honey bees, and I was too inquisitive, prying into their domestic relations, which made them so very irritable."

It is credited to Mrs. Harrison that she has written more than any woman in the world on the subject of bees, as opening up a new industry for women. Her writings have been extensively published in Great Britain and on the Continent, as well as in Australia and the South Sea Islands. Her articles have been translated into French, German, Italian, and probably other tongues. Mrs. Harrison is a strong, vigorous and advanced thinker, and is a believer in the rights and privileges of women. Her contributions in literature embrace not only articles on bee culture, but likewise on horticulture. Her first writings appeared in the *Germantown Telegraph* of Philadelphia, and *Coleman's Rural World*, of St. Louis.

The perseverance of Mrs. Harrison was rewarded, her husband's opposition ceased, and he himself became interested in the bees, helping to care for them, declaring that he believed it would add ten years to his life. For a number of years her apiary has contained about one hundred colonies. She is prevented from doing as much as she otherwise would by ill-health and family cares, for although childless, she has been a mother to several orphan children. She is best known as a writer, her many contributions to the press being marked with vigor and originality, with a blunt candor that assures one of her sincerity. She credits bee-keeping with making her life more enjoyable by opening up a new world, and making her more observing of plants and flowers, with which, we may add, her home is quite surrounded.

Mr. Harrison is a Democrat in politics, as he expresses it, "dyed in the wool," his fealty to party not permitting his suffrage in behalf of a relative. He and his wife now have with them an adopted daughter, Kate, and a niece, Lucy Simonton, the

last grandchild born to Lucy and Alpheus Richardson.

The Harrisons now scattered abroad throughout the United States, trace their genealogy back to a common parent, two of whose sons, Thomas and Richard, came to America during the early Colonial settlement by Pilgrims. They first sought a home on the coast of Connecticut, but one of them growing dissatisfied, moved on to New Jersey. Harrisons numbering perhaps two thousand souls are of this stock. Five hundred of the name and family sat together at a re-union held at Orange, N. J., in 1875. At a similar re-union held at Branford, Conn., the year previous, three or four hundred were present. President Harrison is of this family, as was, of course, the General and President of 1840.

To the sketch of Mr. and Mrs. Lovell Harrison we add a brief account of the life of Alpheus Richardson, the father of Mrs. Harrison and one of Peoria's pioneer settlers. He was born in Somers, Conn., July 30, 1803. In 1815 he accompanied his parents to Ohio, and there helped to subdue the rugged soil, cut down the heavy timber, plant fruit trees, and secure a home for himself and parents. On the 5th of September, 1824, he was united in marriage with Lucy Cone, a native of South Wilbraham, Mass., where she was born December 6, 1807. Her father, Jared Cone, crossed the Alleghany Mountains with his effects in wagons and settled in Muskingum County, Ohio, in 1816. They were anxious to be in the neighborhood of the Richardsons, whom they had known in the East. In the spring of 1836, having heard much of the prairies of Illinois, Mr. Richardson emigrated to Peoria, making the journey hither by steamer down the Ohio and up the Mississippi and Illinois Rivers.

At that time the family of Mr. Richardson consisted of himself, his wife and four children. After they located in Peoria three more children were born to them, the youngest dying in infancy, and Alpheus, Jr., in early childhood. The eldest son, Sanford, was graduated from Knox College, Galesburg, and afterward studied theology in New York. He was sent by the American Board of Foreign Missions as a missionary to Turkey, where he served ably and efficiently for twenty-four years. Ill-health compelled him to return home in 1880, and in 1886 he was called hence. The other son, E. D. Richardson, served with credit during the Civil War, rising to the rank of Captain. At the close of the war he settled at Vicksburg, where he died in 1877. Of the three daughters Mrs. Harrison, the noted apicultural writer, is the sole survivor. The eldest daughter, Mrs. Juliette Shepard, died at her home in Granville,

Ill., in 1881. She was a woman of great energy, faithful, and efficient as a Christian and temperance worker, as well as of great industry in the daily walks of life.

After Mr. Richardson settled in Peoria he taught schools for several seasons, at various points in the county during the winter months, farming in the summer. He held various municipal offices, and finally opened and for several years conducted a farmer's hotel, acquiring a competence in the business. He was noted for his great kindness of heart and for his unswerving honesty and integrity. Mr. Richardson was one of that class of men who give character and stability to a community, and teach by their example the lesson of good citizenship. He died in April, 1865, beloved and respected by all who knew him.



CALEB WHITTEMORE is a noble type of the intelligent, straightforward, enterprising natives of New England who have borne so important a part in the upbuilding of this county, and for the space of half a century he has represented its industrial interests as a gunsmith and a whitesmith and is still actively engaged in the latter branch in the city of Peoria, where he has always resided ever since he came to this State fifty years ago. For the last thirty years, he has been stationed where he is at present, and the Whittemore repair-shop is a well-known landmark in the neighborhood.

Our subject was born in Connecticut, August 24, 1817, to Daniel and Sarah (Corbin) Whittemore, natives respectively of Massachusetts and Connecticut. The Whittemores are of Scotch origin, our subject's great-grandfather, having come from from Scotland, he being one of the historical three brothers that play so conspicuous a part in the early genealogical accounts of so many New England families, these brothers locating in New Hampshire, Massachusetts and Connecticut. Daniel Whitte-

more was a man of much mechanical ingenuity and was a wheelwright, millwright, carpenter and joiner. He was a life-long resident of Connecticut, dying September 3, 1870, at the venerable age of seventy-nine years, five months and ten days. He came of a long-lived race and we here note the remarkable fact that his grandfather lived to be one hundred and fifteen years of age, and when ninety years old, renewed his youth in so far as that nature then furnished him with a new set of teeth.

Caleb Whittemore, of whom we write was reared to mechanical pursuits and very early in life became self-supporting, as at the age of nine and one-half years he was placed in a cotton factory, and was employed in cotton factories until he was nearly eighteen years old. He then went to South-bridge, Mass., to learn the trade of gunsmithing, and at the age of twenty-two, left New England for the West, shrewdly thinking that men of his calling would be in demand in a newly settled country. He arrived in Peoria May 17, 1840, and at once started in business as a gunsmith, and has hardly abandoned it yet, although after he had been here eight or nine years he took up whitesmithing in connection with it and gradually dropped gunsmithing. In the fifty years that he has been here he has had four different places for his work, but for the last thirty years has occupied the same shop.

The encouragement, counsel and active assistance of a good wife have not been lacking to make our subject's life a success, as he was married April 7, 1841, to Miss Maria Russell, and for nearly half a century they have traveled life's road together and have shared its griefs and joys. Mrs. Whittemore comes of an old New England family, her parents, Smith Barrett and Roxanna (Alton) Russell having been born in Vermont and Connecticut respectively. Her father was a carpenter by occupation, and in 1836, removed with his family to Peoria, and became a pioneer of this section of the country. Our subject and wife have three children living, namely: Violetta, wife of James McSkimin; Mary Frances, wife of Philip B. Keeler. and William, who is with his father in business.

Mr. Whittemore is a man of superior intellect, possessing a clear active brain, and though mostly self-educated is a well informed man. He has a

particular talent for mathematics, and the first winter after his marriage he took up the study of arithmetic and went through Smith's old arithmetic without any assistance, mastering its most intricate problems, and has to-day a better knowledge of mathematics than many a college graduate. Men living in Peoria who had college educations often came to Mr. Whittemore to ask his assistance in solving difficult sums. His personal character and standing in the community is of the highest, his long residence in this county bringing him an extensive acquaintance and many tried and true friends who appreciate his manliness and genuine worth. As a good citizen should be, he is interested in the public weal of his country and is a sturdy advocate of the policy of the Republican party.



BARNHART MEALS, well known as being connected with the Peoria Steel Plow Company, has been associated with E. B. Pierce, its founder, since 1863. The plow works were established twenty years prior to this by Tobey & Anderson, which firm was succeeded by William Tobey & Co., who admitted Mr. Meals to a partnership in the business in 1861. He became connected with the old firm in 1854, and in 1866 the firm name was changed to the St. Louis & Peoria Plow Company, remaining thus until 1873. It was then made the Peoria Steel Plow Company, and incorporated under the laws of Illinois.

Mr. Meals, from 1879 until April 17, 1884, officiated as Superintendent of these works, and at that date they were destroyed by fire. He then, in company with Mr. Pierce, purchased the interest of the other partners, and they put up the present manufactory, which is located at the corner of Water and Walnut Streets. In addition to the ample warerooms at Peoria they have the same in St. Louis. The firm of William Tobey & Co. built the first warehouse in Kansas City, on the bottoms, where the business is still carried on.

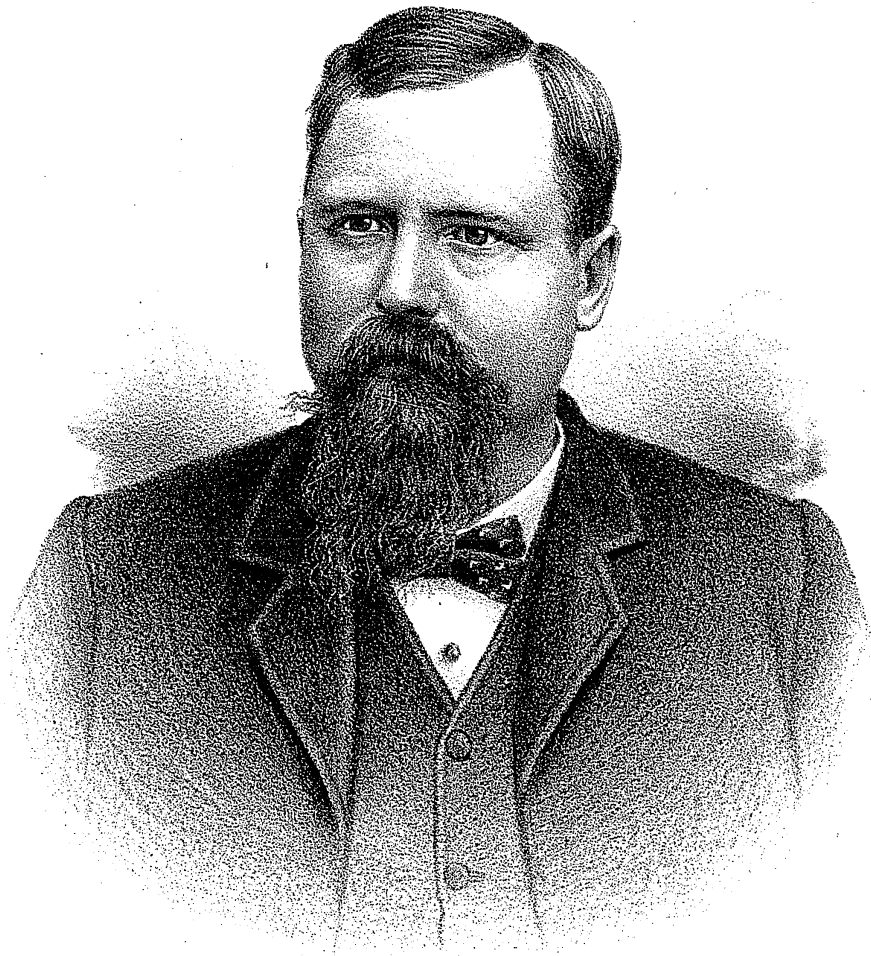
The Peoria Steel Plow Works is the oldest manufacturing establishment in the city. Mr. Meals

has been connected with the enterprise for the long period of thirty-six years, and his partner, Mr. Pierce, has been with it for twenty-seven years. They have thus had ample opportunity to gain a thorough knowledge of the business, its requirements and the best manner of conducting it. In addition to plows they manufacture harrows, rakes and all kinds of agricultural implements, giving employment at times to one hundred and twenty men. The straightforward manner in which the enterprise has been conducted has thoroughly established it in the esteem and confidence of the business men and farmers throughout Illinois and adjoining States.

The subject of this biography, a native of Adams County, Pa., was born near Bendersville, November 15, 1830, and is a son of Jacob B. and Elizabeth (Jones) Meals, the former of whom is still living, is a resident of Pennsylvania, and has attained to the advanced age of eighty-seven years. The mother departed this life about 1864. The parental household included six children.

Mr. Meals, of whom we write, was reared and educated in his native State, and when leaving school served a thorough apprenticeship at blacksmithing. In 1854 he came to Illinois and found his first employment with the firm conducting the business in which he is now a leading partner and President of the company. This record is one of which he has reason to be proud. He learned wisdom from the maxim that "A rolling stone gathers no moss," making a practical application of it with most admirable results. Commencing life without means, and dependent upon his own resources, he has by a course of thrift and industry, prudence and good management, become not only well-to-do financially, but has established himself in the esteem and confidence of his fellow-men.

Mr. Meals cast his first Presidential vote for Fillmore, and remains a staunch supporter of the Republican party. He has been a useful man in his community and prominent in local affairs, serving as City Treasurer, as a member of the Board of Supervisors, and as Poor Commissioner. Socially he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, officiating as Master in the lodge of the latter



George Truby
R. W. Baker M.D.

for a period of nine years. He assisted in organizing the People's Loan and Homestead Association, of which he has been President a number of years. He identified himself with the Congregational Church in early manhood, and besides giving to it a liberal support has officiated as Trustee and occupied other positions of trust and responsibility. The fact that he is highly spoken of by those who know him best is sufficient indication of his character.

Miss Mary C. Woodruff, a resident of Peoria, became the wife of our subject, July 18, 1865. This lady was born June 18, 1842, in Peoria, and is a daughter of George Woodruff and wife, natives of Ohio and Pennsylvania, respectively. Of this union there have been born three children, two of whom—Harry and Charles—are twins; they are now promising young business men of Peoria, having inherited largely the enterprise and energy of their honored father. Frankie died in infancy.



ROBERT WESLEY BAKER, M. D. Although this gentleman has still some distance to travel before reaching the shady side of life, and is comparatively young in his profession also, he has a large practice in Peoria, a reputation second to none among his medical associates, and is looked upon with respect for his excellent personal character, pleasing social qualities and cultured mind. He is descended from respectable Kentucky families, and is himself a native of the State among whose professional men he enjoys so high a rank.

The parents of Dr. Baker, Squire and Elizabeth (Clark) Baker, came to the Prairie State, in 1832, from their native Blue Grass region. Their family consisted of thirteen children, of whom our subject was the seventh in order of birth. Eleven members of the family circle are now living, three sons being in Kansas, three in Southern Illinois, one in Washington, Tazewell County, and two daughters in Woodford County. The father was a farmer, skillful, industrious and highly respected.

Dr. Baker was born in Washington, Tazewell

County, February 3, 1849, received his fundamental instruction in the common schools of his native county and completed his literary course in Eureka College, where he was a student two years. His tastes having led him to choose the medical profession for his life-work, he entered Rush Medical College, of Chicago, taking a thorough course, graduating in the class of 1879, and receiving the degree of M. D. The same spring he selected Peoria as the field of his future operations, coming to his new home with the determination to keep pace with the advancement of his chosen science, to exert all his powers in the work before him and maintain a high ideal as a practitioner.

Although no politician, Dr. Baker is always found ready to deposit his vote, which is a Democratic one. His social and benevolent qualities, called out as they constantly are by the demands of his profession, are not exhausted thereby, but find further expression through his membership with the Knights of Pythias, Ancient Order of United Workmen and Modern Woodmen.

In Miss Maria E. Anderson, daughter of Samuel H. and Nancy C. Anderson, of Genoa, Neb., Dr. Baker found the qualities of mind, refinement and fine character which led him to desire her companionship in his home. They were united in marriage on New Year's day, 1885, and lived happily together until the wife was called hence August 19, 1889. She had been a student at Eureka, and has been sincerely mourned by her former instructors and fellow students, whose sympathy is extended to her bereaved family. She was the mother of two children only, Arthur E., who is now living in Nebraska with his grandparents, and Marie, who died when twenty-one days old.

A portrait of Dr. Baker is presented in connection with this brief record of the most important events in his career.



JOHN SCOTT is the owner and occupant of a fine property on section 14, Timber Township. He was born on the same section August 15, 1847, reared on a farm, and was the recipient of the educational privileges of the

common schools. His home surroundings were favorable to the development of the better qualities of his nature and the instilling into his mind of sturdy principles. He remained under the parental roof until his marriage, April 21, 1870, when he rented a farm and set up his own household. In 1873 he made his first purchase of land, eighty acres, to which he has added until his landed estate now comprises four hundred and thirty acres. This has mostly been secured by his own efforts, being therefore a standing monument to his industry and good judgment. He raises all kinds of stock, as well as excellent crops.

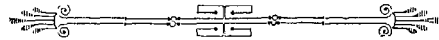
The cheerful, capable woman whom Mr. Scott won as his wife was Lucinda Maple, daughter of Isaac and Mary (Jones) Maple, who were among the earliest settlers of this county. She was born in Hollis Township, and reared to maturity in this section, acquiring a good education and much knowledge of domestic affairs. She is a member of the Baptist Church. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Scott consists of the following children: Lewis, Emma, Melvina, Lyda, Alva, Grover and Thurman. Mr. Scott is a Democrat in his political views, as would be surmised from the names of his youngest children.

Our subject is the eldest of the seven sons and one daughter born to Shadrach and Lucy Ann (Doon) Scott. The father was born in Montgomery County, Ky., December 11, 1822, and came to Peoria County, Ill., with his parents in 1828. His education was received in the rude log cabin of those early times, into which light entered through greased paper windows, and where benches and desks were of the most primitive sort. He and the other male members of the family wore buckskin and homespun garments during the early years of their residence in this State. His parents had located on a soldier's claim of three hundred and twenty acres on section 7, Timber Township, two years after they came hither, and in its development he assisted as he grew toward manhood. After his marriage he located in the same township where he still lives.

The grandparents of our subject were William L. and Africa (Lee) Scott, the latter a native of Richmond, Va., and daughter of John Lee, a planter

and slaveholder. After having lived in Kentucky some years they removed to the vicinity of Terre Haute, Ind., where Mr. Scott farmed one season. His removal to this county was made with a one-horse wagon, and the first two years were spent where Mapleton now stands. He then entered the land secured through a soldier's claim he had purchased in Baltimore, residing there until Indians became troublesome, when he changed his residence to section 15, near Glasford. There he remained until his death in 1837. His father had come to America from Scotland. Of his eight children William, John, Shadrach L., Riley and Jane grew to maturity, all rearing families except John. The others died in infancy or childhood. Grandmother Scott survived her husband some ten years.

The household band of which our subject is a member included also, Martha, Mary, Seth, Leander, Walter, Lewis, George and Leonard. All were well educated, and several have engaged in the profession of teaching. Walter and Lewis are thus employed in Kansas, and Seth in his native State. Mary, the second daughter, is deceased.



JOHN S. STEVENS, attorney-at-law, and at present senior member of the firm of Stevens & Horton, has for the past twenty-five years been a prominent member of the bar in Peoria. He has a fine literary and classical education, is entitled to write several initials after his name, and prior to his admission to the bar did some excellent work as a teacher. His character is a thoroughly honorable one, and for years he has been identified with church work, and manifested an interest in all that is for the good of the people. He has fairly earned the high reputation which has been bestowed upon him, and the sincere friendship of his many well-wishers.

The parents of our subject were Joshua and Abigail (Walker) Stevens, who lived in Bath, N. H., where he was born, September 16, 1838. During his boyhood they removed to Hardwick, Vt., which was his home until he reached man's estate. After pursuing his elementary studies he

entered Dartmouth College, from which he was graduated with the degree of A. B. in the class of '62. The degree of M. A. was afterward conferred upon him by his Alma Mater. He came to Peoria in 1862, began teaching in the Peoria High School and reading law with Alexander McCoy. He was admitted to the bar in June, 1865, and at once formed a partnership with his former preceptor, which continued until Mr. McCoy went to Chicago, in 1871.

Mr. Stevens then formed a partnership with Judge McCulloch, the two practicing together until our subject was appointed Postmaster by President Grant. At the same time he had formed a legal connection with John S. Lee, which continued until the death of Mr. Lee in February, 1889. For four years previous to that date Mr. Horton had also been a member of the firm, and he and our subject have since continued the business. Mr. Stevens is now one of the four oldest attorneys in the city, and probably stands foremost in the success which has attended his labors. His whole time is given to the practice of his profession, and for the past fifteen years his business has largely been corporation work.

Mr. Stevens was city Postmaster four years, filling the office with satisfaction to all concerned. When he began practicing law he made up his mind to keep free from political aspirations, to which legal labors so frequently point. He works with the Republican party, and has frequently been a delegate to county and State conventions, but so far he has carried out his purpose of working only for the good of the party and the election of others. He is one of the original members of the Reformed Episcopal Church in this city, and has been Vestryman since its organization in 1876. He is also one of the organizers of the Farmers' Saving, Loan & Homestead Association, of which he has been President since its institution.

The legal acumen of Mr. Stevens has been called into requisition by various corporations of which he is or has been attorney. Among them are the People's Loan & Homestead Association, the First National and Commercial National Banks, and the Central Railroad Company. He is also general counsel for the Distilling & Cattle-Feeding Asso-

ciation, for Kingman & Co., the largest agricultural implement house in the West, and for George M. Moore & Co., these two also being corporations. He likewise acts as general counsel for the Peoria, Decatur & Evansville Railroad, and the Peoria & Pekin Union Railroad Company. His partner is general counsel for the Toledo, Peoria & Western Railroad, and the firm are local attorneys for the Lake Erie & Western, and the Chicago, Santa Fe & California. In fact they do nearly all of the railroad business here, and have done so for a number of years.

The wife of Mr. Stevens is a native of this city, and daughter of Amos P. and Sarah M. Bartlett, the father being one of the oldest living citizens and a brother of President Bartlett, of Dartmouth College. Her mother is also living. Miss Sarah Bartlett was the recipient of good educational advantages and careful home training, by which her mind and heart became the seat of intelligence, fine principles and loving deeds. She became the wife of Mr. Stevens in 1868, and their happiness has been unmarred save by the loss of their two children, both of whom died young.



ROBERT M. FINLEY, who occupies an important place in the farming community of Logan Township, where he has a well-improved farm, is a breeder of fine horses, Percheron, French and Cleveland Bay, of Short-horn cattle and Poland-China hogs. He is an early settler of this section of the county, and has aided in its development.

Mr. Finley was born November 25, 1817, in Adams County, Ohio. He came of good Revolutionary stock and his parents were Robert and Phoebe (Glasgow) Finley, natives respectively of Augusta and Rockbridge Counties, Va. The Finleys were of Irish extraction. The grandfather of our subject was a soldier in the Revolution. He was a Virginia planter and slaveholder. Disposing of his plantation there, he removed to Ohio, set free his negroes in an early day of its settlement and became the proprietor of landed property, and

there passed the remainder of his life. The mother of our subject was a daughter of Robert Glasgow, the descendant of an Irish family who went from Virginia to Ohio, and was a pioneer of that State. He was a member of the Associated Reform Church, and was a Whig in politics. He was twice married.

The father of our subject served in the War of 1812. He came from Ohio to this county in the fall of 1846, and settled on section 9, Logan Township, and became one of its leading pioneers. He accumulated a valuable property and had several hundred acres of land. He died in Monmouth during the war and his widow closed her life in Fulton County, this State. He was a Whig in politics and was for many years one of the leading members of the Associate Reform Church, of which he was an Elder, but he finally severed his connection with that church and joined the United Presbyterian Church. He was a son of Robert and Martha (Steele) Finley, who were natives of Pennsylvania, and were the parents of the following children: Samuel, William, Robert, Jane, Martha, Sarah, Margaret, Mary, and Rosa. Three of their sons and four of their daughters married and reared families.

Robert Finley, our subject's father, was twice married. His children by his first wife, the mother of our subject, were as follows: Robert M.: Erastus, who died in Iowa; Rosanna, Mrs. Smiley, who died in Iowa; Martha A., Mrs. Patton; John A., who served as Lieutenant in the late war and is now deceased; Leander, a resident of Kansas; Nancy M., now Mrs. Warwick; Phoebe, now Mrs. Pinkerton. The mother of these children died in 1832. Mr. Finley married for his second wife Mrs. Mary Warwick, *nee* Barr, widow of Alexander Warwick. Three children were born of that marriage: Samuel, a resident of Iowa; Sarah E., wife of A. Miller; and William, who was killed by guerrillas during the war.

He of whom we write was reared on a farm and was given the advantages of a common school education. His father had a large farm and required his assistance in its management, but at the age of twenty-eight he began life for himself, and in the spring of 1847 came to Logan Township, and settled where he now resides on one hundred acres of

land. He formerly owned land in Iowa. His farm here is in a good condition, is provided with an excellent class of buildings and is well adapted to stock-raising, to which he devotes much attention, as before mentioned.

Mr. Finley has been twice married. The maiden name of his first wife was Elizabeth Hogue, and she was born in Butler County, Ohio, a daughter of John Hogue. Of the nine children, born of that marriage, one died in infancy and two, Mary A., and Robert, died in childhood. The following six are still living: John H., a resident of Iowa; Demarres, wife of Albert Pinkerton; Horace H.; Jane, wife of Joseph Karnaghan; Elmer, a resident of Iowa; and William. Mrs. Finley was a very estimable woman of a truly religious nature, and in her the United Presbyterian Church found one of its most earnest members.

The second marriage of our subject, which took place November 8, 1868, was to Mrs. Eliza J. Logan, a native of Decatur County, Ind., and a daughter of Thomas and Nancy (Patton) McCracken, who were natives respectively of Kentucky and Adams County, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Finley have had three children: Thomas A., Edith and Clarence, all of whom are deceased, dying in childhood.

Our subject is a conscientious, straightforward man, who satisfactorily performs the duties that fall on him as the head of a household, as a neighbor and as a law-abiding citizen. He is an upright member of the United Presbyterian Church to which his good wife also belongs and both are faithful workers in the fold. In politics his views coincide with those promulgated by the Republican party.



MATTHEW HENEBERRY was born in County Kilkenny, Ireland, September 8, 1834, and is a son of Nicholas and Anastasia (Carroll) Heneberry. The father was a farmer. In 1849 he emigrated to America, dying in Peoria, Ill., in 1856, and his wife two years later. The parental family consisted of four sons and four daughters, the survivors being Matthew, Mrs. John Gorman, and Mrs. Thomas Daniels, all



Felip Hart

of Peoria. At the age of sixteen years young Heneberry drove a dray for Mr. Carver. In 1851 he went into the whisky business as a porter and a year later secured a partnership with Mr. Brandemom. After the partnership was consummated, the senior partner went to St. Louis, and three years later Mr. Heneberry took the entire business, which he has since continued.

Mr. Heneberry is interested in the First National Bank, and has been for twenty years; he is now Vice President of the institution. He also holds the offices of Treasurer in the Gas Company and in the Jenning Electric Light Company and is a Director of the Public Library. He is a member of Bishop Spalding's church. He is much interested in the improvement of the city in which he has spent the greater part of his life, and in which he takes pride as one in which business is flourishing and public improvements rapid.

The nuptial rites were celebrated between Mr. Heneberry and Miss Mary Daniels May 10, 1867. The bride was born in the Emerald Isle and is a daughter of Richard Daniels. To Mr. and Mrs. Heneberry twelve children have been born, nine being now alive. Anastasia is the wife of Michael E. Began, of the First National Bank; Josie is the wife of Edward J. Cashin, a stock dealer; Mollie married Robert DeWalt, a wholesale and retail dry-goods merchant in Ft. Wayne, Ind.; Lucy and Lida are at home; Nellie and Theodosia are attending the Sacred Heart Convent, at St. Louis, Mo.; Nicholas is with his father; Richard is in the First National Bank.



FELIX HART, of Chilicothe Township, is one of the leading farmers and stock raisers of Peoria County. His portrait presented on the opposite page represents an agriculturist of more than ordinary skill and ability; a man of quick, keen perceptions, and possessing a clear insight into the best methods of conducting agriculture, he knows well how to apply them so as to produce the best results, and in his harvest fields larger crops of grain are grown to the acre

than is usual even in this highly productive region.

Mr. Hart was born in Somersetshire, England, near Bristol, July 15, 1826, coming of good old English ancestry. His parents, John and Mary (Hart) Hart, were both natives of Somersetshire, and of the same name though their families were in no way connected. They were life-long residents of their native shire, the mother dying at the age of sixty years, while the father's life was prolonged to the ripe old age of eighty-two years, when he too was gathered to his fathers. He was a well-known character in the place of his nativity, where he was the keeper of a public inn, and was prominent in local politics. Both he and his wife were people of more than average intelligence and capability, and were very highly thought of by all in their community. They were members of the Episcopal Church, and were active in every good work.

Our subject was the fifth child in a family of ten children, of whom only two came to America. He passed his boyhood and youth in the place of his birth, and early in life was apprenticed to a carpenter; after his term of apprenticeship expired, he did journeyman work for two years. February 15, 1849, Mr. Hart took a new departure in life, as on that date he left his old friends and the parental home with its many pleasant associations, to seek on a foreign soil the prosperity that was denied him amid old environments. He took passage at Liverpool on the vessel "Mary Florence," bound for America. On the first night out the ship was nearly wrecked by a collision with another in the Irish Channel, and was obliged to put back to Liverpool for repairs. It again set sail from that port March 3rd, and arrived at New York without further mishap April 4, 1849.

Mr. Hart immediately sought work and found it in Brooklyn, N. Y., where he remained some four years. We next hear of him in Newark, N. J., where he lived for some years. In December, 1854, with the wife that he had married there, he came to Peoria County, and after living in Peoria some years, moved to Elmwood, where he opened a carpenter's shop. He was there when the war broke out, and with patriotic ardor offered his ser-

VICES to his adopted country, but was refused on account of his small stature. For some time he carried on his calling in Elmwood, but finally settled on a farm in Knox County, and gave his attention to agricultural pursuits. Leaving that county in 1882 he repaired to Chillicothe Township, where he has since made his home. He has a farm of four hundred and eighty acres in this county, besides other valuable property in Chillicothe. The land lies on sections 8 and 17, and is under admirable tillage, its broad harvest fields yielding bountiful harvests, which are the source of a handsome income; it is also provided with a neat and comfortable set of conveniently arranged farm buildings. Mr. Hart has been very successful in raising stock, and has his place stocked with cattle and horses of high grade. He has been greatly prospered since he became a resident of Illinois, and by his individual efforts has placed himself among the wealthy men of Chillicothe.

When in Newark, N. J., Mr. Hart had the good fortune to meet Miss Elizabeth Leynberger, a native of that city, born February 4, 1831, and he was further favored by securing her as his wife. Her parents had been reared and wedded in Alsace, then a part of France, and after marriage had come to this country, spending the remainder of their lives in Newark. Twelve children have come to bless the wedded life of our subject and his estimable wife, of whom two are dead, Lulu and an infant; the names of the living are John H., Mary H., Mattie, A. Lincoln, George M., Eva E., Anna F., Emma J., Joseph W. and Flora E.

Mr. Hart has proved a valuable addition to the citizenship, as in all that pertains to the material, social or religious welfare of Chillicothe Township he has placed himself with those who are doing the most to forward its every interest. He and his wife are among the leading members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and their daily lives give evidence of the sincerity of their religion, as they are ever kind and helpful to all about them, and freely give of their sympathy and means if anyone is in trouble or in need of charitable assistance. Mr. Hart is very prominent in the councils of his church, and has held most of the offices, being at present Class-Leader and Steward. He

takes an active part in politics, and is a sound Republican, though he does not seek for public honors, and his whole course since coming to the United States has proved him one of the most loyal citizens of our great Republic.



WILLIAM CALHOUN is an old time and honored resident of Peoria County, and was one of the early settlers of Limestone Township, where he has a pleasant home, beautifully located on the Farmington Road, seven miles from Peoria. Here he has reclaimed a farm from the wild prairies, that is in all respects one of the most desirable estates in the vicinity, is kept under a high state of cultivation and is supplied with all modern improvements.

Mr. Calhoun was born in Ireland seventy years ago, a son of John and Jane (Anderson) Calhoun. The early years of his life were passed on his native soil. Ambitious to see something more of the world, and to make something more of himself than he could on the old Isle, April 12, 1841, he left his parents and his seven brothers and sisters and started out on the long journey to the New World. He sailed for Quebec and from there made his way to the United States, and for six years was engaged in the marble works in Lenox, Mass. His wages were \$1 a day, and when it was stormy he could not work, and there were but nine months in the year when the establishment where he was employed was in operation. Notwithstanding the fact that out of his small earnings he had to pay his board during the six years that he was there, he frugally saved up his money and at the end of that time, had a snug little nest egg of between \$600 and \$700. With this little capital he determined to try life in the West, and in 1847 started for Peoria, going to Albany by rail, and thence by canal to Buffalo, and from there by steamboat on the lakes to Chicago. In that city he had an opportunity to ride with a farmer who had been there with a load of wheat from Peru. Arriving at that place he embarked on a steamer for Peoria, and landed here in the month of September. He

found Peoria scarcely more than a village, with a population of three thousand people, and no indication of the marvelous growth that has since taken place, making it a large and wealthy city. The first work that our subject did in Illinois was to quarry rock for the first bridge that ever spanned the Illinois River, which was afterward the first free bridge over that stream. He also helped to lay the stone in the piers of the bridge. He lived in Peoria for twenty years, and made money and acquired a competency, and at the end of that time moved to the farm on which he now lives. It comprises eighty acres of land of exceeding fertility, which, when he purchased it, was in a wild state, but is now as fine a place as one could wish to see.

Mr. Calhoun was united in marriage with Miss Margaret Borland, April 12, 1849. She was a daughter of John and Mary (Jamieson) Borland, and was their eldest child. They were from Beithshire, Scotland, coming to America in 1843, and to Peoria in 1848. They spent the remainder of their lives here and died leaving a large family. Mr. and Mrs. Calhoun had three children, all of whom died in infancy.

The pleasant wedded life of our subject was brought to a close by the death of his wife, November 14, 1877. The removal of this tried and true companion left a vacancy in the life of our subject that can never be filled. Mrs. Calhoun was a woman of great patience and fortitude, of the serenest trust in God, of a discerning spirit and a kindly bearing, one who knew well how to guide the affairs of her own house so as to insure the comfort of the household. The family on both sides were of Presbyterian stock, but Mrs. Calhoun joined the Methodist Church when she arrived at years of discretion and lived a true Christian life, dying in full faith. When living in Scotland her minister gave her a card of recommendation and certificate of good standing in the church.

Mr. Calhoun possesses in a full degree those qualities of heart and intellect that mark him as a genial, kindly man, of sound common sense and prudent judgment. Though of foreign birth these United States of America have no more loyal and

devoted citizen than he. He said to the writer, "I love my adopted country. I became a citizen by adoption and took the oath of allegiance at Lenox, Mass., while living there, and I can truthfully say that I have ever been true to my adopted country in the darkest days of the Rebellion, and I can say with a true heart, long may the Stars and Stripes float over the best Government and country on the globe." In politics Mr. Calhoun is quite independent, never allowing anyone to influence his vote, aiming always to support whomsoever he deems best fitted for office, irrespective of party.



GEORGE W. STEWART is an important member of the agricultural class as represented in Trivoli Township, where he is engaged successfully in raising Norman horses of a high grade and full-blooded Poland-China hogs. He is of Scotch-Irish descent and his ancestors were among the first settlers of the State of Pennsylvania. His father, James Stewart, was born in that part of the country, his birthplace being in Juniata County.

William Stewart, the grandfather of our subject, was a native of Cumberland County, Pa., and subsequently removed across the mountains to Juniata County in the early days of its settlement and located on Tuscarora Creek, in the woods, where he engaged in farming. One morning he went forth from his pioneer home in search of his horses, and while wandering some distance from the house was tomahawked and scalped by two Indians who lay in ambush. He had served in the Revolution while a resident of Cumberland County. After he was killed his family returned to their old home, and remained in Cumberland County a few years until the Indians had been subjugated, when they went back to Juniata County.

The father of our subject was reared among the aborigines of the forest, and learned many of their ways and became a famous hunter with hounds. True to the Revolutionary blood of his sire, when a war sprang up with Great Britain in 1812, he offered his services to his country. In his early man-

hood he located near Mifflin, in his native county, and for many years was actively engaged in clearing farms, which he sold at a good profit. He also used to team across the mountains to Baltimore. He died suddenly of colic in 1850, his useful life thus terminating at the age of fifty-six. At the time of his death he was the owner of valuable property, including two farms. He was a strictly religious man, belonging to the Presbyterian Church. He was originally a Democrat in politics until Jackson's time, and then joined the Whigs.

The mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Rebecca Bell, was born in Juniata County, her father having settled in Pennsylvania on his arrival from Ireland. He was a follower of the Protestant religion. The mother of our subject died in her native State in 1878, having spent her last years with her children, of whom she had eight, as follows: Richard S., a graduate of the Philadelphia Medical College, who died in Allegheny City, Pa.; William, who lives on the old homestead; Mary, now Mrs. Foltz, living near Mifflin, Juniata County; George W.; John, who died in Pennsylvania; Rebecca, Mrs. Clark, who lives in LaSalle County; Calvin, who is crippled from the effects of wounds received during the war, and lives with his brother William; Elizabeth, Mrs. Harris, a resident of Juniata County. Calvin enlisted in 1861 in a Pennsylvania cavalry regiment and served with great credit throughout the war.

George W. Stewart was born near Mifflin, Pa., November 24, 1824, and was reared on the old homestead in the beautiful valley of the Tuscarora in view of Shade Mountain. He obtained his education in a log schoolhouse, with primitive slab benches and other rude furnishings. On the fertile soil of his father's farm he acquired a thorough insight into farming, and he used to have to tend to the burning of lime that was used as a fertilizer. He remained an inmate of the parental household until he was twenty-four years of age, and then married and established a home of his own, carrying on agriculture as a renter for some years after that. In 1852 he removed to Indiana, going by canal to Pittsburg, by boat to Cincinnati, and from there on the canal to Logansport in the Hoosier State. For awhile he dwelt in Carroll County, but

it was a very unhealthy season and everybody was sick there, and as he did not like the prospects, he returned to his native county, journeying thither by team and wagon, being three weeks and three days on the way.

Mr. Stewart bought a small farm in Juniata County after he went back there, engaged in its improvement a few years, and then sold it an advance, and rented a farm until he came here and carried on trucking. In 1861 he determined to avail himself of the cheaper land in this State and the many superior advantages afforded by this salubrious climate and fertile soil, and in the fall of the year he came here and purchased eighty acres of land in this township, and the following spring shipped his goods to Peoria, and soon had his household housed in a comfortable home, though it was in a log house, which constituted nearly all the improvement that had been made on the place. He broke the land and placed the soil under cultivation, and was much prospered. In 1865 he bought thirteen and one-half acres on section 28, which was improved land, and he paid \$54 an acre for it. His next purchase was of an eighty-acre tract on section 33, for which he paid \$12 an acre. He cleared it and improved it, and in 1889 sold it. He then bought eighty acres on section 28, which was an improved farm. His home-farm comprises eighty acres on section 34, he having in all one hundred and seventy-three and one-half acres. His farm is under the best of cultivation, is tilled, fenced and hedged in a neat manner, and the dwelling is a large and conveniently arranged house, and the barn, 30x40 feet, is ample for its uses, and a fine orchard and beautiful groves adorn the place. Mr. Stewart rents all of his land, and from that source derives a comfortable income. He devotes much attention to raising high graded Norman horses, which are well bred, lacking one-eighth and one-sixteenth of being full-blooded, and he has a fine herd of fourteen horses, including some fine brood mares.

The first marriage of our subject, which took place January 1, 1848, was with Miss Phœbe A., daughter of Isaac Varnes. Her father, a native of Dauphin County, was a farmer in Juniata County, Pa., where she was born. She was a sincere Christ-



R. A. Williams M. D.

ian and a member of the Baptist Church. She departed this life much lamented February 13, 1872. Her marriage with our subject resulted in the birth of nine children, of whom we have here a brief record: Winfield S. is married and resides in Wayne County, Iowa; John A. died October 11, 1856, aged four years; Anna J. married Sylvester Mendenhall, and died in 1886 in Loup County, Neb.; George died here in 1889 after attaining manhood; Mary C. married John N. Eslinger, a farmer of Trivoli Township; John P. died here in 1886, at the age of twenty-six years. Ezra Doty, a finely educated young man, is Principal of the Utica schools in York County; Sarah Elizabeth married Lewis Lane, a farmer of this township; William died February 16, 1869, at the age of eight months. Ezra Stewart was a student at Bushnell College eighteen months, and then pursued a three years' course in the West Normal School, Shenandoah, Iowa, from which he was graduated in 1885. He was married at Farragut, Iowa, to Miss Ada A. Hall of that place.

The maiden name of Mr. Stewart's present amiable wife was Susan E. Kimsey, and they were wedded in this township in 1876. She is a native of this county, born in Logan Township, and is a daughter of William Kimsey, a farmer and one of the earliest settlers of the county.

Mr. Stewart is a man of honor and principle. In ante bellum days he was a rank abolitionist, and is now as strong a Republican, and has served his party well as delegate to county conventions. He has been on the Grand and Petit juries.



RUFUS A. DuMARS, M. D. A high rank among the professional men of Peoria belongs to the gentleman above named, who is well skilled in therapeutical science, possesses the abiding interest in his profession, and the scholarly habits which lead him to continual advancement as investigation opens up a wider field from year to year. His personal character is an honorable and upright one, while his manners are

those of the courteous and well-bred gentleman. It is needless to say that he has many friends and a reputation second to none in this vicinity.

The parents of our subject are George W. and Eliza (Rauch) DuMars, who were of French and German descent respectively. The father was born in Harrisburg, Pa., where he grew to maturity and engaged in teaching. He afterward turned his attention to mercantile pursuits, and still later to farming. In 1854-55 he removed to Peoria County, Ill., settling on a farm. He is now, at the age of eighty-six years, making his home with his oldest son.

The gentleman whose name initiates this sketch, and whose portrait is shown elsewhere, opened his eyes to the light December 6, 1849, in Dauphin County, Pa. His early years were spent upon a farm, his time being occupied with attendance at the district schools and various home duties. On attaining his eighteenth year he entered the Wesleyan University, at Bloomington, Ill., where he prosecuted his studies four years. His taste leading him to the profession of medicine, he entered the office of J. C. Frye, of Peoria, under whose instruction he obtained a considerable knowledge of medical science. The first course of lectures was taken by Mr. DuMars in the University of Pennsylvania, and his second in the Louisville Medical College, of Kentucky. From the latter institution he received a diploma in 1876, after which he took a third course of lectures in the University of Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated in 1877. Returning to Peoria, Dr. DuMars engaged in practice with his former preceptor, the connection continuing until the death of Dr. Frye. Our subject then continued the practice alone, retaining the former patronage of the office, and enlarging his field as his own reputation became more thoroughly established and the population of the city increased.

Dr. DuMars holds membership in the Peoria City Medical Society and in the National Association of Railroad Surgeons. He is interested in the social and benevolent orders, has identified himself with the Knights of Pythias and the Masonic fraternity, in the latter being enrolled in Peoria Lodge, No. 15, F. & A. M. He belongs to the Pres-

byterian Church, in which his standing is most excellent.

The accomplished wife of Dr. DuMars is a native of this city, where she made many friends as Miss Nellie Frye. She is a daughter of the late Dr. Joseph C. and Eliza (Sterling) Frye, under whose care she developed an estimable character. Her marriage to our subject took place June 17, 1879, and has been blest by the birth of three children, named respectively: Eliza Sterling, Elliot Cullender and Frabion Rhees.



JAMES KERSHAW has been for many years variously identified with the leading interests of this part of Illinois, and to-day stands among the men of wealth and influence in this county. He is one of the largest land-owners in Elmwood Township, where he is ably managing his extensive farming and stock-growing business so as to make money to the best advantage.

Mr. Kershaw was born at Dulesgate, Lancashire, England. He grew to be a sturdy, self-reliant, intelligent lad, and at the early age of twelve years left home to carry out his ambitious desire to follow the sea, and he first shipped as a cabin boy and visited many of the countries of the world. He sailed in the famous "Great Eastern" on the first trip she ever made and had quite an experience as a sailor. In 1850 our subject emigrated to this country, and on June 4th, of that year, first set foot in Peoria. He immediately sought work and for two months was engaged as a farm laborer. At the expiration of that time the enterprising young man leased a coal mine at Kickapoo Station, and was actively engaged in its operation the ensuing two years. After that he rented a farm on the plank road, near Peoria, and while still carrying on his coal mining enterprise, renting a mine of Mr. Sids and employing a force of thirty to forty men, he gave much attention to agricultural pursuits.

Before his marriage Mr. Kershaw went from

Peoria to Coal Valley, Sheffield, Galena, and also visited the copper regions on Lake Superior. In the latter place he found the price of board to be \$12 per week and wages \$5 per day. He decided that the expense of living there would more than counterbalance what he would earn in the mines and would not stay there, returning to Peoria. From Kewanee he went to Macomb and it was his good fortune to arrive there the same night of the famous debate between Stephen A. Douglas and Abraham Lincoln, and he had the pleasure of listening to those great orators. He subsequently returned to Prairie City, investigated the mines there and with his keen eye seeing they were valuable, bought some mining land on credit and employed forty men to work. He did so well in this venture, financially, that he was enabled to pay for the whole seventy acres in one year and cleared \$100 a week by his operations. He remained in that locality four years and then rented his mine for \$519 a year and moved into Prairie City, where he bought a lot and building in the prominent business part of the place, and managed an hotel, livery, restaurant, saloon, billiard room, etc., for fifteen years.

Our subject had an honorable war record. When the Rebellion first broke out he was active in buying horses and selling to the Government. In 1864 he enlisted in defense of his adopted country, enrolling his name with the members of the One Hundred and Fifty-first Illinois Regiment. He was employed as a teamster at headquarters and ranked as Corporal. The teamsters were very valuable aids in carrying on the war, and often passing through a rough country, through swamps and in crossing rivers and mountains were called upon to endure many hardships. Mr. Kershaw was in the following battles: Springside, Ga., Resaca, Dyersville, Atlanta and Macon, and from the latter place went to Columbus, whence he proceeded to Girard, Ala., and from there to Vicksburg, and did faithful service in the Union cause during the long and trying siege before that city was captured. He was mustered out of the service at Columbus, Ga., in 1866, and was discharged at Springfield.

After his experience in army life Mr. Kershaw

returned to the old home in Prairie City. The privations and suffering which he had endured in his labors in the South brought on an acute attack of bone rheumatism, and he returned to his native England for treatment in 1867. He remained in the land of his birth four months until he was recovered sufficiently to walk without crutches, and then came back to the home which he had established in this country. He subsequently removed his family to Fulton County, where he owned two hundred and twenty-one acres of land in Young Hickory Township. He remained there for a year and then went back to his hotel and acted in the capacity of "mine host" till 1874, when he traded his Prairie City property for three hundred and sixty acres of excellent farming land joining his present farm residence. He has prospered more than ordinarily falls to the lot of the average farmer and has acquired wealth and a valuable property. He now owns six hundred and seventy-five acres of land. It has all been finely improved and from its rich harvest fields he gains large crops. It is amply supplied with commodious and well-made buildings, including five residences besides the one he occupies.

The maiden name of his wife, to whose diligent and active co-operation as a thrifty and capable housewife he is greatly indebted, was Mary Ann Jones. They began their wedded life in Brimfield in 1857, on a farm and remained there until fall and then returned to Kickapoo Township and he subsequently operated a mine there six months. He afterward bought eighty acres of land on Jones' Prairie, two and one-half miles southeast of Edwards' Station and in a short time sold it at a good profit. Mr. and Mrs. Kershaw then made their home in Midway, Fulton County, where he was engaged in mining on Mr. Chauncey Awl's place for nine months. He sold out his interest in that mine, making money by the sale, and then opened another mine in which he was engaged for six months. We next hear of him in Troy, where he was employed as the overseer of a mine, receiving a salary of \$2 per day. Eight months later he removed with his family to Maquon, and was Superintendent of a mine there for some time, thence to Watoyan and took up his residence there,

but the men were on a strike and he could not engage in mining then and since that time has occupied himself as before mentioned.

Mr. and Mrs. Kershaw have two sons and one daughter, viz.: David R., who is married and lives in Elmwood Township; Alfred E., who is married and lives on his father's farm; and Margaret Ann, wife of Edward Spangler, of Rosefield Township.

In whatever pursuit he has been engaged, Mr. Kershaw has brought a resolute will, energy untiring, a self-resourceful mind and no less ambition to bear on his work, and by the exercise of these traits, seconded by rare judgment and marked talent for business and clear foresight, has acquired a handsome property and while doing so has aided in placing his township and county in the high position which they occupy to-day. Mr. Kershaw has opinions of his own on all subjects with which he is conversant, and especially has decided views with regard to politics, the principles of the Republican party meeting with his hearty approbation. He has been connected with the civic affairs of the township for many years as Road Master, and in that capacity has performed good service in the interest of the traveling public.



L. MILLER. Probably no business enterprise ever inaugurated in Peoria has had a more auspicious beginning than that of Kirkwood, Miller & Co., wholesale and retail dealers in vehicles of various descriptions and in a few kind of implements. The firm was organized March 15, 1890, and opened its doors for business about the 1st of April. In the sixty days which have elapsed they have already disposed of twenty-nine car loads of buggies. They occupy a building 50x100 feet in dimension, with three stories and a basement, the two upper floors being used as a repository. They handle buggies, carriages, carts and everything in the vehicle line, together with harness, windmills, hay rakes and tedders combined, and tank pumps. Their goods are manufactured on contract in Minneapolis, Rockford, Columbus and Cincinnati. The firm consists

of Hugh Kirkwood, of Minneapolis, and our subject, each being the general manager of a branch house in his respective place of abode.

Mr. Miller was born in Maysville, Ky., April 10, 1851, and when about two years old accompanied his parents, Robert and Abarilla (Barnes) Miller, to Indiana. About two years later they removed to Iowa, where the lad grew to maturity and received his education. He has been well schooled in the most practical branches of knowledge, and possesses much intelligence and mental culture. He left the parental roof in 1870 to go on the road for a St. Louis house which handled the line of goods in which he is yet dealing.

For twenty years Mr. Miller acted as a traveling salesman, and he is still General Agent for the United States for the Winchester & Partridge Manufacturing Company, of Whitewater, Wis., a position which he has held many years. He has resided in Peorias since 1886, on February 23, of which year he was married to Miss Effie Smith, of Oquawka. This lady is a charming companion and since the dawn of her womanhood has been a general favorite in the society in which they moved. She has borne her husband one daughter, Effie F. Mr. and Mrs. Miller are members of the Plymouth Congregational Church, of this city.



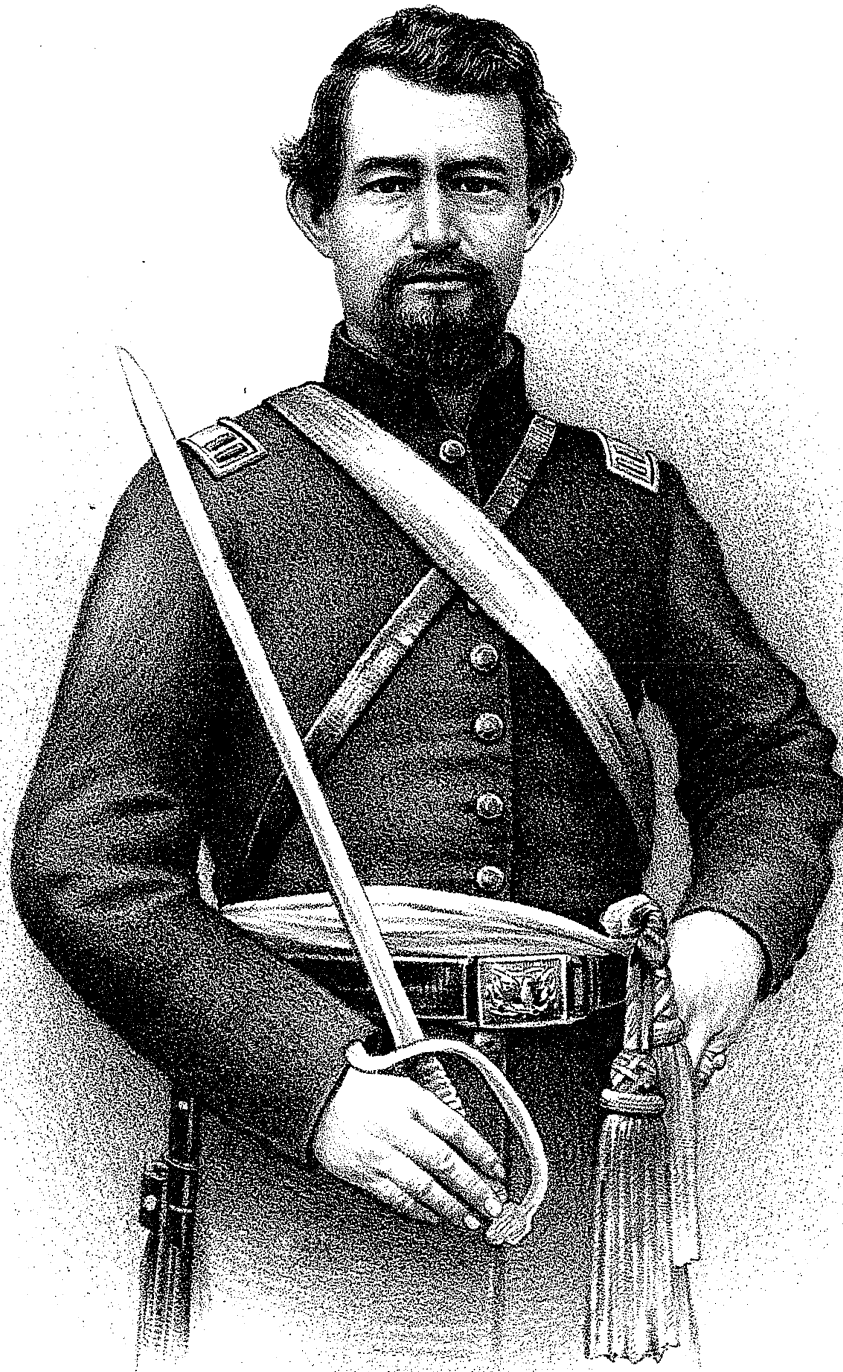
WILLARD H. BENNETT is a comparatively recent but valuable addition to the farming community of this county, and since settling in Hallock Township has given his time very profitably to agricultural pursuits, raising grain and also doing a good business in growing stock. He has his farm, which comprises one hundred and twenty acres on section 30, and twenty acres in another part of the township, under substantial improvement, with ample buildings and model machinery, and its well-tilled acres are capable of yielding large returns for his labors, besides supporting a goodly amount of cattle and other stock.

Mr. Bennett was born in Stephen Township, Rensselaer County, N. Y., August 4, 1820. (For a full history of his parents see sketch of A. J. Bennett). He lived until twelve years old in his native county, and he then accompanied his parents to Lewis County, in the same State, and there his mother died when he was twenty years old, and his father afterward returned to Rensselaer County. Our subject did not go back with his father, but went to Clarkson, in Monroe County, and there worked as a day laborer. He subsequently went to South Carolina, where he was in the employ of the Georgia Lumber Company, serving as boss teamster until the job on which they were at work was completed. Two years later he returned to New York State, and located in his native county, where he lived until he came to this State, his settlement here dating back twelve years. Since coming here he has worked hard and has made his labors count, as will be seen by the fine condition of his neat and well-managed farm.

Our subject has been twice married. His wedding with Miss Eliza Hyers took place in his native town and county, which was also her birthplace, and after their marriage they lived in the house in which she was born. There she died two years later, thus closing a brief but happy wedded life. She was young to die as she was not twenty-two years of age.

Our subject was married a second time in his native county, taking as his wife Miss Anna Wilkinson. She was born in Ghent, Columbia County, N. Y., and is the daughter of people who were life-long residents of that State. She is the mother of four children, of whom one, an infant, is deceased. The others—Willard E., Robert A. and Lillian F.—are all at home with their parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Bennett are well thought of by the people with whom they have come to make their home, as in all their relations with each other, with their family, their neighbors, and other fellow-citizens, they display those qualities of head and heart that mark the true honesty and goodness of character that commands trust and esteem wherever found. In their religious views they are inclined to the Presbyterian faith. In his political belief Mr. Bennett is a Democrat.



Capt. J. T. McNeill

JAMES T. McNEILL. On the opposite page appears a portrait of this gentleman, who is at present a member of the Revenue force in Peoria. He was one of the bravest and most daring officers who commanded the Illinois regiments during the Civil War, and his distinguished military record honored the citizenship of this, his native State. He was born in Fulton County, Ill., January 29, 1839, his parents being David and Mary (Cole) McNeill, natives of New York. His father was one of the pioneers of Fulton County, of 1828, being one of the very early settlers in that part of Illinois.

Our subject was reared in the pioneer home of his parents, and at the youthful age of fourteen years, started out in the world and made his way to Kansas in 1855. He was there during the Topeka and Lecompton troubles, and in 1856, went to Iowa. In the spring of 1861, he was among the first to volunteer in the defense of his country's honor, enlisting as private for a term of three months in Col. D. S. Moore's regiment, promoted to be a captain, and first faced the enemy in the battle of Athens, Mo. When his term of enlistment expired he came to Illinois, and from his old home in Fulton County, enlisted August 22, 1862, in Company H, Eighty-fifth Illinois Infantry, as private, under command of Robert S. Moore. He and his comrades went to Kentucky and arrived in season to do good service in the battle of Perryville. From there they went to meet the enemy at Nashville, Tenn., and subsequently engaged in the battle of Stone River.

The fidelity of our subject, his strict attention to his duties, and the able manner in which he discharged them, soon won the attention of his superiors, and he was promoted to be First Lieutenant, December 13, 1862. May 29, 1863, his gallant conduct won him deserved promotion to the office of captain of his company. After that the brave young officer was detailed military conductor by order of Gen. Rosecrans, and served in that capacity until, by his special request, he was released by Gen. Gordon Granger. He rejoined his company and did noble service at the battle of Chickamauga.

About that time Gen. Thomas asked Gen. Daniel McCook, if he had a man whom he could trust to

go across the Tennessee River to examine the condition of the roads and grounds, to throw pontoon bridges across, to penetrate the enemy's lines in order to examine the grounds, and make a report as to the condition and numbers of the rebel forces. Gen. McCook promptly recommended our subject as possessing the requisite nerve, coolness and skill to carry out his orders, and accordingly he was sent on the mission. He thoroughly examined the grounds and the bluffs with reference to the facilities for moving artillery, visited the bridges on Chickamauga Creek to see how they were guarded, next ascertained the number of corps, and the names of the commanders of the fighting forces of the enemy, and then carefully retraced his steps and went over the whole ground to get more accurate information, and had it all on paper, maps of the country, etc. After that he was captured by the rebels, and taken to Gen. Hardee, afterward to Gen. Bragg, and sent to Atlanta, whence he was dispatched to Libby Prison. From that prison he was taken to Castle Thunder, and while there was engaged in making the tunnel by which he expected to make his escape, but the scheme was detected, and he was locked up in a basement, sent again to Libby Prison, but having previously traded uniforms with a rebel, walked out while the officers were having a ball. He followed two men and crept past two pickets, and finally arrived at Tappin Bay. He was lost thirteen days and nights in Tappin Bay swamps, staying all night at tide house with one major, one captain, three privates of artillery, en route for home on a five days' furlough, their commands being stationed at Charleston. During his long wanderings the fugitive subsisted on persimmons; finally after many adventures and hardships he arrived at the Potomac River, crossed it, and the next day found himself safely within the Union lines at Yorktown.

Gen. Butler ordered Mr. McNeill to report at Washington to Gen. Stanton, who ordered him to join his regiment, giving him the privilege of delaying thirty days on the way. He rejoined his command at McCaffee Church, Ga., and from there went to Buzzard's Roost on a reconnoitering expedition which lasted two days. He then went with the brigade to Lee and Gordon's Mills, and from

there accompanied Sherman on his march to the sea, bearing a brave part in the many skirmishes and engagements with the enemy during that memorable campaign. He was in command of the line that captured Rome, and was the only officer, except Col. C. J. Dillworth, that swam the Chattahoochee River. He did noble and efficient service at Atlanta, and after that was disabled by disease of the leg, and sent to the hospital on Lookout Mountain, Tenn. From there he reported to Col. Stanley, and was put in charge of the Old Church prison in Chattanooga. He was finally mustered out by special field order No. 17, of Commander Gen. Thomas, and resigned his commission. He came home only to assist in getting together another company of men, and recruited Company I, which was consolidated in the Third Illinois Cavalry; on the 18th of March, 1865, he again enlisted at Joliet, and entered the ranks as a private.

He reported at Eastport, Miss., and was placed in command on special service as a Brevet Captain, being honorably discharged at Benton Barracks, Mo., May 2, 1865. The Captain inherited his fine military tactics from his father, who was a soldier in the War of 1812, and the family was well represented in the Civil War. His brother, Joseph, was a member of Company H, Third Illinois Cavalry, and gave up his life for his country while in the service. His brother Daniel was a soldier in Company I, First California Cavalry, and his brother William was First Lieutenant in Company H, First Washington Territory Cavalry. His brother John was first a member of Company H, Tenth Missouri Infantry, and then served one year in the Third Illinois Cavalry. Capt. McNeill crossed the Plains to Santa Fe and Albuquerque in 1857 with the regular army under Capt. Vanbuckland and Lieut. Whistler, and was assistant wagon master.

Capt. McNeill came back to Illinois after the close of his military career, and then spent two years in Missouri. Returning to this State, he was in Fulton County until appointed by the Government to the position of store-keeper in the Revenue service in Peoria. His splendid war services are held in remembrance by his connection with McCullis Post, No. 353, G. A. R. He is prominent among

the Knights of Labor, and has served one term as Master Workman of Lodge No. 156.

Our subject was married in 1856, to Margaret A. Ruble, a native of Knoxville, Tenn., and a relative of the famous captain, Parson Brownlow. Thirteen children have been born of this marriage, of whom nine are still living.



WILLIAM S. WHITTAKER, who is prosperously engaged in the general farming and dairy business in Chillicothe, in company with Mr. Shepard, under the firm name of Shepard & Whittaker, is classed among the active, intelligent and wide-awake native young men of Illinois, who in recent years have stepped to the front to aid in supporting and extending its varied interests.

Our subject was born in Wesley City, Groveland Township, Tazewell County, September 19, 1858. His father, James Whittaker, was a pioneer of that region, and the discovery of a valuable coal mine on the Rusche farm, which proved to be not only the best in that county, but also in the State, made him comparatively wealthy. He was a native of Lancashire, England, a descendant of pure English ancestry, and when twenty-three years of age, he emigrated from there to this country. Landing in New York City, he made his way to McKeesport, Pa., and a few years later came to Illinois, and for a time was located at Kingston. He subsequently settled in Wesley City, and not long afterward the most important event of his life occurred in the discovery of the coal mine before mentioned. He had had much experience in mines, and his intelligent observation told him that coal must underlie the soil of Tazewell County, and though others tried to discourage him, he went to work under difficulties to prove the truth of his prognostications, and by dint of persistent and hard labor he succeeded in his search. It was a proud day for him when the first coal was lifted in 1852, which was almost the first, if not the first mined in the county, and the same mine is still in operation.

Mr. Whittaker lived to see the mines in this part of the State well developed, and mining one of the principal industries. Although he died at the early age of thirty-seven years, his death occurring August 15, 1864, while yet in his prime, he had achieved marked success in his busy and honorable life-career, and his community lost one of its most valuable citizens. He had risen from poverty to affluence through his own exertions, and was a fine specimen of a self-made man. He had married after coming to this country, in Pekin, Ill., taking as his wife, Mrs. Ann Whittaker *nee* Smith. She was born in Lancastershire, England, January 30, 1823, a daughter of Richard and Elizabeth (Lowe) Smith, natives of the same shire as herself, and life-long residents of that part of England. Her father was a miner by occupation. He died at the age of forty-eight, and his wife at the age of fifty-seven. He was a very strong man, and was celebrated for his feats of strength, but his very strength proved his destruction, as he died from the effects of bursting a blood vessel while lifting a heavy weight. Mrs. Whittaker was first married in the old country to John Whittaker, who came to America in 1818, and died in 1849, before his wife had arrived. Mrs. Whittaker was thus left a widow with two small children, both of whom are now dead. She came to this country in June, 1849, soon after her husband's death, and settled in Tazewell County, and was there married to James Whittaker, who was a cousin of her first husband. By that marriage she became the mother of three children, two of whom are dead, namely: Sarah A., who died when young; and an infant.

Our subject is the only remaining child of his mother, and is her stay and comfort in her old age, and has supported her ever since he was old enough. When he grew to manhood he adopted the calling of a farmer, and the good fortune that has followed his well-directed efforts, has amply justified his choice. He has a well-appointed farm on section 8, Chillicothe Township, that is under fine cultivation, and is supplied with substantial and well-ordered buildings for every needed purpose. This farm is especially well adapted to the dairy business, and he and Mr. Shepard established a dairy here in January, 1888. They have since been oper-

ating it very profitably, and are constantly extending its facilities and capacity to meet the demands of their extensive and growing patronage in Chillicothe. They have a herd of fifty cows, and average that number the year round, and are careful to have only the stock best suited to their purposes, and supply their customers with the purest of milk and the richest of cream. Mr. Whittaker has lived on this farm nine years, and has made it what it is by hard labor.

Our subject was married in Peoria, May 26, 1881 to Miss Ada F. Shepard, a native of this township. She was born September 15, 1864, and is the youngest daughter and child of F. E. Shepard, of whom see biography on another page of this volume. Mrs. Whittaker was carefully reared in the home of her parents in this township, and understands well how to make home pleasant and attractive, not only to its inmates, but to all who cross its threshold, whether friend or stranger. She is the mother of four children, one of whom, Anna C., is dead. The living are Clara A., Alice A., and James E.

That Mr. Whittaker has thus far been successful in life, is attributable to his industrious habits and good business principles. He stands well in this community as a business man and as a citizen, and is irreproachable in his domestic and social relations. In his political beliefs he is a decided Republican, and never hesitates to support his party on all occasions.



JAMES TURNER is an old and respected farmer of Jubilee Township, who by dint of persistent toil and excellent management of his affairs, has placed himself in good circumstances, and is proprietor of one of the choice farms for which this section of the country is noted.

Our subject is of English birth and antecedents. His father, John Turner, who was a laborer, was born in Devonshire, England, and died in May, 1812, before our subject was born. Our subject's mother, whose maiden was Ann Dovey, was also a

native of Devonshire. She reared two children, John and James, the former of whom died in England in 1888.

The latter of whom we write, was born amid the pleasant scenes of Devonshire, in October, 1812, and passed the early years of his life on English soil. His mother kept him with her until he was eight years old, and then the fatherless little lad was apprenticed to a farmer, and was early instructed in all the labors of farming operations. His educational advantages were limited to attendance at Sunday-school and church, and he is purely a self-made man. He remained with the man to whom he had been apprenticed until he was twenty-one, and then hired out to another person. He did not like that man, however, and did job work rather than work for him, and did not engage in serving out again for some time, but was employed in making and working on roads. He subsequently was employed by Esquire Turk at his house and lime-kiln, and was with him eleven years. He was married there and wished to take his bride to Australia, but did not do so. He then returned to work for the man to whom he had formerly been apprenticed, and was employed by him the ensuing two years. He had not, however, given up the idea of trying life in a foreign country, and in 1853, he came to America, sailing from Bedford, and after a lengthy voyage of twelve weeks, landed in Quebec. From there he made his way to this county, and settled at Robins' Nest, where he hired to Henry Chase for three years. At the expiration of that time he entered into partnership with Mr. Chase in operating the farm. After that he sent for two of his brothers to come to this country, and he took charge of Col. Capron's stock farm through the war. He next bought land on his own account, and became an independent farmer, purchasing forty acres of wild prairie land at \$10 an acre. At that time he was living at Jubilee College, renting land there. He then took possession of his own place, and after improving that, bought forty acres more for \$750, and has also placed that under substantial improvement. He has a new barn that is commodious and well arranged, and has a comfortable and well appointed dwelling house. The land is well watered with springs, and is

adapted both to grain and stock-raising, and he has devoted it to both purposes. He formerly raised fine horses, both draft and roadsters, and engaged in the dairy business, making excellent butter which found a ready market in Peoria. He has a fine orchard and a good garden, and all things about the place are in an excellent condition. In 1889 Mr. Turner sold his stock, and has since rented his farm.

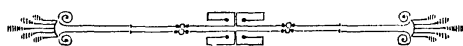
Mr. Turner has been twice married. The first time in England in 1850. His wife accompanied him across the water to his new home in this country, and in 1878 she died of cancer of the breast. She left one child, Eliza, to comfort our subject in his affliction. This daughter has been given excellent educational advantages, is a graduate of Jubilee College, and was engaged in teaching until her marriage to Dr. Young, of Kickapoo.

Mr. Turner was married a second time in Peoria, July 27, 1880, taking as his wife Mrs. Christine Roebell, a daughter of Frederick Roby, a native of Berne, Oldenburg, Germany. Her father was a cooper by trade, and finally became a sailor and the captain of a ship of which he was the owner. He died in his native town. His father, likewise named Frederick, was a baker by occupation, and his death occurred in Berne. Mrs. Turner's mother's maiden name was Lutzia Margaret Andres, and she too was a native of Berne, and a daughter of Cornelius Andres, who was born in Denmark. He went to Berne when quite young, and in his boyhood went to sea, and subsequently became a captain. He died in Fagersact. Mrs. Turner's parents had twelve children, of whom the following is recorded: Berne D. died when small; Gretta died in Peoria; Berne Deitrick was a sailor, and died on the sea; Cornelius was a captain on a steamship, and died in Germany; Christine, wife of our subject; Henry was captain, was shipwrecked, and died at sea; Frederick was a sailor, and died in New York City; Lutzia M. lives in Germany; Rebecca, now Mrs. Shoddy, lives in Illinois; Mary died in Harper County, Kan.; J. Deitrick resides in Indiana; and Caroline in Germany.

Mrs. Turner was born in Berne, Oldenburg, Germany, October 28, 1821, and was reared there, receiving excellent educational advantages. She re-

mained at home until she went to live with another family, and subsequently came to America when she was twenty-one. She left Bremenhaven in 1845, and after several weeks on the ocean, landed at New Orleans, where she was married in 1846, to August Roebell, a native of Germany. He was a carpenter in New Orleans, and they lived there eleven years, and then came North and located at Hilton, opposite Peoria. Mr. Roebell carried on carpentering there until his death. His widow then moved to Peoria, and acted as nurse, and was otherwise engaged until her marriage to our subject. She had one son, Henry—by her first marriage. He was apprenticed to learn the trade of a cooper in Bloomington, and in 1863, when but eighteen years old, enlisted in the Twenty-sixth Illinois Infantry, and served under Sherman through Georgia, and accompanied him to the sea, and was with him until the close of the war. He was killed in 1867, in Peoria, by a runaway team.

During Mr. Turner's long residence in this township, he has gained and retained the honor and esteem of his fellow-citizens by his straightforward and upright course in all the affairs of life, and in the various departments that he has been called upon to fill as husband, father, neighbor, and citizen. His record shows him to possess those characteristics by which a man is enabled to achieve success in whatever calling he is engaged. He has faithfully served his adopted township as School Director, etc., and in him the Baptist Church at Kickapoo finds one of its solid members. He has been a stalwart Republican in politics ever since he came here.



DANIEL HITCHCOCK. Among the men to whom Peoria County owes much in the way of agricultural and commercial development, is Daniel Hitchcock, now Justice of the Peace of Akron Township. He owns and occupies a pleasant home in Princeville, which town has been his place of abode since 1877. The exterior of his dwelling indicates the comfort and convenience of its arrangement, while the adornments of the

grounds which surround it are especially indicative of the tastes of the thorough housekeeper and refined woman who presides therein. Squire Hitchcock is well known throughout the county, and particularly in this section, the public offices which he has held giving him an extended acquaintance, and his business enterprises also bringing him prominently before the people.

Jedediah Hitchcock, the grandfather of our subject, was a native of the Bay State, whence he removed to Greene County, N.Y. He afterward came farther west and selecting a location in Peoria County, Ill., he here continued the agricultural labors to which his life was devoted. He was a man of action and energy, whose characteristics have descended to the grandson. The immediate progenitor of our subject was Ira Hitchcock, born in Greene County, N.Y., who followed his father's occupation, but was also interested in milling. He operated a sawmill in his native county for some years, then removing to the vicinity of Detroit, Mich., devoted himself entirely to rural pursuits for a time. Securing a tract of timber land, he cleared it continuing similar labor on other land which he entered from the Government, but finally becoming involved, sold his property and came to Illinois in 1836. He located in Radnor Township, this county, but after a few years removed to Akron Township, buying Government land at the head of Kickapoo Creek. His farm was placed under excellent improvement and upon it he continued to reside until called hence. He passed away cheered by the faith of the Baptist Church, in which he had long been a member.

The wife of Ira Hitchcock bore the maiden name of Olive Goodsell, and was, like her husband, a native of Greene County, N. Y., and was of Scotch ancestry. She lived to the age of eighty years, dying at the home of our subject in 1887. She was the mother of five children, namely: Ira B., deceased; Daniel; Milo, deceased; Mrs. Lura Yates, deceased; and Henry, who lives in Kansas.

The subject of this sketch was born in the town of Hunter, Greene County, N. Y., August 24, 1825. He was a mere boy when the family journeyed by canal and lake to Detroit, within seven miles of which city he was reared on a farm until

past the age of eleven years. His educational advantages during that time was those of the common schools, but his naturally practical mind applied the information he received as occasion demanded. The removal to the Prairie State was accomplished by a wagon train, corduroy roads being followed and swamps crossed. The Illinois River was crossed at Ottawa and Lacon.

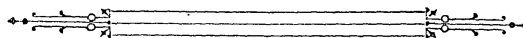
Young Hitchcock remained under the parental roof until of age, helping his father to improve the farm, bearing his share in all the pioneer labors as his strength increased, and enjoying some of the sports of frontier life where deer and wolf were among the wild game and where a few straggling Indians yet lingered. The breaking plow with which he turned the virgin soil of the prairie had a wooden mold-board, and his youthful recollections include many a trip to Chicago when teamsters had to help pull each other out of the mud, and a twelve days' absence from home was necessitated.

When he became of age Mr. Hitchcock bought one hundred and sixty acres on section 28, Akron Township, paying \$5 per acre for the raw land. He built a frame house, improved and successfully cultivated his estate, adding to his store of worldly goods from year to year. In 1877, he moved into Princeville and built a steam mill having a capacity of one hundred barrels per day, which was first operated by the firm of himself and Joseph Voorhees. The business flourished, and after four years of partnership the entire control was assumed by our subject who carried on the business alone two years. At the expiration of that time the mill and elevator was burned to the ground, entailing a loss of \$20,000, somewhat crippling Mr. Hitchcock financially, but by no means discouraging him. Since this catastrophe he has retired from business, devoting himself to the enjoyment of the goods which he possesses.

Mr. Hitchcock owns twelve acres of land in Princeville, upon which is located his dwelling and a fish pond over an acre in extent. He is raising carp and catfish and takes quite an interest in this occupation, viewing it in the line of a recreation from the business of former years. The lady to whom he owes the comfort and order of his home

life, was born at Akron Centre, Ohio, and came to this county with her parents at an early day. She was known in her girlhood as Miss Abigail M. Bronson, and is a daughter of the late Hiel and Mary Bronson, long and favorably known in this section. Her union with our subject was celebrated at her home in Akron Township, in 1865.

Nearly all the township offices have been held by 'Squire Hitchcock, and as Justice of the Peace he has served off and on for twenty years. He was made Constable when but twenty-one years old, holding that office until he became Justice. For four years he was Deputy Sheriff under Sheriff Cornwell, his duties taking him all over the county. His political affiliation is with the Democratic party. He belongs to the lodge of the Free and Accepted Masons in Princeville, and the Royal Arch Masons at Lacon, and has a demit from the Odd Fellows fraternity. He has served his political party as a delegate to county conventions and as a member of the Central Committee.



MAJ. CHARLES QUALMAN. To no other class of men is Illinois more indebted for its marvelous growth and the high standing it has attained among its sister States since the war, than to the brave citizen-soldiers of our great Republic, who fought so nobly for its preservation, and at the close of the strife quietly departed from the scenes of their victory and took up again their old callings, or entered new fields, and in every walk of life vigorously aided in pushing forward the commercial, manufacturing, agricultural and general financial interests of the State, and are to-day in many cases among its most enterprising and important citizens. As a fine representative of these it gives us pleasure to place on the pages of this volume a life record of Maj. Charles Qualman, who did noble service in the cause of his adopted country during the late civil strife, and won a distinguished military record, of which the community where he made his home so many years and with whose every interest he is so closely identified is justly proud. He is one of the

leading boot and shoe dealers of Peoria, is prominent in the business and social circles of the city and county, and is a conspicuous figure in its public life.

Our subject was born in Hamburg, Germany, July 20, 1837, a son of Charles and Dora (Wagner) Qualman. His father was a Captain in the German army, in which he served all his life. There were three children in the family: Louis, a Lieutenant in the Regular United States Army; Dora, widow of Frederick Nagle, of Hamburg, Germany, and our subject.

Charles Qualman was brought up to mercantile pursuits in his native Germany, and at an early age had to learn the duties of a clerk. In his seventeenth year he went to Paris, France, where he was engaged in the dry-goods business two and one-half years as a clerk in Dipo dry-goods store. From there he went to London, where he was in the same business a little over two years. Desirous to see more of the country and ambitious to make a name and a place for himself in the world, and rightly considering that the United States of America was the country where best his ambition would be gratified, he sailed to this country March 2, 1861. After his arrival here he traveled for awhile and with great interest watched the progress of the war, which had sprung up soon after he came here. The soldierly instincts that he had inherited from his father soon impelled him to take a part in the strife and July 6, 1861, he enrolled his name as a member of Company K, Third Indiana Cavalry, and from that time took an active and quite a prominent part in all the battles in which his regiment fought. The principal engagements in which he participated were the following: Shiloh, Perryville (Ky.), Stone River, Chickamauga, Missionary Ridge, was with Burnside at Knoxville (Tenn.), returned to Chattanooga, and with Sherman went on the famous march to Atlanta and the sea.

Maj. Qualman was mustered out of service September 19, 1864. His valor and ability had won him promotion from the ranks through the various grades from private to major. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant February 25, 1862; First lieutenant on the 6th of the following April, and was made Captain the following September, and

gained the rank of Major, September 2, 1864. He commanded his regiment for some months, and his fine soldierly qualities and capacity as a leader gained him commendation on every side. The following deserved tribute from a letter of Gen. S. D. Atkins, recommending him for promotion shows in what estimation he was held. "I have seen him under fire and know him to be brave, competent, intelligent and dashing. He is highly worthy of a colonel's commission and has earned it by three years' hard service in the field." At Jonesboro, Gen. Kilpatrick told Sherman "That is a man who will do as directed, and successfully." Sherman then ordered him to go to the rebel line and destroy the railroads. Maj. Qualman took a picked company of one hundred men and accomplished his orders. He drove back the picket lines and destroyed the track, so that upon the approach of the train in the morning it had to be abandoned. This was pronounced one of the most daring, as it was one of the most successful feats of that memorable campaign; was so spoken of at the time by the press, and is so considered now. For his bravery at Shelbyville, Tenn., the Major's command gave him a sword, belt and sash. At the reunion of the Third Indiana he was honored by his comrades by the presentation of a medal.

After being mustered out of the service, Maj. Qualman was married, January 16, 1865, to Elizabeth Greene, of Indianapolis, Ind. He brought his bride directly to Peoria, having selected this city as a desirable place in which to establish a home on account of the fine facilities offered to men of business enterprise. He opened a boot and shoe store, which he has continued to manage with financial success ever since, his annual sales amounting to \$40,000. He has a neat, well-appointed store, well furnished, and carries a large stock of the best assortment of boots and shoes.

To Mr. and Mrs. Qualman have been born two sons: Charles C., in business with his father, and Phillip, Assistant Cashier in the Northern Pacific Railroad in Tacoma, Wash.

Maj. Qualman is one of the leading members of the G. A. R., belonging to Bryner Post No. 67, of which he is Post Commander, also Trustee of the Post. He was a delegate to the National Conven-

tion at San Francisco, and is now Aid-de Camp to the State Commander. He is a member of the Masonic order, which he joined in 1865. He has borne an honorable part in the public life of the city, serving two years on the Board of Supervisors and four years as a member of the School Board. He is a true blue Republican, and his popularity is shown when we mention that he is the only one of his party elected on the Board of Supervisors of eighteen members.



WILLIAM CATTON, deceased, was of English birth and breeding, but became a citizen of this country when in the vigor and prime of a stalwart, manly manhood, casting in his lot with the pioneers of this county, and in the years of hard work that followed, built up a home here and made a name and a place for himself in Brimfield Township, and when death called him hence left behind him an unblemished record.

Mr. Catton was born in Lincolnshire, England, in October, 1829. He was a son of Thomas and Mary (Clarke) Catton, who were also natives of England, and he was reared to man's estate on a farm in the land of his birth, and engaged in agricultural pursuits all his life. His educational advantages were limited, but he had a bright observing mind and made up for early deficiencies in book learning later in life. In 1853, he took a most important step in his marriage with Ann Pacey, who had much to do with his after success. She was also born in Lincolnshire, January 16, 1829, being the date of his birth. Her parents, Thomas and Sarah (Kettleborough) Pacey, were likewise natives of England. They had a family of eight children, of whom Mrs. Catton and her brother John and sister Elizabeth are the only known survivors.

In the spring of 1854, our subject and his wife, emigrated to this country, taking passage at Liverpool, April 5, in a sail vessel, and landing in New York City, after a voyage of three weeks and four days. They made their way to Sturgis, Mich., and a month later came from there to this county, where he found work on a farm and was thus en-

gaged a short time. He subsequently rented a farm for a number of years, and finally became a land holder in his own right, purchasing a farm in Brimfield Township, which is still in possession of his widow. In the small shanty that was on the place at the time he bought it, he and his family lived for a short time, and he afterward built a more commodious house. Year after year he was constantly engaged in the improvement of his farm and made it what it is to-day, one of the best cultivated and most desirable places in the neighborhood. At the time of his death it comprised three hundred and twenty acres of land, this property being the product of a life work of industry.

In the fullness of time and in the ripeness of years, our subject was called from the scenes of his usefulness and "Cheerful he gave his being up and went to share the holy rest that waits a life well spent." The brief lines of this biography scarce indicate the worthiness of our subject whose reputation for unswerving rectitude in all his dealings, and for neighborly kindness, sympathy and helpfulness in his relations with those about him, was high and gave him the regard of the entire community. He was a representative pioneer of the township, a self-made man, and did his share in promoting the growth of this region. He had served with ability as a School Director for a number of years, and was a firm supporter of the Republican party.

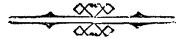
Mr. Catton, who was a kind and loving father and husband, was happy in his domestic relations, finding in his wife a true companion, and in his offspring, filial, devoted children. His widow, who is now past three-score years, is still living on the old homestead which has been reduced to eighty acres, surrounded by her children and friends, and enjoying the fruits of a life spent in usefulness and well doing. She is classed among the pioneer women of this township, who have had a great share in its upbuilding in the assistance they have afforded their fathers, husbands and brothers, in the hard and constant toil necessitated in the work of developing a new country. Five of the ten children born of her wedded life with our subject are still living: Matilda, wife of Simpson Hall of Kansas; Ira, in Brimfield Township; Charles, in Millbrook





M. Lind

Township; Albert, in Brimfield Township; Flora, wife of Uly Grant of Millbrook Township. Those deceased are Mary E., Sarah J., Elsie B., John and James.



MATTHEW LIND. Among the residents of Peoria, who after years of meritorious conduct, have entered into rest, the late Matthew Lind is deserving of mention in a volume which presents in biographical form the history of this section of the country as told in the lives of its citizens. He was born in Milltown, Cumberland County, Pa., June 11, 1829, being descended from sturdy Scotch ancestry. A public school education was supplemented by a course of study in a business college in Baltimore, Md., whence he emerged well equipped in mind for the duties which lay before him.

The avocation of an architect and builder, which Mr. Lind chose for his life-work, was learned under I. G. Reynolds, a well known millwright, of Peoria. After thoroughly mastering the business he began operations as a member of the firm of Lind, Haggerty & Hunter, continuing in active employment until his death, which occurred April 27, 1888. During that time he assisted in erecting some of the best mills in the country. His work was, like his integrity, ever to be relied upon. Himself a thorough workman, he insisted upon those whom he employed being equally painstaking and skillful in their respective departments, while no poor material found place in the buildings he erected. True to his heredity, he was a staunch Presbyterian, devout and earnest. He was a high degree Mason and a Knight of Honor.

The marriage of Mr. Lind was celebrated November 25, 1856, his companion on the interesting occasion being Miss Mary Stitt, a native of Wellsburg, W.Va. Her family came to this State in 1852, settling in Bloomington. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Lind came immediately to Peoria, taking possession of the home which is still occupied by the widow. It bears about it the indications of the presence of refined womanhood, and those who cross its threshold are sure of a cor-

dial welcome from the estimable woman who presides therein.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Lind are three in number—Willard W., the first-born, who has adopted his father's trade, is married, but still living in Peoria; Frank R., the second son, has also established his home here; Lewis W., a promising young man, died May 27, 1884, at the early age of twenty-two years, and is buried in Springdale Cemetery.

Elsewhere in this volume we present a lithographic portrait of Mr. Lind, who is highly esteemed as one of the representative citizens of Peoria.



REV. ANTHONY HAKES, who is closely connected with the farming and stock-raising interests of Hallock Township, of which he was an early settler, as one of its most intelligent and successful agriculturists, is also engaged in ministerial work here, he being one of the leading ministers of the Seventh Day Baptist denomination, and has filled the Advent pulpit in this place for twenty years. He used to preach here in early times, often conducting funerals, not only here but in various parts of the county, and may well be regarded as a pioneer preacher. He holds a warm place in the hearts of the people far and wide, regardless of creed.

Our subject was born in the township of Berlin, Rensselaer County, N. Y., June 2n, 1817. His father, Rensselaer Hakes, was also a native of that county, from which he derived his name. He was born in the township of Berlin in 1788, of an old and respected family. He grew up to the life of a farmer and was married, in his native county, to Lucy Eymer, also of that county. After marriage they lived on the old homestead that had been his birthplace until her death, when she was in middle life. She left a family of six children, five of whom are yet living, four sons and one daughter, and one daughter is dead. Mr. Hakes was married a second time, Lucinda Hendrick, a native of New York State, becoming his wife. They came West

as far as Illinois and settled on a small farm at Lawn Ridge, in this county, and there both died, he in 1862, and she a few years prior to that, when she was past sixty years old. He rounded out a busy life at seventy-four years, and left an honorable record as a virtuous upright man and a true Christian. They were both devoted members of the Regular Baptist Church.

Anthony Hakes was the second son and fourth child of his parents, and was reared in his native State and county, coming thence to Illinois in 1845 when he was twenty-eight years old, with his brother Alanson (of whom whom see biography on another page of this work). The two brothers purchased forty acres of wild land with a log hut on it, and this was one of the first homes that was built out on the prairie. They made some improvement and, by subsequent purchase, became owners of large tracts of land. Our subject personally has owned about three hundred and fifty acres of land, one hundred and sixty of which he has given to his children. He has a choice farm on section 30, Hallock Township, which has been his home for thirty-five years, and the substantial improvements that make it one of the best in its vicinity are the work of his own hand. The farm comprises one hundred and sixty acres under good tillage and well supplied with all the necessary farm buildings.

The Rev. Mr. Hakes has been connected with the ministry here the most of the time since he came to the county. He began his work by presiding at funerals and was called far and near when ever a death occurred among the settlers, and at one time was known all over the county. He has preached for all orders, never having made religion a subject of controversy. After he had been here a good many years he was regularly ordained by an association of Seventh Day Baptists at Walworth, Wis., and for the past twenty years, as before mentioned, has preached acceptably before the Adventists of this locality, and has often been called upon to fill the pulpits of different churches in the township.

Our subject had been married in his Eastern home in his native county, before he took up his abode in the Prairie State. The maiden name of

his wife was Susannah Saunders. She was born in the Empire State, September 29, 1821, a daughter of Charles and Mary (Lamphere) Saunders. Her parents died in this county, where they spent their last years, coming here from New York, and settling on a farm with their son William. They were natives, respectively, of Rhode Island and New York, and were married in the latter State. Mrs. Hakes was one of four children of the second marriage of her father. She was carefully reared and became an adept in all household affairs, and has greatly assisted our subject in the prosecution of his labors, both as farmer and as a minister. She is the mother of two children—Mary S. and Egbert E. The latter, who married Mary Rankin, lives on his father's farm; Mary is the wife of Julius Potter, a farmer of Akron Township, and they have two children—A. U., a merchant at Edelstein, and Edna, at home.

As a man of wisdom and probity of character, our subject is naturally selected by his fellow-citizens to fill offices of responsibility and trust, and three times he has been called upon to represent the township on the County Board of Supervisors, and he has been Assessor and has been otherwise connected with the management of public affairs. Politically, he is a firm advocate of the principles of the Republican party. A man of deeply earnest, religious nature, it is pleasing to him that his wife and children are of the same faith as himself and are active supporters of the church.



VALENTINE L. SCHLINK. The life of this prominent dealer in real estate at Peoria affords a fine example to young men, of what can be accomplished by the combination of energy and thrift with tact in business affairs. Mr. Schlink was born in Bensheim, Germany, August 25, 1830, and brought to the United States by his parents in July, 1832. In 1836 the family removed to this county, the father buying a farm on the Kickapoo Creek near the village of Kickapoo. There Valentine Schlink, Sr., lived until 1872, when he purchased a fine prairie farm in McLean County

and with one of his sons lived upon it until his death, May 12, 1890, at the age of eighty-four years. He was the twelfth settler in Rosefield Township, this county.

On the Kickapoo farm, he of whom we write lived until 1844, when he came to Peoria to work out an education. He hired out to William H. Fessenden for four years for his board, clothes and school tuition, finding Mr. Fessenden quite liberal toward him. Obtaining a good education, but having no money, young Schlink put his shoulder to the wheel, determined to succeed in securing a home and a good reputation. He found employment in the store of Curtenius & Griswold, with whom he remained a year, next entering the employ of William E. Mason, a dry-goods dealer on Bridge Street. He left that establishment after working therein a year and a half, ceasing his labors there on the day of the death of Zachary Taylor. The savings garnered during his employment in the two stores named, furnished the capital on which Mr. Schlink began his real-estate transactions in a small way.

In 1852 our subject engaged in the hotel business, running the Peoria Lake House, on Water Street, which was at that time a first-class hotel. As "mine host" he made money until 1858, when he sold out to devote his entire attention to real estate. He made his beginnings principally in the Second Ward, being a prime factor in building up that part of the city. His own residence property, seven blocks from the court house, was owned by him when it was a cornfield. In point of residence he is the oldest real-estate agent in the city, having been the first to engage in what is now included under that head. He now owns land in all the prominent older additions to the city and is building and selling twenty-three residences, worth from \$1,500 to \$3,000 each.

Mr. Schlink carries on quite an extensive business in house renting, both for himself and others, and he is likewise engaged in loaning for outside parties, his transactions in that line being quite heavy. He has no political aspirations, giving his undivided attention to business, but has, nevertheless, been Assessor two terms. The same ability which has led to his success in real-estate transactions

was exhibited in the valuation of property for the municipality. He is respected for the persistent industry, good citizenship and uprightness which have characterized his life.

September 18, 1854, Mr. Schlink was united in marriage with Miss Sophia Schaff, of this city, with whom he lived happily until March 18, 1875, when she was called from time to eternity. She was a worthy woman, to whom her children owe much for her good counsel and careful training. She was a native of Germany. She bore six children, of whom five now survive. They are: Mary, widow of William A. Zindel; Tilly, wife of Henry Rath, of Peoria; Emma, wife of Henry Lammers; and Frank and William, the second and fifth in the group, who also reside in this city. After having lived a widower until November 18, 1882, Mr. Schlink was again married, his bride being Miss Margaret H. Brucher. To them has been born one son—Charles.



ALANSON HAKES. A history of the development of Harlock Township, and so of Peoria County, would be incomplete without notice of this gentleman, and what he has accomplished in connection with their immense agricultural interests, as he has taken a leading part in improving this section of the country, and is to-day one of its most wealthy and influential citizens, prominent among its farmers and stock-raisers, and it gives us pleasure to place on the pages of this BIOGRAPHICAL ALBUM the life-record of so worthy a pioneer.

Mr. Hakes brought his wife here a bride forty-five years ago, arriving in this township May 1, 1845, and here they began their wedded life, which has been passed in peace and happiness, and they are now enjoying the fruits of their early labors, surrounded by the comforts of the substantial home that they have built up here by their united work. Mr. Hakes purchased his homestead in its primitive condition, not a sod of the prairie having been turned, and has improved it into a valuable farm, providing it with necessary buildings and every convenience for cultivating the soil, which is nearly

all under good tillage. He now owns four hundred acres of land in this county, and nearly the same amount in La Salle County.

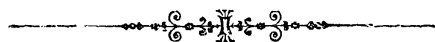
Mr. Hakes was born in Hanover, Cortland County, N. Y., April 21, 1819, a son of Rensselaer Hakes, who was also a native of that State, and was brought up a farmer, his father having been a pioneer tiller of the soil in Cortland County, and from his home in the primeval wilds of that section of the country he went out to take part in the War of 1812, and died while serving his country.

Rensselaer Hakes married Lana Aymer, who was born of German parentage in the same county as himself, and after the birth of the most of their children, they removed to Rensselaer County, where Mr. Hakes hired a farm for some years. In the home that they established there, the mother died when past middle life. She was a virtuous, pious woman, and it is thought was a member of the Lutheran Church. Five of the six children born to her are yet living, though well-advanced in years, they inheriting vigorous constitutions from their thrifty, industrious ancestry, both sides of the house descending from a long-lived race. The father of our subject married a second time, taking Lucinda Hendrick as his wife, and a few years later came to Illinois, and settled in Akron Township, where they both died at a ripe old age, he being seventy-five years old when he was called from the sphere of his usefulness, and she being a little past three-score and ten. They had a family of six children.

Our subject was one of the elder children of the first marriage of his father, growing up under the care of his parents to be a stalwart youth, and early became of assistance in carrying on the farm. He thus obtained practical experience in agriculture, and when he began life for himself, did not have to conduct his farming operations by theory. He was a mere boy when his parents settled in Rensselaer County, and there he was married to Miss Lucy Hendrick, who was born in Jefferson County, N. Y., December 15, 1824. Her parents, Jonathan and Urany (Morey) Hendrick, were natives and farmers of New York. Mrs. Hakes' mother died when she was quite a small child, and her father married again, and later in life came to Illi-

nois, and died in this State when an old man. Mrs. Hakes was reared in her native county, and when a young woman accompanied her parents to Rensselaer County, and remained there until marriage, when she accompanied our subject on their ever memorable wedding trip to their new home on the boundless prairies of the "Great West," as this part of the country was then called, making the trip by lake and river and across a new country, where there were but few settlements, being six weeks on the way. How they established their dwelling here, and how prosperity has followed them, we have already shown.

In 1856 Mr. Hakes was appointed Postmaster of what was then known as the South Hampton post-office, and held that position until about 1870, having had the office in one room of his house, which is located on the old State road, known as the Peoria and Galena Post route. Our subject has also served the public in various other civic capacities, noticeably as Supervisor, representing Hallock Township on the County Board of Supervisors, and as Justice of the Peace for some years, and has proven a good official in every respect, as he has always been wise, honest, and prudent in the discharge of the duties thus devolving upon him. He is a stalwart supporter of the Republican party, using his influence and means freely in its interests.



O F. THOMAS, M. D. This gentleman should by no means be omitted from the list of Chillicothe's citizens, being one of her most successful physicians and surgeons as well as one of the leaders of society. He began his practice here in the spring of 1878, immediately after his graduation from the Chicago Medical College. His practice has increased from year to year, as his thorough understanding of the science of therapeutics and his practical application of his theoretical knowledge has become better known. He was born near this place April 16, 1855, and was graduated from the Chillicothe High School with the class of '74. This was the first regular graduating class after the establishment of the High School and com-

prised four boys and five girls. He then studied medicine with his father prior to entering the college, where he received his diploma March 5, 1878.

Dr. Thomas was married in Philadelphia, Pa., to Miss Ida B. Steckel, who was born in Princeton, Ill., August 23, 1858. She is a daughter of Solomon S. and Emeline (Heinley) Steckel, natives of Pennsylvania, who removed to Illinois some years after their marriage. They subsequently returned to their native State, making their home in Philadelphia for some time and finally removing to Anandale, Va., where they are now spending their declining years in quiet. Mr. Steckel was formerly engaged in merchandising.

Mrs. Thomas was graduated from the High School at Princeton in the class of '76, and was engaged in teaching until her marriage. She is the mother of two children—Harry V. and Trella E. Her intelligence, social tact and pleasing qualities of character give her a prominent place in society and she stands side by side with her husband in the regard of the community. Dr. Thomas belongs to Sampson Lodge, No. 188, K. of P. and to Calumet Lodge, No. 196, I. O. O. F., having filled all the Chairs in the latter. He is not a seeker after political honors, but ever ready to vote the Republican ticket.

The paternal grandfather of our subject was Frank Thomas, a farmer born in Virginia. Early in the century he went to Champaign County, Ohio, and there married Miss Eupha Richards, a native of the Buckeye State, but of Virginian parentage. After the birth of their first child, Joseph F., Mr. and Mrs. Thomas journeyed westward in the fall of 1826, with teams, settling in what is now Chillicothe Township, Peoria County, Ill. Securing Government land, Grandfather Thomas took up the work of a frontiersman when settlers were very few in the county. Indians were very numerous here and many a time he entertained the chief Scheneckwine in his home. He participated in the Black Hawk War and lived to watch the progress of the Rebellion and see his son return from the struggle which established the Union on a firmer basis than before. He was a very small man but noted for his activity, with a local reputation as a great wrestler, being for some years the champion

of the county. He lay down to his final rest when about three-score and ten years of age, having lived to witness the thorough development of the county.

The first wife of Frank Thomas died in the prime of life after active labors as a helpmate to a pioneer. Mr. Thomas married for his second wife Miss Malinda Kimball, who still survives, residing with her son, H. A. Thomas, in Martin County, Ohio. She is now quite old and sightless. Mr. Thomas was a Baptist and an active local politician in the ranks of the Whig and Republican parties.

Dr. Joseph F. Thomas, the father of our subject, was born in Champaign County, Ohio, July 15, 1826, and died at his home in Chillicothe, July 2, 1888. He was but three months old when his parents crossed the Illinois River and settled in this region, Peoria and Galena being then the only towns in Illinois north of St. Louis. He grew up here, studied medicine with Dr. William Chamberlain of Princeton, and was graduated at the Missouri Medical College. For two years he practiced with his former preceptor, then returning to Peoria County he devoted his time and mental energies to his profession here. His practice extended over a large territory and he made many friends in various parts of the county. He was one of the well-known early settlers and for some years bore an active part in the proceedings of the Old Settlers' Association.

In the fall of 1862, Dr. Joseph F. Thomas raised a company known as C, of the Eighty-sixth Illinois Infantry. He went with his regiment to the front as their Captain, taking part in the battles of Chickamanga, Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge and many other important and minor engagements. He was promoted to the rank of Major March 24, 1864, serving in that capacity until his discharge, June 6, 1865. The only wound which he received was by the accidental discharge of his own revolver while riding to a charge, the bullet entering under the knee joint of the right leg. It was never extracted but was carried to his grave. He was able to report for duty during his entire army life, except some days when he suffered from a well-known army malady.

Dr. J. F. Thomas was an active local politician in the Republican party, was several time Supervisor

of the township and was nominated for county offices, but his party being in the minority, was defeated. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He was married in Princeton to Miss Emeline Walker, a native of Champaign County, Ohio. She is still living, an inmate of the home of her son, our subject, and at the age of sixty-two years active in body and mind. She is a daughter of the Rev. Ora A. and Mary A. (Staples) Walker, natives of the Old Dominion who were early settlers in Champaign County, Ohio. Her father was one of the early ministers of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Rock River Conference. He was formerly active in the work of the Democratic party and was twice elected County Treasurer. He is now eighty-two years old, with mind undimmed and exceedingly active in body, while his wife, at the age of seventy-eight years, is quite feeble; they still make their home in Princeton.

Dr. O. F. Thomas, of whom we write, is the second of seven children born to his parents, of which family two sons and two daughters are yet living. They are Inez, wife of Edward Nelson, a liveryman in Chillicothe; our subject; Watie, wife of W. V. Van Petton, a dealer in farm implements and real estate in Stratton, Neb., and Lewis H., Jr., who is unmarried and clerking in the clothing department of the dry-goods and clothing store of P. T. Matthews & Co., of Chillicothe.



SOLOMON STOWELL. The late Solomon Stowell was favorably known in Chillicothe, and far beyond the limits of the thriving city in which for a number of years he was interested in the lumber and planing-mill business. A few years before his death his mill was destroyed by fire and he from that time lived in quiet retirement. While on a visit at Henry, Marshall County, April 25, 1887, he died from paralysis, the stroke coming while he was riding in a 'bus. Mr. Stowell was a man of more than ordinary intelligence, had received an excellent education, and was successfully engaged in teach-

ing for a number of years. His Christian character was well understood by all who knew him, as he quietly and conscientiously carried the principles of his faith into his daily life. His death left a corresponding void in the community, and his name calls up pleasing memories here and elsewhere among his many friends.

The natal day of Mr. Stowell was July 27, 1819, and his birthplace Chenango County, N. Y., where his parents were well known for their worth of character. His father, Aarad Stowell, was probably born in the Empire State, and was engaged in farming during his active life. For forty years he was a Deacon in the Presbyterian Church, of which his wife, Martha (Warner) Stowell, was a lifelong member. The parental family consisted of twelve children, seven sons and five daughters, all of whom grew to maturity. Eleven of them married and reared families, and seven are yet living, quite advanced in years.

The subject of this notice was reared on a farm and himself obtained a tract of land while still a young man but, preferring to teach, did not make much headway in farm labor. He had finished his education in the Oxford and Manington Academies in Pennsylvania, and in his native State carried on his professional work until 1848. He then came to Illinois, making Marshall County his home until 1863, when he removed Chillicothe. After his marriage he turned his attention to farming and became the owner and operator of a good property in Marshall County.

The wife of Mr. Stowell bore the maiden name of Austina M. Pratt. She was born in Broome County, N. Y., February 27, 1822, being a daughter of John and Clarissa (Merwin) Pratt, natives of Broome and Windsor Counties, respectively, and descendants of old New England families. Their three children were nearly grown, when in 1848 the family settled on a farm in Marshall County, Ill., where the parents spent the remainder of their active lives. Both were working members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and Mr. Pratt was a noted Abolitionist and early Republican. He died in Peoria County, but near his former home, in 1862, at the age of sixty-one years. His widow went to Kansas and spent her last days with her daughter, Mrs.

James Will, at Peabody, breathing her last when eighty-two years old. Their children are: Delilah E., wife of James Will, a Kansas farmer; Mrs. Stowell, of this notice, and Lorin Grant, a well-known attorney of Chicago, where his death occurred seven years since.

Mrs. Stowell was carefully reared and well educated, is capable of much good, and active in the sphere of life to which she has been called. She has been a member of the Episcopal Church for many years, and the husband of whose companionship she has been bereaved was also identified with that religious body. He held the office of First Warden some years.



A D. EDWARDS. A prominent business man at Monica, manager of L. L. Campbell's store, and engaged in buying and selling stock as a personal enterprise, Mr. Edwards also finds time to discharge the duties of Supervisor of Princeville Township. He is a thorough business man, manifesting unbounded energy in whatever he undertakes, and a rare degree of sound judgment. He is one of the youngest members of the County Board, in which he is serving his second term.

Mr. Edwards is proud of his descent from a nationality which has furnished many brilliant intellects to the fields of law, literature and drama. His grandfather Edwards was born near Dublin, and his father, Thomas L. Edwards, opened his eyes to the light near Belfast, in 1810. When but fourteen years old the latter came alone to America, making his home for some time in Massachusetts. He learned the trade of block printing at Fall River, also worked at Taunton, and later became a journeyman in New York. In 1827, when the cholera raged there, he did noble work as a nurse. In 1845 he came West by the canal and lakes, settling in Peoria County, buying a partially improved farm in Akron Township. He turned his attention to agriculture, thoroughly improved his estate, and operated it until the spring of 1860, when he breathed his last. In former years he had been an

Episcopalian, but at the time of his death was identified with the Presbyterian Church. His political adherence was given to the Republican party.

The mother of our subject was Sarah J. (Dalrymple) Edwards, who was born in the North of Ireland in 1816, and accompanied her parents to America in early childhood. Her father, Samuel Dalrymple, a miller, had lost his mill and began his labors anew in the Maine forests near Passamaquoddy Bay. He subsequently removed to Massachusetts, and in 1840 to Radnor Township, Peoria County, Ill., where he engaged in farming. His son, James Dalrymple, had come hither as early as 1827. Mr. Dalrymple finally removed to La Salle County, where his last days were spent.

At the death of her husband, the mother of our subject was left with a family of small children, whom she reared, removing to Princeville, where she is still living. She is a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church. She has five living children, and has lost two. James died in the East, and Samuel in Princeville, in 1848. Jemima D., Marguerite, and Ellen are living in Princeville; Sophia is the wife of L. L. Campbell, of Peoria; the youngest child is the subject of this notice.

The gentleman with whose name we introduce this sketch, was born in Akron Township, this county, August 22, 1854, and spent the first six years of his life on the farm. His mother then removed to Princeville, where he attended the common schools, and later the Princeville Academy, in which he completed his studies. Being the only son living, he transacted business for his mother from the time he was old enough, and carried on the home farm at intervals from his seventeenth year until it was sold. In 1879 he entered the employ of F. B. Blanchard, dealer in general merchandise in Princeville, for whom he worked three years. He then became Postmaster, holding the position from 1882 until 1885, and during his incumbency of the office, also carrying on a confectionery and fancy goods store.

Upon leaving the post-office, Mr. Edwards re-entered the employ of F. B. Blanchard as bookkeeper, retaining the position until September, 1889, and also buying stock for him. He next became manager of the dry-goods store of his brother-

in-law, L. L. Campbell, who had put in a stock of goods at Monica, but retained his residence in Peoria. Removing to the new town, Mr. Edwards assumed control of the business, and began buying and shipping stock to Chicago, his sales averaging forty car-loads per year. Honest, upright, and straightforward, he is liked by everyone whose acquaintance he makes, even his political opponents speaking well of him. He is a thorough-going Republican, has aided his party as delegate to county conventions, and at all times exerts his personal influence in its behalf.

Mr. Edwards remained an inmate of his mother's household until thirty years old, when he took a companion in life and set up his own home. His marriage was celebrated at the bride's home in Princeville, November 19, 1884, his companion on the interesting occasion being Miss Julia Etta Blanchard. She is a daughter of F. B. Blanchard and his good wife, whose history occupies another page in this ALBUM. She was born in Princeville, January 2, 1863, received her preliminary education there, and was graduated from the Normal School at Valparaiso, Ind., in the Class of '83. She became a teacher, winning laurels in the profession for which her tact and intelligence well fitted her. She possesses a noble Christian character, and is numbered among the members of the Presbyterian Church. To herself and husband, three children have come, named respectively: Forrest G., Thomas and Lois Faye.

JOHN M. ALLEN, General Agent of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific and the Rock Island & Peoria Railroad, at Peoria, was born in Putnam County, this State, on a farm, October 14, 1858, a son of William H. and Ella (Waugh) Allen. When he was quite young his parents removed to Peoria, later they removed to Belleville, Ill., where at the age of twelve years he first became connected with railroading in the capacity of office boy, in the employ of the Illinois & St. Louis Railroad. Three years later he returned to this city, obtaining a position in the freight office

of the railroad first mentioned, and from time to time was promoted to various positions in a clerical capacity until he was appointed General Agent in 1884, a position for which he is eminently fitted. This is a responsible place, he having quite a large force of men under him.

Mr. Allen has secured by his marriage with Miss Jennie A. Loosley, a wife who understands the art of making a comfortable and cozy home. Mrs. Allen is a native of this city and a daughter of Henry Loosley, who was a resident of Beardstown, prior to his coming to this city.

Our subject is identified with the Knights of Pythias. He and his wife are attendants of the Congregational Church.



DANIEL E. DOUGHERTY, dealer in wines and liquors, having a well appointed establishment on the corner of Second and Pine Streets, is a live and wide-awake business man. He is from LaSalle County, the city of Peru being his birthplace, and November 11, 1857, the date of his birth. He is the son of John Dougherty, who was born in County Longford, Ireland, of Irish parentage, and there grew to maturity. When a young man he left his native isle to seek his fortunes in this land of promise, coming to the United States in 1848, and landing in New York City. He was located at Boston Four Corners for a while, and while there was married to Miss Margaret Kelly, a native of Clare, Ireland, who had come to America in 1849, and lived in New York City until her marriage. After the birth of their first child, Mr. and Mrs. Dougherty came to Peoria, and later he became connected with the Rock Island Railroad Company, and for thirty years was one of its most faithful employes, and during that time a part of the track was first laid. He is yet living at a venerable age, making his home in Chillicothe, and has retired from active labor. Though having passed the milestone that marks a life of three-score years and ten, he is yet quite active. His wife is also living and is about three-score years of age.



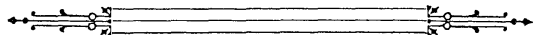


Alva S. S. S.

They are both consistent members of the Catholic Church, and Mr. Dougherty is a Democrat of the deepest dye.

The gentleman of whom we write is the third child in a family of four sons and four daughters, six of whom are yet living, as follows: Daniel E.; Charles, a clerk for J. S. Russell, a lumberman; Sarah, wife of J. R. Ingersoll, now residing in Chillicothe and a saloonist by occupation; Mary A. resides in San Diego, Cal.; James M. who is connected with Daniel in the wine and liquor trade, and John at home.

Our subject came to Chillicothe in 1863 and has since made his home here, receiving his education in the public schools. He subsequently entered the employ of the railroad company of the Rock Island road, and learned the trade of a mechanic while connected with that company. He became a bridge carpenter and traveled over different parts of the country in that capacity, and at one time was overseer of a bridge gang on the Rock Island, but at the time of the great strike severed his connection with the road and, coming to Chillicothe in 1885, established himself in his present business. He keeps a respectable and well fitted up saloon, and has it stocked with the best grades of liquor and wine, and has gradually built up quite an extensive and prosperous business. Mr. Dougherty is a man of generous impulses and of steady habits and is popular with his fellow-citizens, who look upon him with respect. His public spirit is shown by his liberal support of all plans that will in any way advance the interests of Chillicothe.



ALVA DUNLAP. It is probable that no name is better known to the older settlers in Peoria County and the region round about, than that with which this sketch is introduced. It was borne by a man who spent many years here, was identified with the pioneer work of development as an agriculturist, a leader in schemes for advancing the interests of the people, and whose life was such as to merit the imitation of others. His residence in this county began in 1837, when

the flourishing city of Peoria was scarcely more than a trading post and was known as Ft. Clark, while the now beautiful farm lands surrounding it were but a wild expanse, dotted here and there by the rude cabin of a frontiersman who had braved the dangers and toils of existence here in hopes of bettering his circumstances.

Our subject was one of the older members of a family consisting of ten children, his birth having taken place in Montgomery County, N. Y., near Canajoharie, October 26, 1805. When he was but a boy his parents removed to Oswego County, where he spent his early life until he came to Illinois as a permanent place of abode. He intended to become a physician but, changing his mind, spent a few years as a merchant in Richland, then, in 1835-36 built two or three schooners, having the assistance of some cousins in this enterprise. In 1834, and again in 1836, he visited the West and, attracted by the country, determined to engage in agriculture in the new lands of the Prairie State.

In October, 1837, therefore, Mr. Dunlap took up his abode in Radnor Township, this county, being accompanied hither by his wife and five children, and also by his parents, a brother and a sister. The first purchase of real estate made by Mr. Dunlap was where the village of Dunlap now stands, that place having been laid out by him and named in his honor. In this township he continued to reside until called hence, at which time he possessed some eight hundred and fifty acres of land here. About 1870 he gave up active life, spending the remnant of his days in the peaceful pursuits befitting his years, mental ability and tastes.

Mr. Dunlap took an active part in the affairs of the town and county, holding nearly every office in the gift of his townsmen, among others that of Supervisor twenty years. He was one of the founders of the work-house in Peoria and a Director therein until the date of his death. In his religious views he was liberal, generously dealing by all the religious societies of Dunlap. No man could be more deeply interested in educational matters than he nor exhibit in his home greater love for good reading. The library he collected was second to none in the county. Esteemed by all who knew him his advice and counsel were often sought, all who

came being sure of a hearty reception and due consideration of their affairs. Mr. Dunlap was one of the promoters of the Rock Island & Peoria Railroad. This public-spirited citizen, upright man and loving, considerate husband and father entered into rest June 2, 1889, at the advanced age of eighty-three years, seven months and seven days. His memory will survive long after his mortal remains shall have moldered into dust, exerting an influence untold and immeasurable in time.

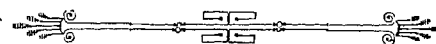
The father of our subject was Smith Dunlap, who was born in New York, and married Eleanor Lane. They made their home in this county from 1837 until death, the husband passing away March 13, 1856, and the wife March 25, 1858. The father was public spirited, taking an active part in the various affairs of the township, and all that would be a benefit to the community in which he lived. He was Justice of the Peace many years, holding that office at the time of his decease, which occurred when he was nearly seventy-three years old. In religious beliefs he was liberal. All who knew him respected and esteemed him for his upright, useful life and genial nature.

In Oswego County, N. Y., February 17, 1829, the solemn marriage rites were celebrated that made Miss Mary Knight, Mrs. Alva Dunlap. The bride was born in Windham County, Vt., September 10, 1806, and during the years of her wedded life manifested the devotion of a true wife and noble-hearted mother. Her kindly nature has found expression in deeds of neighborly service, such as are especially valued in times of sorrow or in a sparsely settled region, and many are the friends she has gained by her character of real worth.

To Mrs. Dunlap and her husband eleven children were born, of whom we note the following: Burleigh died January 24, 1890, in this township; Byron W. is a farmer here; Marshall N. also carries on that peaceful calling; Frances M. is next in order of birth; Gilbert L. departed this life when eight years old; William K. is the next on the family roll; Hortense I. is the widow of Harrison E. Wiley; Andrew J. died at Jefferson Barracks, Mo., when but nineteen years old, having been a member of Company E, Seventy-Seventh Illinois In-

fantry; Mary E. died in infancy; Gilbert L., (2d) Postmaster and merchant, of Dunlap; Mary E. (2d) breathed her last at the age of twenty-three years. The family residence is a fine brick house in the midst of appropriate surroundings. It was erected by Mr. Dunlap in 1869, the bricks that compose it having been burned by himself.

A lithographic portrait of Mr. Dunlap is presented in connection with his personal sketch.



WILLIAM F. STREITMATTER. One of the most thrifty, progressive and liberal-minded citizens of Akron Township, is the gentleman with whose name this sketch is introduced. His pleasant dwelling is located on section 10, where he owns four hundred acres of land supplied with a complete line of buildings and the various improvements which might be expected of a man of progressive ideas. Farming having been the life-work of Mr. Streitmatter, he is thoroughly informed regarding the peculiar qualities of soils, the best methods of fertilizing, and the rotation of crops which will produce the best results. Having prospered in life, he is able to surround his family with many comforts and bestow upon his children excellent advantages.

Our subject is a native of Baden, Germany, and son of respectable German parents with whom he came to America in 1848. He was then about six years old, his natal day having been March 14, 1842. The family settled in the Empire State, living there until the fall of 1851, when they turned their footsteps westward, making a new home in Akron Township, this county. Three weeks after their arrival here the mother departed this life. The father, Michael Streitmatter, survived until 1868. The family consisted of six sons and two daughters, our subject being the youngest member.

The womanly virtues of Miss Maria Munck, a native of Wurtemberg, Germany, but from early childhood a resident on American soil, won the regard of our subject, who was successful in his wooing and secured her companionship as his wife. Prior to that event he had lived with his father,

but the circumstances were then reversed, the father becoming an inmate of his son's household, continuing with him until his death. To our subject and his good wife seven children were born, the bright group bearing the names of Rosa A., Louisa, William A., Emil, Matilda, Clara and David. The devoted mother and faithful companion was called from time to eternity September 21, 1888, leaving many mourning hearts in the circle which she had frequented.

Mr. Streitmatter and his family are attendants of the Omish Church. He is a firm supporter of the principles of Democracy, believing that when thoroughly carried out they best promote the public welfare. He takes an earnest interest in all which seems in his judgment adapted to build up the material prosperity, moral or educational advancement of the community, and the respect in which he is held is in accord with his ability and worth of character.



WILLIAM M. SANGER came to this county more than forty years ago before he had attained his majority, being then poor in purse, but rich in energy and ability to labor, and that which he has since accomplished through toil, guided by sound discretion and wise forethought, has placed him among the leading farmers and stock-raisers of Hallock Township, where he owns a fine property, having quite a large amount of land, and where he has one of the most pleasant and coziest of homes on section 7.

Mr. Sanger was born in Honeoye Falls, Monroe County, N. Y., November 22, 1828. His father, James Sanger, was a native of St. Johnsbury, Caledonia County, Vt., born in 1790, he being derived from an old New England family. He was reared on the farm of his father, Eliezer Sanger, said farm comprising a large tract of land near St. Johnsbury. He was married in his native town, to Miss Maria Wheeler, who was born and reared in the same place, of which her parents were also natives, and of a family that were among the early settlers of Vermont. Her ancestors originated in England,

and in an early day before the Revolution had come to New England. James Sanger and his young wife removed to Monroe County soon after their marriage, and he was there engaged in farming, and there the mother of our subject died when he was a small child, he being the youngest of a family of four sons and two daughters. James Sanger married a second time, taking as his wife Eliza Newell, who was born and reared in New York State. She bore her husband four sons, and after his death, she came to Illinois, and died in this county when quite old. The father of our subject died in his home in New York, at the ripe old age of seventy-five years. He and his good wife were worthy members of the Christian Church.

Our subject was reared by his father and step-mother, and made his home with them until, at the youthful age of fifteen years, he set out in the world to fight life's battles for himself, and he has ever since been independent. A few months before he became of age, he made his way to this State, arriving here with but little capital. He thus began his life here at a disadvantage, but notwithstanding that fact has accumulated a valuable property. His farm comprises two hundred acres, has a fine set of commodious farm buildings, and is under first-class tillage. He purchased it in 1863, and he has besides two hundred acres of timber land in this township. After coming to this State in 1849, Mr. Sanger worked for his brother for awhile, and in 1850, began to make improvements on a farm in this township belonging to his brother E. G. In 1857 he purchased his first land in Akron Township, which comprised one hundred and sixty acres, and he improved it and made his home there until he came to Hallock Township in 1863 or 1864, and located on his present farm.

Mr. Sanger was married in this township to Miss Semiramis Kemble. She was born in 1835, at Paducah, Graves County, Ky., a daughter of Collins and Elizabeth (Harlow) Kemble, who were also natives of that State. Some years after their marriage they had come to Illinois in an early day of its settlement, and were among the pioneers of this county. They located on a farm here, and after some years found themselves in the possession of a comfortable home. They finally sold that place

and went to Texas, and there died at an advanced age. Mrs. Sanger was young when her parents came to this county, and she was reared here to womanhood.

Mr. and Mrs. Sanger have had five children, two of whom are dead: Frank, who died at the age of six years, and William at the age of two years. The other children are: James, with the Santa Fe Railroad Company, residing in Chillicothe, who married Addie Stillman; Carlyle, a farmer in Wyoming Township, who married Carrie Sims; and Ella is at home.

But few men are held in higher estimation in this community, than our subject, not only for his good citizenship, but also because of the position that he has attained among the substantial men of the county through his individual efforts. His career is an illustrious example, worthy of emulation, of what a man may accomplish who has the stamina to push his fortunes spite of every discouraging circumstance. His wise counsels are valued in local Democratic politics, and he has also made himself useful in the management of various township offices. He is of a sincerely religious character, and he and his good wife are devoted members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, with which they have been closely connected for over thirty years, and Mr. Sanger has been an incumbent of most of the church offices.



GEORGE W. BARRETT, deceased, was formerly a well-known and highly respected resident of Millbrook Township. He was for many years closely identified with the agricultural interests of this county, performing his due share of the hard work necessary to its development, and while so doing acquired a valuable property, including the homestead on which his widow resides on section 22.

Mr. Barrett was a native of Jefferson County, Ohio, a son of one of its early pioneer families, and he was born July 28, 1835. His parents were Willis and Elizabeth (Huff) Barrett, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of Pennsylvania. Amid

the pioneer scenes of Ohio he grew to manhood, and received a limited education in its early schools, which he afterward extended by reading as he was always fond of books. In 1855, in the opening years of a strong and manly manhood, he came to this county and here he met the woman who afterward became his wife. For some nine years after his marriage he farmed as a renter in Brimfield Township, and in 1857 he invested his carefully saved earnings in a farm of his own, the same on which his widow now resides. In the course of a number of years he placed it under fine cultivation and improved it into one of the most desirable farms in the vicinity, its three hundred and twenty acres yielding under his judicious management an ample income.

In his death the county and township lost a citizen who had ever been zealous in promoting their welfare. In his domestic relations he was a kind and loving husband and wise and tender father, and to those outside of his household he was an obliging neighbor, and the entire community united with his family in sorrow for their bereavement. He favored everything that could in any way push forward the best interests of his adopted township. Politically he was always staunch in his support of Republican principles. He served the township as School Director and proved to be a valuable official while acting in that capacity. He came of sterling stock and his father was a gallant soldier in the war of 1812.

Mr. Barrett was very fortunate in selecting as his life companion, Miss Lovina J. Ramsey, to whom he was united in marriage November 17, 1857. Her parents were Robert and Cornelia (Shaw) Ramsey, natives respectively of Brooke County, Va., and Chenango County, N. Y. Her paternal ancestors were of Scotch-Irish and her maternal progenitors were of Scotch-English blood. Her grandfather, Samuel Ramsey, was a Revolutionary soldier and was a prisoner at Ft. Washington, and was one of the seven who were released by the British. He emigrated to Virginia and that was the origin of that family in that State. When Mrs. Barrett was fifteen years old she came with her parents to Illinois, they first locating in Brimfield Township, where they resided a number of years and finally

moved to Elmwood Village, where the father died February 23, 1890, lacking but one month of being eighty-six years old. He came of a long-lived race and his mother attained the venerable age of ninety-two years before her death. Mrs. Barrett's mother departed this life May 25, 1884. Her father had been twice married and had a family of six children of whom the following three are living: Mary E., wife of Frank E. McCurdy of Belle Plaine, Iowa; Laura V., and Mrs. Barrett. Mr. Ramsey was one of the early pioneers of this county and was well and favorably known throughout this region. In early life he was a Whig but became a Republican after the formation of the party. Mrs. Barrett was reared in this county though she was a native of Jefferson County, Ohio, where she was born June 3, 1836. She received an excellent education, laying its foundation in the common schools, and for one term attended a seminary in Virginia. Her union with our subject was blessed to them by the birth of twelve children, of whom the following eight are living: Ella, wife of Frank E. Hickok, of St. Paul, Minn.; Ephraim L.; Addie L., wife of J. E. Powers of Gilman, Iowa; Harry R., a resident of Millbrook Township; Robert R.; Hubert E.; Minnie and Maud.

Mrs. Barrett was a very efficient helper to her husband and her wise counsel and active co-operation were of great value to him in the accumulation of his property. She still resides on the old homestead and is held in true respect and high esteem by all who recognize the genuine worth of her character.



JOSEPH MULLER. Perhaps no better representative of the sturdy-going German farmer whose efforts have been crowned with satisfactory results, can be found in Medina Township, than the gentleman above named, who resides upon a fine tract of land on section 5. He and his father there own one hundred and seventy-three acres upon which a good farm-house and other buildings have been erected. The place was prac-

tically wild and unbroken when secured by the Mullers in April, 1847, but most of the land is now under excellent improvement.

Our subject was born October 24, 1839, in Alsace, Germany, the province at that time being under French control. He is of pure German ancestry in both lines of descent, and the province in which he was born had been the home of both families for several generations. The paternal grandparents of our subject were George A. and Anna M. (Wakerley) Muller, the latter of whom died when forty-two years of age, while the former lived to be seventy-five. They were life-long members of the Catholic Church, that having been the religious home of the old stock during former years.

The father of our subject is Johan Anton Muller, born April 30, 1807. He learned the trade of a carpenter under his father, pursuing it as long as he remained in his native land. In his twentieth year he married Mary M. Wakerley, who was born and reared on a farm which had been in possession of the family for many years. Mr. and Mrs. Muller remained in their native province until November 25, 1846. In the meantime six children had been born to them, and one had died at the age of four years. Having decided that the United States gave a better promise of future advancement for themselves and children than their own land, they set sail on the "Queen Victoria," and after spending fifty-eight days on the broad Atlantic, landed at New Orleans, La. They came up the Mississippi River, reaching Peoria after seventeen days' travel, and spending a month in the young city.

The father then purchased the farm which he has since occupied, and where our subject grew to maturity, taking a greater share in the work of the estate from year to year until he finally might be said to entirely control it. The good wife and mother died April 28, 1886, at the age of eighty-four years. The father, though equally advanced in age, is yet living and still smart and active. Following the example and teaching of their progenitors, Mr. and Mrs. Muller have been life-long members of the Catholic Church, actively assisting in its work, among other labors in which they have been engaged being the organization of St. Joseph's Church of Medina Township. The living members of their

family are: Theresa, wife of Albert Ernst, of whom a biographical sketch occupies an appropriate place in this ALBUM; Anna M., widow of Jacob Winter, whose home is in Peoria; Wendling, who married Bridget Mahon, and occupies a farm near Corning, Adams County, Iowa; Mary M., wife of Nicholas Wilhelm, a farmer of Medina Township; and our subject.

Joseph Muller married Miss Regina Feinholz, a native of Byern, Germany, her natal day having been October 13, 1844. Her parents, Franz C. and Catherine U. (Uhl) Feinholz, were natives of the same province wherein they died when about three-score years of age. They were farmers, and communicants of the Catholic Church. Their daughter, Mrs. Muller, was reared and educated in the land of her nativity, being about twenty-two years old when, with an older brother, she came to the United States. After living in New York City some five months, she came to Peoria, Ill., where she was subsequently married. She is the mother of nine living children, viz: Mary M., Joseph, Mary, George A., Regina, Frank, Jacob, Clara, and Nicholas. All are at home but Joseph, who is now in Washington. Mr. and Mrs. Muller have lost three children—Catherine, John, and an infant.

Mr. and Mrs. Muller and their children belong to St. Joseph's Catholic Church. Their friends are not confined to those of their own faith and nationality, but include others to whom their good qualities are known. Mr. Muller exercises the right of suffrage in behalf of the principles and candidates of Democracy.



EDWARD W. BURDICK. One of the many attractive rural abodes of Akron Township, is that owned and occupied by this gentleman. It is situated on section 24, the land accompanying it comprising one hundred and nineteen acres of fertile soil under excellent cultivation, and supplied with a complete line of substantial farm buildings. Having been for years under the control of one who has made farming his life work, it bears in every part the appearance of a well-regu-

lated establishment. In addition to this comfortable estate Mr. Burdick owns a one-third interest in the West Hallock Cheese factory which has a capacity of about ten thousand pounds daily.

The parents of our subject were Jabez and Abigail (Millard) Burdick, natives of Berlin, Rensselaer County, N. Y., where they made their first home after their marriage. They subsequently removed to Allegany County, where the father departed this life. The widowed mother afterward came to Peoria County, Ill., making her home with our subject until she too was called hence. Their family consisted of five children, of whom Edward is the fourth in order of birth. The parents were held in good repute by those who knew them, it having been their constant endeavor to properly rear their children, and discharge all the obligations they owed to their fellow-men.

The gentleman of whom we write, was born January 16, 1826, in Little Genesee, Allegany County, N. Y., and was there reared to manhood. After he became of age he made his way to the Prairie State, choosing as his location Farmington, Fulton County, where he engaged in farming, continuing to reside there until early in the '60s. He then sold his property and removing to this county, bought that upon which he has since resided, and which now forms so pleasant a home. Possessed of unusual intelligence and excellent judgment, Mr. Burdick has the confidence and esteem of those about him, who have manifested their respect by electing him to the various school offices, and to that of Justice of the Peace. He has brought to his public stations the same energy which has made his private life successful in a worldly sense, and has therefore advanced the interest of the community.

At Farmington, April 12, 1852, Mr. Burdick was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Saunders, a native of Berlin, Rensselaer County, N. Y., who proved her efficiency as companion and helpmate for a period of almost thirty years. She entered the valley of the shadow of death January 29, 1882, cheered in her dying hours by Christian faith. Her membership was in the Seventh Day Baptist Church. She and her husband had adopted five children, named respectively: Dorcas E., Joseph, Lillie J., Charles A., and Cora A. The oldest is now the

widow of William Bavington. Lillie died while yet in her infancy. Those who survive were given such advantages as would have been theirs had Mr. and Mrs. Burdick been their parents in truth, and every effort has been made to fit them for useful and honorable careers.

Mr. Burdick contracted a second matrimonial alliance, November 29, 1888, being wedded in Peoria, to Mrs. Ophelia Partridge, daughter of Reuben and Delight (Palmer) Brown, and widow of the late Albert Partridge, who died in the county seat November 4, 1882. She had four children—James H., Harvey E., Mary, and Charles A., the second and youngest being all who survive. The parents of the present Mrs. Burdick were natives of Rhode Island, whence they removed to Ellisburg, Jefferson County, N. Y., and thence to Oswego, where the wife and mother died. Mr. Brown afterward came to Illinois, residing at Mt. Holly, as host of the Mt. Holly House, for about four years. He then removed to Waukesha, Wis., in which place his death occurred. Mrs. Burdick is the third of the four children born of this union, her birthplace being Ellisburg, N. Y., and her natal day March 18, 1828.

Mr. and Mrs. Burdick are members in good standing of the Seventh Day Baptist Church. She is a most estimable woman, an excellent neighbor, interested in all that is best in the movements going on around her, but finding in her own home her chief joys. It is needless to say that, like her husband, she has many warm friends, and that their pleasant home is a favorite gathering place for the better class of people in the neighborhood.



JOHAN BOYLAN. This gentleman deserves mention among the practical and well-to-do farmers of Hallock Township, in which he has been living since 1863. He owns a fine farm of three hundred and eighty-nine acres on section 34, whereon good buildings have been erected and the other improvements made which stamp it as the home of one who understands agriculture and means to surround himself and family

with comfort. The greater part of the estate is improved land. Mr. Boylan is a member of the Democratic party and a communicant of the Catholic Church. He is social, honorable, industrious, and has many friends throughout the section.

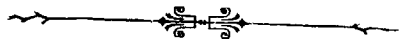
The father of our subject, Patrick Boylan, was born in Ireland not far from the city of Dublin, was of good Irish blood and the son of a gentleman of considerable means. He received careful training and better educational advantages than fall to the lot of all boys. When eighteen years of age he was sent to America, beginning business as a merchant in New York City. There he remained until early in the '30s, in the meantime having married Miss Mary Branagan, a native of Ireland, who had emigrated to New York with her brothers when a young woman. Mr. and Mrs. Boylan with two children emigrated West, via the water route to St. Louis, Mo., when that city was but a small town. There Mr. Boylan lived for a few years, being engaged in the work of macadamizing streets. About 1840 he sold out his interests there, coming to this county and taking possession of one hundred and sixty acres of wild land in Medina Township, began the pioneer work of development.

A log house was built, improvements made from time to time, and subsequent purchases made until the Boylan farm amounted to almost two sections. Mr. Boylan still occupies the homestead, and although eighty-five years of age, is quite active physically and mentally. He is a well-respected citizen, a member of the Democratic party, and the Catholic Church. His wife departed this life on the homestead in 1878, at the age of seventy-three years. She was a devout Catholic also. The parental family consisted of four children, one of whom is deceased. Of the survivors, Charles and Thomas own and operate farms in Medina Township; they, like their brother John, are married and have families.

The subject of this notice was born in St. Louis, October 13, 1837, and being brought to this county in childhood, grew to man's estate on the farm, acquiring such an education as the district schools could furnish and a thorough knowledge of the vocation to which he turned his attention. He was still unmarried when he took possession of his

present farm. He was first married in this township to Miss Christina Holihan, who was born in New York City in 1843 and coming West when a child, grew to womanhood on the parental estate in this township. She died at her home in 1875, her career cut short in the prime of life. She left five children: William F., M. Ella, Rosa, Lena and Clara. The son, a student in the Cincinnati Medical Institute, expects to be graduated in June, 1891, and enter at once upon the practice of his chosen profession. In the intervals of study he occupies his place at the parental fireside where his sisters yet remain.

A second matrimonial alliance was contracted by our subject in this township, his bride being Miss Eva A. Weber. Her parents, Andrew and Gertrude (Wiltz) Weber are well-known residents of Chillicothe where they have spent many years. They are members of the Catholic Church. Mr. Weber is a furniture dealer and cabinet-maker. Both are natives of Mecklenburg, Germany, and came to America in childhood with their respective parents who located in this county. Their daughter, Mrs. Boylan, was born in Peoria, January 4, 1852, reared and educated in Chillicothe and like her parents belongs to the Catholic Church. She has borne her husband four children: Emmet, John, Lewis and Archibald.



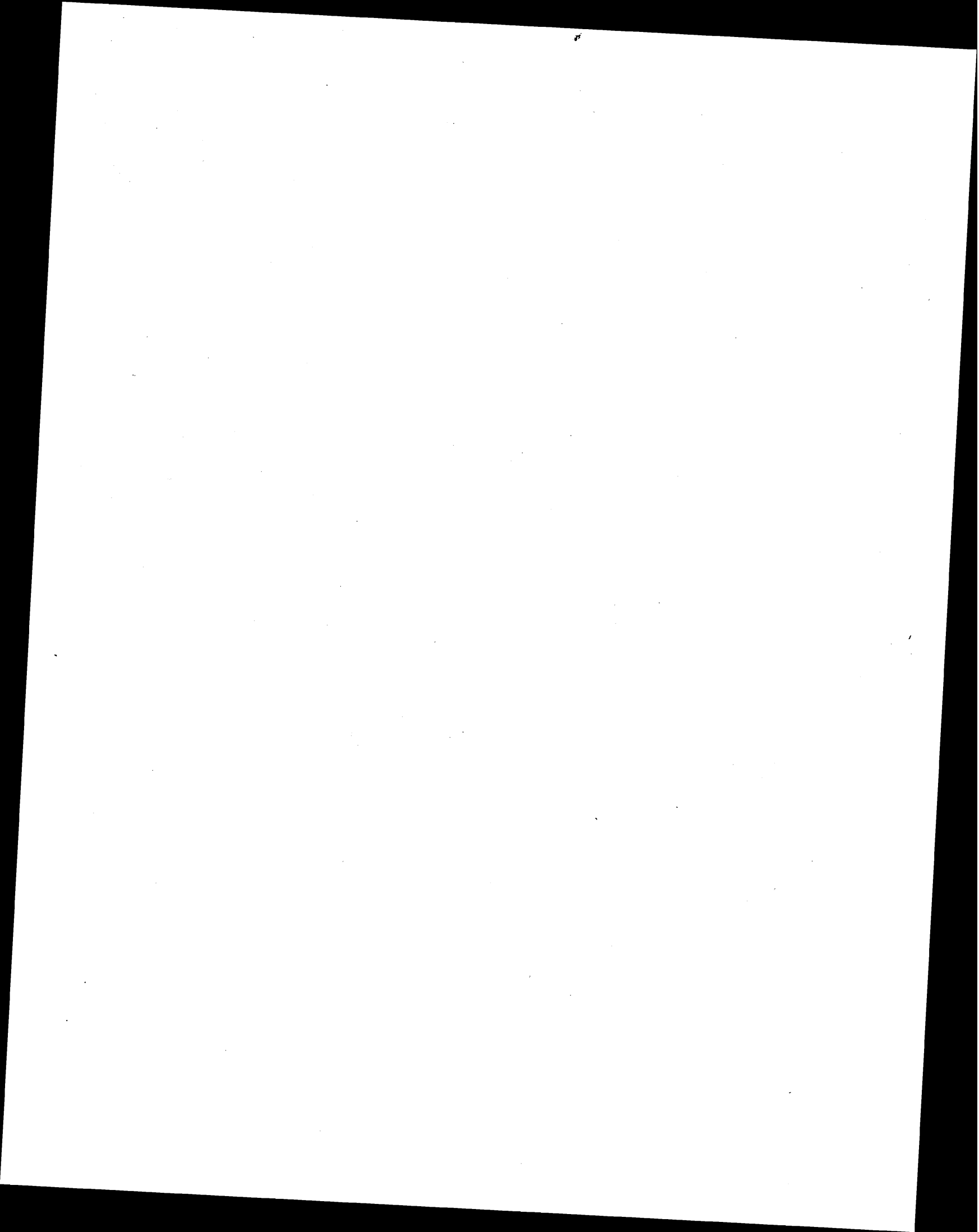
SAMUEL E. ADAMS, M. D. The Spring Hill Park Electropathic Sanitarium, under the ownership and management of Dr. Adams, has become one of the famous institutions of Central Illinois and is rapidly proving the absurdity of leaving the State for the various other health resorts when this precious boon may be obtained comparatively near home. The Sanitarium marks one of the important features of Peoria, being located at the intersection of Glendale Avenue and Spring Street and amid whose grounds are located both mineral and pure water springs. The Sanitarium was planned and organized by Dr. Adams in 1880, when he bought the Park and Zoological Garden and began building

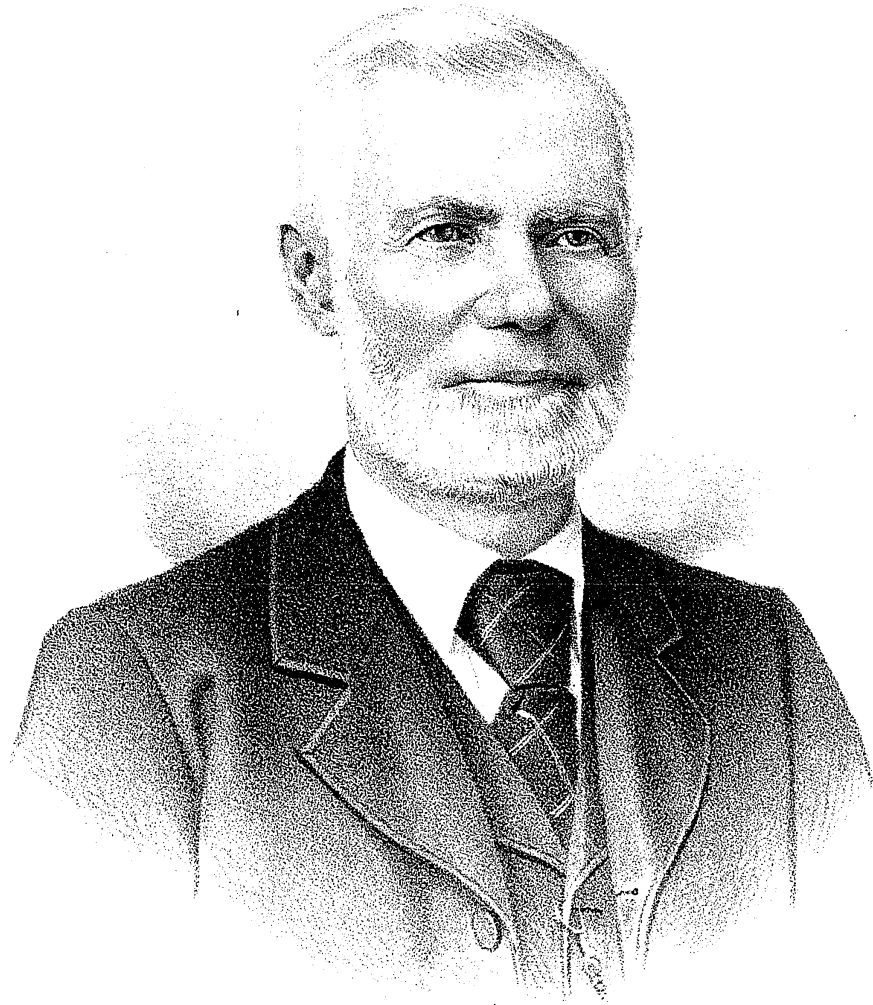
extensively, equipping his establishment with all the appliances for bathing and the use otherwise of these valuable waters. The original main building was destroyed by fire in 1888, but with his usual enterprise and persistence Dr. Adams rebuilt upon the old site and has an establishment which for popularity and the skillful treatment of nervous and chronic diseases is not excelled by anything in this part of the United States. He employs experienced physicians and furnishes a limited number of his patients with board and rooms.

The treatment at the Sanitarium includes hot and cold mineral baths, besides Russian, Turkish and Electrical. Acting upon the maxim of John Wesley, that "electricity is a thousand remedies in one," Dr. Adams makes of this a specialty and also calls to his aid medicine, hygiene and various surgical appliances. The most difficult cases have received successful treatment. The large building is heated by steam, employing for this purpose a ten-horse power boiler. The tasteful grounds are embellished by artificial lakes, some of which contain goldfish, German carp and other choice varieties of the finny tribe. A pond of cold spring water furnishes a suitable receptacle for choice trout. All classes and both sexes are treated at the Sanitarium, which furnishes free consultation and by addressing the Doctor all particulars and terms will be readily obtained.

A native of Livingston County, N. Y., Dr. Adams was born August 15, 1827, and is a son of Nathan W. and Achsah (Eggleston) Adams, with whom he grew to mature years in his native county and in Western New York. After leaving the common school he was admitted to the Wesleyan Academy at Lima, N. Y., from which he was duly graduated. He commenced the study of medicine in his native county, subsequently attended lectures at Geneva and next entered the Medical College in Cleveland from which he emerged a full fledged M. D.

The Doctor commenced the practice of his profession in Springfield, Ohio, where he instituted an extensive water-cure Sanitarium which he conducted with marked success and in connection with which he gained a valuable experience. In 1881 he came to Peoria to establish Spring Hill Sanita-





Very truly yours
W. L. Garrison

W. L. Garrison

rium, which each year is becoming more widely and favorably known and receives the patronage of the best class of people.

Dr. Adams contracted matrimonial ties September 20, 1855, being wedded to Miss Ada Ayers, a native of Chesterville, Ohio. This union has resulted in the birth of four children, one of whom died at the age of eight years. The three survivors are, Frank S., a practicing physician of Marion, Ohio; E. Pearl, the wife of M. Spaulding, of New York City; and Ada, who is thirteen years old and remains with her parent; the mother died at the birth of the latter. Mrs. Ada L. Adams was a well-educated lady and a graduate in medicine from the Cleveland College. She was warmly interested in her husband's work and practiced with him in the Sanitarium at Springfield, Ohio, until her death.

Besides the Sanitarium and its appurtenances Dr. Adams owns valuable real estate in Florida, where he spends his winters. He meddles very little with politics, simply giving his support by vote to the Republican party. In his religious views he is liberal and non-sectarian.



VALENTINE DEWEIN. This gentleman owns large property interests in Peoria and is recognized as one of her well-to-do citizens; he is also well-known in financial circles as a man who has been industrious and successful, conducting his business affairs with strict integrity and a degree of nerve which has won success where many would have failed. As a citizen he is interested in every means of advancement and all movements which will increase the true prosperity, not only of the city, but of the country at large.

The natal day of our subject was April 1, 1817, and his birth took place in Alsace-Lorraine, then a part of France, but now included in the German Confederation. This is the Rhine province of which his parents, Valentine and Margaret (Gold) Dewein, were also natives. Their ancestors were French Huguenots, their faith leading them to locate near the line where they were less liable to persecution, or could more easily escape when it was

threatened. The first of the family to come to America was Frederick Dewein, grandfather of our subject, who accompanied LaFayette across the sea in 1811, and located in Pennsylvania. He made his home in Shippensburg, and engaged in the manufacture of pearlash at Chambersburg. His death occurred in 1822 or 1823. Before coming to America he had been a Commissary in the eastern division of the French army.

Valentine Dewein, Sr., served seven years in the French army under Napoleon I. He came to America in 1830, locating in Baltimore, Md., whence he removed to McConnellsburg, Bedford County, Pa., where he resided until 1834. He was a tailor by trade, but after his removal to Cincinnati, Ohio, which took place at the date last mentioned, he engaged in the manufacture of bagging. He breathed his last September 9, 1844, leaving a family of four children, of whom the eldest is the only survivor.

The subject of this brief sketch was educated in his native land whence he accompanied his parents to America, beginning his labors in life by working on a farm in the Keystone State. He was then apprenticed to a shoemaker and followed his trade about thirty years. He then began dealing in leather, shoe findings, saddlery hardware, etc., in which he continued until 1883. Since that time he has devoted his attention solely to his property interests, having acquired both business and residence property of value. He became a resident of Peoria in 1847, reaching here March 17, and soon becoming known for the qualities which have led to his success.

Mr. Dewein has taken very little part in politics and looks more to the personal character of men than to the views which they express. During the war he gave the Union soldiers the use of a room in which to drill. He has been a member of the City Council. For nine years he was a Director of the Toledo, Peoria & Western Railroad, and he was also Secretary and Treasurer of the Peoria & Rock Island Railroad, in the construction of which he took an active part. His marriage was celebrated August 22, 1845, the estimable lady whom he chose as his companion being Miss Margaret Shafer, who was born near Strasburg, Germany. To Mr.

and Mrs. Dewein seven children have been born, the only survivors being Lewis K., who is now in Denver, Col., and Noble, who lives with his father. The parents belong to the First Presbyterian Church.

A portrait of Mr. Dewein is shown on another page of this volume.



DAVID G. EVANS. Among the enterprising young farmers and stock-raisers, natives of Peoria County, not one has performed with more zeal and good practical results his share in pushing forward the work left them by their pioneer sires, which has made this one of the best developed and most valuable farming regions in this State. His interests are centered in Princeville Township, where he owns a finely improved farm, comprising parts of sections 9, 10, and 15. He has placed two sets of neat buildings on his farm and rents much of it.

Walker M. Evans, the father of our subject, was born in Pennsylvania, a son of Evan Evans, likewise a native of that State, where he was engaged as a miller until he came here in the early days of the settlement of the county and located in Radnor Township, of which he thus became a pioneer. He bought a mill on the Kickapoo, and carried on milling in connection with farming, and was much prospered in his work, placing himself among the well-to-do citizens of that township, and there his life was brought to a close at a ripe old age.

The father of our subject came here when a young man in pioneer days and assisted his father in the management of his farm and in operating the mill, he having an interest in the latter, and being a practical miller. He finally located on the Kickapoo, and was very successful in his efforts in improving his farm land, and he owned besides one hundred and sixty acres of excellent farming land in Princeville Township. He was ever a loyal and patriotic citizen, and when the war broke out quickly responded to the draft but was rejected on account of his age. He was a true Republican in politics and was ever zealous in his support of

party principles. Religiously he was a Baptist and a consistent follower of that faith. At his death in April, 1879, the county lost a truly good and valued citizen. His widow, who is much esteemed in the community where she lives, still makes her home on the old homestead in Radnor. Her maiden name was Mary Dickinson, and she was born in Indiana, a daughter of John Dickinson, a farmer of that State. He early came to Illinois with his family, performing the journey with oxen, and was a pioneer farmer of Medina Township. Mrs. Evans has four children, namely: Adolphus, and Evan living in Radnor Township; David G., our subject, and Aaron, a resident of Radnor Township.

He of whom we write was born on the banks of the Kickapoo, Radnor Township, February 26, 1857. His early days were passed on the farm, and he learned in boyhood the rudiments of agriculture. He gleaned a substantial education in the district schools, which he attended until he was twenty-one. He remained an inmate of the parental home until he attained his majority, and then came to Princeville Township, where he located on one of his father's farms, and in this township he completed his schooling. He settled on this place in February, 1880, buying seventy-two acres of it for \$3,700, and immediately entered upon its improvement, and has since been carrying on the work. He has added to his original purchase until he owns two hundred and forty acres, minus six and one-half acres taken by the railway. This is all tillable, is well fenced and is supplied with two sets of excellent buildings, as he rents a part of it, and as a whole it is one of the finest farms in the vicinity. His dwelling is a substantial, well-appointed house, 24x36 feet in dimensions, and the farm is supplied with the latest modern machinery. He has it well stocked, raises cattle, horses and hogs of an excellent grade. His horses are of the Norman and Belgian breeds, and he at one time owned the celebrated imported Belgian "Matchman."

Mr. Evans was married, in Princeville Village, February 25, 1879, to Miss Cynthia J. Graves. She was born near Chillicothe, Ohio, a daughter of William and Rebecca (Stretch) Graves. Mr. Graves was engaged in the teaming business while in Ohio,

but after coming to this county he bought a farm in Princeville, and now lives retired on section 3, this township. Mr. and Mrs. Evans have five children—Myrtis, Irma, Vernis, Mervin, and Leila.

A man of decided character and of excellent mental and executive capacity, our subject is a conspicuous figure in every movement looking to the advancement of his township. He interests himself greatly in educational matters, and is President of the Board of School Directors, serving his third term. He is a member of the Horse Thief Detective Association at Princeville. He is prominently identified with the Patrons of Husbandry, having joined them at Salem when eighteen years of age, fifteen years ago. He is Master of the Monica Grange, of which he was a charter member, and was elected to his present position the first night of its organization, and has held it for two terms. In his religious belief he has a tendency to Methodism. Politically, he is a staunch Republican. He has served on the petit jury.



PHILIP T. MATTHEWS. The leading establishment in Chillicothe for the sale of dry-goods, boots and shoes, and clothing, is that of the above-named gentleman, which occupies a fine two-story double brick store and basement, 44x120 feet. It is well filled with a choice stock of the fabrics in his line, and a substantial business is being done which has been developed from a small beginning. The establishment is one of the finest and best equipped of the kind in the county, doing credit to the men who instituted it and the tact which has carried it to so high a standing. Too much cannot be said of the arrangement of the store, which is conducted on the department plan, the furnishing goods being under the management of Mr. Matthew's son John, and the dry-goods under that of Mr. Sidney Wood.

Mr. Matthews has long been known as an active participant in worthy enterprises of the municipality, where he first began his residence in 1842. He was born in Essex County, Va., March 6, 1824, and as early as 1835 had visited Ft. Dearborn. He

had gone thence by stage to St. Louis, the land over which he passed being mostly wild and unbroken, inhabited chiefly by Indians, with an occasional cabin, clearing and field to mark the abode of a hardy frontiersman.

For some time prior to his removal to Chillicothe, Mr. Matthews had been living in Richmond, Va., developing the business qualities which have been markedly shown here. For two years after coming to this point he occupied himself in various ways, being still a young man, but in 1844 he established the business which has grown to such dimensions as to fill a large place in the financial element of the city. He was one of the founders of a large private banking institution started in Chillicothe as early as 1868, and he has since held a fourth interest in the same. No enterprise in which he is engaged languishes for lack of vim, but is pushed forward to the utmost limit.

Mr. Matthews won as his wife Miss Minerva Moffett, their marriage rites being celebrated near Chillicothe. Mrs. Matthews is a daughter of John and Margaret (Dawson) Moffett, who came from Ohio to this county when she was very young. They were the holders of large tracts of real estate, embracing as much as fifteen hundred acres of good land which the father saw put under cultivation. Mr. and Mrs. Moffett resided upon their estate until their death, passing away in the same week.

Their daughter, now Mrs. Matthews, was carefully reared, and combines with an intelligent mind the qualities of a true wife and mother. Of the children born to her and her husband, two, Maggie and an infant unnamed, have been taken from them. The survivors are: Lucy, wife of Sidney Wood, of Chillicothe; Minnie, wife of William Mead, the leading druggist of this place; John P., who married Miss Jennie Ripley, of Muskegon, Mich., and also lives in Chillicothe, and William, who has charge of the clothing department of his father's store. Mrs. Matthews is a leading member of the Episcopal Church. Mr. Matthews votes with the Democratic party.

Our subject is probably of Scotch ancestry, but for several generations past the family has been numbered among the best in Virginia. There his father, John R. Matthews, was born and reared,

developing into a prominent attorney. He died in the prime of of life, when our subject was but a small child. The wife and mother, formerly Miss Frances A. Temple, was also a native of Virginia and of Scotch descent. She survived Mr. Matthews and came West after her marriage with James H. Temple, who, although bearing the same surname as her own, was not a relation. She died at the home of her daughter, Lucy W., in Lexington, Mo., at an advanced age, after having spent many years in Illinois and Missouri. She was an active member of the Baptist Church.

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KENNETH GRANT has been a resident of this county for thirty-five years. When he came here it was still in the hands of the pioneers and he joined them in their work and has since performed his share of the vast labor that was needed to make this county what it is to day, one of the wealthiest and best developed regions in all the State. Our subject has been greatly prospered in the pursuit of his calling as a farmer and stock-raiser, and owns a choice farm on section 34, of Millbrook Township, where he has a pleasant and happy home.

Our subject was born in the Highlands of Scotland June 7, 1818. When he was about twelve years old, his parents, Donald and Anne Grant, emigrated to this country, taking passage at Glasgow for Liverpool, on a sail vessel and from there to New York, where they landed in safety after a long ocean voyage of seven weeks and four days. The father was a stonemason and for a short time carried on his calling in Philadelphia, then in Pittsburg, and finally crossed the Pennsylvania State line into Ohio, and became a pioneer of Columbiana County.

Kenneth Grant grew to manhood in Ohio and received his education in its early subscription schools, which were conducted in a primitive log house with puncheon floor and a chimney of rude construction. When a young man he became employed in a grist and saw mill, receiving \$8 a month and his board for his services. In the spring of

1855, thinking he could make more money on the rich virgin soil of the Prairie State, he came here with his family, traveling by the river route, and the first season rented land in Brimfield Township. That gave him an opportunity to look around him and select a suitable location, and he subsequently purchased land in that township and in the course of years improved it into a good farm, on which he resided until 1876, when he moved to his present home in Millbrook Township. Here he has two hundred and forty acres of fine farming land that is cultivated to a high degree and is supplied with a neat set of farm buildings and machinery of a good class to carry on his agricultural operations.

In the summer of 1876, Mr. Grant visited the Centennial Exposition in Philadelphia, and afterwards took a trip across the water to his native Scotland and revisited the scenes of his boyhood, enjoying his journey very much and then returning contented to the home he had built up in Illinois.

Our subject was married February 14, 1841, to Isabelle McIntosh who was born in Columbiana County, Ohio, December 9, 1818. They have shared the joys and divided the sorrows of life for nearly half a century, for if they should live they will celebrate their golden wedding in little less than a year. Theirs has been a happy and peaceful union and has been productive to them of a large family of whom the following are still living: Winslow, in Brimfield Township; Anne, wife of Willard Brooks of Oak Hill; Elizabeth, wife of Dr. O. B. Will of Peoria; Belle, wife of Dr. Robert A. Kerr of Dunlap; William, in Stark County, and Ulysses K. in Millbrook Township. The names of the deceased are, William, Geneva, Milton and Mary J.

Mrs. Grant was born December 9, 1818, being the daughter of William and Jeanette (McCoy) McIntosh, early pioneers of Ohio. Her father was a native of Scotland and her mother of Pennsylvania. The former was an early settler of Columbiana County. They were the parents of five children, of whom the following three are living: Mrs. Grant; Elizabeth, now the widow of Mr. Martin of Elmwood Township, and Mary the widow of Mr. Waters, living in Brimfield Township.

This brilliant record of a busy life shows that our subject is possessed of more than ordinary abil-

ity for conducting business to a successful issue, that he has an acute, discerning mind and is prompt and methodical in his habits, or else he could not manage his large interests so easily. He takes a deep interest in all movements that look to the advancement of township and county, and his liberality often is the cause of their success. He is a conscientious and upright Christian, and he and his wife are valued members of the Presbyterian Church at French Grove, and contribute generously to the support of religion. In his political views Mr. Grant is a firm adherent of the Republican party.



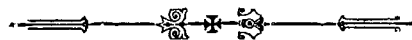
FRED E. ROELFS. Among the fine estates observed by one who travels through Peoria County, that operated by our subject is especially noted for its abundance of fruit, large, neat hedges, and beautiful groves. There are several of the latter, one of the finest and largest being fitted up with benches, tables and speaker's stand for the use of picnic parties and forming a pleasant resort, much patronized by those who inhabit this section. The estate comprises one hundred and eighty-four acres on sections 26 and 27, Limestone Township, and was brought to its present fine condition by the father of our subject, who reclaimed it from its wild state. It is located within a mile of Bartonville, on the Lancaster Road, and is one of the most valuable pieces of property in the vicinity on account of its excellent improvement, the good buildings which stand upon it and the fruit to which so large a portion of it is devoted.

The original owner of this fine estate was Edward Roelfs, who took possession of it in 1860, immediately after his marriage, and who died here in 1872. During the smallpox scare of that season he was vaccinated on his arm, which failed to suppurate, the vaccine taking effect only by swelling and finally going to his heart, causing his death. He took a great interest in political affairs and the general welfare of the community, participating in the movements made to improve the condition of the country and citizens, and voting the Democratic ticket. He and his estimable wife had quite

a large family, of whom the only survivors are our subject and his sister Margarete.

The wife of Edward Roelfs and mother of our subject was formerly Miss Christina Schonemann, a member of one of the oldest families in this section. Her parents, George and Reinee (Johnson) Schonemann, came to this county early in the '50s, residing in the county seat until their decease. There the daughter was reared, and married in early womanhood to Mr. Roelfs. Sometime after his decease she became the wife of John Eiser, of Peoria, and he removed to the Roelfs' estate, which is still the home of the family. Mr. Eiser makes a business of buying and selling cattle, while the farm, as before stated, is under the control of our subject, who is successfully conducting the affairs connected with general agriculture.

Fred Roelfs received his early education in the district schools of his neighborhood and has added the more practical education which is only to be obtained by contact with mankind and use of the talents which one possesses. He is a young man of fine physical appearance, which does not belie his natural ability and sterling traits of character. He is looked upon as one of the rising agriculturists of this section of the fertile Prairie State and makes many friends among both young and old.



GEORGE STURM. Few, if any, of the dwellers in Medina Township have a higher standing or are better acquainted with the growth of this section of the country than George Sturm. He was born on his father's homestead on section 9, October 2, 1830, reared to manhood in this township, and became a farmer as soon as he could hold the plow handles. He has owned the farm on which he now lives thirty-five years, having on section 16, a fine property consisting of more than two hundred acres, all well improved and supplied with substantial, commodious buildings.

Our subject is a son of Nicholas Sturm, who was born in Ohio, coming of good stock, the male members of the family having been generally engaged in agriculture. Nicholas Sturm was reared

in his native State, early in life taking up farm work. He married a German lady who had become a resident of the United States when young. After their marriage they came to Illinois at a period not later than 1826, making settlement in the wilds of Medina Township, this county. On land secured from the Government they lived until the wife was called hence in 1837. She was then in the prime of life, regarded highly as a woman of intelligence and the virtues that are especially revered in frontier settlements.

Nicholas Sturm was a second time married, subsequently going to Iowa, where he lost the fortune he had gained in the Prairie State. Hither he returned, finally dying at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Dickinson, in Medina Township, when seventy-three years old. He was a good citizen, a member of the Democratic party and earnest in supporting what he thought wise and progressive. Our subject was the second child born to his parents in this county, and is the only member of the family now living.

Mr. Sturm has been twice married, his first wife having been Miss Louisa Joseph, a native of New Jersey, who came West when a young woman. She died at the birth of her first child, being then less than twenty years of age. Her son, Jacob, is now married and operating a farm in this township. The present wife of our subject was Mrs. Emma Grable *nee* Harrison. She was born in Maysville, this State, September 1, 1836, was reared and educated in Randolph County, and there married David Grable. That gentleman died when comparatively young, leaving no offspring. The union of Mrs. Sturm and her present husband has been blessed by the birth of five children, two of whom, Henry and George, died in childhood. The survivors are: John Clinton, a farmer in this township; Robert B., a student with Dr. Keith in Chillicothe; Joseph C., who carries on the home farm. The sons follow the example of their father in voting the Democratic ticket. Mr. and Mrs. Sturm are numbered among the leading citizens of the county, having the respect of their fellow-men wherever they are known.

The father of Mrs. Sturm was Julius Harrison, a native of France, who came to the United States

when a young man, living in New York City until years of maturity. He became a teacher early in life, subsequently going to Kentucky, where he married Orpha Ferris. Still later he removed to Illinois, following his profession until his death, his wife also breathing her last, in this State, in middle life.



SAMUEL P. PERKINS. Among those who have been for some years cultivating the soil in Hallock Township to good purpose and, secure in the respect of their fellow-men, are peacefully pursuing their avocation, is the gentleman above named. He has become very well known in this section, not only as the prosperous owner of a fine estate, but from his prominent connection with local politics, his advocacy of temperance and strict morality, and his personal character. On more than one occasion he has refused to run for the Legislature, because he was not willing to favor saloons.

The Perkins family in this country dates back to the early settlement of Salem, Mass., by the Pilgrim fathers. In those days five brothers came from England, one of whom afterward went with a colony to New Hampshire, settling at Dover. From him has descended a large family, now scattered in many of the States of the Union. Our subject belongs to this line. Many of the descendants of these Puritan ancestors have taken up arms during the wars of their respective periods and have been well known in educational and religious affairs, and to some extent in the law, in the New England States. Wherever they are to be found their record is of those interested in the promotion of educational affairs, honest and thrifty.

The paternal grandfather of our subject was Joshua Perkins, a seafaring man, the most of whose active life was passed on merchant vessels. His birth and his death occurred at Dover, N. H., the latter event transpiring when he was in the prime of life. He had married Joan Rusk, a native of Wolfboro, N. H., and a member of an old New England family. After the death of Mr. Perkins she married a second time, removed to Maine, and

died there when quite full of years. She was identified with the Universalist Church, having been one of the first of that body in this country. To her first husband she bore one son and two daughters, and to her second husband five children.

Morris Perkins, the only son of Joshua Perkins, was quite young when he lost his father. Some years later he went to Wolfboro, N. H., where he learned the trade of a carpenter, which he afterward followed in Dover with considerable success. While on a visit to his mother in Maine, he suddenly died, his life being cut short in his forty-third year. He was a prominent citizen, active in the local political work of the Whig party, and in the promulgation of the Universalist belief, his home being the headquarters for the Universalist ministers of New England and a church having been founded by him in Dover. He was also a correspondent of the Boston *Trumpet*, the only paper published in this country at that time under the auspices of the Universalist Church.

The wife of this gentleman was Abigail Paul, a native of Dover and daughter of Samuel Paul, a native of the same State and of Scotch ancestry. About the time of the siege of Londonderry, Ireland, the Paul family, which had taken refuge in the North of Ireland during the Scottish troubles, emigrated to America. Samuel Paul was a seafarer who visited most of the prominent ports of Europe and America and while in the West Indies is believed to have contracted yellow fever from which he died soon after reaching his home and when about forty-five years old. His daughter, who became the wife of Morris Perkins, died about eight months prior to her husband's decease, leaving four children of whom our subject was the only son. She was a member of the Universalist Church.

The gentleman whose name introduces this sketch is the only survivor of the parental household. He was born May 15, 1821, in Dover, N. H., and was but little more than ten years old when left an orphan. Since that time he has battled for himself, beginning as a hard-working boy, and after a time serving an apprenticeship of four and a half years at the trade of a machinist. After becoming skilled in his calling he did journeywork in Dover until twenty-four years old when he became foreman for

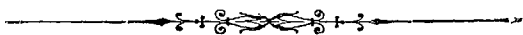
the Washington Manufacturing Company, at that time established in Philadelphia, Pa. After having worked for the company seven years he came West with the view of taking charge of a new manufactory on the Mississippi River, south of Louisville, Ky.

Owing to some delays and misunderstanding Mr. Perkins returned to the East, and was engaged in putting machinery in a cotton factory in Lancaster, Pa., and worked there until attacked by the cholera. He then abandoned his enterprise, and returned to New England remaining for a time there, then went to Gloucester, N. J. Here he remained two years, then determined to remove to Illinois, in which State he had some time before purchased a tract of wild land. He therefore in 1852 came to Peoria County, made it his permanent home and began a successful career as a farmer. He now owns three hundred and twenty acres of as fine land as Hallock Township contains, while upon it have been erected excellent farm buildings, comprising every needful and convenient structure. Everything about the place betokens that Mr. Perkins is a true New Englander in his careful oversight of land, buildings, machinery, and the products of his industry, and that his domestic affairs are under the control of an equally efficient housewife.

The lady to whose prudence and taste the comforts of the home are due, bore the maiden name of Miss Lydia Pierce, a daughter of Daniel and Betsy (Fall) Pierce. She was born in Wakefield, N. H., March 31, 1820, and became the wife of our subject in June 23, 1845. She comes of the old New England stock and is the youngest child of her parents. Her father having mistaken the oil of tansy for some innocent compound, died very suddenly after swallowing the drug. Mrs. Perkins was carefully reared by her mother and a stepfather with whom she remained until her marriage, which took place in Dover. She is a highly intelligent woman of noble Christian character, to whom husband and children not only owe physical comfort, but much of good counsel and enjoyable companionship. Her mother came West with her and died here when full of years.

Mr. and Mrs. Perkins have five children, two

deceased and three living. The deceased are Edwin, who died when ten months old, and George, who died at the age of ten years. Morris, the oldest of the surviving children, married Mattie Owens and now owns and occupies a good farm in this township; Charles W. still remains at home, helping his father on the homestead; Sumner married Fanny Sims and they occupy another farm in this township. Mr. and Mrs. Perkins and their children belong to the Congregational Church at Lawn Ridge, with which Mr. Perkins has been officially connected for years.



WILLIAM CUTTER. As a business man and a citizen, Mr. Cutter occupies an enviable position among the leading residents of Peoria, and is well known as the junior member of the wholesale and retail grocery firm of Wrigley & Cutter. The business is located on the corner of Fulton and Jefferson Streets, occupying Nos. 201-203-205, on the latter. Mr. Cutter is the active manager of the business, Mr. Wrigley having been nearly a silent partner since 1884.

Mr. Cutter was born in Brimfield Township, this county, June 11, 1842, and is a son of Isaac and Sarah (Metcalf) Cutter, who came to this county at an early day. The father secured a tract of land and engaged in farming. William remained under the home roof until a youth of eighteen years, then went to Delphos, Ohio, where he lived with an uncle five years. In the meantime he completed his education, and upon the outbreak of the Civil War enlisted, in 1861, in Company C, Thirty-second Ohio Infantry, for three years, his regiment being assigned to the Army of the Potomac. He participated in many of the important battles which followed, being in the first and second engagement at Bull Run, and subsequently was transferred to Sherman's army, and went through the Atlanta campaign and on the famous march to the sea. At Atlanta he was slightly wounded by the bursting of a shell, which struck him in the forehead. Aside from this he escaped injury, and was mustered out at the expiration of

his term of enlistment shortly before the close of the war.

Upon leaving the army Mr. Cutter returned to his home in this county, and occupied himself the following winter as a teacher. Wishing, however, to gain further knowledge he, in 1865, attended a course in the commercial college at Peoria, from which he was duly graduated. Thereafter for six months he was occupied as clerk for George B. McClellan, and afterward by his successors, Auer & White, in the clothing business. Upon the dissolution of this firm he engaged in the grocery business with Philip Auer, under the firm name of Auer & Cutter, on South Washington Street, which was then the business center of the city. Five years later Mr. Wrigley purchased the interest of Mr. Auer, and the firm assumed its present style. The wholesale department was added in 1880, and the firm enjoys the largest retail trade in the city, carrying probably twice the amount of stock of any other grocery in the city, and employing nine men besides the manager. Mr. Cutter gives his entire attention to his business, which accounts for its phenomenal success.

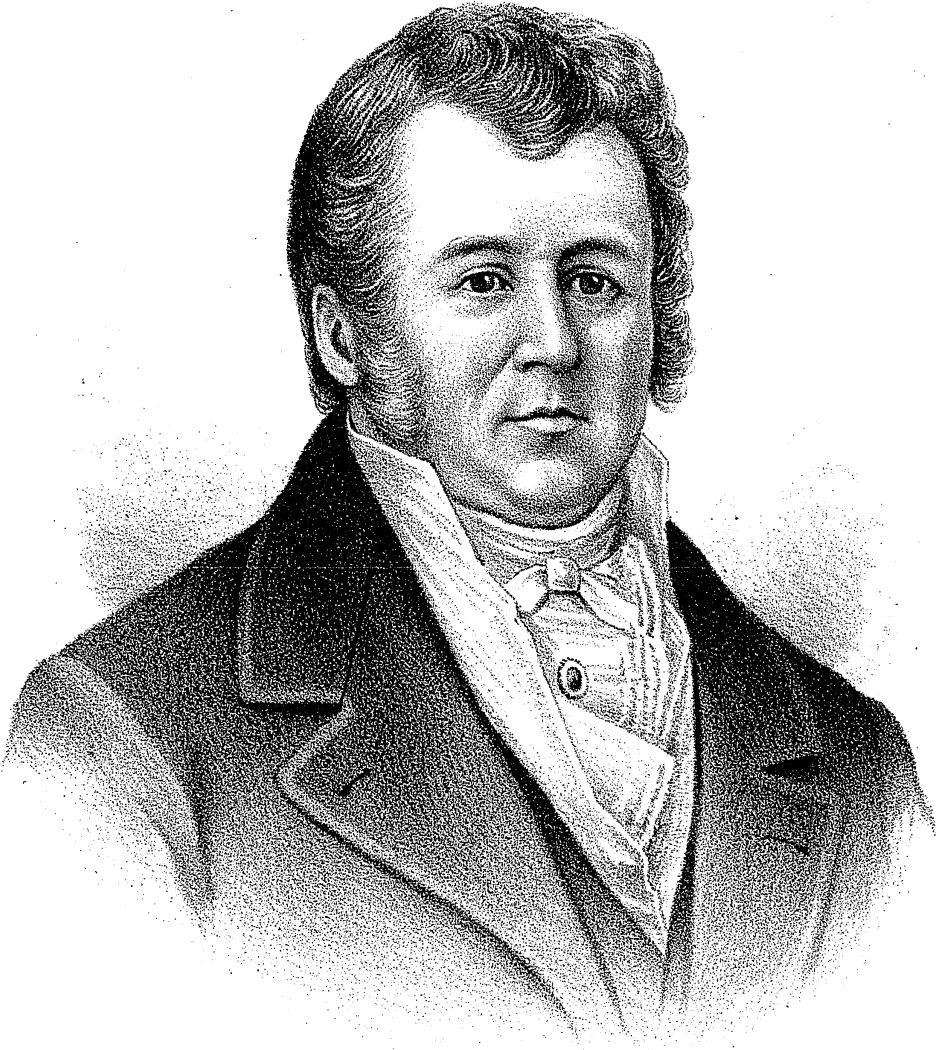
For probably a quarter of a century Mr. Cutter has been connected with Calvary Presbyterian Church, in which he is a Deacon and one of its chief pillars. He also officiates as Trustee, which office he has held since its organization, in which he was largely instrumental. He belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic and several beneficiary associations.

A quiet wedding occurred October 20, 1869, at the bride's home in Trivoli, the contracting parties being William Cutter and Miss Jennie C., daughter of William Wrigley. Mrs. Cutter was born July 12, 1848, in Trivoli Township, and from her youth was given the advantages suited to her position in life. She remained with her parents until her marriage, and by her union with our subject has become the mother of five children—Anna, Charles, May, William W. and Weston. The latter was named after the Rev. J. Weston, pastor of the church spoken of above.

The father of our subject was Isaac Cutter, a native of New York State, who went to Ohio when a young man and was there married to Miss Sarah

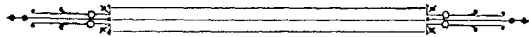


Moses L. Neal.



Moses L Neal

Metcalf. In the latter part of the '30s he came to this county, was in business for a time, and then settled on a farm near Brimfield. In due time he was appointed Postmaster of the place, which office he held until the time of his death, about 1847; the mother died while her son William was languishing in Libby Prison. He was captured by the enemy at Winchester, Va., and remained a prisoner of war for five and one-half months. This was the hardest part of his army experience. He attended upon Chaplain McCabe, who was ill, and then was taken down with the small pox and paroled, which saved his life. The family residence is pleasantly located at No. 923 Munson Street, in the midst of ample grounds, forming a charming home, which has been built up solely by the industry and taste of its present proprietor. Mr. Cutter has been a member of the Young Men's Christian Association since its organization, and is highly respected both in business and social circles.



MOSSES L. NEAL. There is no man in Peoria County who has had greater success, or accumulated a larger fortune by his own efforts through economy, close application and steady habits, than Moses L. Neal. He has never been a speculator, but has acquired his possessions chiefly from products of the soil, although he is at present extensively interested in city property. He is a quiet, unassuming man, giving no indications of great wealth in his outward appearance or manners. His pleasant home is located on some of the best land in the county, his landed estate in Medina Township amounting to more than one thousand acres, subdivided into farms of practical size. He also owns more than a thousand acres in Missouri, together with lands in other sections, and some of the finest blocks of Peoria City property. He likewise holds \$35,000 worth of property at Austin, one of the recently annexed suburbs of Chicago. When it is known that these large worldly possessions have been gained chiefly by Mr. Neal's personal efforts, it will be understood

that he has been a busy man, and has made good use of his capital.

Mr. Neal was born in Dover, N. H., May 7, 1820, but came to the Prairie State with his parents in the spring of 1838. He had the advantages of a common-school education, a thorough knowledge of hard work, and the family pride due to a long line of honorable ancestry. When the family reached Illinois, they located in Medina Township, Peoria County, in a sparsely settled section, where, however, they had a few good neighbors. In the midst of the beautiful prairie region, rich and productive, but uncultivated, the father secured a tract of land, where his son assisted in the pioneer labors under home influences, which developed the sturdy and generous qualities which he possessed, and led him to thoroughly appreciate all that is noble and enterprising.

Our subject has never married, but retains his good nature and love for his fellow men, as few do who are denied the companionship of wife and children. Much of the tenderness of his nature is lavished upon his aged mother, who lives with him, being cared for in the most reverential way. Never having lost sight of the duties he owes his kindred he has adopted two nephews, Roscoe and M. W. Neal, who have been under his guardianship since childhood. Mr. Neal gives generously to every enterprise that is worthy, being especially interested in all that will favorably affect his county. Without a drop of dishonest or lazy blood in his body, he detests shiftlessness in others. He has made it a rule through life never to eat or drink anything that would result in personal injury, and therefore preserves his vigor of mind and body beyond an age when many men break down.

The history of the Neal family dates back in this country to a period prior to the Revolution. They are of Scotch lineage, and of the Presbyterian faith, former generations having been peculiarly strict in the observance of their creed, although recognizing the rights of others to a different faith and practice. When Mary, Queen of Scots, had by her rulings caused trouble in the Presbyterian Church of Scotland, the Neals, one of the foremost families of the shire in which they lived, were so decided in their opposition to Catholicism, and so determined

in resisting encroachments, that they were practically driven from their ancestral home. They went to Northern Ireland, where they worshiped in peace, but hearing of the land of promise and religious liberty across the sea, they with others set sail from Londonderry, making their first settlement in America at what is now Londonderry, N. H., named by them for their refuge in Ireland.

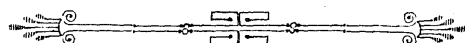
The first of the Neal family in New England, was William, a fine type of the Scotch citizen, who died when full of years. His wife was also of good Scotch blood, and a noble woman. Among their children was a son, Moses L., who was born while they were crossing the Atlantic, and who became one of the most honorable citizens of the New Hampshire community in which he lived so long. He was a loyal American, although it is not known that he was a fighter. He studied law, was a prominent attorney, and for many years connected with the leading offices of his county. He married Miss Martha Prentice, who was born and reared in the Granite State, and is supposed to have been of similar ancestry with her husband. She died in middle life, and her husband married a second wife who survived him.

This Moses L. Neal had nine children, one of whom, John P., was born in Rochester, Strafford County, N. H., while the father was keeping a prominent inn. John Neal grew up in his native village, but afterward went to Dover and learned the carpenter's and cabinet-maker's trades. After completing the latter, he went into a factory for making bobbins for winding thread, and stood at one turning lathe for fourteen years. This long continued application caused his health to fail, and buying a small farm near Dover, he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits. Finding this employment agreed with him, but desiring a broader field in which to labor, he removed to the Prairie State, where, after improving his original homestead, he secured large landed possessions. He became the owner of more than one thousand acres of land in this and other counties prior to his death, which took place October 29, 1872, at the age of seventy-five years. A life of unswerving industry, pure habits, and a sterling character, gave him a warm place in the hearts of all who knew him. He

became somewhat more liberal in his religious belief than his forefathers had been. He was generous and public-spirited, transmitting these qualities to his son, of whom we write. He was a Republican, and once served as County Commissioner, although he was not an office seeker.

The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Sallie Clements. She was born November 2, 1797, in Strafford County, N. H., coming of an old and highly respected family. Her parents were Moses and Abigail (Paul) Clements, of English extraction, and among the early settlers of New Hampshire. Mr. Clements was one of the first to rebel against paying tithes to the Church of England, and his house was always open for liberal church service. John P. Neal and his wife became the parents of three sons and three daughters, of whom two are now living, viz: Moses L., our subject, and Samuel C. Mrs. Neal possesses the true virtues of womanhood, a sweet, even disposition, and Christian spirit. Religiously, she is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and to her counsel and loving care our subject owes much of his indomitable perseverance and unwavering honesty which have given him a foremost rank among the citizens of Peoria County.

In connection with the personal sketch of Mr. Neal, we present lithographic portraits of Moses L. Neal, the grandfather of our subject, and for whom he was named; John P. Neal, the father of our subject, and one of the pioneers of Peoria County; Mrs. Sallie (Clements) Neal, the mother of our subject, and who still survives at the great age of nearly ninety-three years; also of our subject, the worthy representative of a noble family.



LEWIS H. THOMAS. A walk throughout the leading streets of Chillicothe would reveal many thriving business establishments, but none which give greater evidences of a flourishing trade than that of L. H. Thomas, who has been prominently identified with the business interests of Chillicothe during many years. He in November, 1854, established a drug store, the first in the

place and he continues to deal in all kinds of pure drugs. He also carries a stock of wall paper, school supplies, stationery, etc., adapted for both country and city demands. His establishment is pleasantly located on the west side of Second Street.

The natal day of Mr. Thomas was September 4, 1830, and his birthplace Hallock Township, this county. He was reared and educated in this county and was married in Princeton, Bureau County, to Miss Hannah Kelley. This lady was born in Muncie, Pa., March 7, 1830, but reared in Allentown to the age of eighteen years. Her father, William Kelley, then removed to Ohio, settling at New Haven, Huron County, where he followed the business of a harness-maker until his death, which cut short his career in the prime of life. His widow, Elizabeth (Weaver) Kelley, subsequently came to Bureau County, Ill., where the daughter Hannah, attained to womanhood and became the wife of our subject. Sometime after Chillicothe became the home of our subject and his wife, they were followed hither by Mrs. Kelley, who passed the remainder of her days here, dying in 1870, at the age of three-score and ten. She and her husband belonged to the Methodist Church.

The first store occupied by Mr. Thomas was on Water Street where all the business was done during the early years of Chillicothe's history. In 1857 he built the first store on Second Street, where he carried on his drug business until 1873, at which time he went to Chicago. After doing business there four years he removed to Columbus, Cherokee County, Kan., where he sojourned nearly eleven years. He returned to Chillicothe in January, 1888, and took possession of his present store. He possesses business tact, is discriminating in the selection of his goods, and pleasing in his manner toward all who patronize the establishment. He is doing a good business, the trade increasing with the growth of the city.

To Mr. and Mrs. Thomas three children have been born. A son, Joseph, was accidentally killed while working on a railroad in Arkansas. He was a bright and promising young man twenty-two years old, whose death was a severe blow to his loving parents. Mamie E. resides with her parents

and assists her father in carrying on the store. Francis W. is clerking in a drug store at Webb City, Mo. He married Miss May Burgess, of Troy, Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas have been identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church since early life. Mr. Thomas has been an official member for many years and Sunday-school Superintendent fifteen years. In politics he is a Republican. For ten years he filled the office of Postmaster in Chillicothe. He may justly be called a good man and a good citizen, who honors the city which he makes his home by his example and the part which he bears in all that pertains to its welfare.

Francis Thomas, the father of our subject, was a native of Virginia, but was only a child when his father, John Thomas, removed to Champaign County, Ohio. That section was wild and unbroken, inhabited chiefly by Indians, and the family were surrounded by dangers and met with many privations. After having improved a farm and residing thereon some years, John Thomas, in the year 1825, came to Illinois, obtaining a claim on new land in Peoria County. A few years later he removed to Galena where for some years he was interested in lead mines. He finally sold out and settled in Lee County, where he died when about four-score years of age. His widow remained there for some years after his death, but finally removed to Bureau County, where she died full of years.

Francis Thomas was reared to manhood in Champaign County, Ohio, and there married Miss Eupha Richards, daughter of a pioneer family in the same county. In 1826, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas turned their faces westward and reaching Peoria County, Ill., settled in Hallock Township, where the red men were more numerous than the whites. But few families were then living in the county and between it and Galena no settlements had been made. Peoria was then known as Ft. Clark. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas became well known to the early settlers in whose toils and privations they shared.

They had not lived here long ere the wife and mother was called hence, dying in 1838. She had borne seven children, one of whom had died prior to their removal from Ohio. Francis Thomas was again married in 1844, to Elizabeth Kimball, who

died in Ft. Scott, Kan., July 5, 1890, at the age of seventy-three years. The father of our subject passed away in 1868. He was a strong Whig and Republican, but never an office-seeker. He belonged to the Baptist Church of which his widow was also a member.



JOHNS KINNAH. The Kinnah family are well-known and greatly respected residents of Akron Township, with whose agricultural interests they are closely associated, owning and cultivating considerable land in this locality, and having here a comfortable home pleasantly located on section 16.

The parents of our subject, Joseph and Margaret (Smith) Kinnah, natives of Scotland, were married in Princeville, and began their wedded life in Akron Township, of which they thus became pioneers, and have ever since dwelt here in peace and contentment. They had to endure many trials, brave many dangers, and make many sacrifices in their early wedded life in order to make a home for themselves and the children that came to them. But they were industrious, persevering, and cheerfully labored to bring their land under its present good tillage and to provide it with the suitable buildings and machinery for carrying on farming operations. Now as old age approaches they can enjoy the fruit of their toil in the comforts of a good home, surrounded by children and friends, who value them for their many sterling and kindly traits of character, and they will ever hold an honorable place among the pioneers of the county.

Three of the six children that have blessed the married life of Mr. and Mrs. Kinnah are still living—John S., Joseph and David, and three have been removed by the hand of death, as follows: Cecillia, who died when seventeen months old; Margaret J., who died at the age of eleven months; and Robert, who married Miss Nancy A. Fry and died in Akron Township when twenty-nine years old. Their son David married Miss Clara E. Wilson.

John S. Kinnah is a native of Akron Township,

and here his life has been passed on the old homestead where he was born and is still making his home with his parents. They trained him carefully in industrious habits, and his mother, who is a worthy member of the Presbyterian Church, early instilled into his mind principles of rectitude and morality that have guided him through all the years of his boyhood and manhood, making him true to himself and those about him. His father gave him an excellent opportunity to acquire the rudiments of farming on his farm, and he early adopted the calling of farmer as his own, and is now the owner of one hundred and sixty acres of choice farming land that is improved and under admirable tillage.

Our subject stands among the solid men of his native township, and is well thought of by the entire community. He is frank, straightforward, and strictly honest in all his dealings, and is regarded as eminently trustworthy. He has been Highway Commissioner for six years, and in that capacity is very active in improving the highways and byways of travel in Akron Township. He is a man of social prominence, being connected with the Independent Order of Odd-Fellows, and with the Detective Mutual Aid Association, as one of its most alert members. In politics, he is a true Republican, staunchly adhering to his party whatever betides.



PARKER T. PUTNAM. This gentleman is the oldest member of the Stock Exchange of Peoria, in which he holds the office of President. The organization was formerly known as the Union Stock Yards. Mr. Putnam is a dealer in live stock and a commission merchant, being senior member of the firm of Putnam & Wright. The firm is doing a flourishing trade, the stock business being one for which Mr. Putnam was fitted by years of experience in the sale of meats. He is both honest and shrewd in the conduct of business affairs, while in his social and domestic relations he is considerate and kindly.

The birth of our subject took place in Allegany County, N. Y., April 6, 1834, and he came West



John P. Neal



Sally Neal

in 1854 with his parents. They first located in Rockford, Ill., but he in 1860 removed to Peoria which became their permanent home. He of whom we write first engaged in the trade of a butcher and in 1862, established a market of his own which he operated successfully some fifteen years. He then abandoned it and turned his attention to the stock trade, in which he has been occupied continuously from that time.

Mr. Putnam has twice been a member of the Board of Supervisors prior to the term which he is now serving, but not consecutively. In politics he is a thorough-going Republican, ever ready to deposit his vote for the candidates who are pledged to support the principles in which he believes. He is not identified with any of the social orders, finding sufficient field for his benevolence in promiscuous cases of need, and for his social traits in the society of family and friends in a more homelike manner than that of the fraternities.

The wife of Mr. Putnam was known in her girlhood as Miss Laura A. Austin. She is a native of the Green Mountain State, and in the conduct of her household affairs manifests all the thrift which characterizes the New England woman, having also many traits of character and graces of manners which extend her usefulness. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Putnam comprises two sons—Frank H. and Fred B. The older is city salesman for J. C. Streibeck & Co., while the younger is in the employ of P. C. Bartlett. They are enterprising young men with good educations and a fitness for business life.



NORMAN H. SILLIMAN. Although this gentleman is still on the sunny side of life, his labors have been so successful as to enable him to retire from active business pursuits and, surrounded by all of the comforts and many of the luxuries of life, enjoy the domestic and social pleasures to which his tastes lead him and which his finances make possible. In Dunlap he has erected a residence, which is of pleasing architectural design, substantially built and surrounded by grounds tastefully arranged and neatly

kept. Those who cross the threshold of the hospitable home find it well furnished, arranged with a view to the comfort of its occupants, and supplied with an abundance of good cheer for both the physical and mental man. Besides his village property Mr. Silliman owns two hundred and twenty acres of valuable land within the limits of the county.

The birth of Mr. Silliman took place in Hallock Township, this county, October 30, 1842. His boyhood and youth were passed in acquiring a good education and a thorough knowledge of farming, to which he proposed to devote his attention. Until 1870 he continued to reside in Hallock Township, pursuing his chosen calling, then removing to Peoria he made that city his home a year. At the expiration of that time he became a resident of Dunlap, having until 1883 been engaged in the grain business. The success which he has achieved is conclusive evidence of his shrewdness as a business man, and the place which he holds in the esteem of the community is indicative of his worth of character.

The many estimable qualities possessed by Miss Emily Matthews, a native of Peoria, won the regard of Mr. Silliman and aroused his desire to secure her companionship in his home. His wooing proved successful, and on February 1, 1866, their marriage took place, being celebrated in Hallock Township. Mrs. Silliman is the youngest of three children born to Leman and Mabel (Barker) Matthews, who now occupy a farm in Medina Township. The parents were born in Connecticut, there grew to maturity and became man and wife. Soon after their marriage they removed to Henry County, Ill., coming thence to Peoria, where Mr. Matthews was engaged in the sale of clocks about nine years. At the expiration of that time he removed to the farm upon which he is still living. The natal day of Mrs. Silliman was November 14, 1845. She is the mother of two children, but one of whom, a daughter, Flora E., has been spared to the fond parents. The first born, Rollin M., died September 20, 1870, when nearly a year old.

While living in Hallock Township Mr. Silliman filled the office of Justice of the Peace. With this exception he has devoted his attention exclusively

to his personal affairs and his duties as a private citizen. His political affiliation is with the Democratic party, in the principles of which he firmly believes. He is liberal in his religious views. His own hospitable spirit, combined with the charming manners of his wife, makes his home one to which the best people of the neighborhood frequently go, finding there every means of social enjoyment which heart can wish. No lady in Dunlap is better qualified to act as hostess than Mrs. Silliman, and her efforts are ably seconded by her winsome daughter.



ANDREW W. PINKNEY, SR., who died July 19, 1890, had lived in this county since early in the '30s, knew much of the primitive life and customs, and had witnessed a large part of the growth of this section. Not only was he well informed on these points, but he possessed marked financial ability, an excellent character, and a genial disposition that made his companionship desirable. He was born in New York City, November 18, 1814, and belonged to an historic family. The Pinkneys were originally from France, and the maternal ancestors lived in Germany. Grandfather Poff, on his mother's side, came to America with John Jacob Astor.

The parents of our subject were Israel and Eliza (Poff) Pinkney, both natives of New York City, in which they resided until he of whom we write was eighteen years old. Israel Pinkney and his brother William were merchants there. The parental family consisted of eleven children, the survivors of this large circle being Stephen, Theodore and Kate, widow of D. C. Farrell, all of Peoria. Five of the deceased members of the family died in infancy, and Richard and George in mature years; these two breathed their last in Peoria, Richard leaving a widow.

The gentleman with whose name this biography is introduced, clerked for James A. Pryor in the metropolis prior to the removal of the family to Peoria. Their journey hither was performed en-

tirely by water, the Hudson River, Erie Canal and Great Lakes carrying them to Cleveland, Ohio, where they embarked on the Ohio Canal, and having reached Portsmouth, descended the Ohio River to its junction with the Father of Waters, on which and the Illinois River they completed their journey. The party consisted of one hundred emigrants, and seven weeks were consumed en route. Many grew discouraged, and returned ere long to the East, but the Pinkneys tried farming seven miles from Peoria, and remained permanently in their new location.

Mr. Wakefield, who died a few years since, piloted them to a point which was called Orange Prairie by the elder Pinkney, and there they purchased four hundred and eighty acres of land, paying \$1.25 per acre. The father took a quarter that had some timber upon it, and the sons, Stephen and Andrew, took the quarters that were wholly prairie. They built three brick houses, the first on the prairie. The father had bought a span of good horses in Cleveland, Ohio, and these were sent across the country to the new home. In his reminiscences of farming in those days, our subject said that he sold wheat at twenty-five cents a bushel, taking calico at thirty-seven and a-half cents per yard in exchange; eggs brought three cents a dozen, beef and pork one and a-fourth cents per pound, and corn from ten to twelve cents per bushel.

In 1859 Andrew Pinkney abandoned the farm, and removed to Peoria, where he resided until his death. For nine years he clerked for a distillery, and he then became interested in spice mills, paying \$5,000 for the interest he purchased. During the next five years he made \$25,000 in the business, and he then retired from active life, and since that time has lived quietly, enjoying the fruits of his prudence and wise investments. Some time ago he bought back the old homestead, the purchase price being \$13,000 for that which originally cost \$200.

On April 25, 1843, Mr. Pinkney became the husband of Caroline Farrell, an estimable woman who nobly fulfilled her duties as wife and mother until 1880, when she entered into rest. The union was blessed by the birth of seven children, one of whom died before the mother, and Charles in 1885. The survivors are: Emma, wife of Dr. Furry, County

Physician; Elizabeth, wife of Reuben Skinner, of New York City; Mary; George; and Andrew, Jr., who lives on the old farm. The surviving companion of Mr. Pinkney, became his wife July 7, 1887. She was the widow of J. P. Bosworth, of Woodford County. Her character and acquirements fit her for usefulness in any sphere, and make her a desirable companion.

Mr. Pinkney in politics was a Republican, believing that in that party the hope of the Nation lies. He never held any office except that of Township Collector one term, in Orange Township.



ERASTUS M. LAWRENCE. In a section of country that contains as many attractive country homes as does Peoria County, it seems a work of supererogation to claim pre-eminence for any, as various features wanting upon one estate are to be seen upon others, making it difficult to decide which is most worthy of compliment. It would, however, be agreed that the farm of the gentleman above named is one of the most homelike and attractive, indicating as it does the presence within the dwelling of an intelligent and refined family. The estate is located on section 11, Elmwood Township, and comprises a part of the Lawrence homestead, upon which the parents of our subject settled many years ago. The tasteful dwelling sets back a quarter of a mile from the road, and with its accompanying buildings, and surroundings of fruit and shade trees, well-tilled fields and pasture lands, forms a picture fair to look upon.

The Lawrence family is of German stock, and later generations of the ancestors lived in Pennsylvania. The father of our subject, George P. Lawrence, came west to Ohio, with his father, when quite small, their home being made near Canton, Stark County. Later when a young man, he removed to the vicinity of New Castle, Coshocton County, where he married Phebe Butler. For several years he was engaged in trade, but after removing to Illinois, which he did in 1856, he turned his attention to farming. He purchased one

hundred and sixty acres of land, afterward adding to it until the homestead comprised three hundred and forty acres, a portion of which, as before stated, is now occupied by our subject. For some six years prior to his death G. P. Lawrence carried on a general store at Summit, Knox County. He was a member of the Methodist Church, and endeavored to instill the principles of Christianity into the hearts of his children and qualify them to discharge well their obligations. He died in 1874, his wife having preceded him to the silent tomb, breathing her last in February, 1869.

The family of G. P. and Phebe Lawrence consisted of nine children, all of whom were born before their removal to this State. The family record is as follows: Lemuel H. died in Ohio in 1881, at the age of fifty years; Oscar B. died in infancy; the third child is the subject of this notice; Angeline is the wife of A. G. Miles, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this ALBUM; Mary, wife of M. O. Harkness, died at the age of forty-three years; Hattie L., wife of George Daughmer, lives at Summit, Knox County; George W. is married and living near Chanute, Kan.

The gentleman whose name introduces this sketch was reared on his father's farm, early learning all that goes to make up a successful farm life, and in the meantime receiving a practical education in the schools of New Castle, Ohio. He had reached the age of twenty-four years, when he left the parental roof to set up his own home, having won as a helpmate Miss Emma J. Green, their marriage rites being celebrated at her home in the township that is now their place of residence. A year after his marriage Mr. Lawrence bought seventy-five acres of land on section 2, upon which he built a house which afforded shelter to the family four years. He then engaged in trade at Oak Hill for a few months, moving thence to Summit, Knox County, where he found occupation in store-keeping and the buying and selling of lumber and grain two years.

In 1868 Mr. Lawrence returned to this county and took charge of the homestead, of which he now owns one hundred and sixty acres. He carries on mixed farming, raising both grains and stock. A feature of the estate not always seen is a large

orchard covering twenty acres, which in one season produced \$2,000 worth of apples. In 1886-87 he moved his family to Elmwood in order to give his children greater conveniences in obtaining an education, but after securing that object again took up his abode on the farm. Under the hospitable roof good cheer abounds and the affable, pleasing manners of the host, the gracious courtesy of his wife and the intelligence of his children, combine to enhance the charms of a visit there.

Mr. Lawrence is one of those public-spirited men who ever stand in the front when movements are on foot that promise to aid in developing the resources of the country and bringing higher advantages to her people. He has been Township Trustee and School Director, and in the work of the United Brethren Church, with which he is identified, he acts as Steward, Class-Leader, etc., also holding the office of Sunday-school Superintendent. The sons and daughters who rejoice the hearts of himself and his wife are: Phæbe O., wife of Oliver Troth, of this township; Albert L., who is still at home; Hattie E., wife of A. G. Walton, of Elmwood; Minnie E., a school teacher but residing at home, and Edna M., a miss of sixteen years.



WILLIAM BIEDERBECK. Among the foreign-born citizens of the broad Prairie State, who, by the exercise of good judgment, unflagging industry and unswerving integrity, have acquired an honorable reputation among their fellow-men and secured a goodly share of property, may be mentioned William Biederbeck, of Millbrook Township. He is an excellent representative of the agricultural and stock-raising communities, and by reason of the loyalty to the American flag which he displayed during the time of the country's need, is still more deserving of notice in a volume of this nature.

The home of our subject is on section 9, where he owns two hundred and eighty-six acres of fertile land upon which may be seen a complete line of substantial farm buildings, sufficiently commodious to fulfill the purposes for which they were

erected and conveniently located. Every part of the estate bears evidence to the thrift and intelligence of the owner. Mr. Biederbeck was born in Prussia, April 26, 1820, and carefully reared by his good parents, John and Catherine (Schutz) Biederbeck. He received a good education in his native tongue, and when about sixteen years old began an apprenticeship at the trade of a carpenter and joiner. After having served three years, he began journey work, continuing it in his own country until 1850, and later pursuing it in America.

At the date mentioned, Mr. Biederbeck determined to seek a broader field for his labors than the thickly settled regions of his native land afforded, and taking passage at Bremen on a sail vessel, landed in New York City after a voyage of several weeks. He spent several years in the East, first in the State of New Jersey, and for a short time in Philadelphia, Pa. In that city, April 17, 1857, the rites of wedlock were celebrated between himself and Miss Augusta Kaus. This lady, who has nobly assisted her husband by her good counsel and wise management of domestic affairs, is a native of Wurtemberg, Germany, born August 19, 1831, to John and Caroline (Aeple) Kaus. When about twenty-one years old she came to America.

To Mr. and Mrs. Biederbeck, ten children have been born, of whom we note the following: Richard is living in Millbrook Township; Amelia is the wife of Harry Combs, of Colorado; Mary is the wife of P. Hart, their home being in Stark County; Lincoln A. also lives in Stark County; Augusta and Sherman W. T. have homes in Millbrook Township; Carrie, Addie, Robert Phillip, and Albert John still remain under the parental roof.

On August 20, 1862, Mr. Biederbeck became a member of Company G, One Hundred and Third Illinois Infantry, and from that time until his discharge, June 21, 1865, fought bravely, marched uncomplainingly, and watched patiently among the boys in blue, who endured more than tongue can tell in their support of American institutions. He was a member of Sherman's Fifteenth Corps during the siege of Vicksburg, also participated in the battles of Jackson and Missionary Ridge, and in the entire Atlanta campaign. He made one of the gallant sixty thousand who followed the leadership



Cyrus Tucker

of the renowned "Tecumseh" from Atlanta to the sea, assisted in the capture of Savannah, and finally took part in the battle at Bentonville, N. C. Mr. Biederbeck was one of the fortunate number who escaped wounds and captivity, although he had many narrow escapes. The last great act in which he participated as a Union soldier, was the Grand Review at Washington, after which he returned to Peoria County.

Several years ago Mr. Biederbeck located upon the farm he now occupies, and is so successfully conducting. He endeavors to bear his part in up-building the material and moral welfare of the county, quietly interesting himself in all which he believes will be for the public good. He has served as School Director, votes the Republican ticket, and in memory of his campaign life, is identified with Post No. 177, G. A. R., at Brimfield. He and his wife belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church at Laura, are active members of society, and enjoy the esteem and confidence of their neighbors and friends. Since coming to America, Mr. Biederbeck has acquired a fair knowledge of the English language, in which he transacts all his business. His strict honesty and industrious habits are well known and valued.



CYRUS TUCKER. Too much credit can scarcely be given to the men who, coming to this county a half-century ago, braved the dangers which surrounded those who settled far from neighbors in a country overrun by Indians and savage animals, and willingly endured the arduous toils necessary to develop the land and open it up for the advance of civilization. One of the many who bore a part in the pioneer work of Radnor Township was Cyrus Tucker, a lithographic portrait of whom is shown on the opposite page. He came hither in 1837, and with the exception of about two years, made this his home until he entered into rest, August 9, 1888.

The birth of Mr. Tucker occurred January 19, 1809, in the vicinity of Plymouth, Mass., where he

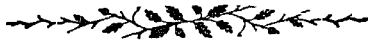
was reared to manhood and resided until he came to Illinois. After locating here he remained some four or five years, then going East, sojourned in his native State two years, after which he again came West. He accumulated a considerable amount of worldly goods, leaving an estate of five hundred acres, on which he had made excellent improvements, and had caused good buildings to be erected, among them being every needful structure for the comfort of the family, the shelter of stock, and the housing of farm machinery and crops.

Mr. Tucker was one of those whole-souled, enterprising men, who not only pursued his life work in an energetic manner, but took an active part in the affairs of the township, interesting himself in every worthy movement, and becoming known as one who could be counted upon to assist in all which would promote the good of the country. He held the office of Supervisor of the township, discharging its duties in a creditable and satisfactory manner.

An important step in the life of Mr. Tucker was his marriage, August 11, 1841, to Miss Abigail Shaw, a worthy woman who shared his joys and sorrows but a few short years. She died at her home in this township October 7, 1846, leaving one son, who lived to the age of about forty-one years, dying in Galva. After having lived a widower for more than a decade Mr. Tucker contracted a second matrimonial alliance, celebrating in this county on September 13, 1857, his union with Miss Fanny Keim. This most estimable woman was born in Somerset, Pa., May 19, 1823. She is a woman of true motherly feeling, whose affectionate interest reaches beyond the walls of her own home to include all who are in sorrow or need, and to whom she can be in any way a helper. She became the mother of two children, a son and a daughter. The latter, named Ella, died in childhood.

George W. Tucker, the first-born and surviving child, first saw the light in this township August 1, 1861. Here he has grown to manhood and always resided, securing in earlier years an excellent education, and so good a fundamental knowledge of agricultural pursuits that at the death of his father he was enabled to take charge of the estate, and is now conducting it most efficiently. He gives his

attention wholly to farming and stock-raising, displaying a spirit of progress, and while not abandoning old and tried methods, is ready to adopt any late idea in which his judgment concurs after thorough investigation. A worthy son of an honored father, he has already secured the good-will of his fellow-citizens, and gives promise of becoming an important member of the agricultural community hereafter.



JOHAN SMITH is a native of Peoria County, and is now occupying a prominent place among the intelligent, well-to-do and enterprising young farmers who are doing so much to develop and extend its marvelous agricultural interests. He owns a valuable and well-improved farm on the southeast quarter of section 14, Princeville Township, his place of birth. His father, John Smith, was an old and prominent settler of this locality, and was one of the leading farmers of the township.

Mr. Smith, the elder, was a native of Lanarkshire, Scotland, his father, bearing the same name as himself, being also a native of that place. John was a name in the family for four hundred years back to the time of William Wallace. The grandfather of our subject became a soldier in the English army when a young man and followed a military life for nine years, being a member of the Seventy-first Glasgow Regiment. He was in Spain with Wellington and was wounded in the shoulder during the Peninsula War. He left the army before the battle of Waterloo. At the battle of Coronna he was wounded in the breast and was taken prisoner and imprisoned six months. He was finally discharged from the army at the age of thirty years, he being one of five brothers who had enlisted. He returned to Glasgow, where he was engaged as a cotton dresser, following that until he came to America and became quite well off. In 1842 he embarked for this country, landed in New Orleans, and from there went to St. Louis. He had started with a colony for Texas, but as the yellow fever was so deadly in that quarter that season, they had

changed the course of their journey. He lived in St. Louis awhile, and in 1844 came from there to Peoria, and invested in some Government land on section 7, Princeville Township, and made his home on it until his death in March, 1852. He was a Presbyterian and was strong in the faith.

The father of our subject was reared in Scotland and his first occupation when he became self-supporting was as a clerk in a bookstore. Subsequently he learned the trade of a dresser of cotton. In 1842 he came to the United States by the way of Canada. He was engaged on the Mississippi and Missouri Rivers, between New Orleans and St. Louis, and even beyond the head of navigation on the Missouri until 1845, when he settled here. He bought Government land on section 7, of this township, improved it and was actively engaged in farming and stock-raising and acquired a valuable property, being at one time owner of three hundred and twenty acres of exceptionally fine farming land. He was ever liberal and public-spirited and bore an honorable part in local affairs, especially in educational matters, and at various times held different school offices. He was a strong Republican in his political views and gave generous support to his party. Religiously, he was a Presbyterian, and was in every way an exemplary Christian gentleman. His death here May 27, 1890, at the age of sixty-seven years, two months and thirteen days, was a loss to the citizenship of Princeville.

The maiden name of the mother of our subject was Jane Payne, and she was born in Carroll County, Va., coming of a worthy family. Her father, Walter Payne, was also a Virginian by birth, and was a farmer by occupation. He was a soldier in the War of 1812. About 1840 he came to Illinois and settled in the timber in Princeville Township, and carried on his farming operations here until he retired from active life, and from that time he made his home with a daughter in Toulon, where he died. The mother of our subject, a highly respected lady, is still residing on the old homestead. Of her marriage eight children were born: Isabelle, Mrs. Martin, of this township; Rachael, Mrs. Chase, of Akron Township; John; Walter, of Gage County, Neb.; Mary J., with her mother in Prince-

ville Township; Margaret A., Mrs. Miller, who died in Gage County, Neb.; William W., of Gage County, Neb., and Lizzie, Mrs. Lewis, of Salt Lake City.

The subject of this biographical review was born in Princeville Township, July 15, 1852, and was reared to man's estate on his father's homestead. He gleaned a good education in the district and graded schools which he attended during the winter session until of age and he then entered Cole's Business College in Peoria, from which he was graduated after pursuing an excellent course. Leaving college he returned home and entered upon his career as a farmer on his father's farm, remaining with his parents until he was twenty-three. After his marriage, in the fall of 1875, our subject located on his present place and has since been actively engaged in its improvement, and has developed it from its original state to its present fine condition, breaking a part of the prairie sod himself, and in 1880 he purchased it from its former owner. It comprises the southeast quarter of section 18, and its one hundred and sixty acres are already under admirable tillage and are well hedged, and provided with a neat dwelling, good barns and other necessary buildings. It is a very desirable piece of property and is well watered by the creek and a never-failing supply of running water, has fine groves and orchards and is well adapted to raising, grain, corn and oats. Mr. Smith has two teams of Clydesdale and Shire horses of good grade, and has a number of full blooded Poland-China hogs, paying much attention to raising that animal for the markets.

Mr. Smith and Miss Bessie A. Rowcliffe were married in Jubilee, October 27, 1875, and their wedded life has proved a mutual benefit and has been a happy one. Mrs. Smith is a daughter of the Hon. William Rowcliffe, of Jubilee Township, of whom see biography on another page of this volume. Mrs. Smith was born in Erie County, Ohio, January 16, 1848, and was a child when she came to Illinois with her parents. She is a lady of true culture, having received the advantages of an excellent education. When she was seventeen years old she entered the Illinois Normal School, and was a pupil in that institution for six months.

She afterward engaged in the profession of teaching for some nine years in Jubilee and Radnor. She is the mother of four children—Roy B., Jessie G., Flossie M. and John H.

Mr. Smith is endowed with strength of character and a moral and mental makeup that place him among those whose citizenship is most honorable to his native township and county. His sturdy, practical traits and thrifty habits have been very advantageous to him in the prosecution of his calling and have already put him among the men of easy circumstances in Princeville. He is a stalwart among the Republicans, one of the leaders of the party in this vicinity and has been a delegate to county conventions. Religiously he is of the Presbyterian faith.



LUCAS C. HICKS. In noting the successful farmers of Hallock Township, mention should certainly be made of the gentleman above named, a large landowner who for a number of years has lived on section 32. The home farm comprises three hundred acres, besides which Mr. Hicks owns an equal amount in another part of the township. His property has mostly been made by his own efforts since he became of age and sufficiently indicates that he has been industrious, prudent and careful in management.

Mr. Hicks was born in Jackson County, Ohio, August 25, 1819, coming from his native State to Illinois in the fall of 1830, with his parents. The family came overland in accordance with the means of travel of the period, making settlement on the line between Medina and Hallock Townships, this county. The father secured unbroken land whereon his son, our subject, pursued the even tenor of his way until he became of age. Soon after reaching his majority he began farming for himself, beginning his residence on his present estate in 1846.

At the home of the bride in Ogle County, near Polo, marriage rites were celebrated between our subject and Miss Sarah Reed. The lady was born in Ross County, Ohio, May 7, 1826, and was quite

young when her parents removed to the Prairie State. Here she grew to womanhood, acquiring much knowledge and fitting herself for usefulness. She and her husband are worthy of the esteem in which they are held, both being intelligent, kindly and considerate in their intercourse with those about them. Mr. Hicks is an independent Republican in politics. He has been Supervisor of his township and served two terms as County Commissioner under the old law.

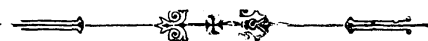
The family of Mr. Hicks and his good wife comprises six sons and daughters whose record is as follows: Lucius married Mary A. Siddons and lives on a farm in Hallock Township; Samuel, a farmer in Medina Township, married Lucia VanBuren; Ira who is living in Peoria and connected with a dairy and cream house there, is a widower, his wife, Nancy Blue, having been killed in the Chatsworth disaster; Emerson, a farmer in Hallock Township, married Ella Kimball; Mark married Olive Robinson and lives on a farm in Hallock Township; Adda is the wife of John Snyder, their home being on a farm in Medina Township.

Mr. Hicks is of Welsh ancestry on his father's side, although his grandparents were natives of Rhode Island. They sojourned for a few years in Nova Scotia, where Joel Hicks, father of our subject, was born. He was three years old when his parents emigrated to Delaware County, N. Y., where he grew to maturity and married Phebe Coleman. That worthy woman was born in Connecticut, belonging to an old New England family. Her parents removed to Delaware County, N. Y., when she was young and she grew to womanhood in the same neighborhood as her husband. After the birth of two children Mr. and Mrs. Joel Hicks removed to Jackson County, Ohio, the husband beginning there as a small farmer and miller. He was joined by his parents, and a few years later, his father, Levi Hicks, was accidentally drowned at Richmondale, on Salt Creek, near the Sciota River. The widow of Grandfather Hicks, formerly Mary Waters, subsequently married Judge Samuel Reed, of Pike County, Ohio, dying at Piketon when quite old.

After taking up their abode in the Buckeye State, Joel Hicks and his wife lived in Jackson and

Ross Counties until 1830, when, as before mentioned, they located in Peoria County, Ill. Mr. Hicks became the owner of three quarter-sections of land, spending the remnant of his days on his original purchase on the lines between Medina and Hallock Townships. He was a hard-working man, a good citizen, a Democrat in politics and a Universalist in religion. His death occurred in 1851, when he was nearly sixty-nine years of age. The mother of our subject survived her husband some twelve years, reaching the advanced age of eighty-one years and dying at the home of a daughter, Mrs. Mary Parker, in Medina Township, in 1873. She was reared in the Presbyterian faith. She was the mother of four sons and five daughters, of whom three sons and three daughters are now living.

The parents of Mrs. Hicks, of this notice, were Samuel and Phebe (Sanford) Reed, natives of the Empire State, who removed to Ross County, Ohio, in an early day. In 1830, they came to Illinois, settling in Buffalo Grove, Ogle County, where they began to make a home in the pioneer style. They lived to be quite old, securing the respect of their neighbors and acquaintances by their sterling characters and pioneer virtues. During the Black Hawk War they were at times in great danger of capture by the savages, which they escaped by leaving their home for a time. Mr. Reed being a cripple was not able to take an active part in the war against the red men.



GEORGE D. SLYGH is the son of a former prominent pioneer family of this county and is a native of this State. He has for several years been actively interested in agricultural pursuits, and is carrying on his farming operations on one of the choicest farms in Millbrook Township, which is pleasantly located on section 31, where he has a comfortable home.

He is a native of Knox County, where his birth took place October 8, 1843. His parents were John D. and Mary E. (Potts) Slygh, his father born in Dublin, Ireland, and his mother a native of Wash-

ington, D. C., she being of English descent. In 1833, his parents emigrated from Virginia to this State and located in the township of Truro in the county of Knox, they being among its very first settlers. In 1853 they came to this county, and settled in Rochester, Millbrook Township, where they both died, the father closing his career February 24, 1882, and the mother passing away July 26, 1875. Mr. Slygh was a man of fine education, having been college bred, and was progressive and enlightened in his views, and was very influential in the community, taking an active part in political and public matters in Millbrook Township. He served as Assessor of the township, and was prominent in pushing forward its material and social interests. He was one of the leading members of the Presbyterian Church, in which he served as Deacon, and his death was a serious blow to its interests. In politics he was a true Democrat and used his influence to promote the policy of that party. He was Justice of the Peace for Rochester, for many years and served in that capacity with wisdom and impartiality.

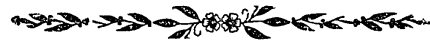
Our subject was one of a large family of children of whom the following survive: Mary E., wife of James Rockhold of Elmwood; Charles C., living in Henry; Catherine, widow of Dr. W. J. Bennett, of Rochester; Georgiana wife of John Mills of Bureau County; Henry S., a resident of Rochester; George D.; Virginia, wife of C. C. Wycoff, of Millbrook Township; Louisa, living in Rochester.

George D. Slygh accompanied his parents to this county and to their new home in the village of Rochester, when he was about ten years old and from that time he has been a resident of this county. He was reared amid the primitive scenes of its pioneer life and when about eighteen years of age, began to learn the trade of a wheelwright in Rochester. He followed it about three years and then for two years engaged in the hardware and agricultural implement business at Elmwood, and the remainder of his life he has devoted to farming. In the spring of 1888, Mr. Slygh settled on his present farm on section 31, Millbrook Township, and has earnestly and faithfully engaged in its cultivation and improvement ever since. He owns one hundred and sixty acres of as fine farming land as may be found

in all the neighborhood, and its good condition is due to the care and labor that he has bestowed upon it. Its buildings are neat and comfortable; it is well tilled and well fenced, and is admirably adapted to general farming purposes.

December 7, 1865, was the date of Mr. Slygh's marriage with Mary D. Wycoff, who was born in this county in 1845, and is a daughter of George P. and Delia A. Wycoff, early settlers of the county. By their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Slygh have five children—Ernest W., Joseph, James, Mary and Ethel.

Township and community value Mr. Slygh for his good citizenship. He is a man of excellent sense, of wise discretion, and has a thorough practical knowledge of his work. In politics he has independent views, but gives his influence in support of the Democratic party. He is never behind his fellow townsmen in contributing his quota towards the material improvement of the township, and has been of great assistance in bringing about its present high reputation as a great agricultural center.



HORTON CHAMBERLIN, the father of Mrs. Thomas Hough, of Medina Township, died at his home near Vevay, in Switzerland County, Ind., in the fall of 1836. He was born on the Hudson River, in New York, being a son of Aaron and Hannah (Runnels) Chamberlin, who were also natives of the Empire State, whence, after a few years of wedded life, they removed to Ohio and still later to Switzerland County, Ind. After having lived in that county some years, Aaron Chamberlin sold his property there, and removing to Iowa located on a farm a few miles west of the city of Burlington. There he and his wife spent the remainder of their days, the one living to the age of ninety-three and the other to that of eighty-six years. They were active members of the Old School Baptist Church, as was their son Horton and his wife, known to all their acquaintances as people of deep religious feeling and consistent lives. They had eight sons and two daughters, the daughters only being now alive.

Our subject was in his boyhood when his parents became residents of the Hoosier State, going into a new country near Vevay, where the boy became a man. He adopted the occupation of a farmer, making Switzerland County his home until death. His career was cut short in his thirtieth year, he having been born in 1807. He was a Whig in politics, and in religion of the Baptist faith, having a consistent Christian character. He married Jane Dickison, a native of Switzerland County, born near Vevay October 2, 1813. She was reared to womanhood in that county, continuing to reside there until a year after the death of her husband, when she came with her parents to Illinois, bringing with her her three fatherless children. In Medina Township, this county, her son Francis died at the age of five years, and Aaron in 1862, after his marriage to Sarah Robinson and the birth of two children, mother and children also being now deceased.

The parents of Mrs. Chamberlin were John and Mary (White) Dickison, natives of Virginia and Kentucky, respectively. The former had been taken to Kentucky when young and had there grown to man's estate, crossing the Ohio River and making a settlement in the wilds of Switzerland County, Ind., while yet a single man. There he married his wife, who had been reared on the opposite side of the river. After their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Dickison purchased new land, beginning to improve a home on which they continued to reside until 1837. They then emigrated to Illinois, settling in Medina Township, this county, which was their place of abode during the balance of their lives. Mr. Dickison was sixty-four years of age and his widow sixty-six when called hence. The latter was a Baptist. Their daughter, the wife of our subject, was the second child in a family of four sons and four daughters. Three of the latter are still living, all now quite old and all widows of farmers.

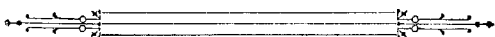
The only living child of our subject and his estimable wife is a daughter, Hannah M., wife of Thomas Hough, to whom she was married on the farm they now occupy. Mr. Hough had come to this county in 1859, since which time he has been successfully engaged in farming and stock-raising here. He has a fine farm, the most of which is under cultivation and

well stocked, being also supplied with good farm buildings and all necessary implements and machines. He was born in Bucks County, Pa., near Doylestown, September 11, 1826, coming of old Pennsylvania stock, of the Quaker faith. He is the only son of his parents and has one sister living. He grew to manhood in his native county and was there first married to Isabella Polk. That lady was born and reared also in Bucks County, belonging to an old Pennsylvania family, many members of which were quite prominent. She died when but twenty-five years old, leaving two children—Robert and Isabel. The former married Barbara Knupp and is farming in Washington County, Iowa. The daughter is the wife of James H. Paden, a dealer in musical instruments in Greeley, Col.

Mr. Hough lived for a time in Montgomery County, Pa., whence he came to Illinois, subsequently marrying the daughter of our subject. She was born after the death of her father and was but nine months old when her mother came to this county. She was given good advantages and, becoming very well educated, taught school for a time before her marriage. Mr. Hough has also had some experience in pedagogical work. Both are numbered among the most intelligent citizens of this section, worthily filling their spheres in life and being useful to those about them. Mr. Hough has held the local offices of the township and has been Deacon in the Baptist Church, of which both he and his wife are active members; he is a sound Republican. Mr. and Mrs. Hough are the parents of four children, of whom Mary J. and Elizabeth died young, and John C. and Charles F. are still at home.

The original member of the Hough family in America came hither from London as early as 1664. The first to abandon the Quaker faith, to which the family adhered strictly for several generations, was Robert Hough, the father of Thomas Hough. That gentleman was a farmer, occupying an estate which had been in the family three generations, in Doylestown Township, Bucks County, Pa. He was an ardent Whig, prominent in local politics. He died when fifty-five years of age. His wife was Miss Mary Evans, of the same county, who survived him, dying in 1876, at the age of seventy six years;

she was a Baptist. Robert Hough was the son of Richard Hough, and he the son of Joseph Hough. Going back yet another generation we find another Richard Hough, who, on settling in America, secured land from King George III, the same being held by his direct descendants until the death of Robert Hough. The family during all these generations were farmers, prominent among the citizens of Bucks County.



JAMES BENNETT. The life of James Bennett, of Peoria, has been marked by somewhat romantic incidents, important events having been brought about by somewhat singular, and in a certain sense trivial, incidents. He is now engaged in the undertaking business, and the establishment which he conducts contains a fine stock of goods, while all details relating to the disposition of the mortal remains of loved ones is carefully attended to by the proprietor and his assistants. Mr. Bennett was led to this business through the following incident. One Sunday afternoon, while walking with his wife, they stopped at what is now known as Moffatt's Cemetery. Mrs. Bennett remarked, "If I should die, how much I should prefer to lie here than to be laid away in Springdale; it is so lonesome there." She died December 28, 1870, not long after this walk, and was buried as she desired. Subsequently Mr. Bennett bought the property which is now owned by the family, although controlled by an incorporated body.

The gentleman of whom we write is a native of Gloucestershire, England, and is a son of Richard and Mary (Redwood) Bennett. His ancestors were farmers for many generations, and the Bennett family occupied a certain farm for nine hundred and ninety-nine years. The rental was one shilling per year, and, wonderful to relate, it was collected during all those years with great regularity. Upon the occasion of a visit made to the ancestral home in 1887, Mr. Bennett found the old landmarks blotted out, the estate having passed back into the hands of its original owners. The father of

our subject was a moneyed man, who labored at the occupation in which the family had so long been engaged. He was the father of thirteen children, the subject of this sketch being the youngest.

The latter had no opportunity to attend school, other than the Sunday-school, and was not able to read or write until nineteen years of age. A young lady was conducting his correspondence for him. At a fair the young man met another young lady, who wrote him a strong love letter. This he was obliged to take to his sweetheart to read, and she then and there gave him the "mitten." Being thus left without an amanuensis, young Bennett set valiantly to work to learn those things which had been neglected in his youth. He had left his home at the age of thirteen years because his father objected to the use of tobacco. The elder Bennett having declared that the son should not use the vile weed in his presence, the lad thought the matter over, and not willing to give up that which he enjoyed, nor to deceive his father, determined to try the world alone. When he left the parental roof he had twenty-five cents in his pocket, and he now declares that being thrown upon his own resources was the making of him, as he was taught self reliance and learned to push his way as he would not otherwise have done.

Going into Wales, young Bennett sought and found work, remaining there until he was nineteen years old. During this time he helped to make the rails that were used in the New York Central Railroad. From Wales he went to Canada, where he sojourned a few months ere making his way to Pittsburg, Pa. There he sought employment in the iron business, but a strike being in progress and the cholera also making havoc in the city, he was compelled to abandon his idea of locating there. Going to Cincinnati, he found cholera raging in that city also, and therefore returned to Canada, where he remained until 1855. He then came to Peoria, where he has since resided. He has occupied his present place of business twenty-seven years. He was engaged in the harness business about fifteen years, after which he took up undertaking. He has been a successful financier, and now owns property on several streets.

In Canada, on May 6, 1850, Mr. Bennett was

united in marriage with Miss Ann, daughter of Robert Bye. She bore him six children, four of whom are now living. They are: Mrs. Wolgamott, of this city; Charles, a railroad man, whose home is in Denver, Colo.; Mrs. Kent, of this city; and Mrs. Wilton, whose husband is with her father in business. After a happy wedded life of more than twenty years, the devoted wife and mother was called hence. In the fall of 1871 Mr. Bennett contracted a second matrimonial alliance, his bride being Mrs. Mary J. Brown, widow of Orrin Brown. She had borne the maiden name of Perkins and is a native of New Hampshire. She is a notable housewife, an excellent neighbor, and worthy of respect in every relation in life.

Mr. Bennett cast his first vote in the United States in 1860, for Abraham Lincoln, and has ever since been true to the Republican party. The personal popularity of the man is shown in the fact that he was the only man elected on the Republican ticket in 1884, when he became Coroner, and that in 1888 he was re-elected, and is the present incumbent. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and Druids. He is a member of the Peoria Consistory, having attained the thirty-second degree in masonry.



GEORGE S. PURSELL. Among the well-known and highly esteemed residents of Brimfield Township active in the society of their locality, interested in the elevation of the people and the development of the country to the utmost, are Mr. Pursell and his good wife who occupy a pleasant home on section 14. Mr. Pursell is a native of West Virginia, born in Ohio County May 7, 1819, and reared to maturity on a farm in the land of his birth. He received a common-school education, mostly under the subscription system in vogue in his native State during his early years, and on the foundation thus laid has erected a superstructure of varied information by means of reading and observation.

In 1851, with his wife and three children Mr. Pursell emigrated to Peoria County, Ill., located in

Elmwood Township and farmed there some two years. He then purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land on section 14, Brimfield Township, settled upon and improved it. He made of it what it is to-day—a good estate—continuing to occupy it until 1872, when he removed to his present residence. He has done much pioneer work, seen much of pioneer life, and in common with many other residents of the county, has endured hardships in getting a start in life. An eye witness of the growth of the county for many years, he is proud of his connection with the development of her resources and grateful for the prosperity which attends him.

Mr. Pursell has been twice married. His first companion was Elizabeth Johnson, a native of the Keystone State, daughter of Jesse and Jane (Herve) Johnson, with whom he was united September 14, 1841. Of this union there were born six children—Johnson, George, James E., Lizzie, Theodore H. and William. Lizzie is now the wife of R. G. Brooks, living in Minneapolis, Minn.; Johnson and Theodore H., are the only other members of the circle now living. The mother of this family died December 14, 1855. During the next year Mr. Pursell was again married, his bride being Miss Sarah J. Flack. She was born in Washington County, Pa., November 14, 1823, being a daughter of David and Mary (Stockton) Flack, both natives of the Keystone State. The second marriage of our subject has resulted in the birth of two children—John S. and Mary E.—both of whom are now deceased.

When about eighteen years old the present Mrs. Pursell accompanied her parents to Marshall County, W. Va., where Mr. and Mrs. Flack died some years later. Their family consisted of seven children, of whom Mary and Anna M. are deceased. The survivors are Thomas, now living in Henderson County, Ill.; Mrs. Pursell; Elizabeth, whose home is in Brimfield Township; John, residing in Henderson County; and David, who lives in Missouri.

The parents of our subject were George and Elizabeth (Coulter) Pursell, the latter a native of the North of Ireland and the father probably born in Pennsylvania. The parental family consisted



Yours truly
Wm P. Gauss

of ten children of whom the survivors are Christy A., George S., Jane and Elizabeth. The first named, now the widow McCoy, occupies the home-
stead in Ohio County, W, Va.; Elizabeth is the wife of Thomas Yates, living in Washington County, Pa.; and Jane, a twin sister of our subject is single and also resides there.

Mr. and Mrs. Pursell, of this notice, belong to the Presbyterian Church at Brimfield, in which Mr. Pursell has served as Elder a number of years. Mrs. Pursell has been a resident in this county since 1856, and is therefore almost as well acquainted as her husband with the stages of its development. They are now enjoying the fruits of their labors, enabled to cease from the arduous toils of early years, and surrounded by comforts enjoy the society of kinsmen and friends.



WILLIAM P. GAUSS. The wholesale grocery firm of Gauss, Jobst, Bethard & Co., of which the subject of this notice is the senior member, is doing a fine business, occupying Nos. 116 and 118 Main Street, as successors to S. H. Thompson & Co. The new firm commenced business March 1, 1890, and gives employment to eight men outside of the members of the firm. Their promptness and courteous treatment of their customers, together with excellent business ability, are already giving prominence and standing to the company, which is rapidly taking a leading position among similar interests in the city.

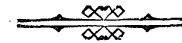
The subject of this notice is of German birth and parentage, a native of the Province of Wurtemberg, and born July 19, 1842. He emigrated to America with his parents in 1853, when a lad of eleven years, they locating first in New York City. Thence they removed to New Jersey, but sojourned there only a comparatively brief time, coming in 1856 to Peoria, of which Mr. Gauss has since been a resident. He served three months in the army during the late Civil War, as a member of Company E, Eighth Illinois Infantry, and for three years was in the Seventeenth Missouri Infantry, going through the South with Gen. Sher-

man, and participating in the battles of the Atlanta campaign. At Ringgold, Ga., he was wounded in the arm, but soon recovered, and with this exception escaped the vicissitudes of war practically unharmed.

After receiving his honorable discharge at the close of the war, Mr. Gauss returned to Peoria, and for five years thereafter was engaged in the grocery business in company with R. A. Schimpff. At the expiration of this time he embarked in business for himself, locating at Nos. 113 and 115 South Madison Street, where he operated successfully for a period of fourteen years, and until becoming associated with his present partners.

Upon becoming a voting citizen Mr. Gauss identified himself with the Republican party, and has been somewhat prominent in local affairs, representing at the present time the Second Ward in the City Council. He is a member in good standing of the Grand Army of the Republic, also of the Independent Order of the Mutual Aid Society, and Tribe No. 53, Improved Order of Red Men. He is recognized as one of the leaders among his countrymen, who form a large portion of the reliable and substantial element of Peoria. Mr. Gauss was married October 31, 1867, in Peoria, to Miss Louisa Potthoff. Mrs. Gauss like her husband is of German birth and parentage, born in North Germany, and came to America with her mother when a child. The seven bright children of this union are named respectively: William F., Sophia, Julia, Matilda, Ida., Louis J. and Clara. They are all at home with their parents, who intend that they shall be given all the advantages, educational and otherwise, within their power.

A lithographic portrait of Mr. Gauss accompanies this record of the principal events of his life.



ROBERT ELLIOTT CAMPBELL. Radnor Township contains no better example of quiet, efficient pursuit of an agricultural calling than that afforded by our subject. Early in life he determined to become a farmer, and giving all the strength of his mind to becom-

ing proficient in his chosen work, he has succeeded well, having an estate which, although not so large as some, produces abundantly of various crops in their season, and is furnished with such improvements as make it a place of most attractive appearance and a home of great comfort. It consists of two hundred and forty acres on section 36.

Mr. Campbell is a descendant of two Pennsylvania families of great respectability, his parents being Robert and Catherine (Fasnacht) Campbell, who spent several years after their marriage in their native State. In 1840 they came West, residing in Peoria for a short time, and then removing to Richwood Township, this county, changing their residence to Radnor Township in 1845. Settling on section 36, they continued to reside there until the early part of the '80s., when they removed to California, the husband and father dying there April 23, 1890. The widowed mother is still living.

The parental family consisted of eight sons and two daughters, the surviving members being William W., a resident of California; Margaret C., widow of Horace Ferris, of California; Robert E., the subject of this sketch; Hattie R.; Caleb B., residing in Los Angeles, Cal.; David F., also living in the Golden State, and Charles C., who likewise resides there. The deceased children died young, with the exception of John F., who gave his life for his country, having been killed at the siege of Vicksburg. He was a member of Company A, Seventy-seventh Illinois Infantry.

The subject of this notice was born in Richwood Township, this county, January 5, 1844, but became of age in Radnor Township, where he has spent the greater part of his life. For thirteen years he lived in his native township in the neighborhood where his parents resided. As has been intimated, he is one who has attended to his own affairs, not seeking public office or a prominent place among his fellow-men. He is sufficiently interested in politics to keep himself well posted regarding the issues of the day, voting the Republican ticket whenever election day comes around. He is a man of decided public spirit, deeply interested in the progress of education, every benevolent work, and all which will increase the mate-

rial prosperity of the country. His private character is an upright one, his disposition genial and his manners courteous. He is therefore highly respected by those who know him.

At the home of the bride in Medina Township, May 3, 1873, the rites of wedlock were celebrated between our subject and Miss Clara E. Case. This lady is a daughter of Jerome H. and Maria (Howe) Case, both of whom were born in Oswego County, N. Y., but were living in the West prior to their marriage. That event was celebrated in Peoria, after which they settled in Medina Township, Mrs. Case dying there in April, 1870. Their family consists of five children—Albert N., Charles N., Clara E., Flora J. and Irving J. The eldest and youngest sons live in this township which was their birthplace, and the second son in Radnor Township. The younger daughter is now the wife of E. H. Divelbliss.

The birth of Mrs. Campbell took place May 30, 1849. She received an excellent education, and having been carefully reared by her parents, grew to womanhood in the possession of many womanly virtues and accomplishments. She was formerly identified with the Methodist Church, but is now a Presbyterian. She has borne her husband five children, whom they are endeavoring to rear in such a manner as to fit them for useful and honorable careers. The interesting group bear the names of Robert J., Walter E., Olive M., Fred C. and Flora M.



HIRAM REED was reared and educated in Medina Township, having been born on the old homestead March 20, 1827. He became of age here and has always been a farmer. He now owns a fine estate of three hundred and seventy acres, most of which is tillable, and upon which a full line of substantial farm buildings has been erected, each being sufficiently commodious for the purpose for which it was designed and occupying a convenient location upon the land.

Mr. Reed was married in Hallock Township to Miss Margaret Bland, a native of Shelby County, Ohio, whose natal day was August 22, 1837. She

is a daughter of John and Lavina (Armstrong) Bland, natives of Ohio and Kentucky, respectively, who were married in Shelby County, beginning their wedded life upon a farm there. The most of their large family, of which five daughters and three sons survive, were born in the county. In 1845 they removed to the Prairie State, settling in Hallock Township, this county, improving a farm upon which they resided until the death of the husband and father in 1865. Mr. Bland was then past middle age. He had made many friends during his residence in this county. His widow is now seventy-three years of age and is living with her children. She has been a member of the Baptist Church since early youth and has ever endeavored to act in a manner consistent with her belief. Mrs. Reed, who is the eldest of her parents' children, was nearly of age when the family left her native State. She possesses an intelligent mind, is a capable housewife and a consistent Christian.

To Mr. and Mrs. Reed have been born four children three of whom, John W., T. LaFayette and Hiram S., are still inmates of the old home. The eldest of these is farming on his own account. The first born in the family is a daughter, Laura E., now the wife of William Snyder, who is engaged in farming in Guthrie, Oklahoma. The parents attend the Baptist Church. Mr. Reed is in no sense an office-seeker, but is sufficiently interested in politics to cast his vote on every election day, and continue a firm believer in Democratic principles.

The paternal grandfather of our subject was Samuel Reed, a native of one of the New England States, whose later years were spent in New York. Among the members of his large family was a son, Thomas B., who was reared in the Empire State, and while unmarried settled in Ohio, pursuing the occupation of a farmer, to which he had been bred. He married Frances Wilkinson, a native of the Buckeye State, whose parents had journeyed thither from Kentucky, the land of their birth.

A few years after their marriage Thomas B. Reed and his wife came with teams from Ross County, Ohio, to Peoria County, Ill. Their journey was a long, tedious, and almost fatal one, they having been met by a raging prairie fire, which they escaped only by seeking low land covered with water,

where they remained unhurt while the flames leaped nearly over them. After thus literally wading through fire and water they settled on a portion of the unbroken lands of Medina Township, identifying themselves with the pioneers of the early '30s. They lived to build up a good home on section 3, to see the country fully improved and thickly populated. They died at a goodly age, Mr. Reed being more than seventy-five years old when called hence. He had been quite prominent in the township, having served as Justice of the Peace for some years. His family included three sons and four daughters, one son and one daughter being now deceased.

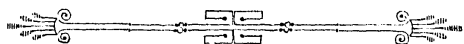


NICHOLAS SCHAUB. This young and enterprising farmer and stock-breeder, was born where he now resides, on section 12, Rosefield Township, June 16, 1859. His father, John Schaub, was born in Germany, learned the trade of a cabinet-maker, and served according to the custom, in the German army. He was the son of Adam and Mary Schaub, having a brother Adam and a sister Mary, but being the only member of the family who came to America. He landed at New Orleans after a voyage of six weeks, and remained in the Southern metropolis nine years, working at his trade. He then came to Peoria County, Ill., locating at Kickapoo, where he married Mrs. Catherine Backes, *nee* Klug. He then located where our subject resides, living there until his death, March 7, 1877.

The mother of our subject was born in Germany, March 7, 1816, to Peter A. and Elizabeth Klug. The Klug family comprised four sons and five daughters, of whom one son and four daughters came to the United States. These were John; Sina, Mrs. Blatch; Elizabeth, Mrs. Frank Shepherd; Margaret, Mrs. Peter Backes; and the mother of our subject. Catherine Klug married Jacob Backes, with whom she came to the United States in March, 1842, having spent ten weeks on the way. They located on eighty acres on section 12, Rosefield Township, this county, which they improved, and upon which she

afterward resided with her second husband. Her first marriage resulted in the birth of four children, two of whom died in Germany. John and Jacob are living in this county.

The parents of our subject had five children, he of whom we write being the youngest. The others are Mary E., wife of Adam Kelch, of Kickapoo; Carrie E. who remains on the home farm; John who died leaving three sons and two daughters; and Peter, now living in Orient, Adair County, Iowa. Nicholas Schaub received a good common-school education, and being reared on the farm, early became acquainted with its management. At the age of twenty-one years he began life for himself, taking charge of the homestead, which in the settlement of the estate fell to him, he also having the care of the family. He makes a specialty of thorough-bred Poland-China hogs, doing also general farming and stock-raising. He is a member of the Catholic Church, to which his mother belongs, and of which his father was a communicant.



WILLIAM MOFFITT, who is extensively engaged in farming and stock-raising in Chillicothe Township, where he has one of the largest and finest managed farms in all Peoria County, represents one of the oldest and best known pioneer families of this part of Illinois, both his father and his father's father having been early settlers of this region, and borne a prominent part in developing the county. Our subject has also been of great assistance in pushing forward the best interests of the community, and is a credit to his native township and county, where he is looked upon with great respect. He is one of the noble army of veterans who fought in the late war, whose patriotism and loyal devotion to their country in her darkest hours saved her from dishonor and disunion.

Mr. Moffitt was born on his father's old homestead in this township March 22, 1839. His father, John Moffitt, was a native of Ohio, and a son of John Moffitt, Sr., who was born in North Carolina, of Irish parentage, though some Scotch blood ran

in his veins. The grandfather of our subject grew to manhood in North Carolina, and at different times learned the various trades of hatter, blacksmith and miller, and was thus well prepared to fight life's battles. After his marriage to Miss Lydia Cox, also a North Carolinian by birth, he came westward as far as Ohio, and settled among the pioneers of Chillicothe, in Ross County, where he built a mill which he operated some years. About 1835 or 1836 he and his wife followed their son John to this place, the latter having come here in 1834 and established a home. John Moffitt, Sr., built up a home, in which he and his wife spent their declining days in peace and comfort, he rounding out a ripe old age of more than three score years and ten, and she preceding him in death a few years, dying full of years. He had been reared in the Quaker faith, but marrying out of the church he was ever after a dissenter. He was a good old man, a well-known pioneer and he held a warm place in the hearts of his associates.

The father of our subject was the third child of a large family of some twelve children, all of whom married and reared families, and in the course of time departed this life. John Moffitt became of age in Ohio and was there married to Miss Margaret Dawson, who was born in Pennsylvania in 1805, of Irish parentage. Her parents, after coming to this country, had settled in Pennsylvania, whence they afterwards moved to Ross County, Ohio, where John Dawson, the father, died. His wife Margaret subsequently came to Illinois, and died in this township when an old lady past eighty years of age. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Moffitt lived at Richmond Dale, near Chillicothe, Ohio, where he owned and worked a grist and saw mill for some years. In 1833 he made a trip to this part of Illinois and secured a location both for a mill site and a home, and in the following year came here with his family. He became, in the years that followed, one of the most prosperous and well-to-do of the pioneers among whom he had settled, and was a conspicuous figure in developing the great resources of the county. He became a large landowner, and had in his possession about thirteen hundred

acres of land, which was in its natural state when he purchased it. He lived to see it well improved and under cultivation. In their early life here he and his wife had to endure many hardships and privations, and led a life of self-sacrifice in those pioneer times. There were but few settlements in this part of the State, and he had to go away to Chicago for salt and other supplies. He was well known all over the county, and none knew him but to revere and respect him for his great personal worth, and at his death March 1, 1882, at the age of eighty years, he left an unblemished record as a pioneer and a citizen, and as one who in all the relations of life had been true to himself and to those about him. He was eminently fitted for the pioneer labors that he performed, as he was a man of fine physique, who scarcely knew a day of sickness, and he possessed more than ordinary powers of endurance and energy. His wife, to whom he was greatly attached and who had faithfully shared with him his pioneer life and its attendant trials, and had taken an active interest in his success, was not long separated from him, her death occurring three days after his. She was a loving wife and a tender, devoted mother, who worked hard to rear a large family. Neither she nor her husband identified themselves with any particular religious faith, but their creed was expressed in the moral, upright lives that they led.

William Moffitt was the youngest but two of a family of nine children, five sons and four daughters, of whom six are still living, and but one yet unmarried. Our subject received his education in the public schools of this, his native county, and was just entering upon a strong, sturdy manhood, when the hour of his country's peril called upon him to show his patriotism, and he was prompt to respond. He enlisted in the Seventh Missouri Infantry, as a member of Company I, commanded by Capt. J. S. C. Roland and Col. John D. Stevenson. His regiment was sent to the South, and in the long and weary siege of Vicksburg he proved himself to be possessed of the fine soldierly qualities of valor, promptitude and endurance, and he did good service in many skirmishes. During the whole course of the three years that he passed in the army he escaped unhurt from ball or

bayonet, and was never taken prisoner, and was always ready to report for duty day or night. He won deserved promotion to the position of Sergeant, and was honorably discharged at St. Louis, Mo., June 1, 1864.

Mr. Moffitt was bred to the life of a farmer, and has been actively engaged in tilling the soil and raising stock for several years. Eight years ago he came into possession of his present farm, lying partly on section 16, Chillicothe Township, and comprising about one thousand acres of as fruitful land as is to be found in this locality, forming as it does a part of the alluvial Illinois River bottoms. The most of it is under cultivation, and is well stocked with cattle, horses and hogs of excellent breeds, while substantial, roomy buildings and many other improvements add greatly to the value of the place.

The marriage of Mr. Moffitt to Miss Abbie I. Pond was solemnized in this township, and here they have established a very pleasant home, which is rendered very attractive to their numerous friends, or to the stranger who may happen to cross its threshold, by the kind consideration of the hostess for the welfare of her guest and the courteous hospitality of the host. Their two sons, Philip A. and William R., complete the household circle.

Mrs. Moffitt was born in St. Clairsville, Belmont County, Ohio, November 22, 1850, to Lambert and Penelope (Murray) Pond, natives respectively of New Jersey and Virginia. They were married in Ohio, but after the birth of their children came to Chillicothe, and settled here on a farm. They lived in this township some years, and then went to Sedgwick County, Kan., and located some ten miles from Wichita, and there Mrs. Pond died in December, 1888, at an advanced age. Mr. Pond is still living, he being now about fourscore years old, and makes his home in Kansas. Mrs. Moffitt was reared and educated in Ohio, and and was quite a young lady when she came to this State with her parents. She and her husband are genial, social people, and are among the leaders in the community.

Our subject's career as a boy and man in this county of his nativity has been such as to jus-

tify the confidence reposed in him, and his old friends and neighbors of many years standing, some of whom have watched his course through life, will testify to his fine personal character for unswerving integrity, truthfulness and unblemished honor.



JAMES MONROE has accumulated a handsome property while actively carrying on milling, mining and farming, and is one of the substantial citizens of Peoria County, of which he is a resident of many years standing, coming here in pioneer times, and since attaining manhood has made himself very useful in developing the rich and varied resources of this part of Illinois. He has a beautiful home in Limestone Township, his fine residence on the brow of the bluff commanding a beautiful view of the city, with the court-house about four miles away.

Mr. Monroe was born October 11, 1822, in Luzerne County, Pa., the third son and eighth child of Samuel and Lois (Brown) Monroe. His father was a native of New York, and after marriage lived for many years in Pennsylvania, whence he emigrated to this State in 1836. On the 22nd of July, that year, with a party of seventeen, including himself, wife and eleven children, he embarked on a raft on the Tunkhannock Creek, and going a distance of eight miles entered the Susquehanna, down which the little company floated for one hundred and forty miles, then proceeded on the same boat one hundred and twenty-eight miles up the Juniata River to Holidaysburg, where they crossed the Alleghanies on the great inclined plane railway, of thirty-eight miles, to Johnstown. From there they proceeded down the Kissecommitta Creek, and as the canal was out of order, they landed and took the same boat below the falls of the Ohio at Louisville, where they took the steamer "Junius" for St. Louis. Mr. Monroe had piloted his own boat through the rapids, which was considered a very rash act by the boatmen of those days. At St. Louis the party was broken up, as Mr. Monroe's family was the only one to come in this direction. He

and his wife and children got aboard the steamer "Illinois," bound for Peoria, where they eventually landed the 5th of September, having been nearly two months on the way, traveling all the time except when it was necessary to tie up and do washing and baking. They found Peoria but a struggling village of about eight hundred people. The Monroes stopped in the village for a few weeks, when the father engaged himself to Orin Hamlin to run a mill, which he soon leased and out of which he made a good deal of money. For the first two years the family lived in about the same place, a squatters claim of a small piece of land, on which they erected a shanty in which all lived. The surrounding country was in a very uncivilized condition and wild animals were numerous. Mr. Monroe has often seen wolves between their house and town, near where the Catholic Church now stands, and at night many of them were heard making the air melodious with their howls. The father of our subject made his home with him in his old age until his death, in 1860. In his political views he was a strong Democrat. His name is classed among the honored pioneers of our county, who will ever be held in remembrance for what they did in developing the county.

Our subject was a lad of fourteen years when he accompanied his parents to their new pioneer home and he grew to a sturdy strong manhood amid its primitive scenes. When twenty-four years of age, he and his brother John purchased the mill, which his father had leased, and operated it together until 1849, when John went to California, during the gold excitement, and died there shortly after. Mr. Monroe then continued the mill business alone for many years very prosperously, and also extensively engaged in mining, and has paid considerable attention to farming. There was a quarter of a section of land with the mill, and our subject bought the most of this after his brother's death, and from time to time has disposed of it at good prices for lots. He still retains, however, twenty-five acres of it, which he has placed under excellent cultivation, and has supplied it with all the best improvements. He built his present roomy, commodious residence in 1858, and it is one of the substantial old houses of the county.

Mr. Monroe has been three times married, his first wife and third wife having no children. The maiden name of his second wife, the mother of his children, to whom he was married in 1857, was Mary E. Cunningham. Of the four children born to our subject of that union, all are married and well settled in life, as follows: John N., a resident of Morris County, Kan., is married and has one child; Benjamin F., who is married and has one child, owns a farm adjoining his brother John's; Emma V. is the wife of Daniel Fisher of Peoria, and they have two children; Annie B. is the wife of E. J. Fisher, an attorney-at-law in Harper, Harper County, Kan., and they have one child. The mother of these children departed this life in 1869.

Mr. Monroe has ever been a man of weight and influence in the county, whose development he has promoted, and he has given an impulse to many an enterprise to advance the growth and best interests of his adopted township, and has taken a prominent part in the conduct of public affairs, holding many offices of trust and honor in the county. He was elected Supervisor three different times, and has been Treasurer of the School Fund for the township, and also a road official. Politically our subject has always voted for a Democratic candidate for the Presidency, but in county and local affairs he is not bound by party ties. Our subject has never identified himself with any church, but is a confirmed spiritualist in his religious views. He seeks the good of others and does what he can to elevate humanity.



HENRY SCHENCK. It would be hard to find among the farming community of Elmwood Township, a man who wields greater influence or has greater personal popularity than he whose name introduces this sketch. His life has been marked with no wonderful events, but has been spent in the pursuance of the peaceful calling of a farmer, and in a share in the local public affairs. His home is upon section 6, where he

has a fine tract of land, a substantial and attractive residence, and the various improvements which mark his estate as that of a prosperous man. In addition to his real estate, he is interested in a bank at Elmwood, his entire worldly possessions giving him a rank among the wealthy men of the township.

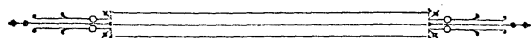
The natal day of our subject was December 14, 1835, and his birthplace Ohio, to which his parents had removed at an early day. That worthy couple, Peter P. and Catherine (Johnson) Schenck, were natives of New Jersey, and the father was a farmer. The latter died in 1882, at an advanced age, but the mother passed away in 1859. They had five children, all now dead except our subject. He received a fair education in the common schools, and on the home farm learned the best methods of making the soil productive of rich results in grain and fruits of the field.

When twenty-three years old, Mr. Schenck started out in life for himself, receiving some assistance from his father, and thus beginning his career under more favorable auspices than many. His capital, however, would not have accomplished much, had he not known how to use it to good advantage, and save, as well as spend, at proper times. He settled upon his present homestead in 1864, and in 1874 built the residence that now adorns it, also putting on the various improvements it bears. The estate consists of two hundred and ten acres, and Mr. Schenck also has an interest in eleven sections in Kansas. He became connected with the banking firm of Clinch, Schenck & Lott, in 1888, but still gives his personal attention to his agricultural work.

In 1859 Mr. Schenck led to the hymeneal altar Miss Maria Catharine Kemp, who died in 1867. Her parents, David and Sarah (Snyder) Kemp, were old settlers in the Prairie State. Mr. Schenck was again married in May, 1869, on this occasion becoming the husband of Mrs. Susan Snyder, *nee* Selby. This lady, a native of Ohio, is more than ordinarily intelligent, well skilled in household arts, and with a Christian character that makes her influence felt by all with whom she comes in contact. The union has been blessed by the birth of four children, two now living. These are Harry, sev-

enteen years old, and Edna E., thirteen. Mrs. Schenck has one child yet living, by her first husband. All are well advanced for their years, having been encouraged to attend school and gain all they could of useful knowledge.

While living in Ohio, Mr. Schenck was a School Director. He is now Supervisor of Elmwood Township. In politics he has always been interested, frequently acting as delegate to conventions, and affiliating with the Democratic party. In a township that is strongly Republican, he was elected to his present position by the handsome majority of seventy-five, by which he is very much elated. This fact indicates the reputation he enjoys, and which he hopes to sustain.

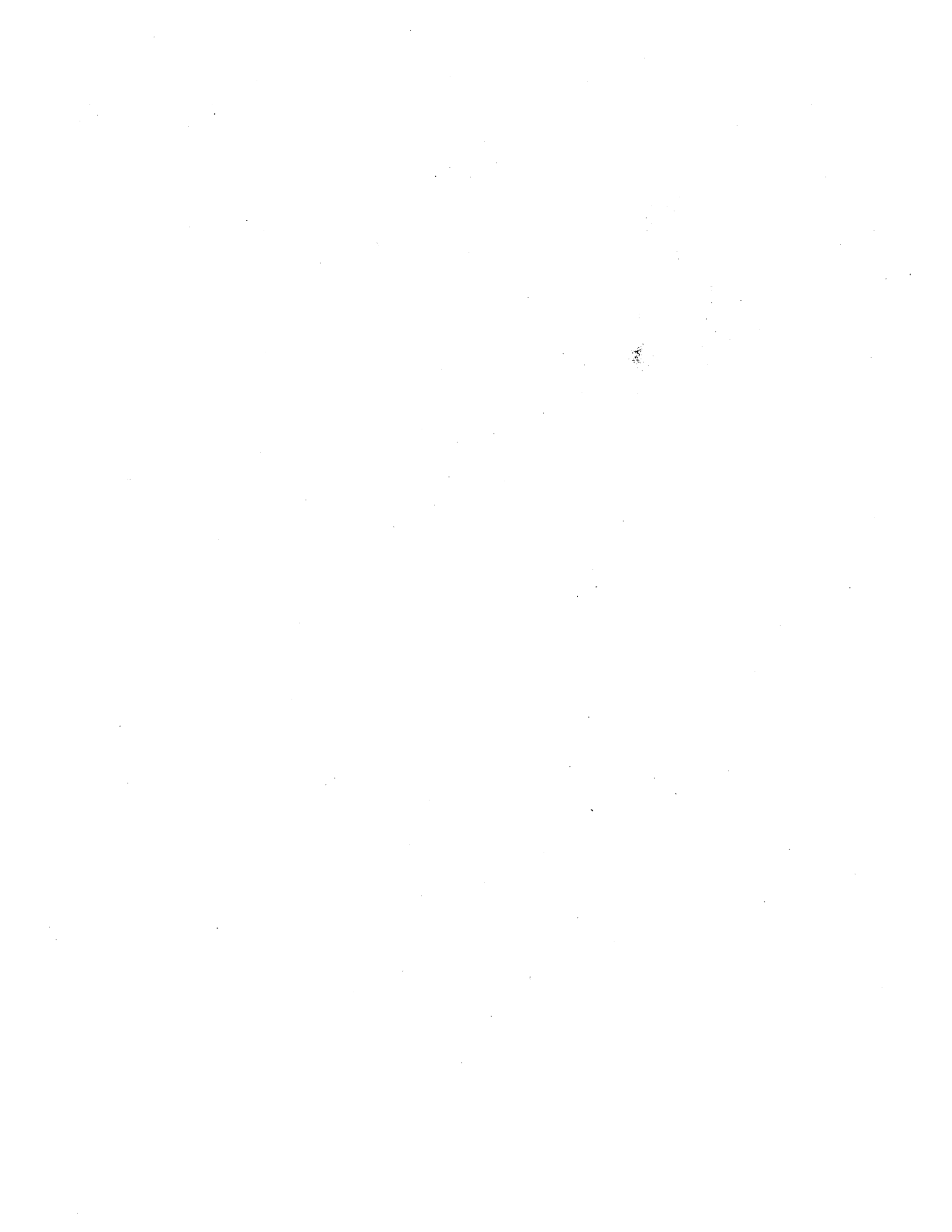


MARTIN KINGMAN. The subject of this sketch is the youngest of a family of four boys. His father was from Massachusetts, and his mother from Virginia. They came to Illinois in 1834, and settled on a farm in Deer Creek Township, Tazewell County, where Martin was born April 1, 1844. His father died when he was four years old, leaving his mother with a young family to rear. When fourteen years of age he left home to earn his living, attending school in the summer and teaching in the winter. By this means he was enabled to acquire a good, practical education. When eighteen years old he entered the army as a private in Company G, Eighty-sixth Regiment Illinois Infantry, returning at the close of the war as a First Lieutenant, during that time having never lost a day or been absent from his command, a most remarkable record. Part of the time he was on detached service, being in charge of the Ambulance Corps, and afterward being Assistant Quartermaster.

After his return from the war Mr. Kingman engaged in various lines of business until 1867, when the farm machinery firm of Kingman & Dunham was organized. This firm existed for three years when failure of health made it necessary for Mr. Dunham to go to California. The firm of Kingman, Hotchkiss & Co., was then organized, and

existed for two years. The firm of Kingman & Co., composed of Martin Kingman, C. A. Jamison, and G. H. Schimpff, was then formed. The firm of Kingman & Co. prospered so, that in 1882 it was deemed advisable to incorporate it with \$600,000 capital. A house was established at St. Louis in 1882, and in 1884 a house was established at Kansas City. These three houses do business throughout the entire southwest, west and northwest. Notwithstanding the magnitude of this business, Mr. Kingman has identified himself with other large and important enterprises. In 1879, the private bank of Kingman, Blossom & Co., was organized, and continued until 1884, when it was succeeded by the Central National Bank, of which Mr. Kingman is President and a large stockholder. He is also President and a large stockholder of the National Hotel Company, being one of the prime movers in its organization. The National Hotel is one of the finest hotels in the West. He is President and a large stockholder of the Peoria Cordage Company, which was organized in 1888. He is Vice-President of the Peoria Electric Light Company. He has served as President of the Peoria Fair Association for two years; he has also identified himself with other large enterprises, among them being the Moline Plow Company, Moline, Ill., the Marseilles Manufacturing Company, Marseilles, Ill., the Milburn Wagon Company, Toledo, Ohio, being a large stockholder in each. In 1889, he organized the People's Savings Bank in Lower Peoria, and having recently sold that interest he is now one of the organizers of the Peoria Savings, Loan and Trust Company, which will commence business on January 1, 1891, in the elegant new Young Mens' Christian Association Building, where this bank will have one of the finest banking rooms in the city.

Mr. Kingman has been a strong supporter of religious objects, being an active member and Trustee of the First Congregational Church for many years. He also devoted a large amount of his time to acting as Treasurer of this church while its present handsome building was erected; he also served two terms as President of the Young Men's Christian Association, and while President conceived the idea that the Association ought to some time have





James Scovell



Juliet A. Scovell

a building that would be an ornament to the city and a credit to the Association. He advocated the desirability of the lot on which the building now stands, as being the most suitable place for such a structure, and to secure this lot, he, with Mr. O. J. Bailey, bought it and held it until the time came when the Association was ready to erect a building.

While enumerating his business successes, we must not forget to mention his marriage. He was married May 21, 1867, to Miss Emeline T. Shelly. Four sons and one daughter have been born to them, and two sons and the daughter are living.

Personally, Mr. Kingman stands very high in the opinion of the people of Peoria, and his reputation is by no means confined to that city. Socially, he is very affable and courteous, and makes a favorable impression at sight. Of course, the immense business interests, in which he is the controlling spirit, compel him to be a very busy man. Justice and truth compels us to state, that he works too much. This is not due to an inordinate desire for gain, but because he loves progress. He is as eager in the work of building up some important enterprise, even when his pecuniary interest in it is slight, as if his whole fortune and reputation were staked on it. If he could moderate his zeal and enthusiasm and work less, it might be to his advantage; yet this does not certainly follow. With his nature, the nearest thing to rest is a change of employment; if compelled to remain idle, rust would probably be more dangerous than wear. Mr. Kingman is a type of the keen, pushing, progressive Western merchant. He is a self-made man, and his course in life thus far has been onward and upward.



LINUS SCOVILL. Among the well-known citizens of Chillicothe should be noted the gentleman above named, who is enjoying the ease and repose won by years of successful effort. He has made his home in the city of Chillicothe since the fall of 1887, after having resided in Medina Township more than a half century. He has seen the country improve around him and forcibly contrasts its appearance when he first beheld

it, in May, 1831, with that which it presents to-day. No one rejoices in the prosperity and high civilization of this part of the Prairie State more than he of whom we write.

Before outlining the life work of our subject it will not be amiss to make brief mention of the family history. His father, Linus Scovill, Sr., and his grandfather, Abijah Scovill, were born in Connecticut. His grandmother, Patience (Wolf) Scovill, was a native of the same State, whence the family removed to Ontario County, N. Y., after the Revolution. Grandfather Scovill was a member of the Colonial army throughout that noted contest. In the Empire State he and those of his family who were able to assist him, took up pioneer labors, undergoing the usual privations and manifesting the hardy persistence to which the later generation owes the comfort of its surroundings.

Linus Scovill, Sr., was young when his parents removed to the Empire State and there he grew to manhood. He was still quite young when he left home to join the army in the War of 1812, through which he served, as did some of his brothers, though not in the same regiment. After the war had closed he returned to his father. While growing up in Ontario County, Mr. Scovill became a personal friend of Solomon Spalding, the writer of the Book of Mormon. Mr. Spalding had no thought at that time that his book would gain such fame and wrote it with no design to deceive, but as a novel in historical style but of imaginative scenes. He referred to this fact in conversation with Mr. Scovill one day, saying that his own head was the scroll and the cellar of the house in which they were boarding, the caves or place of discovery.

In the Empire State, the father of our subject married Miss Elizabeth Seely who was born and reared in Goshen. Her parents, Israel and Sarah (Gale) Seely, finally removed to Illinois, the father dying in this county in August, 1843, when past three-score and ten years old. The mother died in Vermillion County, Ind., at an advanced age. Linus Scovill, Sr., had for some years prior to his marriage been a dry-goods clerk, but after that interesting event he turned his attention to farming. He finally removed to Indiana about 1820, making his home in the western part of that State some

eleven years. He then came into Illinois, crossing the Illinois River when Peoria was still known as Ft. Clark, and settling on a Government claim which he purchased from John Love in what is now Medina Township, this county. His claim had been located by him the year before, during his first trip to this State, which was made with a view of getting out of the country whose people were troubled with milk sickness.

The Scovill family found themselves in a wild country, the unbroken prairie traversed chiefly by Indians, but after some years the land was improved and beautiful homes built up far and near. Mr. Scovill was a thrifty man who having secured a fine piece of land improved it well, leaving to his heirs a good inheritance. He was called from time to eternity November 15, 1840, when somewhat past fifty-four years of age. He was one of the well-known pioneers, honored of men for his manly conduct and industrious life. His wife survived him, dying in 1863, at the age of about seventy-three years. She was a member of the Methodist Church, while her husband was a Universalist.

Linus Scovill, Jr., the subject of this notice, was born in Ontario County, N. Y., March 10, 1815, and had but recently entered his teens when his father landed in Illinois. The next year the youth enlisted as a teamster for the Black Hawk War and after having fulfilled the duties of his position as long as his services were needed, resumed the agricultural work which he had begun in boyhood. After he became the proprietor of the homestead he made many improvements upon it, ere he left it to remove to Chillicothe, having one of the finest farms in this section of the country. It comprised three hundred and twenty acres on sections 21, and 22, Medina Township, was favorably located, and the seat of a very successful farm life.

At the home of the bride in Chillicothe Township, Mr. Scovill was united in marriage with Miss Juliet A. Murray. This estimable lady was born in Virginia, June 19, 1812, and was quite young when her parents, John and Cynthia Murray, removed to Ohio. There her father died, the mother with her six children coming to Illinois in 1846. Mrs. Murray spent the remainder of her life in this county, dying at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Scovill in Me-

dina Township when quite an old lady. Mr. Scovill, although an active local politician is in no sense an office-seeker. He has, however, been elected to most of the local offices of the township and has carried out the wishes of the people by acting in their behalf. Politically he affiliates with the Democratic party. He and his wife attend the Baptist Church.

In connection with this sketch are presented lithographic portraits of Mr. Scovill and his estimable wife, who are widely known as pioneers of Peoria County.



DAVID SMITH. The town of Dunlap is the seat of the thriving business of this gentleman, who handles general merchandise, keeping an abundant supply of well-selected goods suited to the wants of the dwellers in the contiguous country as well as those who reside in the corporate limits. Although Mr. Smith was reared on a farm, and spent his earlier years in tilling the soil, he has shown his ability to conduct business enterprises, being a judicious buyer, a genial salesman, and a capable manager.

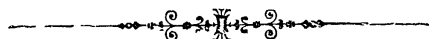
Our subject is a son of the late James Smith, who is numbered among the early settlers of the Prairie State having come hither in 1837, and becoming a resident of this county in 1844. At that time he located in Radnor Township, spending the remnant of his days there, entering into rest in 1872. He married Maria Clevenger, a native of the Buckeye State, who is now living in Dunlap. As pioneer settlers this worthy couple endured toils and privations, and braved dangers, cheerfully bearing all in order to bestow upon posterity a larger extent of cultivated land and a broader civilization.

The parental family was a large one, consisting of fifteen children, of whom our subject is the eldest. He was born in Champaign County, Ohio, July 13, 1830, and having accompanied his parents to this State, attained to manhood in this county, in which he has spent the most of his time since his youth. Having been reared on a farm, he pursued an agricultural career until 1873, when re-

moving into Dunlap, he embarked in the stock business. To that line of trade he devoted his energies some four or five years, then turned his attention to grain and lumber, in which he dealt about eight years. In the meantime he established himself in the mercantile business, to which he is now giving his attention with satisfactory results.

The estimable woman who presides over the domestic economy in the home of Mr. Smith was known in her girlhood as Miss Martha Chapin. She is a native of the Empire State, but prior to her marriage, was living in Illinois, that event having been celebrated in this county, May 11, 1851. Under her skillful management the dwelling is a place of neatness, good cheer and home comfort, and many are the neighborly deeds of kindness which she finds time to perform. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have had five children, two of whom died in infancy, and Florence when about fifteen years old. The survivors are: Alice, now the wife of Paul H. Harrison; and Ann, wife of Smith Stephens.

Mr. Smith is a believer in and supporter of the principles of Republicanism. He has filled the offices of Highway Commissioner and School Director, manifests great interest in the welfare of the community, and the better development of the material resources which the Prairie State affords her sons and daughters, and lives an upright life.



FREDERICK B. BLANCHARD. The career of this gentleman, now a stock-shipper and dealer in grain at Princeville, has been one of undeviating integrity and unwearying industry. His labors have been rewarded by a fair share of this world's goods, among his possessions being two residences in the town which is now his home. He is of Southern ancestry, his grandparents having been born in Virginia and his parents in North Carolina.

Grandfather Blanchard, whose given name was Thomas, tilled the soil in North Carolina for some time, then journeyed to Logan County, Ky., on foot with pack horses, passing the remnant of his days there. He became wealthy, owning a large

plantation. His son, William P., father of our subject, was six years old when taken to Kentucky where he grew to maturity and engaged in farming. He married Mary Barham, daughter of the Rev. Daniel Barham, who removed from Virginia to North Carolina and later to the Blue Grass State. He subsequently made an early settlement in Coles County, this State, dying there at a goodly age. He was a minister of the Baptist Church.

The father of our subject was opposed to slavery and so in 1819 he removed from Kentucky to Illinois, locating in Lawrence County. He bought Government land, farming there until 1836, when he changed his location to Peoria County. Early in the spring he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land and building a log house brought his family hither in the summer. He was a prosperous farmer, was Justice of the Peace, and the organizing of Princeville Township, with the first election, was held at his house. He finally retired to Princeville, where he died in 1868, at the age of seventy-one years. His wife also died in this place. He was a consistent member of the Christian Church. He and his wife had a large family whose record is as follows: Louise, Elizabeth and Philena, died in Princeville; William K. and Thomas W. in Oregon, and James C. in Washington; Mary A. is also deceased, and Daniel H., who lived to be but six years old; John L., Mason M., and Delilah live in Princeville, the latter being an inmate of the household of our subject; Henry C. is mining near Joplin, Jasper County, Mo.; and Jemima, the widow of Benjamin Merritt, lives in Galva, this State.

The subject of this notice was born near Lawrenceville, Ill., April 3, 1835, and was brought to Peoria County the next year. He was reared on a farm, where he early assisted to break prairie and in other ways add to the worth of the parental estate. His limited educational privileges were enjoyed under the subscription plan, by which schools were kept up in the early days. When twenty years old he purchased sixty acres of land adjoining his father's farm, operating it in connection with work on the homestead until 1866. He then located in Princeville and with his brother, Mason M., opened a general store which they carried on a

year. Our subject then bought out his brother and continued the business alone, pursuing a successful mercantile career until 1883. He then sold out to devote his entire attention to the grain and stock business, in which he had engaged some years before. In 1871 he built an elevator and in 1884 began buying and shipping stock also. These enterprises he is still successfully prosecuting.

Mr. Blanchard worked hard to secure the railroads through Princeville, the accomplishment of his purpose costing him much money as well as personal effort. Time has shown that his belief that the interests of the town would be much advanced was well founded. He was a member of the first Council in this place and is now serving acceptably as School Director. His strong adherence is given to the Republican party, his first Presidential ballot having been cast for Gen. John C. Fremont. In religion he adheres to the principles promulgated in the Christian Church.

An important step in the life of our subject occurred in Princeville, March 12, 1857, when he became the husband of Miss Amy Reeves. This lady was born in Stark County, October 30, 1838, but reared and educated in Princeville. She is well fitted to discharge the duties which devolve upon her as wife and mother, while as a member of society she is highly regarded for her pleasing social qualities and kindly nature. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Blanchard consists of five living children, viz.: Ettie M., Hattie, William K., Lucius and Lois. Ettie was graduated from the Normal School at Valparaiso, Ind., and became the wife of A. D. Edwards, Supervisor of Princeville Township and a merchant in Monica; Hattie is the wife of Leroy Wear, of Princeville Township, and prior to her marriage was a school teacher. The other children are at home. The parents have lost three children: Ellena, Matilda and Freddie.

The father of Mrs. Blanchard was Jacob Reeves, a native of New York, who became a resident of Ohio when young. He was married near Cleveland to Hannah M. Scofield, likewise a native of the Empire State, but reared in Ohio. About 1837 this couple removed to Stark County, Ill., settling in the spoon of the Spoon River, where Mr. Reeves followed farming and his trade of a mason until

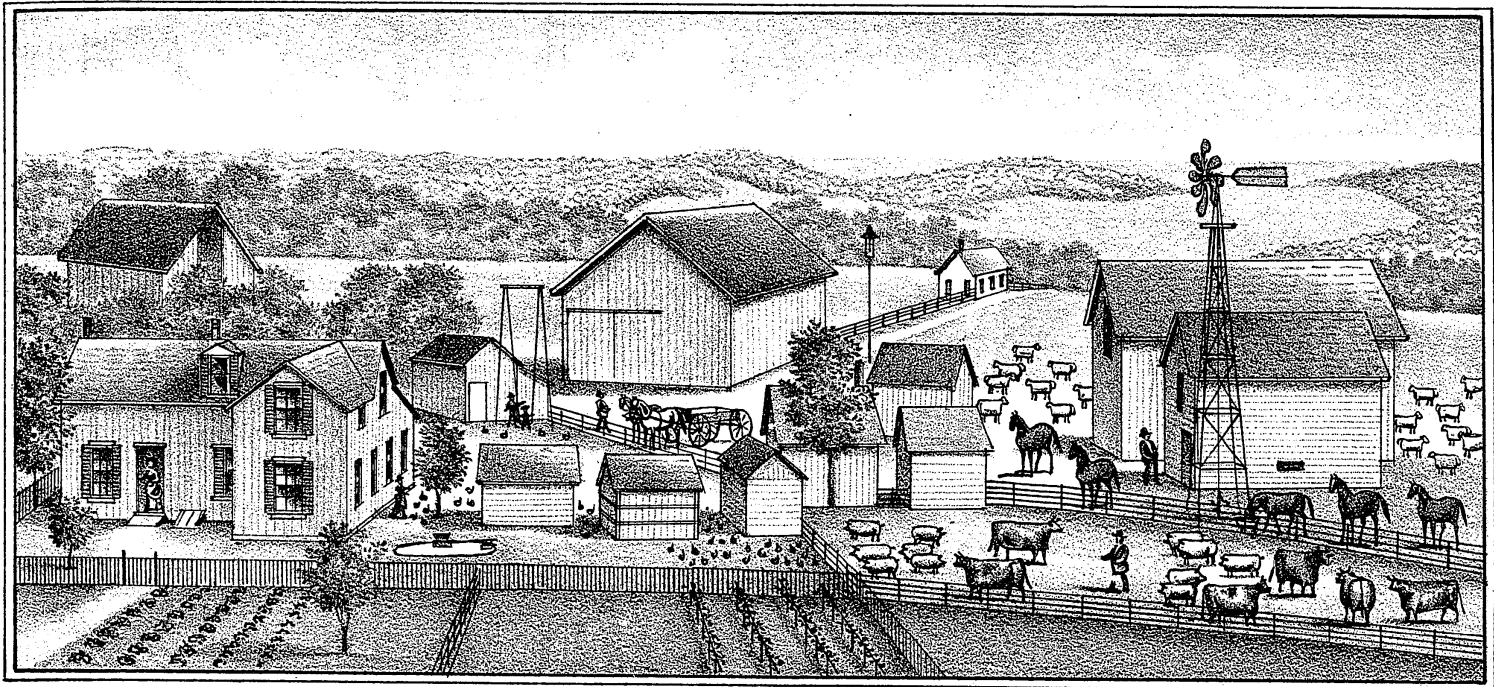
his death in 1846. His widow supported and wisely reared her family, removing to Princeville the year after her husband's death, and dying here under the roof of our subject, in 1888, at the age of seventy-nine years. She was a consistent member of the Christian Church. Mrs. Blanchard is the sixth of the eight children which comprised the family. Of these James died in Peoria when a young man; John lives in Abilene, Kan.; Mrs. Jane Cook, in Lyons County, Kan.; Mrs. Harriet Miller, in Saline County, Neb.; Benjamin, in Pottawatomie County, Kan.; Jacob died when an infant; and Mrs. Mary Blanchard lives in Koloka, Washington County, Kan.



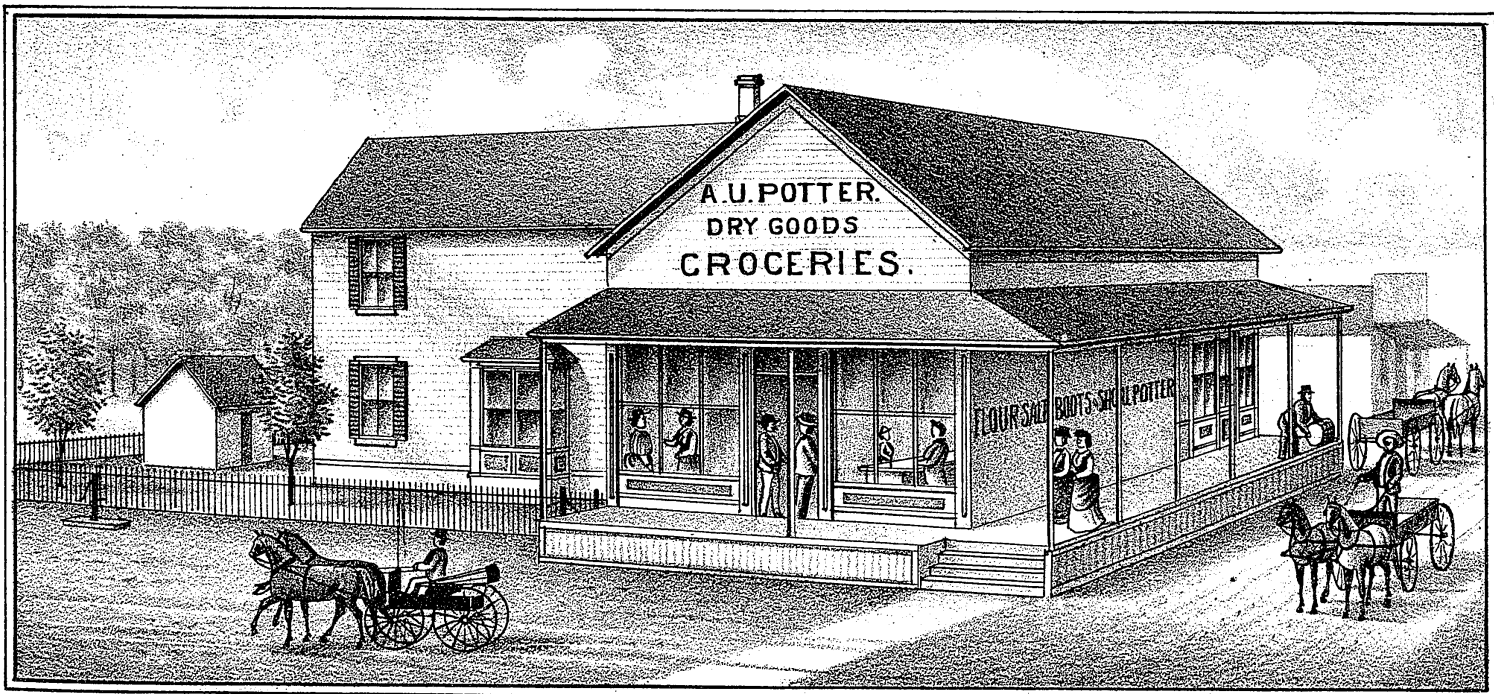
JACOB HOFFMAN. This gentleman has been for ten years identified with the business interests of Peoria, furnishing employment for a number of men and adding to the circulation of "filthy lucre" by a flourishing trade in cigars and tobacco. He manufactures from six hundred thousand to seven hundred thousand cigars annually, furnishing occupation for fourteen cigarmakers, besides other help of various kinds. His business was established in 1873, at which time he became a resident of this city.

Mr. Hoffman is a native of Prastibor, Austria, where he was born October 5, 1849. His parents are Benedict and Barbara (Austria) Hoffman, his father being a general storekeeper in his native land. Some time before reaching his majority young Hoffman came to America, landing on her shores in 1867. He had already been employed as a clerk in the hardware business, and in it he continued for a time, locating in St. Louis, Mo. From that city he finally removed to Peoria, where he has made many friends and acquired a good reputation.

Mr. Hoffman votes the Republican ticket, but takes no special interest in politics. Outside of his business affairs and his home, his chief enjoyment is in social orders, in a number of which he holds membership. He belongs to the Independent



RES. OF SIEBELD REENTS, SEC.14. ROSEFIELD TP. PEORIA CO. ILL



STORE & RESIDENCE OF, A.U. POTTER, EDELSTEIN, ILL.

Order of Odd Fellows, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, Red Men, German Workmen, Rifle Club and Turners' German School. He was married October 5, 1876, to Miss Maggie Langjahr. The happy union has been blest by the birth of one child, Bertie.



PAUL S. LEITZ. This name will be recognized by many readers as that of a rising young architect of Peoria—a man who has already achieved marked success in his line, who bears the reputation of an honest, trustworthy business man, and whose private character is irreproachable. He is entirely self made, owing his fame and success to his own works, backed by his inherited talent for art, which has been of great benefit in the occupation to which he devoted himself. We are pleased to invite the reader's attention to his portrait, which is presented in connection with his personal sketch.

Mr. Leitz is a native of Louisville, Ky., born in 1858, and belonging to a family which has produced artists and musicians of high repute. His father, Theodore L. Leitz, was born in Germany, and was formerly an officer in the German army. He is at present residing in Milwaukee, Wis. He has won fame as an artist, while his eldest son, now United States Band Master at Vallejo, Cal., has gained renown as a musician. The mother of our subject was known in her maidenhood as Miss Matilda Scheidemantle.

When he, of whom we write, was five years old he went to Indianapolis, where he attended the public schools when he had arrived at a suitable age, afterward pursuing his studies in Indiana University. After leaving college he began the study of architecture under Edwin May, of Indianapolis, one of the first of American architects. A few of the masterpieces designed by this gentleman are the Indiana State Asylum, the State House, the Marion County Court-house, and the Northern Indiana State Prison. Young Leitz remained under his tutelage eight years, imbibing in a great measure the

architectural conceptions which have made his instructor famous.

In 1880, Mr. Leitz came to Peoria, at once assuming a position among the leading architects of the place. His works are not confined to the city, but include the Pontiac Reform School building, the hospital at Bloomington, and many other prominent structures in the West. A large number of the fine residences in Peoria are due to his creative genius, while the High-School building, the J. H. Lee school building, the Reed school and library building, which are pronounced by competent judges to be among the best school buildings of the West, were also designed by him.

The culture, refinement and estimable character of Miss Sarah Albs, a native of Toronto, Canada, won the regard of Mr. Leitz, which being reciprocated, they were united in marriage in 1884. They are the happy parents of two interesting children—Olga and Nita. Mr. Leitz is building an elegant residence on Moss Avenue for a home, which under the control of his wife, will undoubtedly become a favorite resort for the best society of the city.



JOHAN STURM. Among the early settlers of Medina Township whose life work has been successfully pursued, may be numbered John Sturm, now deceased. He was a fine representative of the hard-working, progressive agriculturist, and of the man of studious habits, intelligence and upright character. Beginning his career with a small capital, he acquired a landed estate of about thirteen hundred acres, the greater part of which was placed under good cultivation prior to his death. By reason of his enterprise and interest in the material prosperity and increase in civilization of this section, he became influential in the community, but not as a politician or public officer. He had no desire for official honors, being content to act well his part as a private citizen.

Mr. Sturm was a son of the Buckeye State, born January 25, 1817, and had passed his three-score years and ten when called from time to eternity, the date of his demise being February 15, 1888.

He had accompanied his parents to Medina Township, this county, where the remainder of his youth was passed and the many years of his active life. In this township he married Miss Elizabeth Dickison, who proved a true helpmate to her good husband, working hard with him to accumulate the fine property in which she now holds her dowry rights. She was born in Switzerland County, Ind., November 10, 1825, coming to Illinois with her parents in 1837. She was the recipient of very careful home training and a practical education, and is now numbered among the kind matrons and genial neighbors of the section in which she lives. Her beautiful home is gladly sought by her acquaintances, and many are the social hours spent by them under its roof.

Mrs. Sturm is a daughter of John and Polly (White) Dickison, natives of the Blue Grass State, of Southern parentage and mixed ancestry. Soon after their marriage they located in Switzerland County, Ind., among the early settlers. There their seven children were born, three of whom are yet living, all on farms, and two in Medina Township. In 1837 they made the overland journey to Central Illinois, bringing such articles as were necessary to furnish their home in a new country. They located on a tract of wild prairie which they reclaimed from its primitive condition, finally acquiring a large property. A part of the land upon which Mossville is located belonged to them. Mr. Dickison died in 1852 and his wife about two years later, each having reached the age of sixty-five years. They were highly regarded among the early settlers of the township as honest, upright and hospitable citizens.

Our subject and his good wife became the parents of eight children. A son, John, died in the flower of manhood soon after reaching his majority, and Alvin when four years old. The living members of the family are: Mary, wife of Frederick Webster, a farmer in Champaign County; Wallace, a farmer in his native township, who married Anna Bland; Frank, a farmer in the same township, who married Jane Bland, and after her death Elizabeth Schilwacher; Albert, who married Nancy Buttles, of Indiana, and occupies a farm in this county, Mark, who operates and lives upon his mother's farm;

Laura, wife of William Johnson, a farmer in Woodford County. Mark was first married to Miss Jenny Knupp, of Iowa, who died leaving one child, after which the widower married Sena Kruse, of Chilli-cothe.



JOHAN R. HARRISON has been an almost life-long resident of Radnor Township, wherein he has successfully prosecuted the work of an agriculturist, winning from the fertile soil so large a share of its products that he has been enabled while still in middle life to retire from active labors with the prospect of spending his remaining years without undue exertion. He is the owner of a fine property consisting of two hundred and ninety acres, the greater part of which is on section 10, Radnor Township. The estate is now rented.

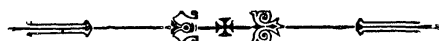
Mr. Harrison was born in Hampshire County, W. Va., where his parents had settled immediately after their marriage. His mother, Mary Susan (Evans) Harrison, was a native of that State, and his father, James Harrison, was born in England. In 1834 the worthy couple removed to Peoria County, Ill., settling in Rosefield Township, later residing in Princeville Township, and still later in Akron Township. They finally removed to Henry, Marshall County, where they passed their last days. They were the parents of eleven children, of whom our subject was the eldest.

The natal day of John R. Harrison was June 25, 1833. He was therefore but a year old when his parents came to this county, in which he was reared to manhood, acquiring a good education and becoming skilled in agriculture, to which he has given his chief attention since youth. In the township in which he now resides he was married, August 21, 1855, to Miss Amanda Hatfield, soon after removing to Boone County, Iowa, where he and his bride sojourned a short time. Returning to the Prairie State they located permanently and until December, 1888, Mr. Harrison was actively engaged in farming. He has held various offices, his intelligence, trustworthiness, and zeal for the public welfare, being recognized by his fellow-citizens. For

four years he was Township Assessor, an office in which he is now serving satisfactorily. As School Director and School Trustee he has promoted the interests of education, and as an active member of the Republican party has labored for good government.

The wife of Mr. Harrison is a native of the Hoosier State and a daughter of John and Phebe (Coddington) Hatfield, who settled in this county about 1845. After residing in Radnor Township for a long term of years, they removed to Taylor County, Iowa, dying there some years later. Their family consisted of twelve children, Mrs. Harrison being the fifth in order of birth. She was born June 3, 1835, in Parke County, Ind., has received a good education, is an excellent housekeeper and has been a devoted mother to her offspring. She has made many and warm friends in the neighborhood in which she has long so resided.

To Mr. and Mrs. Harrison eleven children have been born, the most of whom are married and occupying homes of their own. Mary S. is the wife of Samuel Lamay; Ida E., of John Brassfield; Levi I. married Miss Carrie Manker; Adelia is the wife of Wally Smith; Maggie, of Flavius S. Barrett; Alice, of George Newkirk; Rachel, of George Taylor; Lettie and Ella still linger under the parental roof; James H., who was the second child, died when about thirteen months old, and Phebe, who was the eighth, when two years old.



FRANCIS A. SWITZER. Among the well-regulated estates of Rosefield Township is one consisting of one hundred and sixty acres on section 4, which under the careful and intelligent control of our subject, is yielding a satisfactory income, while presenting an appearance of order and comfort attractive to the passer-by. The owner of this estate is numbered among the substantial men of this township to which he came in 1871 from Kane County, where he was born November 15, 1852. Having been reared on a farm he early became acquainted with all that is necessary to a successful agricultural life, being led

to prosecute his researches in that direction by a desire to engage in the work of his ancestors. He received a good common-school education to which he has added by reading and observation, now ranking among the most intelligent men of this vicinity.

John W. Switzer, the father of our subject, was born in Elizabeth, N. J., on the 8th of August, 1810. When eight years old he went to Canada with his parents who settled near Toronto. He learned the trade of a carpenter, following it in that country until November, 1837, when, on account of the rebellion in Canada, he and his brother Martin, returned to the United States. Going to Chicago Mr. Switzer entered one hundred and sixty acres of land near that city, improving the same and residing thereon until 1864. He then removed to Dowagiac, Mich., where he sojourned seven years, after which he settled in Peoria County, of which he is still a resident. His chosen location was on section 4, Rosefield Township, where he now has a fine farm of two hundred and eighty-four acres, all of which he has had thoroughly improved. He has been blind for more than thirty years. In politics he is a staunch Republican and in religion devoted to the principles of the Methodist Episcopal Church, having the entire sympathy of his wife, who is also a member. Mr. Switzer has been so fortunate as to witness several notable events, having in May, 1816, seen Fulton's first effort to run a steamboat, and in January, 1819, seen the first half-mile of canal dug at Albany, N. Y.

The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Mary J. Gaddis. She was born in Iniskillin, County Fermanagh, Ireland, February 9, 1819, being a daughter of William and Deborah (Blair) Gaddis, who were natives of the same county. They came to the United States in 1822, settling in Albany, N. Y. Mr. Gaddis was a minister in the Methodist Episcopal Church and in 1837 was sent from the Troy Conference to the Illinois Conference. He and his wife died in LaFayette, Stark County, he at the age of sixty-seven and she when sixty-five years old. They had two sons and five daughters, named respectively: Henry, John, Elizabeth, Keziah, Mary J., Deborah and

Jemima. All reared families except the youngest. Henry died in California; John is now living in Wisconsin and the daughters in Illinois.

To John W. and Mary J. (Gaddis) Switzer nine children were born, of whom those reared to maturity are: Charles W. of Brown County, Minn.; William H., a millwright of Pullman, Ill.; Edmund B. of Chicago; George of Brimfield Township; Francis A., our subject; John S., of Elmwood. William H. was in the Union army three years as a member of Company E, One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Illinois Infantry. George Switzer was born August 10, 1849, and with the exception of six years spent in a grist-mill in Michigan has lived upon a farm. In 1870 he came to Illinois, locating in Kendall County, whence he came to Peoria County in January, 1889, since that time making his home with his parents. On June 12, 1870, he married Mary Ella, daughter of Nicholas and Mary (Hopkins) Congdon, a devoted Christian, a member of the Congregational Church, who was removed from him by death, April 1, 1888. She left six children—Albertus H., Arthur E., Martha L., Ralph, Mary J. and Frances P.

Grandfather Switzer was born in County Tipperary, Ireland, was a blacksmith, wagon-maker and farmer. He married Mary Maurice of Queens County, rearing four sons and three daughters, three of the sons becoming residents of the Prairie State. He came to the United States in 1804, spending four years in Maine, and eight years at Elizabeth, N. J. His next residence was in New York, whence he emigrated to Canada two and a half years later, taking up land in the Dominion and abandoning his trade for farm life. Having taken an interested part in the Patriot War he was thrown into prison, but having been released in 1838, he and his wife came to Kane County, Ill., where he died in 1852, at the age of seventy-four years and his wife in 1866, at the age of eighty-four. He was a warm personal friend of the late John Wentworth of Chicago.

Martin Switzer, just mentioned, was a son of John Switzer, a native of County Limerick, whose first wife, Mary Sparrow, bore him three children, all of whom emigrated to Canada. The second wife of John Switzer was Nancy Ryan, who bore

him nine sons and two daughters, one of these being the grandfather of our subject. The Switzer family is traced to one of three brothers, all officers under the Prince of Orange in 1688, who being sent to Ireland to quell troubles there, remained a resident of the Emerald Isle.

Grandfather Gaddis was the first of his family to come to the United States. His parents were Henry and Eliza (Hicks) Gaddis, natives of Ireland to which a former generation of the Gaddis family had been driven from Scotland during religious dissensions. Three of the brothers of the Rev. William Gaddis,—James, John and Adam—followed him to America. Another brother, Henry, was killed in the battle of Salamanca, Spain. The wife of William Gaddis was Deborah Blair, a daughter of Edward and Deborah (Gaddis) Blair.

GEORGE HOLMES. This young gentleman and his charming wife occupy a pleasant home in Akron Township, their fertile land being supplied with a full line of adequate structures, such as are needed to shelter the stock, house the crops, and afford comfort to the family. Hospitality is dispensed with a bounteous hand, both Mr. and Mrs. Holmes being genial and social, and having the characters that make their home a favorite gathering place of the intelligent, respected members of the community. Mr. Holmes has already become quite prominent as a progressive farmer and public-spirited man. He is now serving as Township Supervisor for the second term, having been first elected in the spring of 1889, and re-elected in 1890.

Our subject is the fourth child in a family comprising seven sons and three daughters, born to John and Lydia (Chambers) Holmes, of Medina Township. He was born there December 2, 1859, and reared to man's estate, acquiring a practical education chiefly in the common schools. He remained with his parents until his marriage, which occurred in Peoria February 21, 1883, after which he set up his own home in Kickapoo Township. He sojourned there but a year, removing thence to



Jacob Heppner



Mrs. Jacob Hepperly

Radnor Township, and a twelvemonth later still, to Akron Township, where he has since been a resident.

Mr. Holmes led to the hymeneal altar Miss Effie Keach, daughter of Charles and Marian (Fash) Keach, of Kickapoo Township, whose life history will be found on a page of this ALBUM. The bride was born in that township, January 18, 1863. She had the school privileges in which the Prairie State takes just pride, and stored her mind with useful knowledge, adding to that she learned at school the domestic and social wisdom that fitted her for the spheres of wife, mother, and member of society. She has borne her husband one daughter, Nellie M., who is the fourth generation now living in the Keach line.

The estate of Mr. Holmes consists of eighty acres of fine land on section 23. Prior to his election to the office he now holds, Mr. Holmes had filled that of Township Collector two years in the same Township. He is well posted regarding political matters, his judgment concurring in the principles of the Democratic party, to which he therefore gives his suffrage. As he is quite young, the prominence of Mr. Holmes in the township proves his ability and popularity, and gives promise that as years are added he will become one of the most influential men in the county.



JACOB HEPPELY: Fortunate is the boy who, thrown upon his own resources at an early age, has the skill to do and the strength to endure until he acquires a footing among men; more fortunate he who combines with his manual skill and bodily strength, the moral principles and self-respect that bring with his financial success the esteem of those who know him. Such was the case with the late Jacob Hepperly of Peoria whose portrait we present on the opposite page. He was long an honored resident of the city to which he first came when it was but a frontier settlement, and in which, from 1853 until the day of his death, he had continuously made his home. His substantial fortune was built up by dint of great

energy and enterprise, and his life was characterized by those sterling qualities and habits that secured the confidence of his fellow-men.

The natal day of Mr. Hepperly was April 11, 1813, his parents, Conrad and Mary (Eckhardt) Hepperly, natives of Wurtemberg, Germany, and his birthplace Gettysburg, Pa. He secured a somewhat limited education during his boyhood and learned the trade of shoemaking from his father. At the age of sixteen years he left his home, and after visiting various places, arrived in Peoria March 19, 1831. His trip was not a continuous one, but such as a boy would be compelled to make if obliged to recruit his finances on the way. This was done by our subject by plying his trade at various points. He made his way from Pittsburg down the Ohio and up the Mississippi Rivers to St. Louis, whence he went to Jacksonville, Ill., on horseback.

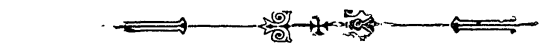
Feeling the need of a better education, young Hepperly attended school in Jacksonville for a time, supporting himself by working at his trade in hours not devoted to study. Upon reaching Peoria he went to work in a cabinet shop, soon afterward securing employment with Mr. Moffatt, the miller, for whom he hauled flour to market with an ox team. The persistent industry and frugal economy of Mr. Hepperly met with their reward and he was finally able to purchase a mill in Tazewell County. After sojourning there for a time he returned to Peoria in 1853. He accumulated a fine property, erected a number of houses and several business buildings in the city, a gristmill in Woodford County, and some years since retired to enjoy the affluence his efforts had secured.

Mr. Hepperly died February 8, 1888, at his residence in Peoria. He had been a strong robust man, able to enjoy every reasonable recreation to which his tastes led him, and to assist in the various enterprises for the public welfare in which his abundant means enabled him to take part.

Mr. Hepperly was married December 6, 1842, to Mrs. Clarissa Meacham, who was born in the Empire State, February 5, 1810, and began her residence in Peoria in 1833. Soon after the death of Mr. Hepperly she began to exhibit symptoms of mental derangement, finally acquiring the habit of

leaving her bed at all hours of the night and wandering about the premises. Her only daughter, with whom she lived, slept on a lounge near the door of her apartment in order if possible to prevent accidents, but in spite of these precautions the aged lady left the house unknown to the family and it is supposed committed suicide, as her body was found floating in the cistern. Mrs. Hepperly had lived in Peoria more than fifty years, had witnessed its growth, had assisted her husband in accumulating his substantial fortune, but not able to survive the loss which befell her in the sunset of life, met this sad fate June 23, 1890.

Mr. and Mrs. Hepperly were the parents of two children, one of whom is still living. This is Mrs. Harriet C. Hotchkiss, widow of James M. Hotchkiss, a railroad man who met his death on a train on the Mexican Central Railroad, in Mexico not far from Chihuahua, while acting as conductor, October 19, 1883. Mr. and Mrs. Hotchkiss were married April 9, 1868, and became the parents of two children—Mary T. and Robert J., now grown almost to manhood and womanhood. Their intelligence, good breeding and deep affection, prove a source of consolation to their widowed mother in the afflictions which have befallen her in the loss of her trusted companion and the more recent deaths of her revered parents. Although for some years a resident of Central America, at San Jose, Costa Rica, she has more recently been occupying the parental homestead at No. 200 Fourth Street.



SANFORD M. GREEN. This gentleman is senior member of the firm of S. M. Green & Co., wholesale and retail fish dealers at the foot of Main Street, and although not an old man, may be called an old business man of Peoria as he has been established here since 1863. For several years he has been interested in real estate, buying and selling quite extensively. His reputation in business circles is good, and by all the patrons of his establishment he is considered worthy of trust.

Bureau County, Ill., claims Mr. Green as one of

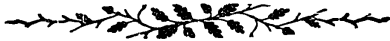
her sons, he having been born there January 8, 1840. His parents, George and Mary (Reed) Green, were among the earliest settlers of that county, to which George Green came while yet a young man with his father, John Green, in 1828. His birthplace was near Dover, Tenn., and in the same State his wife was born, although at the time of their marriage she was living in Gallatin County, Ill. Until within two years of his death, George Green resided in Bureau County, his demise taking place in Shelby County, in 1846. The widow and family returned to Bureau County the following year and there our subject lived until 1860.

Soon after the breaking out of the late Civil War the subject of this sketch enlisted in Company D, Seventeenth Illinois Infantry, which was sent to St. Louis and wintered at Cape Girardeau. Thence they went into active service, participating in the noted engagements at Ft. Henry, Ft. Donelson, Shiloh, Corinth, Jackson, Miss., Iuka and Bolivar, and enduring the hard marches, the dangers of skirmishing and the monotony of camp life during the weeks and months which intervened. After the battle of Bolivar, Mr. Green was discharged for permanent disability incurred in the service.

When he could do no more to insure the safety of his country, Mr. Green returned to Bureau County, and in the fall of 1863, came to Peoria. He took up work at his trade in a horse-collar shop, continuing there some two years. He then entered the fire department, but in 1867, turned his attention to city expressing and freight hauling, which he followed successfully for nine years, owning and running five teams. In 1879, he established himself at his present location in the fish trade, which he has built up until his wholesale and city business is larger than of any other dealer here. He imports fish from Wisconsin and various points in the East. The company has remained the same since the business was established.

Mr. Green won for his wife Miss Louisa, daughter of Jacob and Mary (Calhoun) Farrell, old settlers of Peoria, at whose home the wedding was celebrated November 4, 1864. After a happy wedded life of nearly twenty-five years Mrs. Green passed away May 12, 1887. She had borne her husband four children, three of whom have crossed

the river of death. Carrie M., the only survivor, still remains with her father. Mr. Green has had little to do with politics, except to cast his ballot with the Republican party. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. Although not identified with any religious body, he is a regular attendant of Union Chapel on East Bluff.



HON. WILLIAM ROWCLIFFE. It is with pleasure that we trace the history of this prominent resident of Peoria County through the principal events of his past life. We cannot follow it through every changeful year, every devious path, but can only record the chief events in a life that covers a period of three-score and ten years, which since maturity have been passed in useful toil for his family, his neighbors and his country. Although not a native-born American, Mr. Rowcliffe is as loyal and patriotic a citizen as the broad State of Illinois can boast. During the late Civil War he was active in procuring recruits and having himself enlisted did gallant service in camp and field from September, 1862, until July 31, 1865. At present a resident of Jubilee Township, he is enjoying the comforts which adequate means can obtain and good health will allow, respected by all who know him for his honorable character and years of usefulness.

Our subject belongs to an old Devonshire family, his father having lived on the same place until fifty years old. He held parish offices in Swinebridge, in which parish he was born in 1785. In 1836 he set sail with his family to found a home in America, and reaching Huron County, Ohio, bought one hundred and forty acres of land on the Sandusky River, on which he continued his olden occupation of tilling the soil. His political views were expressed in the platform of the Whig party and his religious faith by the creed of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He departed this life July 1, 1862, sincerely mourned by many friends as well as by the children to whom he had been a kind and considerate parent.

The wife of John Rowcliffe was Grace, daughter

of Peter Facey, a Devonshire farmer. She died on the voyage to America in May, 1836. The subject of this notice is the oldest of the parental family. His brothers are John, who died in Ohio in 1847; James, now living in Huron County, that State; George, a resident of Akron Township, this county, and his only sister is Mrs. Mary Ann Ford, of Ohio.

Our subject was born in Devonshire, England, March 12, 1818, reared on the farm and was the recipient of somewhat limited school privileges under the subscription system. He was eighteen years old when the family left Biddeford, England, on the sail-vessel "Ebenezer" which after a stormy voyage finally reached New York, seven weeks having been occupied in the passage. He remained with his father in Huron County, Ohio, until he was of age, then began working out by the month and year, continuing his education at night schools and on Sundays. For two or three years he rented a farm, then buying a tract near Norwalk, he improved and operated it until the spring of 1853.

Selling then, Mr. Rowcliffe turned his footsteps toward Peoria County, Ill., to which he had been induced to come by the representations of acquaintances, although his original intention had been to settle in Will County, near Joliet. He shipped his goods to Chicago, whence he was conveyed to Peoria by a team, finding but a small town where now a flourishing city stands. Locating in Kickapoo Township he farmed the James Voorhees place the first summer, the following spring renting one hundred and sixty acres in Jubilee Township. In 1855 he bought one hundred and sixty acres on section 11, the following year adding one hundred and sixty acres on section 12. The land was raw prairie, bare of improvements. It was necessary to use five yoke of oxen on the breaking plows with which the tough sod of the prairies was first turned. Mr. Rowcliffe made various improvements upon the place prior to his departure for fields of civil strife.

Mr. Rowcliffe enlisted in the Fourteenth Illinois Cavalry, was mustered into service at Peoria January 7, 1863, as First Lieutenant of Company M, and sent south to join the army of the Ohio in Kentucky. The first three months of his active service was during the Morgan raid and after the cap-

ture of the noted Southerner at Buffington Isle, his regiment was with Gen. Burnside in the East Tennessee country. There the Lieutenant participated in the battle of Walker's Ford, Bean Station and Fair Garden. The command was then sent into Carolina to break up Indian-squads, in which two regiments had previously been unsuccessfully engaged. Lieut. Rowcliffe was in command of the company most of the time during this service, which was successful, twenty-one of the Indians being taken prisoners.

During the Indian raid the First Lieutenant of Company A was killed, and Lieut. Rowcliffe was detailed to bring his body home. After performing that sad duty he was detailed to take recruits from Springfield to Nicholasville, Ky., where he mounted and drilled them until June 1864. He was next ordered to re-equip and take them to Cleveland, Tenn., having but ten days in which to accomplish that purpose. He had not only to distribute the new stores but to gather up the old un-serviceable ones. After reaching Cleveland and transferring the troops and equipments he rejoined his regiment at Big Shanty. Detailed as an ordnance officer on the staff of Col. Capron before the battle of Kenesaw Mountain, he laid there and took care of the wounded until July 27.

We next find Lieut. Rowcliffe fighting in Wheeler's force during the Stoneman raid to Macon, Ga. At Sunshine Church a battle took place and after accomplishing their purpose of destroying the railroad and stores, the brigade passed on. During the night the horse of Lieut. Rowcliffe mired, he was obliged to leave the animal and, his comrades having passed on, to take to the woods alone. It was seventeen days before he reached Atlanta, during which time he was hunted and hounded and spoke with but two persons—one black and one white. He followed the North star for a guide by night, crossing streams on logs and planks, suffering from the lack of food and drenched by the rain which fell during the greater part of the time, but to which he no doubt owed his final escape from the dangers which threatened him. After the second day he had nothing to eat but thirteen ripe peaches which he found on an old plantation, and during the last day of his travel he several times fainted

from weakness. The first day he was tracked by blood hounds, but having hidden before the dew went off he thus threw them off the scent. The continuous rains and the darkness favored him and he finally rejoined his regiment at Marietta, Ga.

After a time Lieut. Rowcliffe went to Turner's Ferry to guard Sherman while throwing his army about Atlanta. The very next morning Gen. Slocum sent to Col. Capron to go to Atlanta and act as advance guard for the Twentieth Corps, as he had no mounted men. Lieut. Rowcliffe suggested the raising of a volunteer company of officers to act as privates in this duty, and securing twenty-four recruits he started for Atlanta. The advance guard was near that city when met by the Mayor and officials who announced their readiness to surrender the place. Lieut. Rowcliffe, whom Gen. Slocum had left in command of the advance, told them to wait for the General who would soon be along, and he with his cavalry dashed on into the town which they were thus the first to enter. At a cross street they met a rebel squad, there was a cross fire, both parties ran, but the rebels soon gave way before the cavalry.

Returning to Nicholasville, Ky., Lieut. Rowcliffe was remounted and then going to Nashville took his place in the left wing of the Union Army. His brigade was the first struck by Hood's right and for two days kept up a running fight while moving toward Columbia. He was then sent to the left upon Duck River to guard forts there. Hood's force having divided and surrounded them they had to cut their way out at night, reaching Franklin the day before the battle there, after which they lay in the edge of a field a couple of weeks. They followed the battle of Nashville, during which Lieut. Rowcliffe had charge of the ambulance corps of the cavalry. The order detailing him for Ambulance Director was issued the day before the battle. The command having followed Hood to Graverly Springs, had their last fight with him on Christmas day.

Our subject gathered up the wounded, took them back to Franklin and then went on down the Tennessee River. The division being ordered back to guard the Alabama Railroad at Pulaski, he left it and rejoined the regiment, although Gen. Wilson,

then in command, wished him to accompany the division. Our subject had no receipt for the supplies he had left at Cleveland and was anxious to return there and straighten up matters. After getting the receipt he rejoined the regiment at Nashville, thence accompanied them to Pulaski and there remained on picket turnpike duty until the close of the war. He was thus engaged when the news of the assassination of President Lincoln reached him. Mr. Rowcliffe received a Captain's commission from "Dick" Oglesby, but was discharged as First Lieutenant. He was rarely absent from duty, declaring when the doctor told him to go to the hospital that he preferred to die in battle. He passed through the various dangerous scenes of his army life without receiving a scratch.

During the absence of our subject, the farm had been managed by his wife and the boys, upon whom the work of the place had somewhat gained. He took hold with a will, and with his more thorough understanding of the work before them to guide their efforts, an improvement soon took place. A small part of the old place has been sold, the present acreage of the homestead being two hundred and forty acres. It is supplied with commodious barns, a windmill, and everything in the way of buildings and machinery which will expedite the work carried on. The land is fertilized by a creek which flows through it and renders it excellent feeding ground for stock as well as productive of good crops. Mr. Rowcliffe raises a good grade of cattle and sheep, having upwards of a hundred of the latter. He also raises many swine and some horses.

The wife of our subject was a native of Devonshire, England, and daughter of the Rev. James Ford, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, who came to America in 1833, settling in Huron County, Ohio. He bought three hundred acres of land there with the intention of farming, but died three months after his arrival. His wife, Mary, for whom Mrs. Rowcliffe was named, remained on the farm with her children until her death. To Mr. and Mrs. Rowcliffe seven children have been born, whose record is as follows: John W. of the firm of Blaine & Rowcliffe, dealers in books and stationery, is located in Peoria; George is engaged in farming,

owning eighty acres near his parent; James A. is a pharmacist in Peoria; Charles resides in Kewanee where he is Secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association; Mary J. married Aaron Moffitt of Princeville and died in 1886, leaving two sons; Bessie A. is the wife of John Smith, a farmer near Princeville, whose sketch will be found elsewhere in this volume; Celeste I. married A. N. Case, a farmer of Medina Township. All are well educated, George, James and Charles having been students at Abingdon College, and Bessie A. an attendant at the Normal School in Bloomington, Ill. Mrs. Rowcliffe departed this life January 3, 1888, and her remains were deposited in the cemetery at Princeville.

In 1862, Mr. Rowcliffe was Supervisor of the township, and resigning the position when he entered the army, was re-elected soon after his return, serving several years. He was a member of the Board when the court house was built in Peoria. He has held the offices of Collector, Assessor, etc. He has been School Director for forty years except when in the army and is now discharging the duties of that office. He has been very instrumental in building schoolhouses in this section, one having been erected on his farm. For twenty-four years he has held the office of Justice of the Peace. Nominated and elected to the legislature, on the Republican ticket, he served in the Twenty-ninth session when Elijah Haines was Speaker of the House. Mr. Rowcliffe was a member of several committees, took part in the various discussions and earned the reputation of a man deeply interested in the welfare of his constituency and firmly opposed to everything which savors of bribery or corruption. He is a staunch supporter of the Republican party which he has served as member of the Township Central Committee and delegate to the State and county conventions.

Mr. Rowcliffe was formerly identified with the Independent Order of Odd-Fellows. He is a devout Christian, for over forty years having been a local minister in the Methodist Episcopal Church, for which he was licensed to preach in 1842. He was instrumental in organizing the Zion congregation in Radnor Township in which he has held the various offices and is still serving as Superintendent

of the Sunday-school. In erecting their house of worship he bore an important part. It is needless to say that he is held in high esteem by the people and that his excellent views are greatly appreciated by those about him.



HENRY RANDALL, is one of the leading manufacturers of brick, which forms so important an interest in this county. He carries on a large business in Limestone where he has an extensive yard which is well supplied with all needed appliances. He is a native of Sheffield, Yorkshire, England, where he was born February 5, 1840. Here he learned the trade of a brick-maker in Sheffield from John Gregory, for whom he worked twenty-one years, becoming one of the most faithful and skillful employes, and gaining a thorough knowledge of the best mode of manufacturing brick. In 1872, he left his native England to take up his residence in this country. After his arrival here he went to Minonk, where he had an uncle in the brick business, E. Goodwin, and he labored in his yards for eleven years. In 1883, he came to Peoria, a stranger and prospected for clay till he found that which suited his purpose on section 26. Limestone Township, his long experience and keen eye showing him quickly the value of this plastic earth as a material for brick. He then leased the land for ten years, and actively entered the business for himself, commencing with a small capital which he gradually increased till he is now one of the largest manufacturers of brick in the county. His brick are of a superior quality for which he finds a good market, selling to one of the largest contractors in the city, and oftentimes making as many as thirteen hundred thousand per year. He has three kilns and employs from fourteen to fifteen hands in the yards and about seven teams on the road.

Our subject was married in England to Miss Elizabeth, daughter of Henry Hill, of Leicestershire, England. This devoted wife accompanied him across the waters, and by her cheerful assistance

and kindly counsel has done much to aid him in the upbuilding of their new home. Five of their eleven children are living. Alice is the wife of Robert Hill, one of the merchants of Bartonville and they have two children; William, is a young man at home, who has acquired the brick-making business; Ada is the wife of John Monroe, a brick manufacturer; Herbert is at home; Albert is the youngest of the family.

In our subject, this township and county have a valuable addition to their citizenship, as he is in all respects a conscientious, fair dealing, business like man, and is a fine representative of one of the prominent industries of Peoria County, which his intelligent enterprise, and sound practical knowledge of his calling have greatly furthered. His neighbors and friends, of whom he has many, find him a pleasant associate who is obliging and thoughtful in his intercourse with them. Politically the Republican party receives his stanch support. He comes of a good old Methodist family and is himself of a sincerely religious nature.



GEORGE L. WEATHERWAX. No factor has been more important in raising this section of the country to its present condition of solid and enduring prosperity, than the citizen soldiers who fought so bravely and sacrificed so much in the late war, saving the Union from destruction, and at the close of hostilities quietly resumed peaceful vocations, and in every walk of life have aided the progress and growth of our great Republic. The subject of this biographical notice is a representative of that element. Though not one of the earliest settlers of Brimfield Township, he is justly considered one of its pioneers, as he has here developed on section 8, a desirable farm comprising one hundred and twenty-five acres of land, which is under excellent cultivation and is provided with substantial improvements.

Mr. Weatherwax is a native of Ohio, born in Holmes County, November 15, 1845. His parents were George and Susan (Craig) Weatherwax, natives respectively of New York and West Virginia.

He is the youngest of a family of ten children, of whom the following survive: John, a resident of Indiana; Andrew, living in Brimfield Township; Catherine, wife of T. Patterson, who lives near Des Moines, Iowa; Anna M., a resident of Holmes County, Ohio; Jacob, living near Mt. Vernon, Ohio; Abram, of Holmes County; and George L. William and Mary are deceased and one child died in infancy.

Our subject was reared on a farm in his native county, and received his education in the public schools of Ohio, which he did not attend after he was fifteen years old. Although he did not have the advantages afforded the youth of to-day, he has always been fond of reading and is well informed. He was still a boy when the war broke out and with the ardor of youth and an inborn patriotic love of country, he desired to take part in it, and August 17, 1861, had his name enrolled as a member of Company B, Sixteenth Ohio Infantry, which at first formed a part of the Army of the Ohio, and subsequently was assigned to the Thirtieth Army Corps and later became a part of the Army of the Gulf. Our subject took part in the skirmishing at Cumberland Gap, was present at the battle of Tazewell, Tenn., and with his regiment was pursued by Gen. John Morgan in their retreat from Kentucky to the Ohio River, and after that was sent as far as Charlestown, W. Va. From there he and his comrades went to Memphis, and joined Sherman's army, which co-operated with Grant at Vicksburg, and Mr. Weatherwax took part in that memorable siege and was engaged in the battle at Chickasaw Bayou, where Sherman was nearly defeated, and there our subject was taken prisoner, December 29, 1862. He was afterwards exchanged and with his corps was transferred to the department of the Gulf, and operated on the Texas Coast, taking an active part in capturing Ft. Esperanza.

Mr. Weatherwax and his regiment were transferred to the Red River, being sent as far as Alexander, where they assisted in building the now historic dam, that was erected to raise the water to get the gunboats over the rapids. They subsequently fought in the battle of Marksville, La., and in numerous skirmishes of minor importance. For

more than three years our subject was in the South and underwent all the varied experiences of military life, proving himself to possess excellent soldierly qualities and faithfully performing his duty while defending the old flag. He was honorably discharged October 31, 1864.

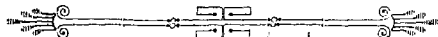
After the excitement of life on the battlefield, Mr. Weatherwax returned to his home in Ohio, and in February, 1865, made a new departure, emigrating from there to this county, of which he has been an honored citizen from that time. For some two years he labored as a farm hand. In the spring of 1867, he located on his present farm, where he has ever since made his home.

Our subject was married December 6, 1866, to Mary M. Reed. She was born in West Virginia, January 30, 1846, to William and Margaret (McCoy) Reed, both natives of West Virginia. Her paternal ancestors are said to have been of Scotch-Irish blood, and her maternal progenitors were of Scotch origin. Her father was twice married and by his first wife had the following five children: Louisa, wife of J. C. Coe, of Brimfield Township; Angus, who was a soldier and gave up his life for his country in 1863; Mary M.; Martha, wife of J. H. Moore, of Millbrook Township; and Rachael, deceased. By his second marriage Mr. Reed had four children, namely: Commodore A., of Millbrook Township; James C., of Millbrook Township; Willis J., of Brimfield Township; and Frank W., of Elmwood Township.

Mr. and Mrs. Weatherwax have had six children: Margaretta, William A., Sarah E., Cora B. (deceased), Walter J., and Mary C.

Mr. Weatherwax, ably assisted by his wife, who has wisely counseled him and cheerfully helped him in all his undertakings, has accumulated a desirable competence, and has built up a cozy home replete with all the comforts of life and the center of genuine hospitality. A man of Mr. Weatherwax's intelligence, firmness of character and high principle, necessarily exerts a good influence in his community, and is potent in its public life. So we find our subject occupying various social and civic positions. In June, 1890, he was elected Secretary of the Old Settler's Association of Brimfield Township, and he is also prominently identified with the

Agricultural Association of French Grove, this county, which he is ably serving as President, this being his fifth term as an incumbent of that office. He is one of the leading members of the G. L. Foot Post, No. 177, G. A. R. at Brimfield, was the first commander of the Post and served as such successively five years and to his energetic administration of its affairs, it owes much of its success as an organization. He has been Township School Trustee, and for a number of years has been Justice of the Peace. He and his wife are honored members of the Presbyterian Church, which he has served as Trustee.



HENRY SHADE. The prosperity of this county is due in no small measure to its active and intelligent agriculturists, who have brought its farming interests to such a high point that it is pre-eminent in that regard. The subject of this biographical review is a worthy member of the farming community of this section of the State, and is the proprietor of a desirable farm on section 18, Millbrook Township.

Mr. Shade was born in Portage County, Ohio, April 25, 1828, his parents, Adam and Mary (Brener) Shade, being numbered among the pioneers of that region. His father was a native of Pennsylvania, and his mother was a Virginian by birth. Two of his father's brothers served in the War of 1812, and he wished to join the army, but he was too young and the war closed before his ambition could be gratified, although he enlisted. In 1841, the elder Mr. Shade emigrated with his family to Stark County in this State, and resided there about a year and a half, and then joined the pioneers of this county, and bought an eighty-acre tract of wild land in Millbrook Township, which is now occupied by Josiah Jaques. He toiled hard to improve it into a farm, that in years became a very desirable piece of property, and there his useful career was brought to a close September 22, 1872, at a ripe old age. He was the father of a large family of children, of whom the following survive: Rebecca, the widow of Mr. Shaw of this county;

Henry; William, a resident of Kansas; Jacob living in Kansas; Mary, wife of Samuel Lambertson of Iowa; Elizabeth, wife of James Tofflemeyer of Kansas.

Our subject was a lad of thirteen years when he came with his parents to their pioneer home in this State. He received the rudiments of his education in the subscription schools of Ohio and afterward attended the public schools of this county. With the exception of about four years when he was employed as a carpenter, he has always engaged in farming, having gained a thorough training on the old homestead from his father, who was a good, practical farmer. He settled on his homestead in Millbrook Township in 1856 and has resided here ever since. He has a farm of one hundred and seven acres, and he may well take pride in the fact that its development to its present fine condition is the result of his unremitting and well-directed labors. Its fertile acres yield good harvests in return for the constant care that he expends upon them, and in its well-tilled fields, its neat buildings, and every convenience to operate it to a good advantage, we find one of the best appointed places in the neighborhood.

Mr. Shade was first married to Anne Scogill, their wedding taking place July 10, 1851. She was a daughter of Peter Scogill. By that marriage our subject became the father of one daughter, Elizabeth, who is the wife of Jacob Sneider of Knox County. Mr. Shade was married a second time March 1, 1857, taking as his wife Lucinda Cook, who was born in Switzerland County, Ind., September 13, 1839. Her parents were James and Mary (Cogswell) Cook, natives, respectively, of New England and Kentucky. They were early settlers of the county of her birth, and had four children born to them, of whom Mrs. Shade and her brother Milton, of that county, are the only survivors. The father died in Southern Illinois in 1842, and her mother in Switzerland County, Ind., in 1868. Mrs. Shade came to Illinois with her brother-in-law, Henry Gullion, and his family. Mr. Shade has found in her an admirable helpmate and all that a true wife should be. She is a highly esteemed member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and takes a prominent part in society work.



George J. Lane.

She is also one of the leading members of the Elmore Ladies' Aid Society, of which she is President.

Mr. Shade is in every respect worthy of the consideration accorded to him on all sides, as he is a man of strict probity, is manly, just, and straightforward in his relations with others, and in the domestic circle is a devoted husband and a wise father. He has an intelligent knowledge of politics, and gives sturdy support to Republican principles. He has served with great efficiency as School Director. He comes of a patriotic family, and two of his brothers, Jacob and Daniel, were soldiers in the late war.

Our subject and his wife have been greatly blessed in their wedded life by the birth of thirteen children, of whom the following ten are living: Clara, wife of Simon Heller of Yates City; William, of this county; Mary, wife of Frank Terry of Knox County; James, of Elmwood Township; Olive, Ella, Viola, Ida, Elsie and Sylvester.



GEORGE J. LANE, one of the oldest settlers in Trivoli Township, has resided therein since his first year. Although he has passed through many a hard time and received many a hard knock in the battle of life, he has won success in the accumulation of property, and still better, is held in good repute and is well liked by those who know him. His fine estate consists of one hundred and sixty acres on section 20, and two hundred and forty acres on section 30, all improved except the timber land, and devoted to the purposes of general farming and stock-raising, to the latter of which it is well adapted, being situated at the head of Copperas Creek.

Grandfather Lane, whose given name was James, was the son of an Irishman, and was a farmer and distiller in North Carolina, his native State, until 1814, when he removed to Gallatin County, Tenn. There he devoted his attention to farming and stock-raising, holding the office of Sheriff of the county several terms. In 1818 he removed to Hamilton County, Ill., opening up a farm on Gov-

ernment land, and operating it until he retired from active life, and coming to Peoria County, died here at the age of seventy-seven years. He was High Sheriff of Hamilton County.

The father of our subject, Thomas Lane, was born in North Carolina April 1, 1807. His early years were spent upon a farm, and when of a suitable age he began working at trades, having a strong inclination for all mechanical employments, and being occupied at different times in carpenter and cooper work. He was married in Hamilton County, this State, and buying a farm, attempted to make a living at agriculture there, but failed. In the fall of 1834 he started for Peoria County with an ox team and covered wagon, bringing his wife and child. He traveled in company with others, camping out by the wayside and reaching his destination with twenty-five cents in his pocket. He located on section 30, Trivoli Township, buying forty acres and later adding eighty acres. He built a log house, covered with clapboards, and by dint of arduous exertion conquered fortune.

In 1848 Mr. Lane erected a good brick house, the material for which had been made by him the preceding year. While in Hamilton County he began preaching in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and after coming to Peoria County he founded a society in his own neighborhood, assisted in building an edifice, and until his death was a prominent member. He became Local Elder, rode many miles to preach the gospel and started numerous churches. He was much interested in township affairs, particularly in educational matters. He died suddenly, April 1, 1879, at the age of seventy-two years, having been in active life up to that date.

The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Mary B. Mathis. She was born in Union County, Ky., in 1811. Her father, Martin Mathis, a native of the same State, was a farmer. After his death his widow married a Mr. Proctor and came to Illinois. Mrs. Lane is now living on the old homestead; she has been blind for two years. She is the mother of eight children, our subject being the second in order of birth. The first-born, Mary J., died in Hamilton County; Lewis M., John M., and Sarah E. died in Trivoli Township,

this county, the date of the latter's decease being 1883; William H. resides on section 1, this township; Thomas S. in another part of it; and Mrs. Eliza E. Rice at the old home.

The subject of this biographical sketch was born in Hamilton County, July 27, 1833, brought to this county when but little more than a year old and reared on the farm. He first attended school when eight years old, the text books which he used being the old Webster spelling book, the New Testament and Pike's Arithmetic, in which he passed the Rule of Three, gaining the reputation of an advanced scholar. The school was in session about six months during the year and, strange to say, was held in a frame building. The lad was early set to work on the farm, learning to drive oxen, breaking prairie with the wooden mold-board plow, grubbing and bearing a part in wolf and coon hunts, husking bees, and fox hunting with hounds, and also killing some deer. One of his experiences in early life was killing thirty snakes in an hour. His early home was the log house, which was succeeded by the brick structure which family and friends considered an elaborate mansion.

Young Lane remained at home until after he had become of age, but when twenty years old began working with his father on shares, getting one-half the proceeds of their labors. He then rented four years, and in 1856 bought eighty acres of the land he still owns, paying \$3,000 for the same. Grain was hauled to Peoria and Reed's Landing, and to those places he also drove the hogs and other stock he had to sell. Two years after purchasing the property he located upon it, making the improvements, which include everything needful and convenient. He has added to his real estate as circumstances warranted, now finding almost constant employment for five teams on the farm which he personally superintends. He raises high-grade Short-horn cattle, shipping his own stock and also feeding one to three car loads per year. His hobby is raising and feeding hogs, and his droves are probably the largest in the township. He also deals to some extent in sheep and horses.

The lady who presides over the pleasant home of Mr. Lane became his wife February 4, 1858, the marriage being celebrated in this township. She is

a native of Nicholas County, Ky., came to this section when a young lady, and, having borne an excellent reputation as Miss Mary E. McGraw, has added to her list of friends by her capability and devotion to her family.

Mr. and Mrs. Lane became the parents of a large family, comprising four sons and eight daughters. Edwin M. is married and farming in his native township; Thomas S., a graduate of the Springfield Commercial College, operates a farm of four hundred and eighty acres in Kansas; Mary E. is the wife of Ed. Wells, a farmer in Rice County, Kan.; Emily F. died when thirteen months old; Louis J. is married and residing in this township; Minnie A. died May 23, 1878; George H. is working on the home farm; Amanda T. married Jackson Wright, a farmer in Fulton County; Sarah E., Ida M., Ada T. and Amy L. are with their parents.

In 1879 Mr. Lane was elected Justice of the Peace, and has since served continuously, and is also School Director, in which position he has acted for years. He is a Democrat and has been a delegate to county conventions. He is Trustee and Steward in the Methodist Episcopal Church at Concord, was on the Building Committee when the edifice was rebuilt, and has been Class-Leader.

A lithographic portrait of Mr. Lane will be found elsewhere in this volume.



JOSIAH JAQUES is one of the foremost of the pioneers who came to this county in the '50s and he has been prominently identified with its agricultural development ever since. He has been pre-eminently successful in the prosecution of his calling and is one of the largest land-owners and wealthiest citizens of Millbrook Township, where he has his home and is here possessed of a valuable property.

Mr. Jaques is a native of Richland County, Ohio, born March 15, 1829, to Santford and Elizabeth (Thomas) Jaques. His father was a native of New York State, the Jaques family being of French origin. His mother was a native of Virginia, her fa-

ther coming from Wales. The parents of our subject were early pioneers of Ohio, and he grew up under the influences of the primitive life that the early settlers of that State were obliged to lead. In the early subscription schools of Ohio he gleaned a somewhat meagre education, as the advantages were not such as the youth of to-day enjoy, but our subject was a bright intelligent lad, and made good use of his books and observing powers and having read much and thought much, has kept abreast of the times. He was bred to the life of a farmer, and having a natural taste for that calling, has always pursued it, and has been more than ordinarily prospered. The same ambitious, active spirit that led his forefathers to leave their early homes in sunny France, or among the mountains of Wales, and cross the waters of the Atlantic to a new and strange country, and in a later day brought his parents to settle in the primeval forests of Ohio, animated our subject, and in 1853, he ventured forth from his early home and came to Peoria County, and in the spring of 1854, settled on his present farm in Millbrook Township, his residence being on section 18.

Mr. Jaques first purchased eighty acres of land here paying \$20 an acre for it, it being almost in its original wildness with scarcely any improvements. His original investment has brought him in large returns, and he is now the owner of six hundred and sixty acres of valuable land, lying mostly in this county. He has placed his property under excellent improvement, has provided commodious and conveniently arranged buildings for every purpose, and has all the modern machinery in use on a model farm. The abundant harvests gleaned from his broad acres bring him in a large income and he derives much money from other sources.

April 17, 1856, Mr. Jaques was united in marriage with Miss Isabella Pratz. Mrs. Jaques was born in Ashland County, Ohio, and is a daughter of John and Sarah (Wetzel) Pratz, and a sister of the well-known W. W. Pratz, of whom a sketch appears in this work. Mrs. Jaques' parents were pioneers of this county, coming here from Ohio when she was about two years old.

Mr. and Mrs. Jaques have had eleven children, of whom the following seven are still living: Will-

iam H., a resident of Brimfield Township; Aimira, wife of Charles Craig, of Knox County; Alvira, David, Margaret, Harriet and Mattie. The names of the deceased are John, Sarah and Elizabeth, and one child died in infancy. Millbrook is indebted to no one more than to our subject for the great work that has been accomplished in making it one of the best improved agricultural centers of the county, his activity, far-seeing and intelligent enterprise, and marked force and decision of character being potent factors in the advancement of its farming interests. He has also played an important part in elevating its social and religious status, his generous hand being noted in every scheme devised for the welfare of the community. He is a man of consistent Christian virtues, of a broad and calm outlook on life, and in him and his amiable wife the Christian Church finds two of its most earnest supporters. In politics he is identified with the Democratic party and uses his influence to forward its interests.



CONRAD BONTZ, JR. of Limestone Township, is the son of one of Peoria's early German settlers. The father, Peter Bontz, came to America when a young man from the Kingdom of Bavaria, determined to try his fortunes in the New World that promised protection to all who would take refuge under her banner. Like most of those who sought our shores, he was poor except in health and energy, but with this capital he set out to make for himself and those he loved a comfortable home, his spirit buoyed by hope amid all his discouragements. At Chillicothe, Ohio, he was married to the maiden of his choice, Miss Mary Ann Kauffmann. She had accompanied her parents, Henry and Christina (Fellastean) Kauffmann, to America a short time before Mr. Bontz, they having come from the same place as himself.

The young couple lived in Ohio for a short time after their marriage, then removing to Peoria County, Ill., they made for themselves and their growing family, a pleasant and comfortable home by their frugality and close application to business. At

the same time they managed to give to each of their children a good education, by which they have been well fitted for the battle of life. Before moving from Ohio they were blessed with one daughter, Margaret, who is now the wife of John B. Look, also of a very old German family. This couple now have five children and are among the prosperous farmers of the county.

The oldest member of the parental family born in Peoria County is Mary Ann, now the wife of H. J. Neumiller, a prosperous liveryman of Peoria and the mother of one child. William P., the eldest son, now owns a fine farm adjoining the old homestead, his family including two children. Peter, who is married and has one child, is also located on a farm near the old home; Louie E., a young man of fine education and great promise, a graduate of the Normal School at Valparaiso, Ind., is head book-keeper for a large iron mining firm at Ironwood, Mich., his present salary being \$100 per month. Conrad, our subject, is the only one of the family left at home, he being the youngest and unmarried.

Our subject found it necessary at the death of his father, which occurred in 1887, to leave school and take charge of the farm for his mother, who is now well advanced in years. He has been a student in the college at Valparaiso, from which he still expects to be graduated whenever circumstances will allow him to complete the course of study there. He is the possessor of a first grade certificate for Peoria County and has taught several terms in the neighboring schools. He is a young man of very studious habits, with a mind capable of great acquisitions, and ambitious to develop his capacities to their full extent. With his attainments, a strict integrity, and zeal in any calling he may choose, we predict for him a bright future in the great world which lies before him.

From the small beginning made by the father of our subject, he was able to rear his family to become useful members of society and leave his widow in easy circumstances. With the help of his boys, as they became able to assist him, he reclaimed his estate from the woods by continuous hard labor, making it one of the most highly-cultivated farms in the township. He had the satisfaction of

knowing that he had done his whole duty to his family ere called from time to eternity. He was a son of John and Eva (Sniderfritzer) Bontz. The maternal grandmother of our subject also came to Peoria in 1851, spending the remnant of her days in this neighborhood.



GEORGE F. CONKLIN is numbered among the old timers of Elmwood Township, where he has lived nearly half a century. His home is situated on section 25, the estate comprising one hundred and sixty acres of good land, well improved and nearly all under tillage. The entire place presents an appearance of order and wise management indicative of the enterprise and progressive ideas of the owner, who carries on general farming according to the most approved methods, and who is reaping the reward of his efforts.

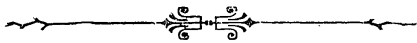
The parents of our subject were John J. and Calista (Campbell) Conklin, natives of the Empire State, in which they were married and continued to reside until 1845. They then removed to Illinois, setting up their home in Elmwood Township, Peoria County, which was still but sparsely settled. There was at that time but one house in Elmwood, and that a log one. A tract of unimproved land on section 16, became the scene of the efficient labors of the husband, to whom farming was a life work. A log house was first built and from time to time, as his means would allow, Mr. Conklin put up other buildings and made various improvements.

The parents of our subject were poor when they came to Illinois, having but \$10 when they reached here, but painstaking efforts and frugal management conquered adverse circumstances and they became possessed of a competence. They were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, well known and highly respected in the community, and the husband was prominent in local offices. He belonged to the Republican party. He died in 1876, but his widow still survives, being now seventy-eight years old. She lives with her daughter, Mrs. John Post, on the old homestead. The par-

ental family consists of three children, of whom our subject is the first-born. William C. resides on section 16, and Adeline is the occupant of the old home.

The eyes of our subject opened to the light in Livingston County, N. Y., September 12, 1837. He was reared to the occupation of tilling the soil, his boyhood being spent in the manner customary on new farms and in securing such an education as the common schools afforded opportunities for. He began life for himself when twenty years old, renting and operating farms for several years. In 1861 he won as his companion Miss Zerelda Whitney, who has looked well to the ways of her household and has as capably managed her department of their affairs as our subject has the matters which pertained particularly to him. Mrs. Conklin is a daughter of Seva and Hannah Whitney, who died during her childhood.

In 1866 Mr. Conklin bought eighty acres of his present estate to which he afterward added, making up the quarter-section. The residence was new when he took possession of the property, and upon it he has kept up adequate repairs, surrounding it with other necessary buildings. He has been School Director and Pathmaster, manifesting an earnest interest in the matters which will add to the welfare of the community of which he has long been a respected member. He has always been interested in politics and believing that the principles of democracy are best adapted for the national good, he upholds them with his ballot. He has been a member of the Grange.



SAUL HAGERTY. Peoria has been the home of this gentlemen since 1855, and the center of the mechanical labor in which he enjoys a high reputation. He is a millwright, thoroughly understanding his trade and excelled by none in the reliable manner in which all his business transactions are conducted and contracts fulfilled. In the course of thirty-five years he has had a hand in the construction of numerous mills and distilleries, having built or rebuilt nine-

teen of the latter in Peoria alone. Every distillery in the city except one was erected by him, either alone or in company with a former partner, and the one exception was rebuilt by them. It will thus be seen that the city contains many evidences of his skillful workmanship and capability as a director of others.

Mr. Hagerty is a native of Venango County, Pa., and the youngest of seven sons and three daughters born to John I. and Ann (Sharp) Hagerty. Six of this family are still living. The natal day of our subject was June 24, 1823. At the age of sixteen years he began learning the art of making pig metal from the raw material, becoming capable of taking charge of a furnace for which he obtained as high wages as \$60 per month. Seeing no prospect for advancement in that line of labor, however, he accepted an apprenticeship as millwright at \$18 per month. He was twenty-two years old when he began the new trade, after learning which he spent about two years as foreman of construction on the New York & Erie Railroad.

In 1852 Mr. Hagerty came to Illinois, locating at Ottawa, where he began constructing bridges for the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company. Three years later he removed to Peoria where until 1869 he worked with I. G. Reynolds, as a millwright. At the date last mentioned he opened business for himself. The first mill he built was at Kewanee and the second at Pekin. Although he is growing old in years he still carries on his business, being possessed of abundant vitality and enterprise.

In his political affiliations Mr. Hagerty has been with the Republicans from the organization of the party. Prior to that time he was a Whig, his first vote having been cast for Henry Clay. Of a social nature and benevolent spirit, he has identified himself with the Masonic fraternity as a channel in which to exercise those traits. In business circles he is held in good repute for his honorable dealing and mechanical skill, and throughout the city he has many warm personal friends.

The marriage of Mr. Hagerty was celebrated at the bride's home in Peoria May 15, 1856. The lady whom he won as companion and helpmate was Sarah Sloan, a native of Chenango County, N. Y.,

who had accompanied her parents to Peoria in 1855. She is an estimable woman who looks carefully after the comfort of her dear ones, who has carefully reared her children, and is ever ready to do neighborly deeds of kindness. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Hagerty consists of Samira, wife of Robert Graber; Almon S.; Clara, wife of Lester Rose; Sarah Ann, wife of C. P. Tefft; Robert S.; and Harry Guy. The youngest son still remains under the parental roof and the others abide in Peoria. Robert holds a position in the Merchant's National Bank. Mr. Hagerty and wife are both members of the Baptist Church.



JAMES CLARK. The history of this county is best told in the record of the lives of its pioneers, and it gives us pleasure to place on the pages of this BIOGRAPHICAL ALBUM these lines concerning an early settler of this part of Illinois, who has passed the best part of his life within the borders of this county, and has done much for its good, and has greatly aided in developing its resources and in beautifying it. He has here a comfortable home and he has made the grounds around it very attractive by the lovely trees that adorn the place, and many of which were planted by his own hands. Some of them have a diameter of from three to four feet through the butt, and some fine large black walnut trees which he raised from the seed, having planted the nuts, are particularly noticeable.

James Clark, Sr., the father of our subject, was born in England, coming of a good family, and he received a fine education. As a young man he was a clerk in a bank, and afterward gave his attention to tilling the soil, and had under his management a farm of fifteen hundred acres. To a man of such a mind and energetic characteristics, life in a new country had particular attractions, and in 1837 he left his native land and came to the United States, and took up his residence in this county. He shrewdly saw the great fertility of the land on the open prairie and made his settlement on a quarter-section, while he rented a home in the neigh-

borhood, where he lived until he could improve his place. His family lived on that place two or three years, and there his death occurred in 1840, and a valuable pioneer was removed from the scene of his usefulness. When he first located on his land he had to have a plow to break the prairie sod, and he ingeniously contrived one that was a great improvement on any that were then in use. He went to a blacksmith in Peoria and had a share and an upright piece made, which he attached to the beam, and to this he added a frame mold, and then fastened them with iron rods on the back of the share, and with this implement he could throw the sod in any direction he wished. Toby & Anderson, who afterward became famous for their plows, when they began their business invited Mr. Clark to Peoria to give them his idea of the way the plow should be made, and they followed his directions in every respect in manufacturing breaking plows. The first Scotch harrow used in this county was made by them on the original Scotch harrow plan, they having brought the teeth with them from England. In 1839, or 1840, Mr. Clark imported the first grain drill from England that was ever used in Peoria County, and this machine is still on the place and is better than any now in use. At that time it cost him \$50 for importing it.

The first year after his father's death our subject erected a substantial house on the place, and in 1842 the family moved into it. In the spring of the following year the mother, whose maiden name was Isabella Walker, and the oldest sister died, and Mr. Clark soon brought Miss Susan Benson to preside over his home. She has been to him a most excellent wife, and her able management of household affairs greatly contributes to the comfort and happiness of her household. Mr. and Mrs. Clark have five children living, as follows: Susan Harriett, at home; Ella G., James Benson, J. W. W. and Cyril B. The three sons are married and well settled in life. The daughters are young ladies of unusual ability and force of character, and are both teachers and writers for Sunday-school papers. James, who is engaged in the lumber business at Oak Park, Chicago, has three children—Ella, Ruth and a baby; William, whose business is putting up elevators, is a resident of Riverside, near Chicago,

and has a family of three children—Douglas, Lucia and Margaret; Cyril is now a student of Champaign College, where he expects to graduate from the engineering department; he is married, and has two children—Grace and an infant.

Mr. Clark is among our most highly esteemed citizen, and no one knows him but to respect the genuine integrity of his character. He has always been identified with the Republican party, and the family have adhered to the Church of England and are faithful members of the Episcopal Church.

Mr. Clark's wife was reared in the neighborhood where his father settled. She is a daughter of John Benson and a sister of the Rev. John Benson, and it gives us pleasure to incorporate in this sketch a notice of the life and work of the latter. He is the beloved rector of St. James Episcopal Church, and makes his home with our subject. He was born in Yorkshire, England, June 8, 1815, and was there reared and received some education. He came to this country in 1833, with his parents, John and Harriett Benson, and the same year accompanied them to Illinois and settled with them in Edwards County, where they remained until the spring of 1834. The family then came to Peoria County, the Rev. John being a youth of nineteen years, and here he studied law. His father was a lawyer, as was also his grandfather, John Benson, who was a member of the English bar, and their ancestry were of the lords of England, being all land-holders and members of the Church of England. Mr. Benson, Sr., bought the claim to several pieces of land and settled on one tract that was in Kickapoo and Limestone Townships, comprising three-quarters of a section. He was intending to purchase the place at the land sale in 1835, but his death by the accidental discharge of his rifle put an end to his plans. He left a widow and a family of six children, John being the eldest boy. This placed the responsibility of the care of the family mainly upon his shoulders, and he took charge of affairs until the death of his mother, which occurred in September, 1835.

In May, 1835, our subject went to Quincy and bought the land on which the family had the claim in the name of his mother, and he lived on the

same place until 1866, when he sold it. Services were held at his house by Bishop Chase, of Jubilee, as early as 1836, and were continued there for some years. Finally, a parish was organized, and in 1845 a fine stone church was erected within half a mile of Mr. Benson's home in Limestone. In 1843 our subject took a trip South for the health of his wife, and going to Baton Rouge, La., spent the ensuing five years there, and was there ordained to the ministry, he having previously studied with that end in view, Bishop Polk, of that State, presiding at his ordination. Coming home, he was put in charge of the stone church in 1852, and occupied its pulpit very acceptably until 1857, when he was called to Farmington to take charge of the church there. For twelve years he was engaged in that place. He then removed to this parish, and has been pastor of this church most of the time since.

The Rev. Mr. Benson was married to Miss Euphemia Clark, daughter of James Clark, of Limestone, in 1838. She was born in Huntington, England, and came from London to this country with her parents. By her death, in 1875, he was bereft of a devoted wife and congenial companion.

In 1865, as he was broken down in health and his wife was far from well, Mr. and Mrs. Benson crossed the Atlantic to England to recuperate amid the scenes of his youth, and ten months were passed very pleasantly among his old friends. In 1866 they returned to Peoria, and he organized the St. John's Mission, and had charge of it the ensuing five years. At the expiration of that time he had a call to Lewistown, the county seat of Fulton County, and became rector of St. James Church, which he had organized some years before. After resigning his pastorate, which had been very successful, in that city, he returned to Limestone, and resumed his old position as rector of the Episcopal Church in this place as before mentioned.

The condition of the country at the time when the Benson family settled here, and the wonderful change that has since taken place, is well illustrated by the following account of their journey hither and subsequent events. In the fall of 1833 Mr. John Benson, the father of our subject, rode on horseback over a good share of Canada, Michigan and Illinois, and while passing through Chi-

cago he prophetically remarked that that little trading-post was destined to be the great commercial center of the West. As he passed through Ft. Clark, he was enchanted with its site and surrounding scenery, and decided to locate in this vicinity. He returned for his family, whom he met in Cincinnati, and they proceeded down the river to Southern Illinois on the return journey, and he there fitted out his wagon with horses and two teams of oxen. Leaving the ox-teams at Vandalia afterward with the household goods, he traveled over the greater part of this State with his wife and children, driving from Canton to Lewistown, and from there to Merchant's settlement, which was the starting-point of Farmington. From there they drove straight east without any track of any kind over the wild prairies to answer as a guide.

A man by the name of Handayside was building a log house near the dividing line between Lewistown and Logan Townships, and from there the Bensons could by close observation see a track, which led to a spring on a place where Jones had started a farm about six and one-half miles from the city, and this became a famous watering-place for travelers along the road between Peoria and Farmington, in the days when they carried produce to market.



LYMAN SEELYE. The sons of the pioneers of Peoria County, natives of the soil, who are so closely associated with its present prosperous condition, are finely represented by this active and capable young farmer and stock-raiser, who is conducting his agricultural interests on a quarter of section 30, Hallock Township, which is as rich a piece of farming land as can be found in this locality, and under his skillful management yields good returns in repayment of the care, time, and money expended upon its culture. It is well-stocked, is supplied with a set of good buildings, and excellent farming machinery, and everything about the place is well ordered.

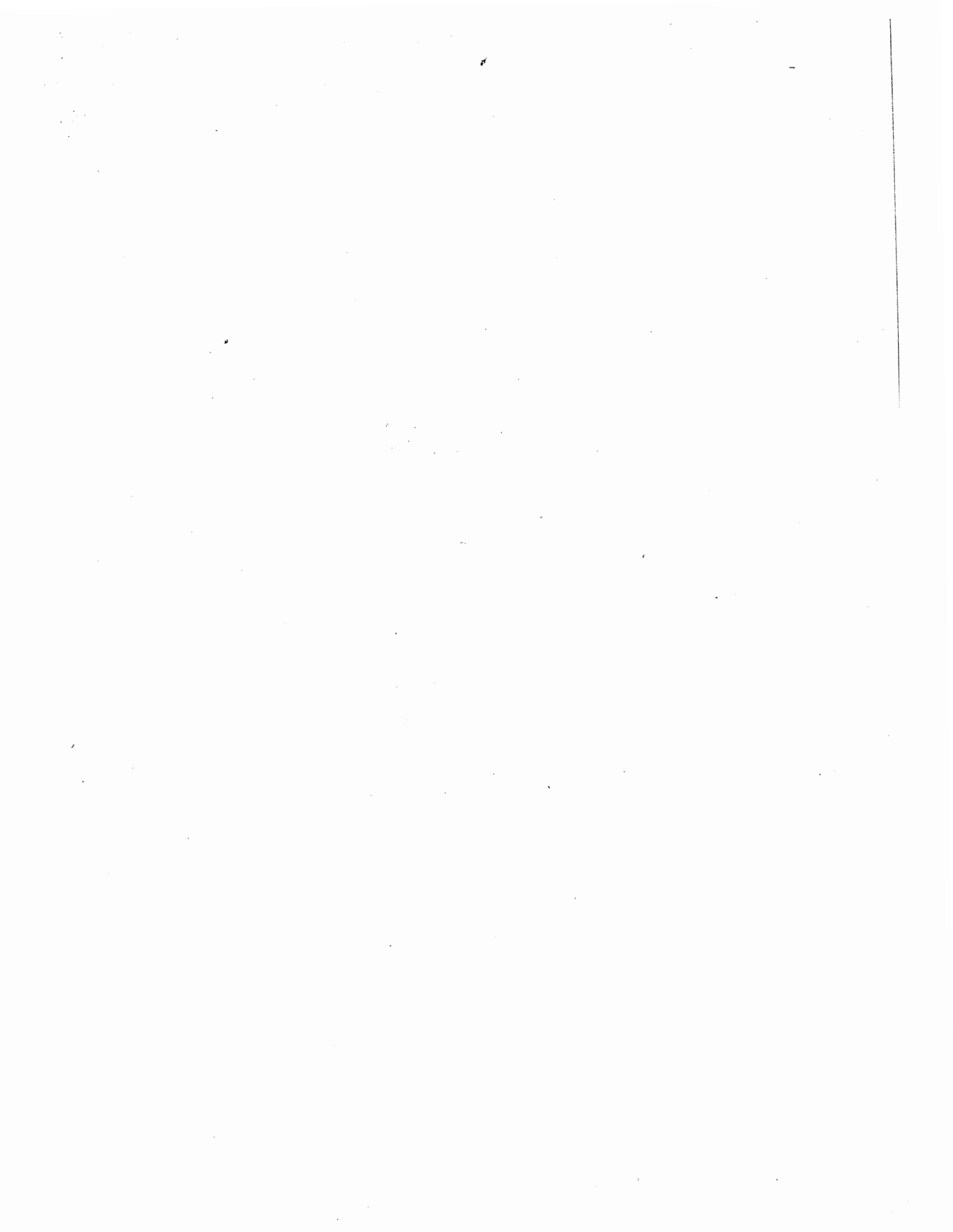
Our subject is the son of a well-known pioneer of this county, Danford Seelye, who has borne a

conspicuous part in the development of this region, and is still actively engaged in looking after his extensive agricultural interests in Hallock Township, with whose name and history his own will ever be associated. He and his wife are of stanch New England origin, his birthplace being amid the lovely rural scenery of Vermont, and hers among the beautiful Berkshire hills of Massachusetts, and from their ancestry they inherited those sturdy traits of character that have made them invaluable citizens of the Prairie State, and these they have transmitted in a large degree to their son, of whom we write.

The subject of this biographical review was born on the parental homestead, August 28, 1857, and here he was carefully trained by his parents to the useful and honorable career that he has since adopted as his life work. He has lived on his present farm and successfully operated it for the past five years. This attractive estate was the birthplace of his wife, he having purchased it of her father.

Mr. Seelye was married at the home of Elder Hick, in this township, to Miss Sarah N. Green, in February, 1885. She was born on this farm, her birth occurring January 6, 1865. She is the daughter of Jefferson and Mary (Nelson) Green, natives of New York and Peoria County, Ill., respectively. They were married in the township of Medina, and later came to this township and bought the homestead now owned by our subject, and this remained their home until they retired from farming, and in 1886 went to Dunlap to reside. There Mrs. Green died in 1887, at the age of forty years. She was a most excellent woman, and a kind and loving mother. Mr. Green is still an honored resident of Dunlap, and is now upwards of fifty years old. Mrs. Seelye is one of the youngest of four children, three of whom are yet living, and all married and settled in life. She was reared and educated in this township, and is in all respects a woman of refined character and attributes. Her happy wedded life with our subject, has been productive to them of one daughter, Josephine.

Mr. Seelye is a practical, energetic, thrifty young man, whose excellent capacity for well directed labor has already placed him among the substantial men of the township, and we may well say that he





P. H. Chase

is a credit to his birthplace. He and his wife are sensible, well-informed people, are popular in society, and they understand well how to make their hospitable home attractive to their friends, of whom they have many, or to the stranger who may chance to cross its threshold. Mr. Seelye has never been an office seeker, but takes sufficient interest in politics to support the Democratic party.



PHILANDER H. CHASE. Peoria County numbers among its best citizens many who are "native and to the manner born," and we have a fine representative of these in the person of Philander H. Chase, who is conducting extensive agricultural interests in Akron Township, the place of his birth, with the rare judgment, keen intelligence and marked skill that places him among the foremost farmers and stock-raisers of this locality.

The parents of our subject, Simon P. and Ann H. (Houston) Chase, were among the old settlers of this county, coming from New Hampshire in 1842, making the entire journey from their New England home to the wild prairies of this section of the county in a wagon. They located in Akron Township, in 1845, and during their lives occupied an important position amongst its pioneers. In the comfortable home that they built up here the father died January 9, 1870. The mother passed from earth in Warren County, January 13, 1875. They had three children of whom our subject was the third in order of birth.

September 18, 1846, was the date of the birth of our subject, in the pioneer home of his parents in Akron Township. Here the years of his boyhood and youth were passed, and in the local schools he laid the foundation of a substantial education which was completed by a course of study in Princeville Academy. He has always made his home in Akron Township, and having been bred to agricultural pursuits, he adopted farming as his life work, and now owns a farm of three hundred acres on sections 5, 16, 17 and 21. It is replete with valuable improvements, and is supplied with

buildings of a substantial order; Mr. Chase is just erecting a commodious house, which, when it is completed, will be one of the most attractive homes in the vicinity.

Mr. Chase was married in Princeville, Ill., September 14, 1871, to Miss Nannie Calvin, a native of Pennsylvania. She bore him one child who died in infancy, and their happy but brief wedded life was brought to a close by her death November 1, 1872.

Our subject contracted a second marriage April 8, 1875, taking as his wife Miss Rachael Smith, who was born in Princeville Township. Their pleasant home circle is completed by their two children—Carrie B. and Forest M.

Mr. Chase is a man of high principles, is well endowed mentally and physically, and possesses in a full degree those characteristics so essential to success in any walk in life. He stands high in the citizenship of his native county, and to his active public spirit and the intelligent interest he has always manifested in the welfare of Akron Township, it owes much of its present prosperity. He has held the offices of Highway Commissioner and Township Assessor, discharging their duties with characteristic fidelity and honesty. In politics the Republican party has his entire allegiance. He and his wife are active workers in the Presbyterian Church and contribute most generously to its support.

A lithographic portrait of Mr. Chase will be noticed on another page of this volume.



JOHAN D. PHARES. This gentleman is a son of a pioneer of this county, and is a worthy member of its farming community, the proprietor of a good farm on section 29, Brimfield Township, where he is prosperously engaged in raising grain and stock. He is a native of Butler County, Ohio, born January 3, 1843, to Granderson R., and Eliza A. (Snyder) Phares, his mother now being deceased.

When our subject was a lad of thirteen years his

parents emigrated from their home in Ohio, to this county, the family coming by rail with the exception of John, who came by horseback and assisted in bringing eleven horses to Illinois. His father settled in Brimfield Township, and after residing in various places finally located on section 22, where he made a permanent settlement. Though he was not the original settler on that place it was still in a wild condition. It was a part of the open prairie and he erected a board shanty that was of good dimensions, and was cut into four rooms, and in this the family made their home for a number of years. Mr. Phares was a pioneer of the township, and did well in his farming operations, and became a respected citizen of the community. He was the father of a large family of children, of whom the following survive: Joseph, John D., Susan, now Mrs. Jackson; Henry; Eliza A., wife of Martin Smith; Ellen, wife of George Roth; Amy A., wife of George Carr, of Cass County, Iowa; and Katie, wife of Sampson Murnan of Nebraska.

John Phares was reared to a stalwart, sturdy manhood in this county amid the scenes of pioneer life, and was early called upon to assist his father in the pioneer labors of developing a farm, and while so doing acquired a good practical knowledge of farming in its various branches. He remained actively engaged with his father till he was twenty-five years old, having received in the meantime a moderate education in the local schools. The advantages offered him were not such as the boy of to-day enjoys, but he paid careful attention to his books when he had an opportunity to go to school, and since then has aimed to keep posted in all matters of general importance. The good improvements on his farm, which comprises one hundred and twenty acres of highly fertile land under excellent tillage, have all been made by himself, and he may well feel satisfied with what he has accomplished, as from his place he derives a good income and is enabled to support his family in comfort.

Mr. Phares has not been unassisted in his labors, but by his marriage in 1858, to Jennie Snyder, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Phillip Snyder, both now deceased, he secured the active co-operation of a most excellent helpmate. Their pleasant married

life has been blessed to them by the birth of one son, Phillip H., who was born August 23, 1870.

The perusal of this brief sketch recording the life of one of Brimfield's most worthy citizens, will show that all our subject has and is, is due to his own exertions, that he is, in fact, one of our self made men, and he has performed a creditable part in building up the township, while he has been acquiring his property. With commendable public spirit he favors all things to advance the welfare of the community and has been particularly active in educational matters, serving zealously as School Director. Politically he is a Democrat, and a firm supporter by voice and vote of the policy of his party.



JOHN WASSON. Millbrook Township's extensive agricultural interests are well represented by this gentleman who is one of its most active and progressive farmers and stock-raisers. Though not an early settler of this place he may well be accorded an honorable position among its pioneers, as he has done much work in developing its resources.

He is a native of Cayuga County, N. Y., born May 29, 1833, his parents being George and Sarah (Brewster) Wasson, natives of New York. His father's oldest brother, John Wasson, was a soldier in the War of 1812, and our subject's paternal grandfather was a Revolutionary soldier. Our subject grew to a vigorous manhood in his native county, and early adopted farming as his life work. In his youth he had but little chance to secure an education, but attended school all that he could, and is mainly self-educated. In 1854 he came to this county, and spent nearly a year west of Chilli-cothe, and for a time was located in Elmwood and in Brimfield Townships. In the latter place, one of the most important events of his life took place, and that was his marriage November 13, 1856, with Betsey C. Aldrich, a native of Missouri.

In the spring of 1868 Mr. Wasson came to Millbrook Township, having been favorably impressed with the many advantages its rich soil offered to a practical, enlightened farmer. He selected a site

on section 14, and has here built up a commodious home replete with every desirable comfort. He has here a large farm of three hundred acres of finely-cultivated land, well supplied with improvements of a substantial order. In the acquisition of this valuable property Mr. Wasson has successfully demonstrated what a man can accomplish if he works with a determined will, bringing sound, round-about common sense and cool calculation to his labors.

By their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Wasson have become the parents of a large family of children, of whom the following survive: George, living in Princeville Township; Ella; Samuel; Lillie, wife of Jewett Haines, of Stafford County, Kan.; Nettie, wife of William Davis, of Duncan; William, May, Clifford, Della and Glenn. Louisa F. and Bertha L. are deceased.

For more than thirty-three years Mr. Wasson has lived among the people of this county, who have ever found him to be a man of the highest moral conduct, who carries on his business affairs with undeviating honesty, and one who has due regard for his word. That he holds the confidence of his fellow-citizens, is shown by the fact that they have elected him to public offices, and he has served faithfully as Township School Director a number of years, was Road Commissioner one term, and also has been Director of his district, and he is never backward in his generous help in forwarding all schemes for the betterment of the township. In politics he is a decided Republican. His wife is a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and they are both active members of the society and do much good work.



GUSTAV CORNELIUS. This worthy German-American citizen of Limestone Township, is as well acquainted with the condition of affairs in this county during its early settlement as any man now living. As will be seen by a perusal of these brief paragraphs, he and his family bore their part amid the toils shared by all families upon the frontier, and lived in the manner common

to the settlers before the building of good highways and the introduction of what we look upon as the comforts of civilization. He has been fairly successful in a financial sense and has secured what is better than riches, the thorough respect of those amid whom his life has been spent for many years and who recognize the sterling worth of his character.

Mr. Cornelius was born in the Fatherland, April 30, 1822, and after having acquired an excellent education, learned the trade of a miller. He was a schoolmate of Prince Bismarck, whose power has been felt not only in Germany, but far beyond the borders of the country in which he so long held an exalted position. Mr. Cornelius had not been long in America before he had become a fair reader and writer of English, and so well armed for contact with American citizens. He has been a great reader and year by year has stored up knowledge on various topics, until he has become one of the best informed men one could meet in a day's journey.

When twenty-six years of age Mr. Cornelius bade adieu to his native land, sailed to Quebec, thence to Buffalo, Milwaukee, and via Peoria to St. Louis, Mo. In that city he remained about six months, when, having been pleased with the appearance of Peoria County as he passed through it on the boat, he returned hither. In his journey to the Mississippi Valley, the only railroad on which he had ridden was one on which horses were used to pull the cars. He was privileged to enjoy a view of the wonderful falls of Niagara, also. After coming to Peoria, he secured employment in the mill at Blue-town, two miles across the river in Tazewell County and after working there a year rented the mill. The owners asked him for security for the rent, but told him that if he would get married he would not need to give any. He was not averse to this means of advancing his welfare, and winning the consent of Miss Augusta Springborn, a native of his own land, did as he had been advised and set up a home of his own.

Mr. Cornelius bought eighty acres of land on which stood a little log shanty, covered with clapboards, and having a rude chimney and fire-place. The first night he slept therein a storm arose and he was soon thoroughly wet by the descending rain. He made up his mind to go to Peoria and secure

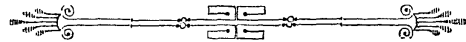
the services of a Mr. Plum to build a house, and going to the door he was greeted with the sight of a drove of seven deer close to his house. There were neither fences or yards in that early time and only a few people had stables. The few there were constructed of poles covered with straw and the owners were considered very high-toned. Horses were tied to the rear of wagons to be fed and stood out the year around. The housekeepers were not troubled with carpet moths, such a luxury as a car-being unknown as a covering for the floors, which were of mother earth. A broom and shovel were used to clean these rude floors.

The first house occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius had not a nail used in its construction, bolts being the only articles used aside from the native wood. The door was fastened by a bolt that could be used from the outside or inside, and no lock was thought of. A broom set against the door from the outside was an indication that the family was away from home. In those days hogs were allowed to run in the woods, each pioneer having his own mark by which to distinguish the animals belonging to him. In the fall the hogs were killed, taken to Peoria and sold to a Mr. Varis, who, when asked what he would give for hogs was accustomed to reply "seventy-five cents apiece." If told they were extra large he would simply answer "a hog is a hog." The head and feet together with the ribs would be thrown away. At that time a little log bridge over the Kickapoo was the connection between the home of our subject and Peoria.

The wife of our subject proved a most capable helpmate and devoted mother, and to her judicious management of the household affairs was due not only the comfort of the home life, but much of the financial success and increased prosperity of the family. She lived to see her children grown to maturity, fitted for usefulness in society, and many of them inmates of homes of their own, ere she exchanged time for eternity. She breathed her last in October, 1887, leaving many friends to mourn her departure. She and her husband had long been identified with the Lutheran Church and in that faith instructed their offspring. Mr. Cornelius is Democratic in political views and practices, and has served in official stations, to which he has been

nominated by his party associates. During a period of nine years he served as Commissioner of Highways, being also Treasurer of the Board.

The family of our subject consists of eleven children whose record is as follows: Henry, who died at the age of twenty-two years, left a wife and one child; Julius died unmarried at the age of thirty-three; Huldah, wife of Sebastian Eiberger, lives in Missouri; John is married, has two sons and one daughter, and lives a half mile east of his father; William, with his wife and daughter, occupies a farm in Kingman County, Kan.; Francis, also of Kingman County, has one son and one daughter; Anna is the wife of August Oehmke of Nemaha County, Kan., their family comprising two daughters; Paul, with his wife and son, lives in Kingman County, Kan.; Minnie is the wife of Ubbo Frerichs and the mother of two daughters—Katie and Louisa; Fred is unmarried and now in Kansas, but intends to return to Peoria County in the fall; Katie is the wife of George J. Deiter, of Gentry County, Mo. The Frerichs have charge of the old homestead of our subject who makes his home with them. The three sons who are living in Kingman County, Kan., each own one hundred and sixty acres there.



MERRITT REED. The recently deceased Merritt Reed was an almost life-long resident of Medina Township, where he had made many friends by his industrious habits, companionable manner and fine moral character. He was an active member of the Baptist Church in which he long held the office of Deacon. He never sought office, finding sufficient to occupy him in the duties pertaining to his private life and good citizenship, but was ever ready to deposit his vote in behalf of Democratic principles in which he firmly believed. The agricultural work to which he devoted his life proved successful, and when called hence he left an estate of more than three hundred acres, the exceedingly comfortable home being now occupied by his widow.

Thomas B. Reed, the father of our subject, was

born in Rensselaer County, N. Y., November 27, 1799, and about 1819 removed to Ohio with his parents. There he married Frances Wilkinson and after a few years of wedded life determined to remove to the frontier. With their small family Mr. and Mrs. Reed settled on unbroken land in this county in the latter part of the '20s, when few white people were living in the northeastern part and Peoria was known as Ft. Clark. They began their work here under conditions known only to the early pioneers, having already endured a tedious and dangerous journey hither. They lived to see the country developed into beautiful homes and to themselves accumulate a large fortune. During the Black Hawk War Mr. Reed shared the experiences of those who traveled far on horseback and underwent privations in fighting savage foes, but escaped injury except that resulting from exposure.

The worthy couple occupied their homestead on section 3, Medina Township, until they became quite advanced in years, Mrs. Reed dying July 5, 1869, and Mr. Reed March 22, 1875. They were highly respected as representative pioneers and prominent members of the Baptist Church. Mr. Reed was a Deacon for years. He held township offices, among them that of Justice of the Peace for many years. The family of the good couple consisted of two sons and four daughters.

The subject of this biographical notice was born in Jackson County, Ohio, February 12, 1824, being the eldest member of the parental family. He grew to manhood on his father's farm in this county and in the township of which he was a resident married Miss Elizabeth McKenney, who proved a faithful, efficient helpmate to her husband, and a wise, affectionate mother to their children. She was born in Hagerstown, Ohio, May 27, 1829, but was reared chiefly in this county to which she came when about ten years old. She is the mother of three children, one deceased, Hiram Herbert, who died at the age of twenty-two months. The living are Frances F., wife of John Hollihan, who lives on and works the Reed homestead; Thomas L., who married Gertrude Weber and occupies a farm in this township.

The parents of Mrs. Reed were William and Elizabeth (Douglas) McKenney, the former of whom was born on the ocean while his parents

were coming to the United States. His mother died at his birth and was consigned to a watery grave. His father landed in New York City, and the child was ere long adopted by a Virginia family and in the Old Dominion grew up a useful man, learning the trade of a blacksmith. In that State he married a lady of Scotch birth who had accompanied her parents to the United States in her youth. She grew to womanhood in the Old Dominion, whence after her marriage she removed to Hagerstown, Ohio.

There Mr. McKenney followed his trade until 1837, when with his wife and family he made the overland journey to what is now Kingston, Tazewell County, Ill., and there established a smithy. A few months later he was kicked by a horse he was shoeing, dying from the results of the injury some weeks later. He had served in the War of 1812. His wife survived him a year, dying near Peoria when upwards of three-score years of age. Both Mr. and Mrs. McKenney belonged to the Presbyterian Church. Of their nine children, Mrs. Reed and Mrs. Nancy Thomas, of Rutland, this State, are the only survivors.



ANTHONY W. HAMMETT, a prominent resident of Chillicothe Township, his birthplace, represents one of the leading interests of this part of his native county, as a prosperous owner and operator of a coal mine, and he is also connected with the agricultural concerns of this region. He is a son of one of our earliest and most respected pioneer families, and was born in this township, near where he now lives, September 6, 1833.

His father, John Hammett, was born in 1803, in the State of Kentucky, and it is thought his parents were Southerners. He was reared on a plantation in his native State, and was there married to Miss Elizabeth Sumner. She was born in Kentucky of Southern parentage, and was reared in that State. After marriage, she and her husband settled near Bowling Green, and there resided until

1829, when they left their old Kentucky home, to establish a new one on the wild prairies of Illinois. They located in Chillicothe Township, on a part of the land now owned by our subject, which was then in possession of the Government, but which they afterward purchased as soon as it came into the market. There they did their share of the pioneer labors in developing the agricultural resources of the township, and improved a good farm. When they grew old they retired from active life to a pleasant home in Chillicothe, and there the father died April 21, 1883, leaving behind an unblemished record of a life well spent, and his memory is cherished like that of other pioneers who have passed away. He lived here during the Black Hawk War, and as he was unable to go himself, sent a substitute in his place to take part in the struggle. He was a truly good man, and had many friends. Of a sincerely religious character, he died in the faith of the Methodist Church. In early life he was a Democrat, but not liking the policy of that party with reference to the conduct of the affairs of the nation before the war, he identified himself with the Republican party, and ever after was a strong advocate of its principles. The mother of our subject is still living, and has attained the advanced age of eighty years. She makes her home in Chillicothe with her daughter, Mrs. W. H. Miller. She has been a member of the Methodist Church for many years.

Our subject is the third in a family of nine children, of whom the eldest daughter was born in Kentucky, and four of the family are yet living, namely: Hannah, wife of Timothy McLaughlin, a farmer in Nemaha County, Kan.; our subject; Emily, wife of W. H. Miller, Esq., of Chillicothe; and Ellen, wife of Samuel Hostleton, of Chillicothe; all of these four children were born in this township and county.

Mr. Hammett, of whom we write, grew to manhood under the influences of a pioneer life, that obtained here in his youth. In those early times, when the county was sparsely settled, and there were but few neighbors, the family suffered many hardships and privations in their struggle to develop a farm from the beautiful prairies and uplands of this region. He received his education in

the old log schoolhouse with its primitive furnishings, which nestled among the hills of Peoria County. He has long been active in the mining and farming industries of this region, owns a valuable farm of one hundred and ten acres on section 9, forty acres of which he devoted to agricultural purposes, and the remainder to mines, as underlying the soil is one of the finest veins of coal to be found in this locality. It is about three feet in thickness, and can be brought to the surface through the side hills at the rate of one and one-half tons a day to each miner. This coal is of a most excellent quality, and commands a ready market. Some years ago Mr. Hammett employed twenty men to mine for him on the hills of this section, and still has a number of men engaged in that occupation. By careful attention to his business, and by judicious management, he has acquired a comfortable property, and is numbered among our well-to-do citizens.

Mr. Hammett was married in this township to Miss Margaret A. Brown. She was born in Ross County, Ohio, May 7, 1834, a daughter of James and Nancy (Dawson) Brown. Mr. Brown was born in Ireland, and came to America when a young man with his parents, who settled in Ross County, Ohio, where he grew to maturity. He there met and married his wife, who was a native of that State, and after marriage he began to farm in Ross County, and there spent the remainder of his life, dying in 1840, ere yet he had reached middle age. His wife died there some years later. She was a member of the church, and was looked upon as a good woman. Mrs. Hammett was the youngest daughter in a family of four daughters and four sons, and was quite young when she came West. She is the mother of eight children, of whom the following are deceased: Charles, Olive B., and Minnie. Those living are: Cornelius, who married Margaret Kaiser, and lives on his father's farm; Eleanora, wife of Joseph Wipple, a carpenter of Westerly, R. I.; Agnes, wife of Charles Wagner, of Menden, Mo., of which place he is a railroad agent; Otto, a farmer in this township, who married Augusta Johnson; and James F., who lives at home with his parents.

During his useful and busy career, Mr. Hammett

has displayed sagacity and fertility of resource in a marked degree, and these traits have made him what he is, and gained him what he has. He and his wife are people of warm hearts and generous natures, and are noted for their kindness and hospitality, and are regarded with sincere feelings of affection and esteem by the entire community. A man of Mr. Hammett's character and standing, is invaluable in a civic capacity, and he has held many of the local offices, greatly to the benefit of the township. In politics he stands among the most stalwart Democrats of the county. Mr. Hammett's honesty and integrity of purpose are well known, and when his word is passed, all are cognizant of the fact that he will stand by it whatever betides.



SQUIRE D. KEMP. Probably no resident of the farming districts of Brimfield Township possesses a more highly cultured mind, a more upright character, or a more earnest interest in the welfare of humanity, than the above-named gentleman—an old settler living on section 32. He is a native of Butler County, Ohio, born December 21, 1845, and reared to manhood in Peoria County, Ill., to which his parents removed in 1853. His progenitors having taken possession of an almost new tract of land, his early life was spent amid the scenes of pioneer development, in which he assisted from time to time as occasion demanded and his strength would permit.

The fundamental education of our subject was obtained in the district schools of his township, after which he studied for a time in the academy at Elmwood, still later entering Otterbine University in Ohio. Owing to ill-health he was not able to complete the course of study there, but returned to his home after two years' attendance. He has been a continuous resident in Peoria County since that time, and has devoted himself with good success to the various departments of agricultural life. His home farm consists of a quarter-section of land, the appearance of which indicates that its owner is a man of good judgment and orderly ways, while the dwelling gives evi-

dence of the presence therein of refined womanhood. Besides the home farm Mr. Kemp has an additional twenty-six acres in Elmwood.

In his political affiliations Mr. Kemp is a Prohibitionist, and in 1886, having been given the party nomination for Sheriff, received the highest vote on the ticket in the county. He belongs to the United Brethren Church, in which he has officiated as Class-Leader and Steward, and for a number of years held the position of Superintendent of the Sunday-school. At the general conference of the church in 1885, Mr. Kemp was chosen member of a commission to revise the Constitution and Confession of Faith of that denomination. The commission, which included twenty-seven men exclusive of the Bishopric, met in Dayton, Ohio, in November, 1886, and the result of their deliberations having been presented to and adopted by the church in November, 1888, was finally ratified by the General Conference of 1889. For a number of years Mr. Kemp has been a correspondent for the Agricultural Department, for both Springfield, Ill., and Washington, D. C.

On December 21, 1871, the rites of wedlock were celebrated between our subject and Miss Sarah Lingle, a native of Butler County, Ohio, and daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Schenck) Lingle. The father of Mrs. Kemp is deceased, but her mother lives, her home now being in Christian County, Ill. Like her husband, Mrs. Kemp is a consistent member of the United Brethren Church, her earnest aim being to carry the principles of Christianity into her daily life. She and her husband have two children—D. Everett, born December 29, 1872, and Malcolm E., born January 5, 1877.

The gentleman of whom we write is believed to be of German ancestry in both lines, and it is also supposed that both his parents were born in the Buckeye State. His father, David Kemp, breathed his last in this county, June 24, 1881. His mother, Sarah (Snyder) Kemp, still lives at an advanced age, having been born in April, 1823. The good couple removed from Ohio to Illinois in 1853, their journey being performed with a team and wagon, as was customary at that time. Mr. Kemp having purchased land in Brimfield Township, this county,

lived on section 29, a number of years, removing from it to Elmwood, where he passed his last days. The farm on which his pioneer labors were expended is still known as the Kemp homestead.

David Kemp was useful in his day and generation, holding the public offices of Justice of the Peace and Township Supervisor for years, and doing much local ministerial work for the United Brethren Church, of which he was one of the founders in the township. He was a member of the Democratic party. He had received but limited educational advantages, but had an excellent knowledge of humanity and its needs. By means of his industrious labors he secured a good estate, and by his personal character and upright life secured the respect of an extended circle of acquaintances. His family consisted of three children, our subject being the youngest. The others are: Maria C., deceased, formerly wife of Henry Schenck, of Elmwood Township; and Samuel S., of Brimfield Township.



ARTHUR T. ANTCLIFF. Among the numerous manufacturing establishments of Peoria, that of Mr. Antcliff should not be unnoted. It is located on the corner of Adams and Persimmon Streets, and although the force employed is not so large as that in many establishments in the city, a good business is done, amounting to some \$8,000 per annum. The business was established by Mr. Antcliff in 1887, being that of brass foundry and pipe-fitting works, in which the proprietor of the establishment has had an experience of years, which, following a thorough apprenticeship, makes him competent to participate in the mechanical work or oversee that of his eight employes.

The parents of our subject were Thomas H. and Elizabeth (Wall) Antcliff, a worthy English couple who emigrated to America in 1850. They located at Brimfield, Peoria County, Ill., and the father having abandoned the tailor's trade, at which he previously worked, adopted an agricultural life, continuing it some years. He then bought out a

blacksmith shop, having charge of it for a time. In 1857 he was elected Constable.

His loyalty to his adopted country was so intense that Mr. Antcliff enlisted, in May, 1861, in Company A, Seventeenth Illinois Infantry. He served until after the battle of Shiloh, where he was struck by a shell, which broke his left arm in seven places and also injured his right elbow. Besides that disastrous battle he took part in the engagements at Fredericktown and Ft. Donelson, together with the usual skirmishes and minor campaign duties. After returning from the army he was elected Coroner of Peoria County, and while serving his second term died February 14, 1865.

The parental family consisted of four children, two of whom, Elvira and Mary Ann, are deceased. Rosamond is the wife of Eugene Partridge, a blacksmith in Peoria; Arthur, our subject, who was born in England, June 7, 1847, passed his boyhood and youth in this county, and in September, 1861, became a drummer in the company to which his father was attached. He was in service two years and two days, being constantly with the Seventeenth in the capacity of musician, but entering the smoke of battle only at Fredericksburg and Ft. Donelson.

After the war young Antcliff engaged as fireman on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, continuing in the service of that road about two years. He then served an apprenticeship in brass finishing with J. H. Thompson, for whom he did journey work two years, or until the death of his employer, when he went to Chicago, remained eighteen months, and returning to Peoria entered the employ of S. A. Kinsey. A year and a half later he went to Chicago a second time, and after working at his trade there another year came back to Peoria. Until 1872 he alternated between the firm of Frasier, Thompson & Co., and Mr. Kinsey as employers.

Mr. Antcliff then went to St. Louis, Mo., spending four years as foreman for Kuperflee Bros., then pursued the same avocation in Kansas City for a short time. In 1877 he started a brass factory in Jacksonville, Ill., but eighteen months later went again to St. Louis for a short sojourn. His next move was to Litchfield as an employe of the Litch-





Mrs Ann Potts.

field Car & Machine Company, going thence to Pana to labor in the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad shops. In 1880 he returned to Peoria, where after a few years he instituted his present business establishment.

Mr. Antcliff is a member of Bryan Post, No. 67, G. A. R., and of Columbia Lodge, No. 21, I. O. O. F. His political adherence is given to the Republican party, for whose principles and candidates he never fails to deposit his ballot upon election day. He has made it an object to become well informed regarding the news of the day and the topics which bear upon his life-work, while not neglecting those of general interest. His manly life reflects credit upon his character and training and wins for him the respect of those who know him. His pleasant home is presided over by an intelligent and worthy lady who became his wife January 2, 1870. She was known in her maidenhood as Miss Augusta Kemper, the family to which she belonged being from Henry, this State. Mr. and Mrs. Antcliff are the parents of two children living, Emma and Augusta, and a son, Freeman, who was taken from them in infancy.



MRS. ANN (PAGTTER) POTTS. Among the portraits of representative residents of Peoria County presented in this volume the reader will notice on the opposite page that of Mrs. Potts, whose energy, force of character and business tact are apparent at a glance. She is an example of rare business talent, which is often developed by women when situated favorably for its exercise. In the management of her affairs she shows a keen foresight, quick intelligence and prudent economy, that have placed her in the front rank among the business members of the community.

The father of Mrs. Potts was Jonathan Pagtter, a native of Fathringo, England. Her mother was Susan S. Kelcie, a native of Shilton, Warwickshire, England. The former died in his native country in 1842, but the latter, who survived her husband a number of years, took up her residence in America at the advanced age of eighty-three years. She

made her home with her daughter, our subject, for some three years, when she laid aside her mortal body and departed to the land where the inhabitants never grow old or say, "I am sick." Four-score years and six she traveled life's pathway, doing good as she had opportunity, and has richly earned her present rest. Mr. and Mrs. Pagtter were the parents of nineteen children, of whom our subject is the youngest.

Mrs. Potts was born March 28, 1832, in Folshill, Warwickshire, England, where she grew to womanhood. She was married in Folshill church, October 13, 1845, to Samuel Potts, who was born in Breedon, Leicestershire, England, December 24, 1821. They settled first in Folshill, where Mr. Potts was engaged in coal mining. They made their home in Warwickshire and Staffordshire until 1856, when they came to the United States and took up their abode in Pennsylvania, where they remained something over one year. Trusting to do better in the West, they once more packed up their household goods and journeyed toward the setting sun. Upon arriving in Peoria County they were so well pleased that they decided to locate here permanently, and purchasing a plot of ground in Kickapoo Township, they erected a large brick house, which overlooks the village of Pottstown and the surrounding country.

Mr. Potts engaged in mining extensively, and was also employed in building stone bridges, taking the contracts and supervising the work while it was being performed. He resided in the old home until January 6, 1889. He was Supervisor for three years, Highway Commissioner several years, and took an active part in political affairs, but did not ally himself with any party, preferring to be independent, and cast his vote as his judgment dictated.

Mrs. Potts was the mother of fifteen children, nine of whom are deceased. The living members of the family are: Samuel, George; Lucy, who is the wife of Andrew J. Maxwell; Eveline, the wife of John Wright; Nettie, who is the wife of Edward M. Cannan; and Leah G. The deceased children are: Mary A., John, John H., Isadore L., Michael; Hannah was the wife of Michael Clancy, and died in Pottstown; Susanna was the wife of William

McLoughlin, and died at Pottstown in December, 1872; Sarah was the wife of B. F. Thurston, and died at Pottstown, December 27, 1872; one died unnamed. Mrs. Potts is, as before stated, an excellent business woman. She has operated mines in Pottstown, a village named in honor of Mr. Potts, and at present is engaged in managing a large brickyard, in addition to taking the oversight of a farm of some three hundred and twenty acres of land. Although so busy with the various cares devolving upon her, Mrs. Potts yet finds time to devote to the welfare of those with whom she is associated, and stands high in the esteem and regard of her friends and acquaintances both as an honorable and reliable business woman, and as a true and warm friend.



PERSON B. STOWELL. The life of the farmer is not devoid of opportunities for the practice of the sterling virtues of industry, perseverance, honesty, and brotherly kindness. On the contrary, it affords abundant chance for the efforts of all who wish to build up a fine character, while carrying on the vocation in which they hope to secure a competence and make provision for their declining years. That this is true, may be seen in the life of the gentleman above named, an honored and influential resident of Hallock Township. He is active in local politics, and in those movements which tend to advance the welfare of the community in material affairs, in mind and in spirit, and he and his wife are among the leaders of society in their section of the State.

The grandfather of our subject, Bisha Stowell, who was born in the Green Mountain State, December 9, 1779, descended from a family who had settled in Massachusetts on coming from England about the middle of the seventeenth century. Some of the descendants afterward took up their abode in Vermont, where Grandfather Stowell, after attaining to proper years became a farmer. He married Hannah Fields, who was born March 20, 1784, presumably in the same State, and died in 1819.

The husband survived her some years, and coming to Illinois in 1840 with a son, died at their new location in Hallock Township, Peoria County, a few days later—September 5. He had married a second wife, who also died in this county, the date of her decease being in 1859. She was born in 1792, and bore the maiden name of Mary Johnson. Bisha Stowell and his wives belonged to the Presbyterian Church, following its teachings with the strictness of the New England stock whence they sprang.

The children of Bisha Stowell and his first wife were eight in number, of whom Ebenezer, the father of our subject, was the third. All are now deceased, as are likewise five of the seven children of the second wife. Ebenezer Stowell was born in Chenango County, N. Y., October 19, 1807. He served a regular apprenticeship to a millwright, becoming a skilled workman at the trade, which he followed in New York and Pennsylvania until 1843. At that date he made a permanent location in Peoria County, Ill., spending the remainder of his active life as a farmer. He had made his first trip hither with two kinsmen—Rosswell and Isaiah Nurse—in 1836, coming most of the way on foot. The three men purchased a large tract of wild land in Peoria and Marshall Counties, which was placed in the market that year, after which our subject returned to his native State to sojourn there a few years longer. Besides carrying on his trade, Mr. Stowell was for a few years connected with a lumber company at Binghampton, N. Y.

Bringing his family and some household goods across the country with a team and wagon, Ebenezer Stowell began the development of his land on section 3, where he ere long became well and favorably known. His first wife was Pauline Bridgeman, who was born in New York, April 14, 1811, and died there May 7, 1834, after the birth of her only child. She was a noble young woman in the prime of life, whose promising career was cut short by an untimely death, and left grief and sorrow in many hearts. Mr. Stowell married for his second wife Laura Bridgeman, a sister of his first companion, and her worthy successor as a helpmate. She was born July 11, 1808, and died April 2, 1889. She and her husband were Congregationalists, and charter members of the organization in this county,

which was begun with six members, and located at Lawn Ridge. Mr. Stowell breathed his last May 7, 1880.

The second marriage of the father of our subject was productive of eight children, six of whom are still living. They and their elder brother, our subject, were carefully reared, being given every advantage which their surroundings would allow to become intelligent, well-read, and upright in character. He of whom we write, was born in Binghamton, N. Y., May 7, 1834, and was but a small boy when he accompanied his father and stepmother to the West. He grew to the age of twenty years in the township which is now his home, then spent four years on the road in this State and Indiana. He then married and settled where he has since resided, now owning two hundred and ten acres of good land, most of it under improvement. A full line of necessary and convenient farm buildings stand upon the broad acres, the dwelling being particularly homelike in appearance, and the evidences of progressive, practical oversight being manifest on every hand.

The lady who presides over the household economy at the home of our subject, was known in her maidenhood as Miss Harriet R. Church. She was born in St. Lawrence County, N. Y., October 9, 1833, was reared with great care, and received a good practical education. She is a motherly woman, to whom her children owe much for her devotion and wise counsel, while to her husband her price is far above rubies. She is one of nine children born to Norman and Rebecca (Delurga) Church, the father having been a native of Massachusetts, of New England parentage, and the mother born in Vermont, but of French ancestry. Mr. Church died in the Empire State in middle life, and his widow subsequently came West, living to the age of eighty-one years, and dying in Galva, this State. She belonged to the Methodist Church.

Mr. and Mrs. O. B. Stowell have had five children, two of whom—Fanny and Luther—are still inmates of the parental home. The third child, L. Rebecca, married J. B. Bell, and died under her parents' roof, January 13, 1890, leaving a daughter, Jennie B., who has since followed the mother to the tomb; William L., the eldest son, married Alice

Merrill, and occupies a farm in the same township as his father; Lydia P. is the wife of James P. Green, a farmer in Marshall County. All the children are naturally smart, and having had their faculties well developed, are self supporting, well informed, and useful members of the community. Parents and children belong to the Congregational Church. Mr. Stowell is now Justice of the Peace, has other local offices, and takes an active part in political affairs of the section. He is a sound Republican.



FRED. WENKER. Many of the best citizens of the Prairie State are natives of lands far across the sea, and this county is not without her share of these foreigners, who yet are true Americans in their love for the country of their adoption and interest in her best growth. One of these is Fred. Wenker, of Hallock Township, who for several years has been occupying a good farm on section 8. His estate comprises one hundred and sixty acres on which he is pursuing the peaceful calling of a general farmer, adding year by year to an already established reputation as a reliable citizen and honorable man.

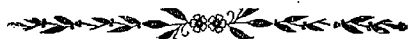
Amid the romantic scenery of Canton Berne, Switzerland, February 10, 1831, he of whom we write, was born. His father, Jacob Wenker, was a farmer and exemplified in his person the virtues of a good old Swiss family of the Protestant faith. He died at the age of thirty-five years, when his son, our subject, was but seven years old. The mother, formerly Miss Elizabeth Kuffer, reared her two children, bestowing upon them the best advantages which she could obtain, teaching them high principles and useful habits.

In 1854 Mrs. Wenker with her son and daughter took passage for America, leaving Havre de Grace, France, in November, and landing in New Orleans, La., in January, 1855. Their voyage, though long, had been pleasant. They came up the Mississippi River, and began their life in the New World on a farm in Kickapoo Township, this county. The mother lived with her son until her

death in 1888, having survived to the advanced age of eighty-two years. Her daughter, Mary, now Mrs. Ladrey, lives in New Orleans.

Our subject had passed his majority before he came to America, and was fully equipped for his duties here as far as his principles, determination, and industrious habits could fit him for the duties of a citizen of America. He had steadily pursued his purpose to secure a good home, and conduct himself in a manner befitting one with whose early training so much pains had been taken, and his standing in the community proves his success. In this county he married Miss Nancy Whittemore, who was born in Connecticut, February 5, 1842. She was but a year old when her parents came to this county, settling in Kickapoo Township, where the father, Daniel Whittemore, is yet living, well advanced in years and in fortune. His wife, Betsey Irish, died in that township in 1872, when more than three-score years of age.

The wife of our subject was reared and educated in a manner customary to the daughters of prosperous farmers, becoming well skilled in domestic management, well-informed regarding general topics, and capable of discharging her duties as the head of a household. She is the mother of six children, of whom Lizzie and Sophia E. have been called hence. The living are: Frederick D., Lena M., Albert D., and Arthur N. All reside at home, the second son assisting in the farm work, and the oldest pursuing a mechanic's calling. Mrs. Wenker is a member of the Seventh Day Baptist Church. Mr. Wenker casts his vote with the Republican party.



JOHN HENSEL. The farm owned and occupied by this gentleman, consists of eighty acres on section 7, Hallock Township, and without being sufficiently large to require undue exertion in its management and cultivation, affords an excellent support and abundant field for intelligent labor. The land is naturally good, and is kept in a state of fertility by the use of the best fertilizing agents, and a proper rotation of crops, while upon it the various improvements have been

made which stamp it as the abode of an intelligent and thrifty family. It has been the home of our subject since 1860, at which time he came to the county from the East.

Mr. Hensel is one of those industrious and thoroughly honorable Germans, whose citizenship is an honor to the land of their adoption, and who afford worthy examples of the results of persevering, straightforward efforts. He was born in Frankfort-on-the-Main, January 1, 1819, received a good education in his native city, among his accomplishments being an excellent knowledge of the English language. He learned the trade of a harness-maker and upholsterer, following it in his native land for some time. There he married Miss Jeanette Fresh, a native of Stuttgart, in which city, and in Frankfort she was reared and educated.

Mr. and Mrs. Hensel bade adieu to their native land in 1852, embarking at Rotterdam on a sailing-vessel which cast anchor in New York Harbor, after a voyage of six weeks. The good wife died in the metropolis four years after her arrival, leaving three children—Charles, Matilda, and Emma. Mr. Hensel continued to live in New York until 1860, when he came West, selected and purchased land, and assisted by his second wife, began the improvements which have resulted in the formation of a pleasant home. The lady whom he chose as his second companion, was Miss Susan Carpes, who had been living in New York City for some time prior to her marriage. She was born in Germany in 1825, came to America when a young woman, and after having lived to the age of forty years, died at her home in this county in 1882. She left two children, Lena and John.

The sons and daughters of our subject are married and living upon farms in various localities. Charles is located near Hoopeston, this State, having married Miss Mary Pentrick; Matilda is the wife of Charles Weidmann, of Hallock Township; Emma married Albert Shane, their home being in Akron Township; Lena is the wife of Fred Rapp, of Marshall County; John, who married Sabria Bennett, lives in Kansas. Father and sons are sound Democrats, and the entire family belong to the Lutheran Church.

The father of our subject was Dietrich Hensel,



Abraham Pandle

who came of a good German stock, was an engineer and spent his entire life in the Fatherland, being but in his prime when his career was cut short by death. Our subject, the only child of his parents, was quite small when bereaved of his father's care, after which time his mother endeavored as far as possible to supply to her son the place of both father and mother. She also was of German blood, having borne the maiden name of Catherine Weidmann. She died at Frankfort-on-the-Main, not far from her birthplace, when past three-score years of age. She and her husband belonged to the Lutheran Church.



ABRAM RANDLE. The indomitable perseverance and force of character, which almost invariably are the heritage of every native of that dominion on whose possessions the sun never sets, are displayed in the life of Mr. Randle. Although perhaps not a pioneer of Peoria County, he has resided here many years and is identified with many of the important enterprises of the community. His portrait is presented in connection with this brief review of his life.

The parents of Mr. Randle were George and Mary Ann (Woodhouse) Randle, natives of Warwickshire, England, where they passed the years of their early married life. The paternal grandfather, also named George, passed his entire life within the bounds of his native parish of Warwickshire. The father of our subject removed his family to America sometime in the fall of 1865, or the spring of 1866, and settled in Peoria County. He had previously spent some time in this country and was so well pleased that he decided to make it his permanent place of residence. Upon the arrival of George Randle and his family in this county they pitched upon a place near the present village of Pottstown, Kickapoo Township, as a suitable site for a home and, purchasing the coveted spot, immediately began the building of a house. Mr. Randle was employed in farming and coal mining in that place until his death, which occurred in Feb-

ruary, 1874. The mother of our subject still survives. They were the parents of nine children, five of whom were sons.

The subject of this sketch is the eldest son and third child of his father's family, and was born in Warwickshire, England, March 27, 1847. When only about fourteen years of age he left home and traveled to Vancouver's Island, where he remained a short time then went to San Francisco and other places in California; afterward he proceeded to Portland, Ore., thence to Victoria, where he remained four weeks, from there to Nanimo, in the British Dominion, where he entered the employ of the Hudson Bay Company. He remained with that company about two and one-half years, then again went to San Francisco, where he made a short stop, then made a tour to several other places, finally engaging himself to the Vancouver Coal and Mining Company, with which he remained until in March, 1864. Soon after dissolving his connection with the above company he went via boat to New York, thence to Peoria, reaching the latter place about the last of August, 1864.

The first occupation of our subject in the county of Peoria was in the business of coal mining, which he pursued for sometime near Pottstown. Later he bought a farm in that vicinity known as the Thurston farm, which he cleared and in connection with his father, cultivated and improved. The farm was the joint possession of himself and father but after the death of the father our subject was sole owner. He operated it until in March, 1883, when he sold out and purchased land in Edwards, where he has since been a resident. His property embraces some thirty-five acres of land.

Mr. Randle is quite a prominent man in politics and has been honored by his party with a number of official positions, chief of which are those of Constable, a position he filled three terms, Court Bailiff, and Township Supervisor. He was elected to the latter office in April, 1889, and re-elected in the spring of 1890. As intimated above he has held various other offices, most of them of a minor character, and is a popular and respected worker in the ranks of his party. His political affiliations are with the Democrats, whose principles find in him a

warm supporter. He has taken a prominent part in the different mining organizations and among the Knights of Labor, in both of which his extensive travels have made him a high authority and a valued adviser.

Our subject was married in Kickapoo Township to Miss Amanda Jones, a native of Peoria County. She bore him several children but only one lived to grow to maturity, William. Mr. Randle was again married in the same township, taking for his second wife Miss Mary Ann Jones, by whom he had eight children, named respectively: Louisa, Mary Ann, Abraham, Lottie, three who died unnamed in infancy, and George. The mother joined her departed ones in the other world December 21, 1887.



ROBERT A. GREEN, an extensive grain, coal, and live-stock dealer, with his interest centered in Edelstein, occupies a prominent place among the sagacious, wide-awake business men of Peoria County. He established himself in his present business in 1887 when the Santa Fe Railroad was completed, and here he has the finest location for his business along the whole line as this is one of the best grain-growing regions of the West. He has a large elevator with a capacity of forty thousand bushels, besides other accommodations for his grain, and is conducting a large trade. He has long been identified with the agricultural interests of the State as a successful farmer in La Prairie and Valley Townships, in Marshall and Stark Counties, where he has a large farm, once comprising four hundred acres, two hundred of which he has given to his sons. He settled on his homestead many years ago and improved it into one of the best farms in that part of the State, supplying it with a substantial set of buildings, including a fine residence, and keeping it well stocked with a good class of cattle, and was greatly prospered in all that he undertook.

Mr. Green was born in Berlin, Rensselaer County, N. Y., February 15, 1827. His father, John Green, was also a native of that county, while his father,

bearing the same name as himself, was born, reared and married in the State of Rhode Island. The name of his wife was Sarah, and she was also a native of that New England State, and was of sterling antecedents. John Green, Sr., removed with his young wife to New York State and settled in what is now Berlin. He found the county in a wild state and his pioneer home was in the primeval forests, two miles from the present site of the village. In the years of toil that followed he hewed out a farm from the heavy timber and lived to see the county well developed. He and his wife both died full of years. They were early members of the Seventh-Day Baptist Church. He did faithful service as a soldier in the War of 1812.

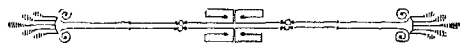
The father of our subject was one of the oldest of a large family of children, all of whom are now deceased, though they lived to be quite old. He grew up in Berlin and early became a full-fledged farmer, and established a home, having married in his native township Sarah Saunders. He was next united in marriage with Sarah Maxon, who was also born in that place, coming of parents who had settled in the State of New York in an early day. After the birth of three children, Mrs. Sarah Green, the mother of our subject, died, when she was in the prime of life. His father died when an old man of eighty-three years. By his first wife Mr. Green had four sons, all of whom lived to maturity. By his third wife, whose maiden name was Tabitha Foster, he had three sons, all of whom grew to manhood. His last wife survived him, dying at the age of seventy-two years. She had been a good mother and step-mother and was loved by all who knew her. John Green, Jr., and his three wives were all members of the Seventh-Day Baptist Church, and in politics Mr. Green was a staunch old-line Whig.

Our subject was the youngest child of his mother and was carefully reared by his father and step-mother, his own mother having died when he was eighteen months old. He was married in Montgomery County, N. Y., to Miss Frances Richardson, who was born in that county, in 1834, and a daughter of Benjamin and Mary Richardson, natives of the State of New York. They were reared and lived in St. Johnsville, Montgomery County,

until their death. Mr. Richardson for some years was the keeper of a public hotel. He died at the age of seventy-two years, and his wife at the age of sixty-five. Mrs. Green was the oldest of their five children, and all are yet living. She is a very intelligent, well-informed woman and received a good education in a seminary in her native county.

Mr. and Mrs. Green have three children—Fred, who married Katie Murray, and lives in Marshall County on a part of his father's homestead; James, who married Lina Stowell, and occupies another part of his father's farm; and Mary E., wife of Fred Wood, of Troy, N. Y., Mr. Wood being connected with the Troy Manufacturing Bank.

Mr. Green came to this State in 1858 and for three years was located in Farmington. He then purchased land in Hallock Township, which he sold three years later, and bought land in Marshall County, in La Prairie Township, and also in Valley Township, Stark County, where he was extensively engaged in farming and stock-raising until he came to Edelstein. He is a man of more than ordinary business capacity, possessing keen foresight and the practical ability to manage large enterprises with success. He is not a politician or an office-seeker, but possesses sound views on political subjects and is a staunch adherent of the Republican party. He and his wife are among the most valued members of the Seventh-Day Baptist Church and contribute generously toward the maintenance of the good work that it is carrying on in this community.



JOSIAH MORROW. This gentleman has been a lifelong resident of Akron Township, having since 1838 lived upon the same section—20—where he now has a fine farm, consisting of two hundred and three acres under good improvement and thorough cultivation, forming a home of great comfort and attractive appearance. One of the most prominent characteristics of Mr. Morrow is his deep interest in educational and church matters. Although

there are many men who bestir themselves in such work or who contribute liberally from the means with which they have been blest, yet there are in every community some who take the lead in this respect, and in the section in which he lives Mr. Morrow leads the van.

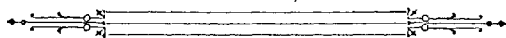
The natal day of our subject was September 26, 1834, and his birthplace the parental farm in this township. Here he grew to manhood, early determining to pursue a farmer's life and preparing himself for the work by thorough observation and participation in the practical labor belonging thereto. He was married on the same section on which he lives, to Ellen Aldrich, a capable, noble-hearted woman, who, like himself, is a member of the Presbyterian Church and highly regarded by the members of the community.

Mrs. Morrow is a daughter of Linus and Gratia (Carlisle) Aldrich, natives of New Hampshire, in which State both died. In Cheshire County their daughter Ellen was born November 18, 1836, being the ninth of their ten children. She became the wife of our subject June 4, 1863, and has borne him seven children: Thomas E., Laura E., Elliott W. and Gratia E. are living; Linus A., Lucy M. and an infant have crossed the river of death.

Mr. Morrow has held the office of Township Collector three years and has also been School Trustee. He took an active part in forming the Princeville Academy, an excellent institution, which is carried on under the auspices of the Presbyterian Church, in which religious body he is an Elder. The academy has from its organization been in charge of able instructors, among them being Mr. Stevens, Charles Brusie, of Dunlap, and the present Superintendent, Mr. Southgate. Mr. Brusie held the chief position in the school two years, performing its duties in a remarkably successful manner and doing much to build up the reputation of the institution. Miss Emma Jenness, who has been assistant for three years, is also very successful in her work. The town in which this academy is located was named after Daniel Prince, who married a sister of the late Thomas Morrow, father of our subject.

Thomas Morrow was born in the Buckeye

State, January 25, 1808, becoming a resident of Parke County, Ind., where he married Miss Eleanor McMillin, a native of Kentucky. Soon after their marriage, in the spring of 1831, they came to Peoria County, settling in Akron Township, where Mr. Morrow died March 19, 1848. Mrs. Morrow survived until June 14, 1877, reaching quite an advanced age. The honored couple were among the organizers of the Presbyterian Church, in Princeville, and were foremost in every good work undertaken by the settlers in the section in which they live. They reared a large family of eight sons and three daughters, the subject of this sketch being the third on the family roll.



WILLIAM COWLEY. No one of the pioneers of this county still living among us, is more worthy of representation in this BIOGRAPHICAL ALBUM dedicated to the citizens of this section of Illinois, than this gentleman, who has long lived here, and has not only witnessed the wonderful transformation wrought by man in developing the rich resources of this region, but has had a hand in it. He was an early settler of Brimfield Township, and for many years labored with assiduous toil to improve his fine farm on section 16, and acquired a competence which enables him and his wife, who has actively shared his work, to pass their declining years in comfort and prosperity.

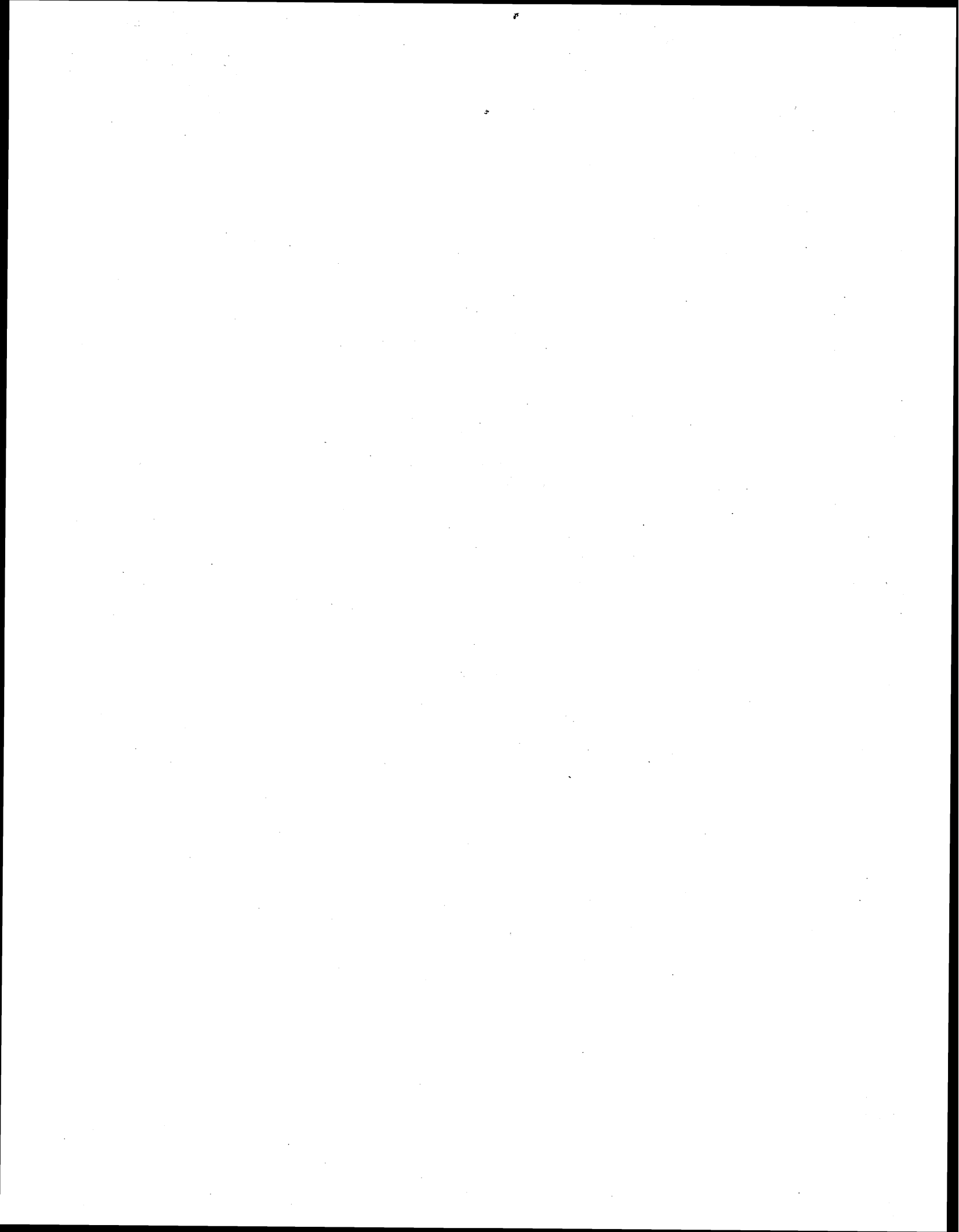
Our subject is a native of the Isle of Man, which is in the Irish Sea, north of Wales, his birth occurring there March 3, 1811. His parents, Thomas and Catherine (Teare) Cowley, were also natives of that Island, and until he was seventy years of age, his father never left that little spot of earth, emigrating then to America.

Our subject was the only son in his parents' family and was reared on his native isle, and received a fair education in its schools, though he did not have the fine advantages that the youth of to-day enjoy. At fourteen years of age he began to learn the trade of a carpenter and joiner, serving an apprenticeship until he was twenty-one years old.

After that for a time he was employed as a journeyman at his calling in Liverpool and Manchester, England. In 1836, in the vigor and strength of the opening years of an active manhood, he took his life in his own hands, and started on the long journey to America, where he hoped he might, under the good opportunities offered to foreigners, secure a comfortable competence and build up a good home. He took passage at Liverpool on the good ship "Thomas," at White Haven, and after a long and tiresome voyage of forty-three days, landed in New York City. In that great metropolis he found work at his trade, and lived there some three years. He next took up his residence in the South, and we hear of him working in Mobile, Ala., at his calling for several years. He was also employed as a journeyman and a contractor in Memphis, Tenn., for some thirteen years.

In 1846, our subject made a new departure, and became a landowner in this State, buying the property on which he now resides, and removing to it from Tennessee in 1853, and since then has made farming his life work. He at first purchased one hundred and thirty acres at \$4.50 an acre, it being then in a wild condition, as the Indians had left it, and he turned the first furrow of what is now a most excellent farm, he having brought it to its present condition of great productiveness and fine improvement, by persevering and well directed labor. He has added to his original purchase, and now has two hundred and ten acres of land under good cultivation, supplied with the necessary buildings of a good order and conveniently arranged, and with all the appliances for carrying on farming.

Mr. Cowley has been greatly assisted in the accumulation of his property by his good wife, who is at once counselor, friend and helpmate. Their marriage was solemnized November 9, 1841, and to them have come nine children, of whom the following four are living: Cornelia J., widow of Mr. Slocum, of Brimfield Township; William T.; Daniel; and Martha, wife of Joseph Harper, of Peoria. The five deceased are: Cornelia, Daniel, Margaret, Edward, and Catherine A. Mrs. Cowley, whose maiden name was Martha Price, is a native of Flintshire, Wales, and was born March 28, 1819, a





Harrison Reed

daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Dooir) Price, natives of Wales. She came to this country in 1840.

Mr. Cowley began life in this country with but little means, and experienced many of the inconveniences and hardships of pioneer life. The comfortable home in which he lives is the work of his own hand, and was built by him in the spring of 1848, the doors and window sashes having been made by him at Memphis, and brought hither with him on a steamer when he came to this county. Activity, clear discernment, and excellent powers of calculation have been the faculties with which our subject is gifted, that have made his career as a pioneer farmer of Brimfield Township, alike honorable to himself and useful to the community. He and his wife regulate their lives by Christian principles, and are regarded with feelings of trust and affection by the people around them. They are valued members of the Old Settlers' Association of Brimfield Township. Religiously, they are of the Methodist Episcopal faith, being devoted members of the church in the township, in which he is acting as Steward and Trustee. In him the Democratic party finds a sturdy supporter, and he is ever ready with true public spirit, to favor all things tending to the good of the community. He was formerly identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.



HARRISON REED. On the opposite page appears a portrait of this gentleman, who is a Government employe in the revenue service in Peoria. He is the son of a well-known pioneer of this county, and for many years has been variously identified with its interests, and prominent in its business and social circles. He is a veteran of the late war, and fought in many battles, his valor and patriotism making him one of the most efficient soldiers in the rank and file of the Union Army.

June 30, 1837, was the date of the birth of our subject in the city of Cincinnati, Ohio. He is a son of Nathan and Hannah (Merrill) Reed, natives respectively of Kentucky and Maine. His father

settled in Ohio at an early day, and was a Government employe. In 1845 he came to this State and was one of its pioneers, locating first in Jacksonville, and being a near neighbor of Abraham Lincoln. He subsequently removed to Rushville, and in 1852 came to this county, where he has ever since been numbered among its most esteemed citizens. In the month of April, 1867, he had the misfortune to lose the wife and companion who had for many years shared with him life's joys and sorrows. He afterward went to Iroquois County, and in 1878 was again married and settled near Watseka, where he still lives. Mr. Reed was a devoted follower of "Old Tippecanoe," as is evidenced by his conferring his name on his son, our subject, and he gave the grandson of the old hero hearty support during the last Presidential campaign.

Harrison Reed was a lad of eight years when his parents came to this State, and twelve years old when they took up their abode in Rushville, and a youth of fifteen when they made their permanent home in this county. He first began business for himself as a farmer, and was thus engaged until the date of his enlistment in the army. As soon as possible after the breaking out of the war he volunteered in defense of the Stars and Stripes, and September 29, 1861, his name was enrolled as a member of Company H, Fifty-seventh Illinois Infantry, commanded by Capt. Josiah Robbins and Col. S. D. Baldwin, of Chicago, the latter of whom resigned, his place being filled by Lieut. Col. F. J. Hulburt, of Chicago, after the battle of Corinth.

Our subject had enlisted in Galva, whence he was sent to Princeton, thence to Chicago, where he and his comrades were dispatched to Ft. Donelson. His regiment was actively engaged at Pittsburg and Shiloh, besides doing good service in the siege of Corinth, and in the battle at that place. After being stationed at that point some time, they were transferred to the Fifteenth Army corps, Sherman's command. Our subject and his comrades were with the famous commander on his "March to the Sea," and fought valiantly in the battles of Resaca, Kingston, Rome, Altoona Pass, Savannah, and Bentonville, and carried the colors triumphantly from Corinth to the sea. The weary and battle-worn veterans composing our subject's regiment were

mustered out after that long march on the 25th of December, 1864.

Mr. Reed retired from the army to Peoria, and resumed the business of farming, which he continued prosperously until 1870. Failing health then admonished him that he must seek change of climate and new scenes and occupations, and he went to Kansas City, and engaged in coopering for some years. In 1876 he returned once more to Peoria, and has ever since made his home here, and is pleasantly located at No. 808 Seventh Street. In the month of October, 1889 he was selected to fill a responsible position on the revenue force, and immediately entered upon his duties, and is still an incumbent of the office. Respect and esteem are accorded to him by his fellow-officers, as is due to a man of his well-known fine character and standing in the community. In him Briner Post, No. 67, G. A. R., has one of its most interested members. Of an open and truthful nature, he is also religiously inclined and favors Methodism.

Mr. Reed and Miss Maggie A. Van Arsdale, a native of Peoria, were united in marriage March 7, 1867. She is a fine woman and is a representative of one of the oldest families of the county. Her father was a native of Maryland, and he and his wife are still honored residents of the county.



JOHN C. ROBERTS, M. D. is a finely educated and well-trained physician and occupies an honorable position in the medical profession of this county, Peoria being his seat of practice. Our subject was born in the town of Morton, Tazewell County, on a farm, and there received his early training. He was ambitious to obtain an education and after he had left the public schools, he entered Paxton College in Paxton, studied there one term, and then became a student at Wesleyan University at Bloomington, where he pursued a fine collegiate course. His mind early turned to the medical profession as his choice, and he entered upon the necessary studies to fit himself to be a physician, in the office of Dr. Chapin in Holder, McLean County. He subsequently entered

the college of Physicians and Surgeons at Chicago, from which he was graduated in the spring of 1887, taking the degree of Doctor of Medicine and having pursued a special course in Pediatrics, he received a certificate thereof.

Our subject has obtained his education through his own efforts as he has been entirely without help during the long struggle. In order to defray expenses he sometimes engaged in teaching and first taught in Ford County. After receiving his diploma the Doctor located in Peoria and has since been engaged in his profession in this city. He has already acquired a good practice which is steadily increasing as he is becoming better known, and a bright and promising future is before him in his medical career.

February 23, 1887, was the date of the marriage of Dr. Roberts to Miss Alice Casey, a native of Illinois, her parents being well-known residents of Bloomington. The Doctor possesses a bright, active, well trained mind, and his knowledge of medicine, and of the branch to which he is particularly devoted is of a superior order. He is a man of purest personal character and of fine social attributes and is prominent in social and religious circles in this city. He is a member of the Improved Order of Red Men of the Kickapoo Tribe, and is identified with the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He belongs to the First Methodist Episcopal Church, and no scheme is put forward for the moral elevation of the community with which he is not connected.



JOHN GILLETT, M.D., druggist and one of the foremost citizens of Dunlap, occupies an honorable position among the representatives of the medical profession of this county. His father, the late Gardner Gillett, was a native of Massachusetts, while his mother, whose maiden name was Phœbe Bishop, was born in the State of New York. In 1838 they emigrated from Ontario County, N. Y., to this county, and settled among the early pioneers of Trivoli Township, where he developed a farm and was prosperously

engaged in its management until death closed his career October 20, 1878, at a ripe old age. His wife preceded him to the grave, dying in 1869. They had five children, three sons and two daughters, and our subject was their third child in order of birth.

Dr. Gillett was born in the town of Canaan, Columbia County, N. Y., September 5, 1823. When he was thirteen years old, he went to live with a man by the name of Justus Mead, in Ontario County, N. Y., and remained with him until he was twenty-one years old. Up to that time his education had been obtained in the common schools. A thoughtful, studious youth, he was very desirous to become more learned, and he then entered the Waterloo Academy, at Waterloo, Seneca County, and for a period of one and one-half years was closely engaged at his books there, and pursued an excellent course of study. He next became a student at the Lyons Union School, which he attended a portion of one year. He thus acquired a solid foundation for any profession that he might care to enter, and for awhile he was engaged as a teacher. He taught in Seneca County, having charge of a school at Seneca Falls for one year, and another at Waterloo, the ensuing year. At Seneca Falls he began to prepare himself to be a physician, and studied with a Dr. Brown for six months. In the spring of 1848 he entered the office of Landon Wells, and diligently read medicine under his tuition for two and a half years, and during that time spent two terms at the Geneva Medical College, from which he was graduated with an honorable standing in his class and received his diploma. He first established himself as a medical practitioner in the town of Romulus, Seneca County, N. Y. He was there one year, and in the fall of 1851 decided to take up his residence in Illinois, as he wisely thought that in a newly settled country men of his calling would be greatly in demand and that he would have better opportunities to rise in his profession.

After coming to this State the Doctor took up his residence in La Salle, where he was actively engaged in practice until May 16, 1864. In that month he had the sad misfortune to lose the wife who had accompanied him from his native State to his new

home in Illinois, and he then left that place coming to this county and settling in Trivoli. He secured a good practice in that town and resided there until October, 1871, and in that month came to Dunlap. The village had been but recently platted and his was the first residence erected and he was the first to engage in business, establishing himself here as a general merchant in connection with his work as a physician, and his daughter, Jessie B. was the first child born in Dunlap. The Doctor continued in general mercantile business till 1874, and then opened a drug store and carried on business as a druggist exclusively. The village has grown up around him and with its growth his business has increased and he now commands a very profitable trade not only here but among the residents of the outlying country. His store is neatly fitted up and is well stocked, and his patrons are sure of getting none but the purest drugs or the best of anything that is usually found in a drug store.

Dr. Gillett has been twice married. The maiden name of his first wife, to whom he was wedded in Varick, Seneca County, N. Y., November 17, 1852, was Julia A. Manning. She was a native of Owego, Tioga County, N. Y. She bore him two children, of whom the eldest died in infancy. Their second child—Lucy Chester—is now the wife of Morris J. Rogers. In their home in La Salle, the wife and mother departed this life May 5, 1864.

The second marriage of our subject, which took place in this county, October 20, 1866, was to Almia E. Blood, a native of Trivoli Township; their pleasant wedded life has been blessed to them by the birth of one daughter, Jessie B.

When Dr. Gillett took up his residence in this county, its citizenship received a valuable acquisition. His high reputation, his attainments, his business tact, and his active public spirit have given him a leading place among the citizens of Dunlap and he has been potent in placing this busy, enterprising village on a substantial basis. While living in La Salle, the Doctor was prominent in its public life; was at one time Alderman of the city, served one term as School Director, and was Overseer of the Poor for four years. He was elected School Director in Trivoli and has held that important

office in Dunlap; and uses his influence in every way to advance its educational interests. He takes a lively interest in political affairs, as a loyal and intelligent citizen should, and he is an advocate of the principles of the Democratic party. He has been a member of the Masonic fraternity since 1851. In his religious views he is liberal.



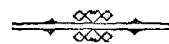
DAVID D. NIGHTINGALE is an old settler of this county and, as a pioneer of Millbrook Township, has helped in the development of this region, and is still identified with its agricultural interests, owning and occupying a good farm on section 20.

This venerable gentleman is a native of Yorkshire, England, and was there born November 5, 1810. His parents, David and Mary Nightingale, were also of English birth and breeding. When a youth of between sixteen and eighteen years, our subject took an important step in life, boldly venturing forth from his old home and taking passage at York, England, in a sail vessel, landed in Quebec, Canada, six weeks later, and thence came to the United States. He began his life in this country in Oneida County, N. Y., but after remaining there a few years he emigrated to this county and has been a resident here ever since. Thus much of the growth and development of this part of the State has taken place under his eye, and he has done what he could towards its improvement from the wild state in which he found it, to its present fine condition, as a well-developed and wealthy section of the country. For a number of years after he arrived here Mr. Nightingale farmed on shares in Millbrook Township, and then bought the farm that he now owns and has made it his home many years. He was one of the first settlers of his neighborhood, and his farm, when it came into his possession, was merely a tract of wild, uncultivated land, and its development has been the work of his own hand, much severe labor, many sacrifices, and the hardships and trials incidental to pioneer life in a newly settled country going to its making-up. It

comprises eighty acres of well-tilled land, that is supplied with good buildings and every needful appurtenance for carrying on farming operations.

Mr. Nightingale was married in New York State to Mary A. Seaton, who was to him all that a true and loving wife could be. She was devoted to his interests, faithfully shared his pioneer labors and worked hard in the performance of the duties devolving upon her in the care of a large family. She walked by his side many years, encouraging and cheering him in his work and her death was a serious loss to him. She bore him ten children, of whom the following are living: Adrian; Mary, wife of James Leery, of Kansas; Julia, a resident of Kansas; Harriet, wife of William Doddsworth; Francis and DeWitt.

Mr. Nightingale is well-known by the people among whom he came to settle so long ago, when in the prime and vigor of manhood, and among whom he has grown old, and all accord him the respect due to his age and worth. His pioneer work links his name with the history of Millbrook Township, and he will ever be held in veneration as one of its early settlers. He has led a busy life, and has thereby secured a comfortable competence that will fortify him against want in the coming years. He is a sturdy Republican politically, and has served creditably as School Director, and has done what he could to further the educational, moral and material interests of Millbrook Township.



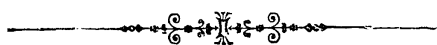
WILLIAM W. VAN TASSEL, of Peoria, is a storekeeper in the employ of the Government, and is one of the best officials on the Revenue force in this city. He is a native of the city of New York, born May 6, 1839. His parents, Albert and Harriet (Drawbridge) Van Tassel, were likewise natives of the Empire State.

Our subject grew to man's estate in the city of his birth, and was well educated in its public schools. In the fall of 1862 he came to Illinois, and gave his attention to farming till 1871. Then he took up his residence in Peoria, and engaged in railroading in the freight department, and con-

tinued in that relation without interruption until 1889, when he accepted his present position under the government, entering upon his duties the 15th of October. His standing in the community is among our best citizens, those who are most active in advancing all schemes for its social and moral elevation. He and his wife are among the leading members of the Methodist Episcopal Church in this city, and he has been prominent as a Class-Leader for many years.

Our subject was a volunteer in the late war, and his military record is honorable alike to himself and his country, and is commemorated by his connection with Briner Post, G. A. R. Mr. Van Tassel threw aside all personal aims and ambitions to take part in the great conflict, enlisting in the spring of 1862 in the Eighth New York Infantry, and for three months was in the service under Gen. McClellan. In the month of February, 1865, he re-enlisted and became a member of the One Hundred and Forty-eight Illinois Infantry, and was engaged in battles and skirmishes in Tennessee until the close of the war. He was honorably discharged from the army in the month of September, 1865.

Mr. Van Tassel was married in 1861, to Miss Jane Boardman, a native of England, and of their pleasant wedded life eight children have been born, of whom the following six are still living: Robert W., who is engaged in the grain business in Peoria; Edward J., Hattie, George, Alpha and Harrison, all of whom have been well educated in the public schools.



HUGH MORROW, a native and a resident of Akron Township since his birth, is now one of its foremost citizens. For many years he has been prosperously engaged in agricultural pursuits, having always followed the vocation of a farmer, and he has on section 20, a choice farm, whose improvements make it one of the most desirable estates in the vicinity.

Thomas Morrow, the father of our subject, a native of Ohio, was one of the early pioneers of

Peoria County, settling in Akron Township among its very first settlers. He was reared in his native State and was married to Eleanor McMillin, who was born in Kentucky. They came to Illinois from Parke County, Ind., in the spring of 1831, and established their pioneer home on the wild prairies of what is now Akron Township, and here they lived until death called them hence. The father was an active business man and was a good farmer, and his death, March 19, 1848, was a serious blow to the interests of the township. His good wife survived him until June 14, 1877, when she too passed away. They had eleven children, of whom our subject was the eldest.

Hugh Morrow was born in this township, April 14, 1832, the first child born in the township, and has always resided in this locality. He gained a practical education in the local schools, and on the old homestead early acquired the rudiments of farming, and has since become very skillful in this noble calling. For nearly thirty years he was engaged very profitably in operating a threshing machine. He has placed his farm of one hundred and ninety acres under good tillage and has made all the necessary improvements that constitute a first-class farm.

On January 12, 1860, our subject and Miss Emiline Wilson were united in marriage in this his native township, and their wedded life has been productive of mutual happiness. Mrs. Morrow is a daughter of William H. and Sarah (Wilson) Wilson, who came to this county in 1848, and cast in their lot with the pioneers of Akron Township, and here resided the remainder of their lives. They came from Brown County, Ohio, where Mrs. Morrow was born, December 8, 1835.

Mr. and Mrs. Morrow have nine children, viz: Alice, wife of Alexander Gray; Anna, wife of James Kinney; Albert M., who married Emma Alter; Ambrose W., John R., Lewis A., Willard N., Evelyn and Grant R.

Mr. Morrow has faithfully and honorably served his township as Highway Commissioner and as School Director, and has held the latter office many years. In politics he gives a staunch support to the Democratic party. He is a genial, courteous gentleman, always willing to do a favor and gen-

erously extending a helping hand to all who are needy or suffering, and the place that he holds in the hearts of his fellow-citizens is a warm one. He and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church, with which they have been connected for a long term of years, and their Christian faith is illustrated in their everyday life.



EDWARD MANSFIELD. Early identified with the agricultural interests of Peoria County, Mr. Mansfield has met with marked success in the prosecution of his calling, and has acquired a front rank among the stock-raisers and feeders and grain-growers of this part of Illinois, he being the most extensively engaged in these interests of any agriculturist of Princeville Township. He is a large landowner, having many acres of land both in this and Jubilee Townships, and he has built up an attractive home, replete with all that goes to make life comfortable.

A native of New York, our subject was born in the pretty town of Esperance, in Schoharie County, August 8, 1826, descending from stanch New England stock. His father, Leverett Mansfield, was born in the month of November, 1786, in North Haven, Conn. He was a son of Richard Mansfield, who was born in that city May 24, 1763, and was a saddler by trade. He married Mary Stiles and subsequently died in North Haven. His father, Titus Mansfield, great-grandfather of our subject, was also a native of Connecticut, was a large landowner, and was proprietor of the famous Mansfield Farm. His father's name was Joseph Mansfield, and the origin of the family in America dates back to one Richard Mansfield, who located in Connecticut in the seventeenth century, coming to this country from Exeter, Devonshire, England, in 1639, and locating near the town of Hamden, and from him descended a large family. For a further account of the Mansfields we refer you to the biography of H. Mansfield, of Peoria, which appears in this volume.

The father of our subject was reared on a New England farm in his native State and after mar-

riage went from the place of his birth to Esperance, Schoharie County, N. Y., which was then in its infancy, and became one of its prominent pioneers. He bought a piece of land in the timber, cleared it and made a productive farm of it and also engaged in hotel-keeping on the great Western Turnpike at Esperance for some thirty years. In 1843 he disposed of his property there and came westward as far as Kane County, this State, and settled near Elgin on a tract of wild land that he purchased on his arrival. He improved it and followed farming there until his retirement from active life. He resided with our subject for one year after that and then bought a place in Princeville Township, and there his life was brought to a close December 22, 1868. He was a sturdy Democrat in political views, and religiously was a stanch Presbyterian.

The maiden name of the mother of our subject was Sarah Sanford, and she was born in North Haven, Conn., March 8, 1789. She died December 20, 1868, in Princeville, her death occurring just three days before that of her husband, so that they who had been so much to each other in life were not long separated. She was a daughter of Perry Sanford, a farmer and a life-long resident of Connecticut. The following is a record of the nine children born to her: Eliza died in Elgin; Janett, Mrs. Lyon, lives near Beecher, Ill.; Stiles is a resident of Fair Haven, Conn.; Sarah A. died near Alleghany, Mich.; Henry is a resident of Peoria; Mariette died near Dundee; John lives in McHenry County; Leverett, who was a teacher in New Jersey, died in that State; Edward is the subject of this sketch.

He, of whom we write, passed the early years of his life in his father's hotel, in the place of his birth. He received excellent common-school advantages and as soon as old enough went to assist his father in his business. When fourteen years old he left the parental home and went to Madison County, N. Y., and was engaged on a farm there for three months. From there he proceeded to the home of his ancestors in New Haven, Conn., where he worked in a blacksmith shop and on a farm for a year, and also had an opportunity to advance his education, by attending school in that place. He staid there until the fall, and in November, 1843,

came westward with a team and wagon, pursuing a part of the journey on an old tug which was not safe, and as he found it too slow a mode of travel he left it at Dunkirk and proceeded through the mud and sloughs across the wild prairies to Chicago. This he found but an insignificant place with one hotel, for the accomodation of travelers. He came on to Kane County, which was then scarcely more than a vast stretch of uncultivated prairies, and among its pioneers he found work to support himself. In the fall of 1847, he bought forty acres there of wild land, but did not improve it, continuing to work out for others and doing odd jobs until 1849. In that ever memorable year in the history of our country he, like many others, was stricken with the California fever, and was one of the great multitude of '49ers who penetrated the Pacific Coast in search of the precious metal. He rigged up an ox-team and wagon, and joined a party who had three other wagons and with them left Elgin, in the month of April, to perform the long, dangerous, and tiresome journey across the plains and mountains to the gold regions. They crossed the Mississippi at Burlington, and the Missouri at St. Joseph and struck the Platte at Ft. Kearney, following its route to Laramie, then going by the North Platte to Lawson, and from the South Pass to Red Bluffs, Lawson's Ranch, and finally arrived at their destination. They were seven months on the way, and were fortunate enough to have no encounter with the Indians. Our subject engaged in mining there on the Feather River, then on the South Fork of the Feather, and went from there to Hopkins, and from there to Poor Man's Creek and was fairly successful in his mining operations. Then on Trinity River he was engaged in the same occupation for four years.

In the fall of 1853, Mr. Mansfield returned to Illinois by the way of Panama, New York City and Chicago, to Kane County. Ambitious to become better educated he went to Galesburg and entered Knox College. He was a student there for a while and then attended Bell's Commercial College in Chicago, and was graduated from that institution after pursuing an excellent business course. He had purchased one hundred and fifty

acres of land in 1854, and after leaving college he located on it in a log house and entered upon its improvement. At that time the country around here was yet in a partly wild condition, and deer and wolves still haunted the groves of timber. Mr. Mansfield broke prairie with oxen and horses, and continued to extend his farming operations, buying horses, cattle and hogs, and driving them to Peoria for shipment and from time to time added to his farm, until it now comprises six hundred and sixty-five acres of as well-cultivated and highly improved land as is to be found anywhere in the county.

Mr. Mansfield has erected three dwellings on his land including a large and handsome residence, occupied by himself and family, and there are four commodious barns, a fan and windmill and all the appliances for conducting agriculture to the best advantage. It is located on the North branch of the Kickapoo, and is adapted to both stock and grain raising purposes. It is well fenced and four miles of tiling give it ample drainage and there are a good orchard and fine grove. He has twenty-three finely graded roadsters, Clyde and Norman horses, and is the proprietor of the Belgian stallion Moxman, a three-year-old, which is considered a very valuable piece of horse flesh. He has one hundred and seventy-five head of cattle, full-blooded and high grades Short-horns, and feeds besides one hundred and fifty head of cattle a year and raises hogs very extensively, having one hundred and fifty head of the Poland-China breed and three hundred of another grade. Besides raising a large amount of grain, he buys some seven or eight thousand bushels a year to feed. Five teams are needed to carry on his extensive interests.

To the lady who presides over his home and has cheerfully co-operated with him and encouraged him in his work, Mr. Mansfield was married April 1, 1857. Mrs. Mansfield's maiden name was Rebecca Fulton, and she is a native of this county, born in Richwood Township. Her father was Josiah Fulton, who was born in 1800, and came to Illinois in 1819, and was one of the earliest settlers of the county. He was a ranger and his sketch appears in this volume.

Mr. and Mrs. Mansfield are the parents of six

children: Leverett, a teacher in the Princeville schools, graduated from the Valparaiso Normal; Albert in the employ of the Santa Fe Railroad, was also educated at that school; Edward is living at home, and is a student of that institution; Sanford, Joseph and Charles are at home, Joseph having attended the Valparaiso Normal one winter.

Mr. Mansfield is a man of wide and varied experience, of keen observation, and a cultured mind. He has an extensive acquaintance throughout the county, his social and business relations bringing him into contact with many people, and it is the universal opinion of all that he is above reproach in all respects. He is a man of excellent mental calibre, possessing that firmness, decision, sturdy self-respect and rectitude of character that commands the confidence of all. As a good citizen should, he interests himself in politics, was in early manhood, in ante-bellum times, an outspoken, earnest Abolitionist, and cast his first vote for James G. Birney. After the formation of the Republican party, sympathizing deeply with the sentiments of its founders, he joined its ranks, and has ever since remained true to its principles. He has served on the petit jury, has been School Director and a Pathmaster for years. He is identified with the Patrons of Husbandry, as a member of Salem Lodge.



HON. CALVIN STOWELL, a successful farmer and stock-raiser living on section 6, Hallock Township, is one of those agriculturists whose life exemplifies the old adage

“Honor and shame from no condition rise;
Act well your part, there all the honor lies.”

He has not only become the owner of a considerable landed estate by the exercise of diligence and prudence, but he has at the same time gained what is better than silver or gold, the esteem of those amid whom his life has been passed. His title of Honorable has been well earned by his conduct as a private individual, as well as by his efforts to advance the interest of his constituents while serving in the legislature.

Mr. Stowell was born in Bainbridge, Chenango

County, N. Y., October 5, 1836, being a son of Ebenezer Stowell, whose full history is incorporated in the biography of O. B. Stowell, on another page in this volume. He was a lad of six years when brought to Peoria County, Ill., and here grew to manhood, becoming a full fledged farmer as soon as he became of age. In the meantime, however, he had developed the faculties of his mind as thoroughly as the schools of the neighborhood gave him opportunity, and since his school days has added to his information by means of the facilities afforded by the press and contact with mankind. He remained under the home roof until after he was twenty-eight years of age and then purchased his first land in Marshall County. From that time he has been closely identified with the agricultural development of both Marshall and Peoria Counties.

In 1864 Mr. Stowell enlisted in the Eleventh Illinois Infantry, which was commanded by Col. Coats, and was enrolled in Company D, under Capt. Bedoe. He joined his regiment at Memphis, Tenn., remaining with it until the close of the war bearing a part in the battles of Spanish Fort, Ft. Blakely and the capture of Mobile, Ala. He received an honorable discharge at Alexandria and at once returned to the North to resume the peaceful occupation in which he has proved so successful. His home farm consists of one hundred and sixty acres on which he has resided five years, and he also owns one hundred and sixty acres on another section, and an interest in one hundred and twenty acres in still another part of the township. During the twenty years of his residence in Marshall County, his home was in LaPrairie Township where he improved a good farm.

In 1880 Mr. Stowell was elected to the legislature by the Republicans of the district which includes Marshall, Woodford and Putnam Counties. He was a member of four committees of considerable importance, notably, that on agriculture and buildings. He introduced and was interested in some local bills, but failed to secure their passage, although he labored arduously in behalf of the welfare of his constituents. Prior to his election to the legislature he had served five terms as Supervisor of LaPrairie Township, Marshall County,

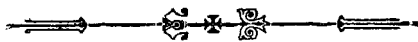


E. Ewing

and had held all the other township offices. He is a staunch Republican, who from the time he cast his first vote for Abraham Lincoln, has been sound in the faith. He has been delegate to county conventions and generally active in the local work of the party.

When he set up his own home Mr. Stowell secured as his companion Miss Priscilla Greenbalgh, their marriage rites being performed in Hallock Township, August 27, 1864. Mrs. Stowell is a native of Lancastershire, England, is of pure English ancestry, and the representative of an excellent family. Her natal day was April 30, 1837, and she was about eight years of age when her parents emigrated to America, making their home in the city of Peoria. There her father, John Greenbalgh, died in the prime of life. Her mother, formerly Miss Mary Manock, is now seventy-three years of age and is an inmate of the home of our subject. Mrs. Stowell was reared and chiefly educated in Peoria, acquiring the knowledge, habits and virtues which make her the highly honored wife, parent and friend.

The family of our subject and his estimable wife consists of five daughters, several of whom have already received instruction in Knox College, and the elder of whom is a skilled musician and an apt teacher of that art. The eldest daughter, Agnes, now lives at Lawn Ridge, having married Charles Pickney, a farmer there. Laura, Annie and Nellie, students at Knox, and Edith, who has not yet left home, complete the circle. The entire band rank high in culture of mind, in accomplishments, and in character, all being consistent members of the Congregational Church, with which the parents are also identified. Miss Nellie has already won some laurels as a school teacher. Mr. Stowell has been Church Trustee and now holds the office of Deacon.



EZRA C. WING. The future prosperity of this nation depends upon our young people, and in exact proportion to their enterprise, industry and principles of honor, will our country flourish. It is always a pleasure for the student of

human nature and the biographer, to record the events in the lives of those whose intelligence and progressive spirit have placed them in the front ranks of the citizenship of their communities. The gentleman of whom this brief sketch is written is numbered among the prominent residents of Peoria, where he has made a name and a place for himself in the financial circles. In connection with this sketch we present his portrait on another page. He is connected with the Peoria Transfer and Storage Company, as Treasurer and Manager of its large business, which is steadily increasing under his able supervision.

Mr. Wing has not yet reached the prime of life, having been born February 6, 1862, in Ottawa, the county seat of LaSalle County, Ill. He is a son of Clifton L. and Eliza M. (Tucker) Wing, natives respectively of Massachusetts and New York, and belonging to well-known pioneer families, the Tuckers having lived in Peoria County since 1834. C. L. Wing came hither in 1837, and was united in marriage with Eliza M. Tucker near Brimfield, April 26, 1861. Since then they have resided in various places, but for several years have been residents of Elmwood, where they have a very pleasant home. Mr. Wing at one time was engaged in business in Peru, and is now actively carrying on a profitable grain trade in Yates City.

Ezra C. Wing was early introduced into business, and at the youthful age of sixteen years entered the grain trade in connection with his father. At the age of twenty-one he went to Chicago, where he was book-keeper for the Ajax Forge Company, and was employed by it for a year. He then returned to Brimfield and was busily engaged in the grain trade the ensuing two years. At the expiration of that time he established himself in the same trade in Hamburg, Iowa. A year later he came to Peoria, and 1887, connected himself with the Avery Planter Company, and kept books for it until August, 1889. In that month he accepted his present position as Manager of the Peoria Transfer and Storage Company, and during the year that he has had charge of its business he has proved himself to possess exceptional capacity for financial undertakings, being shrewd, far-seeing and systematic in the conduct of affairs. He looks zealously after

the interests of the company, which is perfectly satisfied with his method of conducting business and considers that it is in a large degree indebted to him for its present standing.

Mr. Wing was wedded to Miss Minnie Purcell, daughter of Maggie Purcell, of Elmwood, October 29, 1887, and they have established an attractive home in our midst, where the considerate kindness of the hostess and the genial courtesy of the host attract numerous friends to share its pleasant hospitalities. Two children have come to bless their union—George C. and Marjorie Frances.

Mr. Wing possesses in a rare degree, those happy combinations of character that mark him at once as a man who is prompt and bold in his measures and at the same time, prudent and cautious in carrying out his undertakings. He possesses a frank and open manner, is warm-hearted and liberal, and is much liked by his associates. He has intelligent convictions in regard to politics, and ranks among the active young Republicans of the city.



HENRY OERTLEY. One totally unacquainted with the details of farm life, the value of different soils, or the modifying influence of forests, hills or prairies, can still judge of the worth of an estate and the capability of its manager by a glance. Fields wherein weeds fill every fence corner and lift their heads between the rows of grain, poor or inadequate shelter for stock and crops, tumbled down fences and a general air of disorder, give conclusive evidence that the land is poor or illy managed. On the other hand, the appearance of neatness and order prevailing throughout every part of an estate, is an equally conclusive evidence of good management, industry, or fertility of the acres under consideration. The farm of the gentleman above named is included in the latter class, the buildings being most excellent and every improvement kept up in good shape. It is located on section 15, Akron Township, and comprises two hundred and forty acres.

Mr. Oertley, is a native of the beautiful land of

Switzerland, wherein his birth took place September 27, 1840. His parents, Henry and Anna (Grass) Oertley, were Swiss, who emigrated from their own country in 1848, making their first home after crossing the ocean in Peoria. After living there three years they came into Akron Township, spending the remnant of their days here. They were the parents of eight children, our subject being the fourth, upon whom they bestowed every advantage which their means and affection could compass.

Our subject grew to manhood in the township which is now his home and of which he has been a continuous resident with the exception of three years, during which he was serving gallantly in the Union Army. The intense loyalty and love of freedom which are inherent in the Swiss character led him to take a deep interest in the mutterings of the war cloud, and not long after the first gun was fired he determined to give the strength of his right arm to the Union cause. June 25, 1861, he became a member of Company H, Eighth Missouri Infantry, and going to the front participated in various severe skirmishes, sanguinary battles and the various trying duties of camp and campaign life. When mustered out of the service he returned to his father's home and when he set up his own household still remained within the township.

The lady whom Mr. Oertley won for his bride was Miss Babetta Hartmann, who was born in the same country as himself, her natal day having been September 17, 1846. She is the only child of Jacob and Babetta (Hansenberger) Hartmann who left the romantic land of their birth in the latter part of the '50s to become citizens of the United States. They settled in Peoria, but afterward removed to Akron Township where Mr. Hartmann died and his widow still lives.

The marriage rites between our subject and Miss Hartmann were celebrated December 9, 1866, and have been productive to them of five children—Henry, Jacob, Amelia, Emil and Babetta. The older daughter died when in her tenth year. She was an interesting little maiden, sprightly and apt, and like her brothers and sisters was being very carefully reared by her parents, whose earnest endeavor it is to have their children grow to manhood and womanhood in the possession of good

educations, fine principles, and the manners of the truly courteous. That their efforts are being crowned with success the popularity of the various members of the family proves.

Mr. Oertley votes the Democratic ticket. He is interested in public affairs to the extent of encouraging every worthy movement with his influence and means, is respected for his good character, while his wife is regarded as one of the most intelligent and worthy women in the neighborhood.



MRS. PHEBE HINKLEY is a well-known and greatly esteemed resident of Brimfield Township. From her fine farm on section 28, she derives a most excellent income and her home here is replete with comfort. Mrs. Hinkley is a native of Massachusetts, and was born in Lancaster, September 11, 1831, coming of a sterling New England ancestry. Her parents, Otis and Clarinda (Severy) Bennett, were also natives of the old Bay State. When she was about a year old they took her to Cayuga County, N. Y., where they resided for some years, and then took up their abode in Oswego County, the same State. There Mrs. Hinkley grew to womanhood, receiving her education in the common schools, her instruction there being supplemented by the careful training that she received at the hands of her good parents in her childhood's home.

She was thus amply fitted for the cares of a household, and September 11, 1851, by her marriage in Oswego County with William Darby, was placed in a home of her own. Mr. Darby was of New England birth and antecedents, and was a son of William Darby. By her marriage with him she had one daughter, Frances L., who is now deceased.

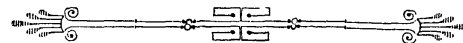
In 1852, Mr. Darby came to Peoria County and purchased eighty acres of land in Brimfield Township, of which he thus became a pioneer, and in 1853, he sent for his wife, who joined him, and she has been a resident here ever since. Mr. Darby's career in his new home was not destined to be a long one, as he died April 29, 1856, and his mem-

ory is still cherished as one of the sturdy pioneers of this section of the State. He was a man of high principle and earnest religious character, and was a devoted member of the Baptist Church.

Our subject was married a second time April 13, 1860, taking as her husband Rockwell Hinkley. Mr. Hinkley was of New England birth, born in the month of May, 1831, in Windsor County, Vt., and he was a son of J. Hinkley. By their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Hinkley became the parents of a daughter, named Alice M., who is now deceased.

Mr. Hinkley departed this life July 14, 1875, leaving behind him an honorable record of a life work well done. He was a true Republican in his politics, and actively co-operated with the public-spirited citizens of Brimfield Township, in any enterprise looking to its improvement, morally, socially and religiously, and in his death, the citizenship of this place met with a loss. He was kind and loving as a husband, and was obliging as a neighbor, and was much missed far beyond the home circle. He served as Township Road Commissioner, and School Director, doing good work in both capacities.

Mrs. Hinkley, our subject, is a woman of many sterling virtues, possesses ability, tact, and energy. She has here a very pleasant home, and her farm comprising one hundred and two and one-fourth acres, is replete with improvements of substantial order, and its fields are under admirable cultivation. A true Christian, who is active in all good work, she is one of the most valued members of the Baptist Church.



JACOB SELTZER. No more striking examples of the result of the persistent pursuit of a purpose, prudent management, and wise economy can be found than in the careers of some of our German-American citizens. The subject of this notice is one of those who, beginning life's labors empty handed, has acquired a fine property, surrounded his family with every comfort, and made provision for ease in his declining years. He owns and occupies a fine farm on sec-

tion 21, Elmwood Township, and other landed estate, the entire acreage being about four hundred and forty-two.

Mr. Seltzer was born in Germany, September 15, 1834, being one of three children born to Jacob and Elizabeth Seltzer. His father was a farmer and soldier in the German Army. When our subject was about six years of age, the parents emigrated to America, settling in Trivoli Township, this county. The father survived until 1859, and the mother until 1870. Our subject and a brother are the only members of the family circle living. During his boyhood and youth, the school privileges of Mr. Seltzer were somewhat limited, and he acquired but a meagre education. In lieu of book knowledge he learned habits of industry and perseverance, and became well versed in agricultural pursuits.

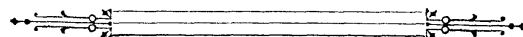
When about eighteen years of age, Mr. Seltzer began his personal career, working out by the month about two years, after which he operated rented farms in Trivoli and Elmwood Townships. On February 6, 1865, he took possession of one hundred and twenty acres which he still occupies, and for which he paid \$60 per acre. Prior to this time he had bought one hundred acres of unimproved land, and after improving, had sold it at a fitting advance. The land upon which he permanently located, has been added to by adjoining property and various improvements have been made by the present owner. A well-built residence and barns have been erected, and the usual adornments in the way of fruit and shade trees, a well-kept garden and neat fences, also added.

The most of the land is under cultivation, devoted to diversified farming, and some fine specimens of Short-horn cattle roam over the pastures. Another tract of one hundred and thirty-seven acres, also in this township, has been supplied with a residence and proper outbuildings, and is mostly under cultivation. Mr. Seltzer likewise owns a five-acre tract of timber land.

In his efforts to build up a home, Mr. Seltzer has been ably seconded by a wise and loving wife with whom he was united in marriage in 1856. Prior to that time she was known as Rebecca J. Bevins. She was born in Ohio, August 13, 1836, and is one

of seven children, three now living, born to Robert Bevins, who removed from the Buckeye State to this section about fifty years ago. Both her parents are now deceased.

The family of Mr. and Mrs. Seltzer comprises six children—Edward, Harriet, Amos, Richard, Louis, and Jacob. The first-born is now Road Commissioner for Elmwood Township, and he and his youngest brother remain under the parental roof. Harriet, wife of Dexter Dikeman, lives in Fulton County; Amos married Elvira Harding, has one child, and lives in Knox County; Richard married Minnie Dillon, their home being in the same township as our subject; Louis married Catherine Crabill, has one child, and also lives in Elmwood Township. Mr. Seltzer votes the Democratic ticket, has served his fellow-citizens as Pathmaster, and is considered a reliable and worthy citizen. He is justly proud of his worldly success, and of the standing which he occupies in the community.



ROBERT W. HARRISON, deceased, was one of the most prominent and wealthy farmers of Princeville Township, who took a leading part in the development of this section of the county, and was one of its most honored citizens. His father was an early settler of this part of Illinois, and was very much prospered in his various enterprises.

James Harrison was born in England in 1809, his birthplace being Yorkshire. He was a son of Robert Harrison, a blacksmith of that part of England. In 1822, when he was thirteen years old, his father emigrated to this country, and settled in Hampshire County, W. Va., where he established a home for his family, and there followed farming, and was also engaged as a blacksmith, and there he passed the remainder of his life. The father of our subject left his early English home with his father, and accompanied him to this country, and in Virginia learned the blacksmith's trade of him, and carried it on there some years. In 1834 he came to Illinois with a wagon drawn by one horse, and settling in Rosefield Township, on the Kickapoo, he

took up a claim there and erected a smithy as soon as he could get tools from Springfield, which was not until two years later. He carried on farming in connection with blacksmithing, and in 1836 bought a tax title to some land near Princeville. He engaged in its cultivation for one year, and then removed to Akron Township, where he bought a tract of wild land. He put up a smithy there, and for some time was actively engaged as a blacksmith, besides managing his agricultural interests. He met with more than ordinary success, and became quite wealthy. He added to his farm until he possessed six hundred acres of as fine farming land as is to be found in this county. In 1871 he removed to Henry, Marshall County, where he lived retired until his death in 1879. He was in every respect a true, noble-hearted man, whom to know was to respect. In politics he used his influence in favor of the Republican party. He was actively identified with the religious interests of his community, as one of the prominent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he served as Class-Leader, and in various other capacities; and he also exerted his influence in behalf of education, and gave \$20 toward the erection of the old stone schoolhouse which is still standing, and is now used for a residence. He was a man of great practical mechanical genius, and in early days used to make plows and manufacture some of the first that were ever used in this part of the State, and he made several other useful inventions. During his residence in Akron Township, he built a mill, and operated it very successfully for five years. The maiden name of his wife was Susan M. Evans, and she was born in Hampshire County, Va. Her father died in that county. She died in Henry, Marshall County.

Eleven children were born to the parents of our subject; John R., a resident of Dunlap; Robert W.; Elizabeth, Mrs. Little, of Princeville; Frances, who is deceased; Absalom, of Radnor Township; Ira D., of Madison County, Iowa; Ruth, who died in Iowa; James, of Marshall County; Paul, living near Huntsville, Ala.; Susan, Mrs. Gregory, living near Henry; Jesse, a resident of Marshall County, Ill. Ira served in the war one hundred days.

Robert Harrison was born in Rosefield Town-

ship, December 13, 1834. He was reared on a farm in Akron Township, and was early set to work driving oxen, teaming wood, plowing, and at other farm labors. His education was conducted in the primitive log schoolhouse of pioneer times, and when thirteen years old he went into the mill to learn the trade of a miller. He subsequently began to operate the mill on shares when he was twenty years old, and was engaged at that for three years, when his father sold it. He then turned his attention to farming, threshing and corn shelling, and was employed in those pursuits two years. In 1856 he bought eighty acres of land on section 35, Princeville Township, which is included in his present farm. He actively entered upon its improvement, and in the years that followed, developed it from a tract of wild prairie to a productive and well cultivated farm. In the spring of 1854 he went to Boone County, Iowa, and entered eighty acres of land, but did not settle on it, and subsequently sold it at a good advance. He located on his farm in 1856, and has since bought more land until he has increased its acreage to four hundred acres lying on section 35, and he has besides one hundred acres with improvements in Jubilee Township, the price he paid for it varying from \$7.50 to \$60 an acre. He has two sets of buildings in his land including ample barns, granaries, etc., and his residence is a substantial and well fitted up dwelling. His land is well fenced, and is well watered, having windmills, tank, etc., and he has a fine orchard and valuable groves of trees, and everything about the place shows care and excellent management on the part of the owner. Besides this fine farm, Mr. Harrison owns valuable city property, is owner of the Henry Hotel, and has town property in Princeville. Our subject grows large quantities of grain, and raises a good deal of stock, having eighteen head of improved Norman horses, using four teams on his farm, and he has high graded cattle, feeding and selling two car-loads each year, and raising two car-loads of hogs, shipping his own stock to market; he also raises sheep.

Mr. Harrison was married in Princeville Township, March 2, 1859, to Miss Elinore Lawrence, a daughter of Francis Lawrence. She was born in Mamaroneck, Westchester County, N. Y., March

28, 1841. She received excellent school advantages, and remained an inmate of the parental home until her marriage. Her father was also a native of Westchester County, and was a son of Charles Lawrence, who was of English birth. He emigrated to this country, and engaged in farming in New York, and there died. Mrs. Harrison's father was a stone-mason by trade, but after coming to Princeville Township, from his native State in 1854, he turned his attention to farming. He was thus engaged here two years, and then bought a farm in Jubilee Township, where he lived until his death in 1889, he having improved in the meantime a good farm of one hundred and sixty acres. He was a Democrat in politics, and in religion was identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church, as one of its most faithful members. The maiden name of his wife was Mary S. Rodgers, and she was born in New York, a daughter of William Rodgers, who was of English parentage. She lives on the old homestead at the age of seventy-one years. She was the mother of the following six children: Caroline, Mrs. Moffatt, of Monica; Charles W., a farmer in Jubilee Township; Mary F., now Mrs. Beal, of Stark County; Rachael S., now Mrs. Harrison, of Princeville; Frank H., living on the old homestead.

Mr. and Mrs. Harrison's pleasant wedded life has blessed to them by the birth of nine children: two died in infancy; Agatha A., Hanford J., Emma J., Minnie S., Frank H., Ada M., and Bertha L. Agatha married Theodore Pierce, a farmer of Nodaway County, Mo.; Hanford is farming on the home farm; Emma married George Smith, of Jubilee Township; Minnie and Ada attended Princeville academy, and the former has been a teacher. Mr. Harrison was a man of marked enterprise, and possessed more than ordinary energy, tact and business talent, as shown by the fact that he had acquired wealth by his own exertions, and occupied a conspicuous place among the representative citizens of Peoria County. His public spirit identified him with the leaders who bore an active part in promoting the material, social, and educational welfare of this part of the State, and he was active in public life. He was serving his third term as Commissioner of Highways; had been School Di-

rector for twenty-six years, with the exception of two years, and assisted in building the academy and placing it on a sound basis, and he was a member of the Detective Thief and Mutual Benefit Association, had been prominent in its management, and had held the office of Lieutenant. He was one of the leading Republicans of the county, had been a delegate to Congregational and County Conventions, and was serving his second term as Central Committee man. He had been member of the Grand and Petit Juries. Mr. Harrison died at his home in Princeville Township, August 8, 1890.

The following obituary is taken from a local paper: "Robert W. Harrison was born December 13, 1834, and died August 8, 1890. His death was the result of an accident which resulted fatally in about thirty-six hours after the occurrence. The deceased often referred to his boyhood days, the difficulties and deprivations of the first settlers. He was a scion of the sturdy stock who first emigrated to Illinois. Like all young men in his day, he started in life with limited means, but being a careful manager, and very energetic, he had at the time of his death accumulated a valuable estate. He was a man avowedly in favor of moral elevation and intellectual advancement. He was a studious reader, and consequently well informed in the history and current events of the day. He was plain and unassuming in his habits, and had no taste or desire to indulge in the fashions and frivolities of the times. In his intercourse with his fellow-men, he was kind, generous and obliging, and in the matter of private or public benefaction he never failed to respond when the object was worthy. He had frequently been elected to office by the voters of his town; at the time of his death he was in an official position. He was earnest and true to the principles of the political party to which he belonged, and was recognized as one of its local leaders. A few weeks before his demise he was a chosen delegate to a convention which placed in nomination a candidate for congressional honors. As an evidence of the respect and esteem in which he was held, there was a very large concourse of people in attendance at his obsequies. The funeral service was conducted at the Methodist Episcopal Church, by Rev. A. Smith, the pastor, in a very appropriate

and impressive manner. His remains were laid away to rest in the Princeville cemetery—he is numbered with the inhabitants of the silent city. The sympathies of the public are extended to his respected companion and family in their bereavement.”

M. W.



HARVEY SEYMOUR, a retired farmer, was for a long time engaged in agriculture in this county, and by his superior management of his affairs acquired a handsome property. He still owns five acres of land near the southern city limits of Chillicothe, where he has made his home for many years. He has borne an honorable part in public affairs, and is highly regarded for his solid worth as a man and a citizen.

Mr. Seymour was born December 16, 1825, not far from the city of Auburn, N. Y., coming of sterling New England stock. His parents were Edward and Elizabeth (Foot) Seymour, natives of Vermont, where they were reared and married. Soon after that important event in their lives they set their faces toward New York, and in the wilds of that part of it where the thriving city of Auburn now stands established themselves in a pioneer home. Mr. Seymour immediately opened a smithy, he having learned the trade of a blacksmith among the Vermont hills, and was busily engaged in that occupation in that place until the time of his death, which occurred when he had scarcely passed the meridian of life, he being but little more than fifty years of age when he died. He left a large family, the greater part of which went with his widow to Fairfield Township, Huron County, and there the mother died at the age of seventy years. Both she and her husband were faithful members of the Baptist Church. They were the parents of seven sons and two daughters.

Our subject is the youngest but one of the family, and he and his youngest brother and two sisters are the survivors. He remained an inmate of the parental home until he had attained manhood, and then went out into the world to make his own living. He went to Rochester, N. Y., and the ensu-

ing fifteen years worked in a foundry there. In 1851 he joined the horde of emigrants from all parts of the world that were hastening by various routes to the Pacific Slope in search of gold, and he made his way thither by the way of the Isthmus of Panama, and entered the Golden Gate in the month of June. He went at once to Greenhorn River, near Red Dog, and not far from the Nevada mining regions, and he was there busily engaged on one claim for two years. In spite of the enormous expense of living there, he made money, and finally, wearying of the rough life of the mines, turned his face homeward, traveling by the way of the Isthmus of Panama to New York, and thence to his old abode in Rochester. He lived there one year, and then made a new departure, and this time came to Illinois, and has since been a resident of this State. He lived in Champaign County five years, and in 1862 took up his permanent abode in this county. For several years he gave his attention strictly to farming and stock-raising, and was so prospered in all that he undertook that he was enabled to retire with a comfortable competence ere yet the shadows of old age darkened his life.

Mr. Seymour has been twice married. He was first married in Champaign County to Miss Jane McCarty. She was a native of Scotland, who came to this country with her parents when she was two years old. The family settled in Oswego, Kendall County, where she grew to womanhood, and later removed to Champaign County, and from there came with her husband to Chillicothe. In the pleasant home that she had aided her husband in building up her death occurred in 1871, at the age of twenty-nine years. She was young to die, and her death was a sad loss to her family. She was a sincere Christian and a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. She had borne her sufferings, caused by a malady that she knew to be incurable, with a wonderful patience and sweet resignation. She was the mother of four children, two of whom, Henry and Frank, died when young; Emma J. and Charles are at home with their father. Mr. Seymour was married a second time in Chillicothe, taking as his wife Miss Agnes Willard. She was born in Michigan, and was young when she came to this State with her

parents, who settled in Chillicothe, where she received her education and grew to a noble womanhood. Her father died some years after his settlement here, but her mother is still living, now past seventy years of age, making her home with a son in Princeville. Mrs. Seymour was a victim of the same terrible malady that destroyed the life of our subject's first wife, but she bravely bore her sufferings with cheerful submission to the inevitable, and finally succumbed to the disease in September, 1886, dying at the age of forty years. She was in all respects a model woman, and was a true mother to her step-children, who hold her in grateful remembrance.

Mr. Seymour is a sagacious, thrifty man, possessing keen perceptions and a mind well balanced, which attributes make him one of the most trusted and respected citizens of Chillicothe, and his wise counsels have been useful in the guidance of public affairs. He has been Alderman of the city two terms, and is one of the stalwarts in the Democratic party in this county.



OLIVER WHITE is one of Peoria's leading citizens, and for a number of years has been variously connected with its interests as a journalist, or in some prominent official capacity, and has been very active in the work that has been carried on for several years by the most enlightened and progressive citizens of the city to elevate its literary, scientific and educational status.

Mr. White is a native of Pennsylvania, born in Tioga County, August 6, 1834, a son of Hewes and Hannah (Williamson) White, natives of New York. His father was a blacksmith. In 1837 he came to Illinois, and was an early pioneer of Stark County. He located first in Ocoola and afterward in Toulon.

Our subject was a small child when his parents brought him to this State, and here he was carefully reared amid its pioneer scenes. His education was mainly wrought out by his own force, sometimes over the blazing forge and sometimes at school, but always by the hardest and in the

thickest of the fight. He first entered the teacher's profession, but the calling of a journalist had a great attraction for him, and, in 1854, he became employed in the printing office of the Henry County *Dial*, of which he subsequently became editor, and was afterwards connected with different papers. He was busily engaged in his work as an editor when the war broke out, and in April, 1862, threw aside his profession to take up arms in defense of his country's honor, enlisting in the New York Marine Artillery. For a year he served in this capacity, until that arm of the service was disbanded by the War Department on account of the fraudulent enlistment of some of the men. He then resumed newspaper work at Toulon.

In 1880 Mr. White came to Peoria, and worked first on the *Call*. He afterward worked at different times on the staff of each of the city dailies. Under the Arthur administration he served a four years' term as Government storekeeper. Then after three years service on the *Journal*, he was appointed Government Gauger, which position he now holds. He attained a high place in the journalistic profession, his clear cut, timely editorials on all subjects of public importance, wielding a marked influence on public sentiment; and his ready, eloquent pen has often done much to promote the various enterprises for the common weal of the community.

September 16, 1857, Mr. White was married to Miss Isabella Rumbold, their marriage taking place in St. Louis. Their wedded life though happy was of brief duration, her death occurring May 9, 1864. Mr. White was married to his present wife, formerly Miss M. Louise Mercer, June 27, 1865. Mrs. White is a native of Belmont County, Ohio, but was reared in Illinois, her parents having located in Bureau County, among its pioneers in 1839. Mr. and Mrs. White have one son, Whitaker Mercer, who is a civil engineer.

Both Mr. White and his estimable wife are prominent people socially, and are held in high consideration by a large circle of friends and acquaintances. A man of Mr. White's ability, learning and capacity for affairs, cannot but be an important factor in the management of public interests, and, as we have seen, our subject has been





Respectfully Yours
Cyrus L Berry

conspicuous in the civic life of the county. For ten years he was Postmaster of Toulon, and was Deputy Provost-Marshal of the congressional district during the latter part of the war. He has always been influential in politics, and has ever been true to the Republican party. These brief lines do but scant justice to our subject, who is a man of profound intellect, large culture and a broad outlook on life, possessing sufficient energy, stamina and resolution to make him a marked force in the community, and Peoria finds in him one of her best and most useful citizens.



CYRUS L. BERRY. The name of C. L. Berry is well known far beyond the limits of Peoria, in which city he makes his home, as that of an efficient public servant and honorable man. During the past four years he has been creditably filling the position of Deputy United States Marshal of the Northern District of Illinois, in the Southern Division. He is a native of the Empire State, born in Ashland, Greene County, February 3, 1834. His parents, Abner and Esther (Merwin) Berry, natives of Maine and New York respectively, had seven children, of whom he is the fourth. Of the four survivors of the household band all remain in the Empire State except our subject. Abner Berry was of English ancestry, and was a carpenter and joiner by trade. He passed to his rest September 10, 1884, leaving the memory of honorable deeds as a heritage to his children.

The boyhood and early manhood of our subject were passed in his native State, and until twenty-two years of age he worked with his father in the intervals and after the conclusion of his studies. He then entered an hotel as clerk, continuing to occupy such a position seven years, after which he rented and managed a hotel eight years. In 1870 he removed to Peoria County, Ill., secured land and devoted his attention to tilling the soil for about twelve years. He was then elected Sheriff, and moved into the city. Four years later, in 1886, he was appointed Deputy United States Marshal; holding that official station until April, 1890.

The important positions above noted are not the only public offices in which Mr. Berry has served. He was Town Clerk three terms in New York, and was filling the same station in Peoria County when nominated for Sheriff, resigning the minor office when elected to the more arduous position. Prior to that time he had also been serving as Treasurer of the township in which he resided, which office he also resigned on coming to Peoria. Mr. Berry is an ardent Democrat, and has been from the time he cast his first Presidential ballot for James Buchanan in 1856. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, K. of M. and R. M.

On October 29, 1860, Mr. Berry led to the hymeneal altar Miss Mary E. DeNoyells, who, as her maiden name indicates, is of French extraction. She was born October 1, 1836, and possesses all the vivacity which is a conspicuous trait in those of French descent, together with a kindly nature and a spirit of devotion to her home and family. To Mr. and Mrs. Berry six children have been born, two of whom died in infancy—Clarence D., born July 4, 1861, died July 28, 1884. The living are: Birdsall A., born March 28, 1867; Willie R., October 8, 1868; and Erma A., March 14, 1878.

Elsewhere in this volume the reader will notice a lithographic portrait of Mr. Berry.



RICHARD W. BURT. The Peoria Soap Works constitutes one of the leading industries of the city and was established by the subject of this notice in 1888. It differs in one important feature from the majority of the enterprises of the kind, there being used in the manufacture of toilet soap especially, a vegetable product obtained from the soap tree in Mexico and Central America, thus doing away with the objectionable matter too often utilized in the manufacture of this indispensable article of commerce.

The soap tree first came to the notice of Baron Von Humboldt, the great traveler, as the natives were using it in cleansing clothing and various other articles in Central America. It was not un-

til many years afterward that it became an article of commerce and its valuable qualities adapted to general use in this country. The establishment of a factory in Peoria making a specialty of this article, has added largely to the importance of its various industries and Mr. Burt is given great credit for the part which he has played in thus adding to the manufacturing interests of the city. He is an enterprising business-man, popular among the people and occupies no secondary position in either business or social circles.

A native of Orange County, N. Y., Mr. Burt was born April 23, 1823, the son of Foght and Elizabeth (Welling) Burt, both of whom were likewise natives of the Empire State. The first representatives of the family in America came soon after the landing of the "Mayflower" and were familiarly known throughout New England during the Colonial days. They were people, honest, industrious and enterprising and mostly became well-to-do. The two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the settlement of Henry Burt, the ancestor of our subject, and the founder of the family in America, at Springfield, Mass., is to be celebrated in that city October 3, 1890.

The father of our subject was a hatter by trade and remained a resident of his native State until 1834. He then removed with his family to Ohio where he changed his occupation and turned his attention to farming, settling in Coshocton County. He followed agricultural pursuits until advancing years warned him it was time to retire from active labor, then in 1880 joined his son in Peoria and died in the eighty-seventh year of his age in November, 1887. The wife and mother had preceded her husband to the silent land, her death taking place in Van Wert, Ohio, in 1878. The family consisted of three children of whom R. W., our subject, was the eldest; Thomas H. died a few years since in Michigan; Josephine is the wife of W. O. Brown of Chicago, Ill.

The subject of this notice was a lad of eleven years when his parents removed from New York State to Ohio, where he grew up on the farm and obtained a practical education in the common school. He interested himself in farming pursuits until 1853, in the meantime keeping abreast of the

times by a course of reading and indulging his tastes for good books and periodicals. He was especially interested in newspaper work and finally became editor of the *Progressive Age*, at Coshocton, which he purchased in the year mentioned and which he conducted three years. The results of this enterprise not being entirely satisfactory, Mr. Burt abandoned the newspaper field and embarked in the coal and grocery trade in which he continued until the outbreak of the Civil War. He watched the conflict a few months and then decided that he must have a hand in the preservation of the Union. He accordingly enlisted December 3, 1861, in Company G, Seventy-sixth Ohio Infantry, upon the organization of which he was elected Second Lieutenant. He went with his company to the seat of war and after the battle of Arkansas Post, was promoted to a First Lieutenantcy.

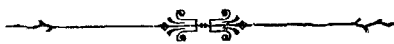
At the expiration of the first term of enlistment, Lieut. Burt re-entered the ranks in March, 1864, as Captain of Company H, Seventy-sixth Ohio Infantry, which he commanded until the close of the war and was mustered out July 15, 1865. He participated in about thirty battles and skirmishes, including Ft. Donelson, Shiloh, Milliken's Bend, Chickasaw Bayou, Arkansas Post, Vicksburg, Jackson, Mission Ridge, Lookout Mountain, Ringgold, Resaca, the siege of Atlanta and Jonesboro. He went with Sherman on the march to the sea and then returned up through the Carolinas to Washington where he was present at the Grand Review. Mr. Burt is a poet of no mean talent and wrote many war songs, a number of which were published, including "Sherman and the Boys in Blue," "General Logan and the Fifteenth Army Corps" and various others which served to while away many a tedious hour in camp and on the march. Prior to the Civil War Mr. Burt had served in the Mexican War as a private in Company B, Third Ohio Infantry, one year.

Upon leaving the service Mr. Burt established himself in the grocery business at Peoria, in which he had had considerable experience, having been a Government store-keeper for ten years. Gradually he became interested in the manufacture of soap and commenced in a modest manner, being remarkably fortunate with his experiments, and fin-

ally became convinced that he could turn his talents in this direction to good advantage. He finally decided to make a business of this and established himself in a convenient building occupying Nos. 117 and 119 Hamilton Street, where he has all the machinery and equipments necessary for prosecuting the business in a successful manner. He gives employment to twenty-five men and girls and finds a market for his product all over the United States. Mr. F. E. Leonard became a partner March 4, 1889, the firm being known as R. W. Burt & Co.

The subject of this notice was married in Ohio, January 26, 1848, to Miss Malona Evans, a native of Ohio and who by her union with our subject became the mother of four children. The eldest of these, a son Oliver died at the age of seven years; Evelyn is the wife of J. S. Starr, Collector of United States Revenue at Peoria; Isaac E. is a crayon artist of marked talent and is a resident of Minneapolis, Minn.; Lulu M., is the wife of William B. Cravens of Kansas City. Mrs. Malona Burt departed this life at her home in Peoria, January 1, 1873.

Mr. Burt contracted a second marriage July 13, 1876, with Miss Betsey Cotton. This lady was born in Onondaga, N. Y. Mr. Burt, politically, is a sound Republican and religiously, a Universalist. He belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic at Peoria and is also identified with the Masonic fraternity. He was at one time the Senior Vice-Commander of Bryner Post, No. 67, G. A. R. of this city. At the battle of Resaca, Ga., he was shot through the cheek, losing all his teeth, but rapidly recovered and returned after thirty days to his command.



LEMUEL T. BARTON came to Peoria County in his childhood in the early years of its settlement, grew up under the primitive conditions that obtained here during his boyhood and early manhood, and for many years has exerted a potent influence in advancing its great agricultural interests, and to-day is one of the solid men of his community. He has a valu-

able farm in Limestone that is in all respects as good a farm as is to be found in the whole county. It is finely improved and its well-tilled fields yield a rich income aside from the money the owner makes in the stock-raising business. Our subject is ably assisted in his work by his two sons.

Mr. Barton was born in Ohio, April 10, 1820, to Vincent and Mary Barton, who died here in 1834, and left a family of four boys—Simeon, William C. H., Lemuel T. and John. The latter died in Arizona.

The subject of this biographical review was but five years of age when he came with his parents to this county. He grew to manhood here, and in 1847 went out in the world, wishing to see more of the country and to better his financial condition if possible. He started on the long and tedious journey across the desert plains and mountains to the western coast, accompanied by Conrad Bourland and Henry Aiken, both Peoria boys, and they fitted out an ox-team and wagon together, and started out on the trip by the way of St. Joseph, Mo., where the last house was seen. They struck the Platte River near Ft. Kearney and they followed that stream to Ft. Laramie. They passed Laramie Peak and crossed a part of the Black Hills, and crossed the Rocky Mountains at South Pass. They went along the coast to Smoke River and stopped at what was then Ft. Vancouver, on the Columbia River, for a short time and then proceeded to the mouth of that stream and built a mill, which was for the purpose of manufacturing lumber. At about that time gold was discovered in California and the rush in that direction left them without men to operate the mill. So our subject and his comrades followed suit, and in the winter of 1848-49 went to California and worked in the mines. They subsequently returned to Oregon and bought a sawmill for \$15,000, which they managed successfully for a short time and then sold out at an advance, and shortly after, in 1852, returned to Illinois by the way of Mexico and the Gulf, New York and Chicago.

Mr. Barton staid there until the opening of the war, and in the meantime was married to Miss Mary, daughter of William McCown, who had come to this county from near Johnstown, Pa.

After the birth of three children, Mr. and Mrs. Barton started westward with their family, going by the way of Panama to San Francisco, and from there to Portland, Ore. They staid in that city some months and then returned to this State by the same route. Our subject then took possession of the place where he now lives, which he bought of his father-in-law. His farm is pleasantly located on the Pekin road about five miles from the court house, and here he has a lovely home, located on the side of the hill overlooking the valley of the Illinois, where his land lies. His homestead comprises seventy-one acres and he has three hundred and twenty acres besides in Livingston County, which is among the finest farming land in the world. He and his sons do quite a large business in stock-raising, and have now about one hundred head of cattle of choice breeds in the place. They take quite an interest in horses, and have some very fine specimens of the Belgium and Henry Clay stock on hand.

The death of six of their eight children has shadowed the otherwise happy wedded life of our subject and his wife. Their son, William J., died at the age of twenty-three. He was a young man of great promise and was well educated, having been graduated at Cole's College, Peoria. John and Ollie died in childhood; Frank, Elmira and Cole also died when quite young. They have but two sons now living, both of whom are fine young men of great activity and business enterprise. Joseph, the eldest, received the benefits of a liberal education, and is a very energetic young man. Miner, the other son, is a graduate of the Peoria Business College.

As we have seen, Mr. Barton has been a resident of this county these many years. He has witnessed almost its entire growth and has been an able assistant in bringing about the great change that makes it one of the leading counties of the State. He has a vivid remembrance of the early days of the settlement of this part of Illinois and of the primitive manners and customs of the people. The children wore buckskin breeches in the winter and in the summer a shirt of linsey woolsey completed their costume. He can remember the day when money was a scarce article, with no surplus in the

treasury, and instead of specie and greenbacks as mediums of exchange, most any commodity was used; coon skins taking the place of silver, bees-wax of gold, and deer or buckskin of greenbacks. When he was a boy there were no schools. The State did not give him any education whatever, but later subscription schools were established. Mr. Barton is a strong Republican in his political views and his two boys follow in his footsteps in that line. Our subject's honorable and useful life has not only been productive of prosperity for himself, but has won him a high place in the estimation of the entire community.



ERNEST F. SHEPARD is a successful general farmer and dairyman in Chillicothe Township, conducting the latter business in partnership with Mr. Whittaker, under the name of Shepard & Whittaker, and as an intelligent, enterprising and progressive young man he is of great assistance in furthering the prosperity of this section of the county.

A native of Kalamazoo County, Mich., our subject was born January 28, 1856, and is the son of Francis E. Shepard. His father was born in New York State, and there grew to manhood near Syracuse. He learned the trade of a shoemaker, but subsequently turned his attention to farming. He was married in his native State to Miss Hannah Smith, who was also born in that State, her parents being Germans. After the birth of their first child Mr. and Mrs. Shepard settled in Kalamazoo County, Mich., and there he entered upon a prosperous career as a farmer. He improved a place which he sold in order to come to this State in 1861. After his arrival he located in Chillicothe, and later settled on a farm in the country not far from the city. He disposed of that afterward and purchased one of one hundred and forty acres on sections 6 and 7, on which he still makes his home, though he and his wife are now living retired, having accumulated an ample competence. The farm is well improved, and is supplied with good buildings, and everything necessary to carry it on



J A Turbett

to the best advantage. Mr. Shepard is seventy years old and his good wife is some years younger. A residence here of nearly thirty years has given them an extensive acquaintance, and one and all regard them with confidence and esteem for their kindly, friendly ways and benevolent sympathy, and their many other excellent qualities of head and heart.

The subject of this biography is the third child in a family of four children, three daughters and one son, all of whom are married and well settled in life. He was a small boy when his parents brought him to this township, and he was educated in the public schools. He early adopted the calling of a farmer, and has been engaged in agricultural pursuits on his own account ever since he became of age. His farm is located on sections 5 and 6, Chillicothe Township, and comprises one hundred and twenty acres of exceeding fertility, and supplied with substantial improvements, including a neat set of farm buildings. Mr. Shepard operates altogether two hundred and sixty acres of land, and is meeting with unqualified success in his work. Besides attending to the management of his farm Mr. Shepard also has extensive dairy interests in company with Mr. Whittaker, whose biography appears on another page of this volume. They have fifty cows, which they depend upon for their supply in catering to the wants of all Chillicothe, where they have a large trade, and are doing a fine business, as they are found to be fair and square in their dealings, and sell nothing but the best of milk and cream to their customers.

Mr. Shepard was married in this county, in the city of Peoria, to Miss Henrietta Butler, and in her he finds one who is all that a good, true wife can be. She is a true home-maker, and their dwelling is the centre of comfort and hospitality. Five children have come to her and our subject, namely: Frank B., Arthur R., Ruby S., George C., Grace M. Mrs. Shepard is the daughter of John and Susanna (Smith) Butler, natives of England; the father is deceased, the mother resides in McKeesport, Pa. Mrs. Shepard was born in McKeesport September 26, 1860, and came to Illinois with her sister in September 1878.

Dowered with energy and ambition, seconded

by prudence, thrift and stability, and with an excellent capacity for labor, Mr. Shepard is sure to make of life a success, and is already accounted one of the solid men of the neighborhood. Politically he is a supporter of the Republican party.



JAMES A. TURBETT. We invite the attention of the reader to a lithographic portrait of this gentleman, presented on the opposite page. He is a representative citizen of Peoria County, owning and operating a fine farm in Logan Township. Besides being a practical tiller of the soil he is interested in stock-raising, making a specialty of Short-horn cattle and Norman horses. Upon his farm he has a beautiful home, replete with the comforts and luxuries of modern civilization.

The parental history of Mr. Turbett is fully given in the sketch of John B. Turbett, to be found elsewhere in this volume. His parents were John and Nancy (Beaty) Turbett, and while they were residents of Fayette County, Ohio, James A. was born, May 31, 1834. When five years of age he accompanied his parents to this county, of which he is now an honored and enterprising citizen. At the age of eighteen he began to work out by the month, and his extensive property has been accumulated by the persistent force of quiet and well-directed toil. He is now the owner of a large and very valuable farm of four hundred and forty acres, and has erected a handsome and substantial residence, a commodious barn and other conveniently arranged outbuildings. For the past eight years he has been engaged in breeding Short-horns, and for six years has bred Norman horses, having a fine collection of stock on his place.

March 3, 1870, Mr. Turbett and Miss Nancy Parr were united in marriage. She was born in Ireland, and is a daughter of Andrew and Ann (Parr) Parr. Of their pleasant wedded life seven children have been born, of whom the following are living: John G., Stewart, William and James H.

As the most of his boyhood and manhood have

been passed in this county, our subject is well known, both socially and in a business way, and is regarded with favor and friendship by a numerous acquaintance, his wife sharing with him in the high estimation in which he is held. He has long been identified with the Democratic party, having cast his first vote for James Buchanan.



JAMES CHALLACOMBE. For more than thirty years this gentleman has been numbered among the progressive, thorough-going farmers of Radnor Township. His industry has been rewarded by the securing of a good farm, his private worth has been recognized by an established reputation, and the confidence of his fellow-men in his ability to serve them has been manifested by his election to positions of public responsibility and trust. His well-regulated estate is located on section 30, consisting of two hundred and twenty-five acres, on which good improvements have been made, and where the fields present an appearance which indicates, even to one unfamiliar with farm life, that it is controlled by one who understands his business.

Mr. Challacombe is an Englishman, having been born in Devonshire in 1836. He is the third child in a family consisting of four sons and one daughter, born to William and Anna (Stevens) Challacombe, who spent their entire lives amid the fair fields of Devon. Our subject passed his early years in the mother country, leaving it only after he had attained his majority, when, believing that America would afford a broader field for the exertion of his energies, he emigrated in 1858. He selected the Prairie State as the scene of his future labors, and in this county secured employment as a farm laborer, continuing his work as such some three years. He then rented land until his accumulations had reached an amount which warranted him in purchasing, when he became an American landowner.

The estimable character and pleasing manners of Miss Lucy A. Rogers, a native of this county, won the regard of Mr. Challacombe, who wooed

and won the lady for his wife. The happy union was blest by the birth of three children, one of whom died in infancy. The survivors are Charles and Lucy Bertha. The wife and mother was torn from her dear ones by death in 1872, breathing her last at her home in Radnor Township. Some time afterward Mr. Challacombe was again married, in Peoria, to Sarah F. Rogers, a sister of his first wife, and the possessor like her of genuine worth of character, together with the domestic knowledge and general intelligence which enables her to make her dwelling a happy home. This union has resulted in the birth of three children—Archie T., Bruce and Edna. All of the children of our subject are receiving the best advantages which the section affords to secure good educations and fit themselves for useful careers in years to come.

Mr. Challacombe is now serving his second term as Highway Commissioner, an office to which he was at first appointed but subsequently elected. For about fourteen years he has been School Director, his continuance in this position giving abundant evidence that the residents in the district think the progress of the schools is being advanced at his hands. In political affairs he takes quite an active part, voting the Democratic ticket. Mrs. Challacombe is a member, in good standing, of the Baptist Church.



JOHN G. SIEGEL is numbered among the leading substantial farmers and stock-raisers of Rosefield Township, wherein he has a fine estate of four hundred acres. Sixty-six acres were inherited by his wife, but the remainder has been purchased by Mr. Siegel.

Mr. Siegel is of German ancestry in both lines of descent. His paternal grandfather, George Siegel, was the father of four sons and three daughters. The sons emigrated to America, all settling in Troy, Ohio, and all rearing families. Ferdinand, the father of our subject, was the first to locate there, the date of his arrival being 1838. He was a native of Baden, Germany. He learned the trade of a blacksmith in Troy, where he lived nineteen years, then

removing to Putnam County, purchased one hundred and twenty acres of land, and spent the remainder of his days in farming. He passed away June 30, 1888, at the age of seventy-six years, his faithful companion having departed this life some thirteen years previously.

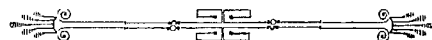
The wife of Ferdinand Siegel was known in her girlhood as Margaret Acer. Her parents came to America in 1833, locating in Chambersburg, Pa., whence they removed to Ohio, the father dying in Dayton when forty-four years old, and the mother also breathing her last there. They reared three children—Margaret, Elizabeth, and John. Elizabeth Acer was first married to Mr. Colter, and subsequently to Mr. Raschke; John Acer was a member of the Union Army during the Civil War. The family was reared in the Catholic faith. Mr. and Mrs. Siegel afterward became identified with the Presbyterian Church. Their family consisted of seven children, the subject of this notice being the first-born. The other members of the fraternal band are William, whose home is in Ohio; Jacob, a resident of Crawford County, Neb.; Ferdinand, living in Columbus, Ohio; Mary Ann, now Mrs. Beard, also of the Buckeye State; Frank, of Columbus, Ohio; and Edward, who resides in Brimfield Township.

The subject of this notice was born in Troy, Ohio, January 4, 1845, lived in that city until twelve years old and there obtained his education. When twenty years old he left the parental home to begin life for himself, coming to Peoria County, where he sojourned but a short time ere returning to his native State. Two years later he came again to Illinois, finding employment in Rosefield Township, this county, as a farm laborer, working by the month for a year. He then made brick at Edwards Station a twelvemonth, after which he began farming for himself where he is still living. He rented the land eight years, then purchased with the result that he now has, one of the best farms in the township.

Mr. Siegel is an honored citizen, peaceable and law-abiding, upright and considerate in all his dealings with mankind, and kindly in domestic life. His political adherence is given to the Democratic party, but his friends are not confined to that or-

ganization. He has served as Tax Collector of the township, and was Highway Commissioner three terms.

The home of Mr. Siegel is presided over by a lady of genuine worth, who became his cherished companion February 3, 1870. She is a daughter of Ephraim C. and Keziah (Luce) Rynearson, her parents being natives of Hamilton County, Ohio, and Indiana respectively. She was christened Elizabeth A., and when married to our subject, was the widow of Andrew Meeks, who lost his life during the Civil War. The happy union of Mr. and Mrs. Siegel has resulted in the birth of four children, of whom William and Charles W. survive. Deminicus F. died when seven years old, and Rebecca B. at the age of seven weeks.



WILLIAM H. BRADLEY. Although but thirty years of age Mr. Bradley is well-known in Rosefield Township and the adjoining agricultural districts, as a farmer and stock-raiser of enterprise and substance. He was born in Marshall County, April 1, 1860, his father, Hugh Bradley, being a native of Ireland, and his mother, Phebe Jane (King) Bradley, of Peoria County, this State.

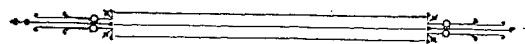
Hugh Bradley came to the United States when but a boy, working for E. C. Rynearson in this county by the month for several years. After his marriage he located in Marshall County, purchasing two hundred and forty acres of land, in the improvement of which he became broken down in health. Returning to his native land in hopes of regaining strength, he died there about 1868. He left three children—Mary, now Mrs. John Logue; Fanny, now the wife of Alphonso Dunn, and William H., of whom we write. He was a Republican in politics. His two brothers, Francis and Barney, and his sister Catherine, now Mrs. Sloan, came to the United States after his death, and the brothers are now living in Iowa.

The mother of our subject has been twice married since the death of Mr. Bradley, but has no children by the later unions. She is a daughter of

John King, who was among the earliest settlers in Rosefield Township and the parent of four children—William, Jacob, Phebe Jane and Catherine. The latter is now Mrs. Van Arsdall. The mother of this family died some years since and the father after marrying a second time removed to Oregon.

Since the death of his father our subject has shifted for himself, but has fortunately found friends able and willing to assist him in worldly affairs. He was reared in the family of Henry Hulick, an early settler of this township where he had entered one hundred and sixty acres of Government land. Eighty acres of this was willed to our subject, who has since purchased the other eighty and a forty-acre tract additional. On this fine estate of two hundred acres he is carrying on the work of the general agriculturist, successfully prosecuting his calling and gaining the respect of those who know him by reason of his manly, upright character. He has had \$1,000 from his father's estate, which, together with the land he inherited, gave him an excellent start in life.

A most important member of the household on the estate of which we are writing, is Mrs. Bradley, formerly Miss Minnie Harper. She is an intelligent lady, possessing much housewifely skill and a fine character. She became the wife of our subject August 12, 1880, and their union has been blessed by the birth of two children—Hulick R. and Leon Forrest. Mrs. Bradley is a daughter of David and Christenah (Vanover) Harper, and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mrs. Bradley followed school teaching for nine years before her marriage, teaching several terms at one place, and was quite successful in her labors.



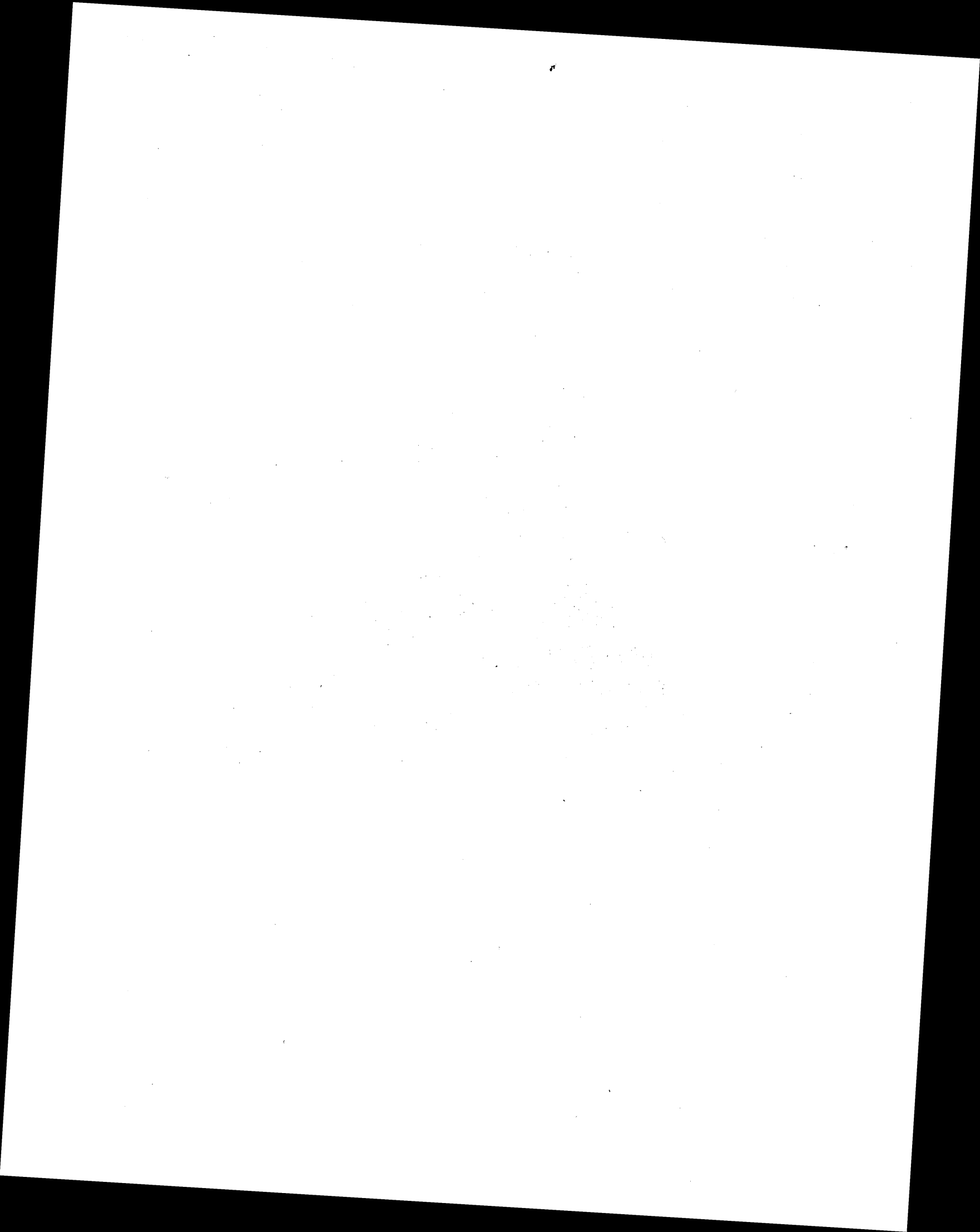
WILLIAM JASPER EWALT. As a representative of the pioneer stock of Elmwood Township, no better person can be found than W. J. Ewalt, who occupies a farm on section 28. His grandfather, John Ewalt, was the first settler in the township, locating in 1831, on section 29, where he built the first log house, and with the help of his son William D., turned the first fur-

row. In 1846 he erected a brick house that is yet standing. His land was taken from the Government and at one time he owned thirteen hundred acres. He passed away April 3, 1869, his first wife, the grandmother of our subject, having died in 1857.

The father of our subject was born in Hamilton County, Ohio, August 26, 1818, and was therefore about thirteen years old when he began his labors in the Prairie State. In 1845 he married Hannah Bevans, whose parents had come hither from the Buckeye State in October, 1838, settling on section 34. The Bevans family included twelve children, all yet living but two, and the youngest now nearly sixty years old. Mrs. Hannah (Bevans) Ewalt is still hale and hearty, although seventy-three years of age. Her husband, William D. Ewalt, died on the homestead on section 28, to which he had taken his bride, and on which they lived happily until he was called home February 14, 1882. Their children are George M. D. of this township; Maggie, wife of Levi Okell, of Missouri; our subject; Elizabeth, wife of John Nicke-son, of this township; and Arthur, who died in 1858. The father was particularly interested in the cause of education, and like his progenitors was esteemed as a trustworthy and energetic citizen.

The subject of this notice was born on the farm he now operates, December 27, 1850, remaining thereon until of age. He acquired a practical education, completing his course of study in the high school at Elmwood. After reaching his majority he spent a short time in Iowa, then returned here, permanently locating at the old home, where he is carrying on general farming, breeding standard grades of cattle and the George Sprague stock of horses. He owns sixty-seven and one-half acres, together with a third interest in a forty-acre tract, having adequate improvements upon his home place and various conveniences for carrying on his occupation. His comfortable dwelling was erected two years ago at a cost of \$1,200, taking the place of the old home which was destroyed by fire.

In February, 1882, the rites of wedlock were celebrated between Mr. Ewalt and Miss Grace, daughter of James P. and Cynthia (Ferguson) Jacobs. The bride's mother was the first white child





John G. Kendall,

born in Orange Township, Knox County, to which Mr. Jacobs came in 1847. The latter is still surviving, keeping an hotel at Eureka. Mrs. Jacobs died in 1878. Their family consisted of seven children, five of whom are yet living.

To Mrs. and Ewalt one daughter and one son have been born. The natal day of Forence was November 14, 1883, and of William Fountain, November 16, 1885. Their interesting ways and growing intelligence afford great pleasure to their parents, more particularly to the mother, at whose side they are so constantly found, and who is already teaching them courteous manners and the kindness which is a part of her own worthy character. Mr. Ewalt is a member of the Masonic order at Elmwood and votes the Democratic ticket. He and his estimable wife are respected by those about them, and as might be expected of representatives of worthy ancestors, both are much interested in every movement which pertains to the good of the community.



JOHAN G. KENDALL. On the fourth day of the month of May, in the year 1845, the pioneers of this county received a valuable acquisition in the person of this gentleman, who has since been no unimportant factor in advancing the material prosperity of this section of Illinois, and has greatly aided its development from its original wild state. During these forty-five years his attention has been given to farming and stock-raising, and on section 30, of Hallock Township, he has built up a home in which comfort reigns supreme. Here he has a farm comparing in cultivation and improvement with the best in the neighborhood, and which formerly comprised two hundred acres of land, but he has recently reduced its acreage by giving some of it to his children.

Our subject was born in Columbia County, Pa., January 3, 1814, to Andrea and Cornelia T. (Wagner) Kindler. The family name, as we see, was Kindler, instead of Kendall, but in the case of our subject it was accidentally changed by the man who made out his shipping papers, and the error being

noted too late for the name to be altered, from that time he has been John G. Kendall. Andrea Kindler was born among the beautiful hills of Switzerland, of a worthy Swiss ancestry, and there he was reared to manhood, and married his wife who was a native of the same part of Switzerland as himself. After the birth of two or three of their children, they emigrated to the United States in 1809 and settled among the pioneers of Columbia County, Pa., passing their remaining years on a farm in that county. Their deaths occurred when they were a little past middle life. They had not a very large family of children, and our subject is the only one now living.

Mr. Kendall left home at an early age and unfortunately never again saw his parents, as he did not revisit his early home until after death had removed them. The early years of his life were passed in Columbia County, and at the early age of fourteen years, the bright active lad left the parental home to carry out his inordinate desire for a scafaring life, he being of a roving disposition, and for many years his life was passed principally on the ocean; he visited many countries and saw a great deal of the world. Commencing as a cabin boy he soon proved that he had not mistaken his calling, and from time to time was promoted until he became first mate; he served with great skill and credit on merchant vessels, and for three years he was in the United States Navy, entering the service of this Government, in 1837. He circumnavigated the globe in the United States frigate, "Columbia," Commodore George C. Read commanding. The vessel sailed from Hampton Roads May 16, 1838, and arrived at Boston, Mass., June 20, 1840, after a voyage of twenty-six months. While in the navy our subject was for three months on the receiving ship "Java," and during the trip he saw many important places, touching Africa at several different points, and doubled the Cape of Good Hope and Cape Horn. He also served three years on the United States ship "Pennsylvania," the largest man-of-war in the world. It was on his last voyage on the bark "Occola," sailing from Rio De Janeiro to New Orleans that he wrote the following beautiful lines:

These lines are respectfully dedicated to my dear

devoted children. Written at sea, on board the bark "Oceola," of Philadelphia, on a passage from Rio De Janeiro to New Orleans, March, 1845.

JOHN G. KENDALL,
Southampton, Peoria County Ill.

THE LAST CRUISE.

Along with pleasant breezes our ship sails o'er the
main
With every prospect pleasing our native shore to
gain,
I walked the deck in silence, the playful clouds did
view;
Beheld the glorious planets, in their orbits as they
flew.

My watchmates sleeping stretched upon the deck
The helmsman keeping the ship upon her track
The watch below reposing in pleasant dreams of
home
Of sweethearts, love, and duty, and many joys un-
known.

My heart involved in sadness, I walked the deck
alone
And thought of days in childhood, and many
sports at home
When all was joy and gladness, my fancy then would
soar
To hills, and vales oft' traveled in happy days of
yore.

Thoughts of home come fondly, as friendless now I
roam
To grieve is only sadness, the heart still holds it
own
The pleasures blighted, the friends since dead and
gone
The love so warmly plighted, but now I'm left
alone.

As sailing o'er the ocean, in foreign climes, to roam
Where all is new and pleasing, but find no place
like home,
Soon my cruising will be ended, time leaves changes
on my face.
O, ye stars above, shine oh my resting place!

Ye winds and waves around me, O, waft me to the
shore,
In truth, and love abounding, and friends will part
no more!
To sail no more the ocean, where storms, and break-
ers roar
And think no more of dangers past, or days that
are no more.
September 23, 1882.

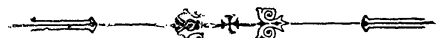
After his arrival in port at New Orleans, La., from a long ocean voyage, Mr. Kendall decided to try life on land and having heard many favorable accounts of the beauties of the Prairie State and its wonderful agricultural resources, he decided to locate here and came to this county, as before mentioned, and has since devoted himself to farming.

He was married in this county and township to Miss Amelia Merrill, who was born in Ross County, Ohio, September 22, 1822. She came West when six years of age with her parents, Samuel and Nancy (Houston) Merrill. They located on a farm two miles north of Chillicothe, in this county, and there she grew to womanhood. Her parents were early settlers, and being farmers by occupation, improved an excellent farm and here rounded out their lives at a good old age.

Mr. and Mrs. Kendall have five children living, as follows: Helena M., wife of Joe Brown, a farmer in Nemaha County, Kan.; Kent K., a resident of Nemaha County, Kan., and who married Lizzie Harrington; Reubie K., who married Lucy Wilcox and is a farmer of this township; Eugena M., wife of George Cramer, a farmer of Dunlap, this county; Edward E., a farmer of this township, who married Alice M. Cline.

Mr. Kendall possesses a clear mind, and quick powers of observation, and as we have seen, has decided literary talent, and a keen appreciation of the beautiful. His wide experience has given him a large outlook on life, and an extensive fund of information and has broadened his ideas. Independent, sagacious, and liberal in his views, political and religious, he is generously high-minded in his dealings with all with whom he comes in contact. He is a prominent member of the National Liberal League, of Philadelphia, Pa.

In connection with this review of the principal events in the life of Mr. Kendall we present a portrait of him on another page.



MRI W. CASE. Medina Township contains no better illustration of the ample reward which can be obtained by determination, steady habits and well-directed efforts, than in the person of the gentleman above named, who by his own exertions has accumulated a large amount of worldly goods. He occupies a fine, well-improved farm on section 30, owning also several other estates, all of which are well equipped with the best of build-ings, stock and machinery. His landed estate in

Illinois consists of upward of fifteen hundred acres of improved land; he also owns two-thirds of the town site of Alta. His personal character is that of an upright, educated and genial gentleman, and his reputation is in keeping with his merits. He has served as Justice of the Peace, Supervisor, etc. His political adherence is given to the Democratic party, and his religious faith is that of a Universalist.

The history of the Case family in this country begins with two brothers who came from England to Connecticut prior to the Revolution. Through several generations they were closely connected with the history of New England, being numbered among the prominent men of the communities in which they lived. The father of our subject was Imri Case, who was reared to the business of a farmer, and was first married in Connecticut, the wife dying in New York State after the birth of two children, a son and a daughter, both of whom are now deceased, but who lived to rear families. The son, Albert, was a prominent Universalist minister in Massachusetts and other New England States, and was likewise prominently identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. The daughter, Phebe, married Lucius Cole, of the Empire State, wherein she died.

Prior to the death of his first wife, Imri Case with his family removed to the Empire State. In Oswego County he was married the second time, his wife being Mrs. Chloe A. Whitesides, *nee* Hawley. She belonged to an old New England family, her parents and herself being natives of the Green Mountain State, wherein she grew to maturity, and married Peter Whitesides. The young couple later removed to Oswego County, N. Y., where Mr. Whitesides died leaving three children, all of whom are now deceased. A few years after his decease the widow married Imri Case, and made her home on a farm at Sandy Creek until the death of her second husband, which occurred October 24, 1830. Mr. Case was then in his fifty-second year, having been born January 22, 1779.

Mrs. Chloe Case finally came to Illinois with her children, dying October 14, 1853, in Medina Township, Peoria County. Her natal day was April 13, 1784. Like her husband she was a firm believer

in the doctrines promulgated by the Universalist Church, and was of sterling worth of character. They had two sons and three daughters, our subject being the eldest son and second child. The oldest daughter is now deceased; she was the wife of N. Howe, who now lives in Peoria, and to whom she bore two children. The other sons and daughters are married and living in this county. The father responded to his country's call in 1812, and fought bravely to defeat British tyranny. He won the promotion from private to captain. He several times narrowly escaped being killed or captured.

Our subject was fourteen years of age when his father died, after which time he remained with his mother until her demise. He was nineteen years old when he landed in the Prairie State. Wanting better schooling, he hoarded his resources, attended school and secured a practical education. Having decided that two heads are better than one, he returned to his native county in New York when about twenty-nine years old, and there married Miss Salina Howe, who, coming with him to the West, helped him to make a good home. She spent her last days on the farm where Mr. Case now lives, being cut down in the prime of a promising life when but twenty-eight years of age. She left two children, who still live to honor her memory. The first-born, Ensley J., married Georgie Edgett, who died leaving three children—Morris, Willard and Flossy; he afterward married Nettie Waugh and is now living in Peoria, engaged in the wholesale drug trade. He also owns the plating works, and was Supervisor of Medina Township. The second son of our subject and his wife is Clarence E., a groceryman in Alta, and for some time Postmaster, agent of the station, telegraph operator, and Township Treasurer of that place. He married Julia Schnebley, and they have two children, Harry and Georgie.

Mrs. Salina Case was born in Sandy Creek Township, Oswego County, N. Y., December 4, 1827. She was the recipient of good home and educational advantages. Her father, Newell Howe, a native of Connecticut, was a farmer and brickmaker; he died in the Empire State when quite old. His wife, formerly Jane Snyder, was a native of New York, and of German parentage. Her death took place

in Oswego County, N. Y., at a goodly age. Mrs. Salina Case died in October 1851, mourned by the family and community.

Mr. Case is and has been President of the Grange Insurance Company of this county for the past ten years, and has proved a success.



FRANCIS M. BEALL, occupies no unimportant place among the native born citizens of Peoria County, who are active in advancing its every interest. He is a prominent member of the farming community of Jubilee Township, and this place has no citizen of public spirit who takes a more earnest interest in its welfare, or would do more for its good.

Asa Beall, the father of our subject, was born and reared in Kentucky, growing up on a farm, and in early manhood served in the War of 1812. In 1833, he left his native State, and came by boat to this county, and for a time was engaged in farming near Mossville, on the Illinois River, where he bought a place. As he was among the early settlers, he found the county but little improved, and the nearest market was Chicago, where he hauled his grain to sell. He did not live in that locality very long on account of malaria and mosquitoes, and considering this region more favorable for carrying on his operations, he removed to near Kickapoo, on what is now section 36, Jubilee Township. At that time he knew every man in the county, and was well-known himself, and he took an active part in its development. He and his son took wheat to Chicago, and on their return trip brought lumber for the purpose of erecting buildings on his land, he having purchased a quarter-section from the Government. He had but little means, and had to work hard to make his improvements. He carried on that place until 1851, and then sold and bought one hundred and sixty acres of raw land, which is now included in our subject's farm. He developed and operated about sixty acres of it, and subsequently retired from farming, he having in the meantime acquired land until his farm comprised two hundred and forty acres. At his death

in 1876, at the venerable age of eighty-one years, Jubilee Township lost an honored pioneer. He was quite a politician in his day, and was identified with the Democratic party. He was a well-read and well-informed man, and was religiously inclined, leaning toward the Methodist faith. The maiden name of his wife, who was born in Maryland, was Mary Coyle. She went thence to Kentucky, where her marriage took place, and subsequently accompanied her family to this place, and here died. She was the mother of eight children, as follows: Susan married James Vanarsdale, and died in Kickapoo Township; Thomas lives in Alma, Neb.; Maria is dead; Harriet, now Mrs. Rogers, lives in Wyoming, Stark County, Ill.; John is deceased; William lives in Essex Township, Stark County; our subject is next in order of birth; Josephine is the wife of William Lawrence, of Jubilee Township. William Beall was a soldier in the late war, a member of the Seventy-seventh Illinois Infantry, which was afterward consolidated with the Forty-seventh. He enlisted in 1862, and served three years, and was promoted to the ranks of Corporal.

Francis M. Beall was born in Kickapoo Township, one and one-half miles from Kickapoo, February 18, 1840. He was reared in the place of his birth until he was eleven years old, and laid the foundation of his education in the little log school-house of his district. He was early set to work on the farm, and used to have to haul grain to Peoria. In 1851 he came here, and he helped to break prairie with five yoke of oxen. Wishing to improve his education, he attended school two winters at Wyoming and at this place, and by hard study and under excellent tuition, gained a good fund of knowledge. Mr. Beall remained an inmate of the parental household until he was twenty-one years old. At that age he took charge of the farm, and had the management of the whole thing, and continued to carry on the place until within a short time of his father's death. In 1868 he bought the one hundred and sixty-five acres comprising the farm, and has since greatly added to its value by the many improvements he has placed upon it. He subsequently purchased forty acres on section 3, and a while after bought eighty acres more in Wyoming.

Later he sold that and bought one hundred and eighty acres adjoining his original purchase. This is all under fine cultivation, and is finely improved with the exception of eighty acres used as pasturage. The farm is especially well adapted to stock-raising purposes, as there are ever flowing springs on the place, which is all inclosed, the farm as a whole being as good as any in the county. In 1879 he built a commodious house, and in 1889, a conveniently arranged barn, both of the latest modern style. He rents some of his land, reserving one hundred and sixty acres for his own use, and here he raises stock of a high grade, has thirteen head of fine draft horses, and he has three teams in constant use. He has full blooded hogs of the Poland-China breed, and is quite successful in raising them, and ships a number every year. He raises quite a quantity of grain, corn and oats, a good deal of which he feeds to stock.

Mr. Beall was married in Jubilee Township, March 17, 1865, to Miss Mary, daughter of Remembrance Curl, formerly a well-known farmer here. He subsequently removed to Washington, Iowa, in 1885, where he still resides. Mrs. Beall is a Pennsylvanian by birth, and came here with her parents. Her pleasant wedded life with our subject has been blessed to them by the birth of seven children: Charles, Josephine, Emma (deceased), Hattie, Olive, Thomas, and Francis, Jr. All are at home, and are receiving good educational advantages, Charles and Josephine being students in the Princeville High School.

Mr. Beall was born in this county while it was yet in the hands of the pioneers, and he can remember well the primitive condition of the country during his early life, before the wild animals had fled from the approaching civilization, and he recollects having seen deer, as many as thirty at a time, and also prairie wolves and other wild animals. He grew with the growth of the county, and has proved to be a good citizen. He is in every sense a steadfast reliable man, one who never betrays a trust, and who is at all times and on all occasions found to be a careful and ready helper by those needing assistance, and his neighbors who consult him in regard to personal matters, find him a wise and safe counselor, as he is discriminating

and just in his judgments, possesses much discernment, and is cool headed. These attributes have made him available for office, and he has been called upon to do his share in the management of public affairs. For fifteen years he acted as Constable until he resigned and would not accept the office again. For fourteen years he was Commissioner of Highways, and for eighteen years was School Director. He is a prominent member of the Detective Thief and Mutual Benefit Association, in which he is Third Lieutenant. In his political views he is a sound Democrat. He has served both in the Grand and Petit Juries.



ROBERT WILL. Some one has said, "It is not difficult to write a biography; the great difficulty is to live a life worth writing." No resident in Peoria County is more worthy of representation in this volume than the late Robert Will, a well-known old settler. His life was spent in usefulness, his labors not expended for himself alone, but for the benefit of those among whom his lot was cast and in whose welfare he was ever deeply interested. He had one of those noble natures which win respect from every acquaintance and retain the deep esteem of all who come to know the possessor well.

Mr. Will was of Scotch lineage, being a son of Robert Will, Sr., and his good wife Margaret (Lawson) Will. Both were born and reared in Dundee, Scotland, and resided there a few years after their marriage. When their oldest child, Ellen, was two years of age, they left their native shores for America which they reached after a stormy voyage of eight weeks. They sojourned in Philadelphia, Pa., four years, the husband following his trade of a stone-cutter. During that period two sons—William and John—were born to them. They then removed to Tioga County, where their family circle was added to by the advent of four sons—Alexander, George, Robert, Jr., and James.

In 1830, the family removed to Illinois, making their journey from the Keystone State with teams which were afterward used in improving a claim of

Government land. The father and sons eventually secured several hundred acres of valuable land which they converted into comfortable homes and which became known as a settlement of fine people. The entire family endured the usual experiences of pioneer life, reaping a reward in the respect which was bestowed upon them as well as in their worldly prosperity. On the place where they originally settled, Robert Will, Sr., and his wife passed away, the former when about sixty-eight years of age and the latter at the ripe age of eighty-two years. Mr. Will was chorister in the Presbyterian Church in Dundee, Scotland, but after coming to America both himself and wife united with the Baptist Society. They possessed all the sterling integrity of the "canny Scot" and their children were reared with firm principles and useful habits.

The subject of this sketch was born in Tioga County, Pa., April 15, 1822. He was fifteen years old when his parents removed to this county and here he applied himself to study and work, reading extensively and developing the faculties of a naturally bright mind. He became a successful farmer and stock-raiser in Hallock Township and an active member of society, prominent in social, benevolent and religious work. He served his township as Justice of the Peace for twenty years and had filled almost every township office before he was elected County Surveyor. He was discharging the duties of the latter office when stricken by his last illness which terminated in his death February 14, 1876. He was a prominent member of the Masonic order, identified with lodges at Lawn Ridge and Chillicothe, and a leading spirit in both. In politics he was a sound Republican. The Methodist Episcopal Church was the religious body with which he was identified and in which he had an official station many years. Of the parental family to which he belonged but three members now survive—the daughter and two sons.

Mr. Will was fortunate in his choice of a companion, winning a lady of great intelligence and noble character. This was Miss Mary Robinson, who was born in Broome County, N. Y., March 19, 1823, and came to Illinois with her parents when ten years old. She grew to maturity under the home roof, being a useful member of the family

circle until her marriage, which took place at her home in Hallock Township. Her parents, Lyman and Olive (Stowell) Robinson, natives of the Empire State, were married in Broome County, where the father followed the trade of a shoemaker a number of years. He finally sold out all his interests there and removed with his family overland to the Prairie State, locating on new land in Hallock Township, this county. He, however, continued to follow his trade but made the farm his home until his death when seventy-six years old. His wife had died at a goodly age some years prior to his own decease. The worthy couple are now represented by four sons and two daughters.

The family of our subject and his estimable wife included six children, two of whom are yet living. William and Helen died when quite young; John W., in the flower of his youth when nineteen years old, and bidding fair to have a useful and honorable career; Annie, wife of S. L. Van Patton, now of Peabody, Kan., died a few years after her marriage. The survivors—Minnie and Lottie—are accomplished young ladies and with their mother belong to the Reformed Episcopal Church. The elder is an expert stenographer, doing business in Minneapolis, Minn. The younger remains with her mother in Chillicothe.



SOLOMON S. CORNWELL. The name of this gentleman will ever be associated with the history of Peoria County as the founder of Monica. In 1871 he platted the town on one part of his extensive landed possessions and gave it his own name, but that is so near like that of Cromwell, a town on the other road, that it was changed to its present cognomen. Our subject was an early settler of this county and has been foremost among the intelligent, energetic and enterprising pioneer farmers and stock-raisers, who have been so largely instrumental in developing and building up this part of the State, making it one of the finest improved and richest agricultural centers in this portion of the Mississippi Valley. He is a man of wealth and his money

has been so judiciously invested as to prove not only beneficial to himself but so as to advance the financial condition of township and county.

Mr. Cornwell was born in Dutchess County, N. Y., July 8, 1809. His father, Job Cornwell, was a native of the same county, and was a son of Jonathan Cornwell, also of that county, and a grandson of Lot Cornwell, who was a soldier in the Revolution. The father of Lot Cornwell came from England as an officer in the English army, but in the opening days of the struggle between the Americans and the mother country, he left the British service to join the Colonists and fought with them for their freedom. After the war he settled in Dutchess County among its pioneers as a tiller of the soil.

The father of our subject learned the trade of a blacksmith and carried it on in the town of Stanford in Dutchess County. He did a thriving business and employed three men to assist him. In 1830 he removed to Monroe County, and settled near Brockport, where he died in 1850 at the age of fifty-six years. He was a Democrat in politics and was very influential in public councils and held various county offices. The maiden name of the mother of our subject was Chloe Mayhue, and she was of Scotch descent and born in New York. She survived her husband several years, making her home with her daughter at Grand Rapids, till her death at the age of seventy-five years. She was a truly good woman and in her the Free Will Baptist Church found a consistent member. She was the mother of eight children, as follows: Lucinda, who died in New York; Fannie, who lives in Michigan; Smith, who died in Illinois; Morris, who died in California; Emeline, who died in New York; Ethan, a resident of Chicago, who was formerly Captain in the Railway Detective service, and Charlotte, who died in Rock Island.

Our subject was reared in Stanford, and in his younger days was a delicate, sickly lad. He obtained his education in the district school till he was seventeen years old when he was sent to the Nine Partners Quaker school at Mechanicsville, in his native county, and there completed an excellent course of study. After leaving school he adopted

the profession of teaching and was engaged at it in Dutchess County some twelve years, and after that taught in Long Island and for three years was principal of the schools where he was stationed. In 1837 he went to Monroe County, N. Y., and eighteen months later in 1839, came to Illinois, traveling by boat to Cleveland, by canal to the Ohio River to take a boat, but as there were none going down the river at that time, he hired a skiff, but after proceeding two miles decided that he could make better progress on foot, so he walked to the next landing and waited there four days for a boat, and as one did not come tried to secure a seat on the stage to Indiana and at length was successful, and finally found his way to Springfield, this State. He then shouldered his bundle of clothes and made a pedestrian trip to the Mississippi River and back to Farmington in search of a school to teach. He was finally referred to Princeville, and here was engaged to teach in a log school with primitive furnishings. He engaged in teaching here for several years, and found it hard work as among his pupils were several large boys who could neither read nor write. He toiled faithfully and made a success of teaching, and was engaged at it some three years. He then went to Fairview, Fulton County, and was engaged in teaching in the academy as its principal, and occupied that position three years.

Mr. Cornwell had previously bought this place, in 1840, or a part of it, buying a patent of one hundred and sixty acres on section 21, and made all the improvements on that tract. He located on it in 1843, and built a frame house, drawing the lumber from Ellisville, Fulton County, a distance of forty miles with an ox team. He broke prairie with oxen and a wooden mold plow, and got well started in his efforts to develop a farm, and in the years that followed was more than ordinarily successful in his work, and at one time owned over eleven hundred and twenty acres of fine farming land. He still possesses eight hundred acres, all of which is improved land with the exception of three hundred and twenty acres devoted to pasture, and it is well fenced and watered by springs and sloughs, having a pure spring of ever flowing water on nearly every quarter section. He has

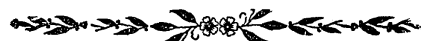
two good dwellings and other substantial buildings, on his farm, and in 1871, built here the largest house in the township, and then retired from active business to pass his declining years in this coziest and most comfortable of homes. He used to operate the whole farm and had it well stocked. He raised full blooded Poland-china hogs very extensively, some years selling enough to bring in \$3,700. He has other valuable property besides his farm. He built a house in Monica, and owns two buildings there. He rents his land, but retains the pasture and has one hundred head of cattle grazing upon it besides other stock.

May 24, 1842, Mr. Cornwell returned to Monroe County, N. Y., and was married to Miss Emily Munson, a native of Connecticut, and a daughter of Caleb Munson, a farmer of Monroe County. He was extensively engaged in farming and stock-raising and was well-to-do.

Our subject and his wife are the parents of four children, William H., Julia, (wife of W. E. Elliott of Princeville Township) Charles, Adeline, (wife of H. W. Crawford an agent for the Rock Island Railroad at Monica). William is a farmer in Waldo Township, Livingston County, where he owns three hundred and twenty acres of land. He was a soldier in the late Civil War, enlisting in 1861, when he was but seventeen years old, in the Eleventh Illinois Cavalry, mustered in at Peoria. He took part in all the battles in which his regiment fought, till he was taken prisoner first in Tennessee and was subsequently paroled and was a second time captured at Essex Station, he having been shot through the hip while on his horse, and taken by the enemy. His wounds were dressed by his fellow prisoners, and he was sent to Andersonville, and remained there several months until the close of the war, and then came home nearly dead from the sufferings and privations he had endured in that terrible experience of life in rebel prisons. Charles, an attorney at law, practicing in Peoria, was graduated from Cold Water Michigan College and later was graduated from the law department of the University at Ann Arbor.

Mr. Cornwell has a high reputation as a man of honor, truthfulness and unimpeachable integrity,

who has acquired his large property by honest and fair methods and he is a credit to our citizenship. He is an ardent Republican in his political views and is one of the most intelligent and liberal supporters of his party, and has been active in its councils, and has been delegate to county conventions. He was Supervisor one year and has been Director of the graded schools, and a member of the Grand Jury several terms and the Petit Jury one term, and in each and every capacity showed marked ability as an intelligent and progressive official.



JOHAN M. PATTERSON. A life-long farmer, progressive in his ideas regarding his calling, anxious to excel, and energetic in spirit, Mr. Patterson has secured a good estate, where he is enabled to surround his family with the comforts and even some of the luxuries of life. He is located on section 31, Brimfield Township, his well-regulated estate consisting of one hundred and sixty acres. He had no one to start him in life, being a member of what might be considered a pioneer family in the section in which his youth was passed, and having not even the advantages of educational training which are secured to the young men of the present day. In lieu of these advantages he possessed a determined spirit, was bred to habits of industry and early taught the self-reliance which is so potent a factor in worldly prosperity.

Mr. Patterson was born in Rockbridge County, Va., September 22, 1832, being a son of John and Sarah Patterson, likewise natives of the Old Dominion. The parents removed to Preble County, Ohio, when our subject was about a year old, and there, as he grew toward manhood, he took advantage of the limited school privileges, in the intervals of study acquiring a knowledge of his father's vocation. Early in the '50s the parents and their rather large family came to Peoria County, Ill., the father first locating in Elmwood Township. After a time he removed to Knox County, whence after several years he returned to Peoria County, spending the remnant of his days with our subject.



Truly Yours

A. W. Bushnell



Lucy Jones
Gennette Bushnell

In Knox County, in January, 1860, the subject of this notice was united in marriage with Miss Melissa M. Vickery, an estimable young woman, who was well qualified for the life which lay before her. She is a daughter of Elias and Polly Vickery, early settlers of Peoria County. She has borne her husband four children, and they have likewise an adopted daughter, named Edith V. Their first-born, Charles L., is deceased; Ida M., the second child, is the wife of Ferdinand E. Bowler, now living in Sheridan County, Kan.; Fred, the only son living, is a public school teacher, with an excellent reputation in his profession; Edna completes the family list, although the adopted daughter shares with them in the kindly care and affectionate oversight of Mr. and Mrs. Patterson.

Our subject has served as School Director many years, and has borne a part in advancing the interests of his fellow-men in various ways. He is a believer in and a supporter of the Republican party, ever ready to cast his vote in the interest of what he considers the best of political principles.



ALVIN W. BUSHNELL. Few of the citizens of Peoria are more widely known and none more highly esteemed than Mr. Bushnell and his wife, whose biographies and portraits are presented on these pages. Mr. Bushnell first came to this county in 1837, and has made his home since that time within its limits, with the exception of two and a-half years, which he spent in Chicago. He is therefore thoroughly acquainted with the progress of the county for more than a half century, and has borne no inconsiderable part in the development of its natural resources and the building up of its industries. He was born in Greene County, N. Y., January 8, 1815, and inherits from a long line of agricultural ancestors many qualifications which adapt him to carry on similar work.

The Bushnell family were first represented in America by three brothers who came together from England. The grandfathers of our subject were Elijah Bushnell and Zephaniah Chase, the latter of

whom lived in Martha's Vineyard during the Revolutionary War and had his potatoes taken from him by British soldiers, except a few that he succeeded in secreting. Anson and Elizabeth (Chase) Bushnell were natives of Connecticut and Massachusetts respectively. To them were born three sons and two daughters, namely: Alvin W.; Horace, who resides in St. Paul, Minn.; Eunice, deceased; Mrs. Mary Minor, whose home is in York, Neb.; and Lewis, a magnetic physician in Chicago.

The gentleman with whose name this sketch is introduced passed his boyhood in the Empire State, receiving his education in the common schools. His first venture in the way of gaining a livelihood, was that of hiring out as a farm hand at \$13 per month. In 1835 he went to New York City, where he learned the trade of a carpenter, making the metropolis his home two years. He then came to Peoria County, Ill., and for a number of years carried on a farm and also worked at his trade. In 1848, he sold his estate and removing to Chicago engaged in the grocery trade, which he abandoned in 1851, to return to this county and become a resident of the county seat. He embarked in the lumber business and afterward became engaged in the manufacture of building materials—chiefly of asbestine stone, which is used for sidewalks and other purposes.

The career of Mr. Bushnell has been an honorable and industrious one and he is surrounded by comforts. He occupies a pleasant residence on Fourth Street, where hospitality abounds and refined tastes are indicated by the neatness and beauty there to be seen. He is numbered among the reliable citizens and held in good repute by neighbors and associates. He has been a member of the Board of Supervisors two terms, and in politics is a Democrat of the old Jackson type. He belongs to the Old Settlers' Society and the Scientific Association. His family now consists of his wife and an adopted daughter, May. They had another adopted daughter, Ella, whom they reared from childhood, giving her the advantage of a literary and musical education. She died December 19, 1889, aged thirty-seven years.

The maiden name of Mrs. Bushnell was Jennette Case, and she was born August 29, 1818, in the

town of Sandy Creek, Oswego County, N. Y. Her parents were Imri and Chloe A. Case, natives of Connecticut and Vermont respectively. She became the wife of our subject July 12, 1841, and has proved her worth as a sympathizing companion for "lo! these many years." Since 1849 she has been a member of the Baptist Church and a faithful follower of its teachings.



CHARLEY FASH, the well-known and popular blacksmith and wagonmaker of Limestone Township, is a representative of an old and honored pioneer family of this county. He was the third child of the eleven children, six sons and five daughters, born to Daniel and Phœbe (Campbell) Fash, and is a native of New York City, where his birth occurred June 19, 1830. His parents were both natives of New York, his mother of Tarrytown, and a daughter of Joseph Campbell, of that town. His father was a son of Daniel Fash, whose wife's family name was Bogert. They were seafaring people, and were of fine physical proportions, strong constitutions and great powers of endurance, and these were also the characteristics of the Fashes.

The father of our subject was born and reared in New York City, and after his marriage in Tarrytown, continued to reside in the city of his birth for some years, and there four of his children were born. When the son of whom we write was three years old, his father came to this county, in 1833, bringing his family with him, and though so young our subject can well remember many incidents connected with that ever memorable journey. They packed their goods in boxes and bundles in their home on the North River, and he recollects the excitement incident thereto, and of lying on a feather bed whilst the packing was going on. Their household effects were shipped to Peoria by water, their furniture being of a very fine and costly character for those days, and in some way it was missent and they never got it, but heard from it some twenty-five years later in

St. Louis, and at that time from the ill care it had received it was badly decayed and useless. Mr. Fash rigged out a one-horse wagon, in which he and his wife and four children started on their journey, taking with them a large churn, which held all their provisions, which lasted until they got to Pittsburg, Pa. On their arrival in that city, they became tired of that mode of travel, and Mr. Fash sold his horse and wagon, took the boat in company with old Dr. Rouse, and came the rest of the way by water to Peoria, where they landed in the fall of the year. Grandfather Fash had preceded them, and met them on their arrival, his family coming out next year overland with a number of wagons. His death, however, occurred before they got here.

When the Fashes came to this county they found it in a very wild, uncivilized condition. There were no bridges around Peoria and the sloughs were swampy, so that they had to drive around the head of them to keep from sinking down, as at times the mud was so deep in some places that a man would sink into the soft earth up to his waist. The roads being so bad it was no easy matter to go to market, and the early settlers had to be content with living on what they could raise at hand, and much of the time their food was grated corn, which was made into what they called a "sop." They raised pumpkins, cut them in slices and dried them for future use, and the preparation that they made from that, and the prairie chickens they could track formed their chief subsistence. A neighbor, Joe Brown, built a rail pen in which he would often catch as many as two hundred chickens a day, from which he would pick the breast feathers and feed the meat to his hogs, and on Sunday the great dish for dinner would be wheat bread, which was also used on state occasions; when anyone came this bread was brought out in the shape of yellow biscuit. In cases where the visitor would be regaled with white bread and butter, the little children would stand aside and see the precious morsels disappear with silent envy. The itinerant Methodist preachers of those days used to be the great and favored ones, and when they put in appearance at a pioneer home all the good things that the house afforded were set before them and each grow-

ing boy's ambition was to be a Methodist minister. It would take nearly a week to go and return from the mill even to get corn cracked, the settlers going to Mackinaw, Rushville or Snatchmine for such purposes. They finally rigged up a rough apparatus to serve as a mill just at the outlet of Peoria Lake, where they built a large round log across the stream in a frame, and the water causing this to revolve ground the corn, as at one end a rude shaft was fixed and attached to the burr in the mill, and this crude affair was all the mill Peoria had for some years, and as our informant very expressly says "a man could eat about as fast as it would grind." One of the main comforts of life was "prairie scratches," a species of itch, which was very prevalent, and at times very severe and offensive. This constituted the only ailment in the family of our subject, as his father never paid out any money in doctor's bills in rearing his large family of children, except when one of them was ushered into the world.

Mrs. Fash, who was a lady of refinement and considerable culture, being reared among the best families of New York City, for many years could not be reconciled to her lot, and many and many a time her hot tears poured down on the heads of her little lonesome children as she would sit and think of the life before her, as they lived in a lonely country, theirs being one of three houses between Peoria and Farmington. In the course of years, however, some of her relatives moved here and she became more reconciled and enjoyed life.

Daniel Fash moved from Peoria to Rushville not long after coming here, and built a house, but did not like the place and returned to Peoria the same year. He subsequently located two and one-half miles east of Farmington, in this county, where he had a cabin built by Mr. Campbell and Clem Ewalt, and also had twenty acres of the land broken. His home was in the tall timber, while his farm was on the open prairie. After a few years he built himself another house, but did not occupy it long, trading off that place as soon as possible, as he had no other but a tax title to it. He traded his land for one hundred and sixty acres where our subject now lives, and got \$500 to boot. Here he and his wife made their home until

their death, which occurred in the year 1882. They had lived here nearly half a century and had witnessed and aided the growth of the county, and their memory is cherished as among our most respected pioneers. The father was a sturdy Jackson Democrat in his politics, and remained faithful to his party until the day of his death.

Our subject grew up under pioneer influences of the home that his parents had made in this county, and in 1850 was married to Miss Frances J. Smith, who bore him five children, three of whom survived and were all born in California, as our subject was a resident of that State for many years. In 1854 he started out for that land of promise with his wife and one child in an ox wagon, accompanying a train of emigrants across the plains. At Salt Lake City they abandoned the train, and for awhile he worked at his trade of blacksmithing at that place. Two months later he resumed his journey to the Pacific Slope, but when they got to the desert their team gave out and he took his child on his back and with his wife trudged on their way. A train from Iowa overtook them and he paid its captain \$20 for the privilege of having his wife ride. The train subsequently broke up along the road and left our subject, his wife and child with their few effects sitting by the wayside. The situation was very serious, as he only had ten cents in his pocket, and scarcely knew where to turn. His wife gave way and began to cry, but he finally got her comfortably fixed in the woods with the baby and he went along to a wayside town, where he was fortunate enough to secure employment for himself and wife at the rate of \$3 each. They staid there until they had accumulated some money, and he opened a smithy and did work for a Mr. Hall from Peoria for a year at \$90 per month, earning his employer \$40 a day for every day in the year.

Mr. Fash first started in Eldorado and afterward was in many places, finally going to San Joaquin County, where he took up a farm and lived there five years. He then had the misfortune to lose his devoted companion, she dying in 1867 of consumption, leaving three little children, aged from six years to ten months. Their names are: John Daniel, Phil Sheridan and Sarah. The latter is

the wife of Hugh Hart, an expressman of Peoria, and they have three children, two girls and a boy. Phil married and lives in Peoria, where he drives a team for a feed store; John is a blacksmith in Farmington.

After the death of his wife our subject sold his California property and returned to Knoxville, he having been on the Pacific Coast thirteen years altogether, and returned from there by the way of the Isthmus of Panama and New York. He built himself a home in Knoxville, and in 1868 bought the place on which he now lives, it being a part of the old homestead where his boyhood and youth were passed, and in 1870 he moved on to it. He was married a second time, in the fall of 1868, to Miss Mary Cover, of Knoxville, who has been to him a true wife and to his children a kind step-mother. Besides successfully carrying on a large and lucrative business as a blacksmith and wagon-maker, he pays much attention to cultivating his land, having fifty acres, the most of which is improved.

Mr. Fash inherited in a full degree the fine physique for which his ancestry were famous, and his stalwart proportions well fit him for his calling, in which he is very skillful, being a first-class artisan. He is well endowed mentally, possessing a clear brain and keen wit, and is noted in this locality for his quaint and lucid expressions and humorous originalities. He is withal generous, frank and open-hearted, and is a general favorite. Mr. Fash was originally a Democrat, but later in life he became a Republican, and is still a sturdy advocate of the policy of that party.



THOMAS J. EDWARDS is one of the active and influential farmers and stock-raisers of Rosefield Township. He is a native of Marshall County, this State, but having been brought here in his infancy, was reared in this county and has ever since made his home on the old homestead on section 24, where he has one of the finest of farms in this section of the township.

Our subject was born December 23, 1853, and

is a son of Sylvester S. and Mary Jane (Schimp) Edwards, who were born in Hampshire County, Va. The father's parents were Thomas and Elinor (Scott) Edwards, natives of Hampshire County, Va., where they had a large plantation and owned a number of slaves. They came to this county in 1834, and settled on the one hundred and sixty acres where our subject now resides; were among the early pioneers of the county, and as such their names are held in reverence by the present generation. The children were: Sylvester S., Isadora, Sarah Jane (deceased), George W., and Edward D. (deceased). The mother of our subject was the daughter of the Rev. Jacob Schimp.

The father of our subject was a lad of nine years when his parents brought him to Rosefield Township, and he has resided on the old homestead ever since with the exception of one year in Marshall County. He assisted his father in the pioneer labors of developing a farm and for a short time before the war was engaged in the grocery business. After the Rebellion broke out, he offered his services to his country and enlisted in Company K, Seventy-seventh Illinois Infantry, and was given the position of Second Lieutenant. He took part in Bank's Red River Expedition and was captured and imprisoned at Camp Ford, Tyler, Tex. At the time of his capture, Mr. Edwards was acting as Captain of Company F. He was afterwards promoted to be First Lieutenant, he having gained that responsible position by his bravery, coolness, and efficiency on the battle field, and his whole course during the war showed him to possess fine soldierly qualities and to be a true leader of men, and the military record that he gained is one of which his children may well be proud. After the close of the war he engaged in farming for some time and in the winter of 1875-76, entered the mercantile business at Edwards' Station and was also Postmaster there.

Mr. Edwards, the father of our subject, has been happy in his domestic relations, securing in his wife one who has been to him a true helpmate and companion. She is a sincere Christian and an earnest worker in the Methodist Episcopal Church of which she is a consistent member. They have reared five children, namely: Thomas J; William

H.; Mary S., wife of Frank L. Tuttle; Isadora J.; and Charles H., who is in the stamp department of the Peoria post-office.

Our subject was reared on the old homestead that his grandfather had bought from the Government in the early days of the settlement of this county, and in the common schools, laid the foundation of a liberal education. He afterwards pursued a thorough course in the Normal School at Peoria, and learned telegraphy in Oberlin, Ohio. He was well equipped for the teacher's profession and taught ten or twelve terms. He however, preferred what Horace Greeley styled "the noblest of professions," and entered upon his career as a farmer at the age of twenty-one. He brings a steady, active, well trained brain to bear upon the problems that beset the practical agriculturists, and manages his farm admirably so as to produce the best results. Its buildings are of a substantial order and it is well stocked with horses, cattle and hogs of an excellent grade.

Mr. Edwards was married to Miss Martha J. Ball, September 24, 1877, and to them have come seven children—Otis W., Thomas J., LeRoy E., Malcolm H., May, Clarence L., and Essie E. Mrs. Edwards was born March 2, 1853, at St. Anthony's Falls, Minn., and is a daughter of Reuben F. and Rebecca (Fullerton) Ball, natives respectively of Wilton and Woolwich, Me. Mr. Ball is a merchant by occupation, and in 1849 went to California. In 1851 he located at St. Anthony's Falls, where he engaged extensively in the mercantile business, carrying on three stores besides having two at St. Cloud, and he was also an Indian agent. In 1863 he removed with his family to Vineland, N. J. and helped to build up that town and was proprietor of the only store there at one time. At the close of the war he came to Peoria where he has since been engaged prosperously as a merchant. He is a son of Levi and Mary (Le Land) Ball, natives of Maine, he being one of their three children. His father, who was a farmer, was a son of John Ball, whose ancestors came from England to this country in Colonial times. The LeLands were also derived from an old English family and numbered amongst their ancestors James LeLand. Mr. and Mrs. Ball are greatly respected in their com-

munity and he is an honored member of the Universalist Church. They have had five children, of whom four are living: Martha, Susan J., William L. and Abigail F.

Our subject uses his influence in favor of the Republican party in whose ranks he has been since he cast his first vote for Gen. Grant. For a short time he lived in Kickapoo Township and was there elected Justice of the Peace. He has held the important office of Supervisor, and so ably did he discharge the duties of his position that he was re-elected for a second term. His earnest religious nature finds expression in the faith of the Episcopal Church of which he is a member. He is identified with the Grand Army of the Republic as a member of the Sons of Veterans organization, and he also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.



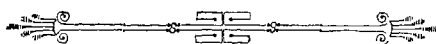
ANDREW E. KARR came to this county many years ago when in life's prime and greatly aided his fellow pioneers in their arduous work of developing and extending the wonderful agricultural resources of this region, and in the course of years acquired a handsome property, and is now living in honorable retirement in his pleasant country home on his large and finely improved farm on section 18, Akron Township.

Elisha and Hannah (Debow) Karr, the parents of our subject were natives and life long residents of New Jersey. They had a family of four children, of whom Andrew was the third in order of birth. He was born in New Jersey, September 1, 1817. There he grew to man's estate, and from his early home went out in the world to see what life held for him beyond the bounds of his native State. He made his way to Illinois and for one year lived in Adams County. He then took up his abode in this county, of which he has ever since been a resident. He has been chiefly engaged in farming, and by his practical skill, by steady and unremitting toil and superior management, has become a man of wealth, and is the proprietor of a large farm of upwards of five hundred and twenty acres. This is substantially improved in every particular and

its commodious buildings, broad and well tilled fields, and fine appearance generally, make it one of the most valuable pieces of property in this locality.

March 4, 1868, Mr. Karr and Mrs. Charity E. (Peet) Nixon were united in marriage, and in this good woman our subject secured a pleasant companion and a housewife who knows well how to preside over her household, and to make its inmates comfortable and happy. Mrs. Karr is a daughter of Thompson and Diana (Lafevre) Peet, who were old settlers of this county. Her father rounded out an honorable life in Princeville in August, 1889. Her mother is yet living at a venerable age. At the time of her marriage with our subject, Mrs. Karr was the widow of Ashford Nixon, who died in Rosefield Township. By that marriage she had the following four children: Gale, Amine, Frances, and Diana.

During the busy period of his life when he was accumulating his property, Mr. Karr displayed far-reaching forethought, much native shrewdness, and uncommon energy in the conduct of his affairs, and in his dealings with others, always justice and fairness. In politics the Republican party has in him a devoted adherent. He has mingled somewhat in the public life of the township, having held some of the minor offices.



THOMAS B. McFADDEN. "Bread is the staff of life" and he who supplies a good article fills a great want and earns the gratitude of many consumers. The gentleman above-named, proprietor of the McFadden Bakery, No. 415 Main Street, Peoria, occupies this place in the public mind, and also turns out from his establishment other appetizing articles of food. He possesses a large degree of inventive genius, and in addition to his bakery business has charge of the patent rights of several important inventions. He has received one patent for freezing ice, and others for a baker's oven and an apparatus for putting in and taking bread out of the oven rapidly.

After having traveled through all the large cities

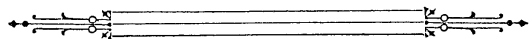
of the East, Mr. McFadden found that all bakers used the old wooden shovel for putting in their bread and he is now preparing to push his invention in the great commercial centers. His patent consists of a long track with a car so arranged that it will run into the oven, and can be lowered to the bottom and taken out again, securing even and proper baking and having a rapidity of action which enables him to put two thousand loaves into the oven per minute.

Mr. McFadden is one of the oldest citizens now living in Peoria, he having come here in July, 1835. He was born in Sterling, Cayuga County, N. Y., August 2, 1830, to George C. and Jeannette (Beattie) McFadden. His father removed to Peoria County, this State, and for two years was engaged in farming near the county seat. He was then elected County Surveyor, holding the office continuously for sixteen years. In 1862 he was elected Sheriff, serving one term. He was one of the early hotel-keepers of Peoria, having in 1851 located on Water Street and during the war having kept the Fulton House on Jefferson Street. He finally removed to Iowa, dying at Boonesboro.

Our subject grew to manhood in this city and here received his education. He began his business career by engaging in the confectionery business and with the exception of a few years has continued in business here most of his life. He was engaged in the Troy Mills in Fulton County, this State, until they were washed away, when he again started in business in Peoria. In 1881 he established a small bakery in a quiet quarter of the city. His strict business principles and careful management of affairs, brought up his trade and obliged him to increase his capacities, and he now has the largest bakery in the city, no other approaching it in size.

At the home of the bride in Peoria, in 1852, Mr. McFadden was united in marriage with Miss Helen Loucks, with whom he lived happily for thirty years. She entered into rest August 2, 1882, leaving four daughters to perpetuate her memory by following her good advice and useful habits. Three of the daughters are married and in homes of their own, but Ella, the eldest, is still with her father; Minnie is the wife of George W. Pinkerton, who

is engaged with Kingman & Co., of this city; Jeannette is the wife of Joseph Densberger, also of Peoria; Louisa is the wife of Headley W. Waycott, of Peoria. Mr. McFadden is neither a politician or an office-seeker, but supports the principles of the Democratic party by depositing his ballot on election day.



WILLIAM W. PRATZ, an enterprising and progressive farmer of Brimfield Township, owns and occupies one hundred and sixty acres on section 20. In the accumulation of property his efforts have been ably seconded by the prudent management and wise counsel of his wife, whose loving heart and thrifty ways have made their dwelling-place a true home. He himself has manifested unflagging industry, has pursued wise methods of cultivation, and exhibited good judgment in determining what crops to raise and what stock to use and breed. He divides his attention between the cultivation of his fields and the raising of live stock, in both of which branches of agricultural work he is meeting with success.

Mr. Pratz is a native of Stark County, where his birth took place March 21, 1841. He is a son of pioneer settlers in that county, whence they removed to Peoria County when our subject was about sixteen years old. In common with other members of pioneer families, he received limited school privileges and early learned the industrious and self-reliant habits which prove such strong levers in moving circumstances to one's financial good. He grew to maturity in this county, supplying to some extent the deficiencies in his education by attendance at a private school. During the whole course of his life he has paid great attention to the news of the day and the topics presented for consideration in good books, and is therefore well informed on general subjects.

On the 29th of February, 1864, the name of W. W. Pratz was placed upon the muster roll of Company I, Seventy-seventh Illinois Infantry, which formed part of the Union army in the Department of the Gulf. The young man bore a gal-

lant part in the sieges of Ft. Gaines, Ft. Morgan, Ft. Blakely and Spanish Fort, in the fight at Whistler's Station, and in numerous skirmishes of minor importance. As one of the gallant band of privates upon whom fell the brunt of the struggle, he served until August 15, 1865, when he received an honorable discharge and returned to his home to again identify himself with the agricultural interests of the county wherein he has continued to reside.

A few months after his return from the fields of battle Mr. Pratz was united in marriage with Miss Mary C. Dey, a native of Warren County, N. J., born November 20, 1842. Her father, Dr. William B. Dey, died in his native State, New Jersey, when Mary was about seven years of age, and about three years later the widowed mother came to this part of Illinois with her family. She settled in Millbrook Township, Peoria County, and here Mrs. Pratz grew to maturity. She received a good practical education, and for a time was engaged in school teaching. Her marriage to our subject was celebrated January 17, 1866, and the union has been productive to them of eight children. The first-born, Edith, is the wife of J. B. Sprowls of Elmwood. The others, who still remain with their parents, are Charles U., Fred D., Rowena H., Lois E. A., Carrie H., Clark A. and Gertie O. The eldest daughter and the two eldest sons have taught school.

In 1882 Mr. Pratz took possession of his present farm, a tract of land under excellent cultivation and bearing such improvements as make it a home of comfort and pleasing appearance. He has ever endeavored to assist in the movements which have been made to advance the interests of society and develop the material resources of this section of the fertile Prairie State, while at the same time bestowing upon his children every opportunity possible to gain knowledge and acquire habits which will fit them for honorable citizenship. He is now serving as Township School Trustee. In commemoration of his army life, he is identified with the Grand Army Post at Brimfield, and, it is scarcely necessary to say, votes the Republican ticket.

The parents of our subject were John and Sarah (Wetzel) Pratz, natives of the Keystone State, who for a time made their home in Ohio. They came to

Stark County, Ill., in 1837, securing one hundred and sixty acres of Government land, for which they paid the usual price of \$1.25 per acre, and which they reclaimed from the raw prairie, making of it a productive, well-improved estate. In 1857 they removed with their family to Peoria County, making their home in Millbrook Township until called hence, the father, in 1862 and the mother in 1866. They had quite a large family, of whom the deceased members are Elizabeth, Susannah, Mary C., Sarah and Stephen. The survivors are: Jonathan and John, who live in Stark County; Margaret, wife of G. M. Hazen, of Stark County; Isabella, wife of Josiah Jaques, of Millbrook Township; Sarah J., wife of A. R. Aten, of Round Rock, Tex.; Emeline, wife of H. S. Jaques, of Millbrook Township, and our subject. The father was a Republican in politics and a member of the Christian Church.

After the death of Dr. Dey the mother of Mrs. Pratz became the wife of A. D. Wycoff, who died several years since. The widow, now past seventy years old, is kindly cared for by her children, under whose various roofs she spends such time as she desires. She bore her first husband five children, of whom the only survivors are Sarah, wife of Ezra G. Webster, of Upper Alton, and Mrs. Pratz. The deceased are Theodoric, Emma and William. The children of Mr. Wycoff are: Harriet E., wife of James Coe, of Millbrook Township, and Lydia A., wife of William Jaques, of Brimfield Township.



MDETALLYRAND MOODY has lived in this county as boy and man for more than half a century, and is well known and universally respected. He has been a farmer all his life, and that he has pursued his work to good advantage is shown by the farm that he has improved in Princeville Township, lying partly on section 4, and the remainder on section 5, which, in a locality noted for its fine farms, compares with the best in regard to cultivation, and the excellency and value of its appointments in general.

Ira Moody, the father of our subject, was a

native of Massachusetts, and a son of one Ethan Moody, who was born in England. He was a sailor working his way up from a cabin boy and eventually died on the sea. He had, however, before that, made his home in Massachusetts for years, and there reared a family.

The father of our subject was reared in the old Bay State and followed farming there until his removal to Medina County, Ohio, of which he thus became a pioneer. He bought a tract of land in the primeval forest, cleared it, and became the possessor of a good farm of one hundred acres. In 1839, he brought his family to this State, traveling with a team and wagon, and after a journey of five weeks, arriving in Peoria County. He located on section 4, this township, on eighty acres of raw land, which he broke and improved. He subsequently bought one hundred and sixty acres adjoining and moved on to it and was engaged in farming here until his death. He took an active part in educational affairs here, holding some of the school offices, and as a pioneer of the township, his name will ever be held in remembrance. He was prominent in local affairs and was Township Trustee for some years. His wife, a native of New Jersey, whose maiden name was Ann M. Reaves, also died on the homestead. They were the parents of the following ten children: Oliver, a resident of Princeville; Henry, and Ira M., deceased; Julia, Mrs. Henry, of Princeville Township; M. DeTallyrand; Amy, Mrs. Davis and Reaves, deceased; Mary, Mrs. James, living in Oregon; and Nathan and Charlotte, deceased.

M. DeTallyrand Moody was born in Medina County, Ohio, May 9, 1835. He was four years old when he accompanied his parents on their eventful journey, from the place of his birth to their new pioneer home, and he can still remember the aspect of the country as it was in his early days. He developed into a manly, strong, self-reliant man, under the pioneer influences. He was set to work at a very youthful age, and plowed corn when only ten years of age, and when quite young he broke the prairie soil with five yoke of oxen and a wooden plow. He obtained his education under difficulties, there being no schools in the vicinity and he had to walk to a distant schoolhouse through three



Mrs Sarah Delass

miles of tall prairie grass. He can remember when wolves, deer and other wild game were plenty, and venison and prairie chickens formed a part of the fare of the early settlers. Markets were far away and his father had to haul his wheat to Chicago. He worked for his father until he was twenty-one and then operated the home farm on shares. In 1874 he took a trip with a team to Missouri for pleasure. He operated his father's farm until the latter's death. He bought sixty acres of it to start on before his father's death, and he has since added to his original purchase until he owns two hundred and forty acres, one hundred and sixty on section 4, and eighty acres on section 5, all of which is very well improved. It is divided into convenient fields and is well fenced and there is an ample supply of water on it from three never-failing springs, and it is supplied with all the latest improved farming machinery. He has been engaged in raising graded cattle and hogs, and has some fine draft horses, ten head of Normans and Cleveland bays. For the last three years he has rented his land, and derives from that source an excellent income. As his land is nearly all in grass and pasture and is well watered, it is a fine stock farm.

Mr. Moody and Miss Harriet Barr were married in Princeville Township, in 1864, and their pleasant wedded life has been blessed to them by the birth of three children: Miranda, Anna, and Stella. Miranda was a school teacher until her marriage to E. V. Graves, of Duncan, who is in the grain business in that place. The wife of our subject was born in Pennsylvania, a daughter of David Barr. She came here with her parents when thirteen years old, and her father was engaged as a shoemaker in Princeville.

Our subject is a man of many fine characteristics, is thoughtful, discriminating, and always considerate in his relations with others, and though quiet and unassuming, is a force for much good in his community, and is looked up to by all, as a sage counselor whose honesty and integrity of purpose hold him to his duty without regard to personal considerations. These traits, with his well-known interest in all that pertains to the well being of this township, and his energetic co-operation with his fellow-citizens in pushing forward any

plans devised for the benefit of the community, make him very desirable as a factor in carrying on the public work of this part of the county, and he has filled various local offices very acceptably. He has been Commissioner of Highways three years, and was School Director from the age of twenty-one until six years ago, a long and honorable service in behalf of educational matters. He is a member of the Detective Thief and Mutual Benefit Association at Princeville. Politically he is identified with the Democratic party and has been a delegate to county conventions. He has served on the Grand and Petit Juries.



DR. SARAH DELOSS is a famous physician, and is one of the most successful members of the medical profession now practicing in Peoria. She is a daughter of Maj. Samuel Cooper, a gallant soldier in the War of 1812, and a descendant of an ancient family.

Dr. DeLoss is a woman of no ordinary character. Early in life she evinced the possession of peculiar powers of mind. She received a thorough mental training, and at an age when many girls are in the school-room she began lecturing on phrenology and physiognomy. She possessed an accurate knowledge of those subjects and a fine command of language, delivering her views in an easy and interesting manner that delighted her audiences. She continued in the lecture field many years, and at the same time devoted her leisure to studying medicine, and entered upon its practice after attending several courses of medical lectures.

The Doctor possesses in a wonderful degree the occult power of diagnosis by that peculiar natural endowment of mental vision. After diagnosis her treatment of disease is on the regular plan of physicians. Her success has been very marked, even in the most difficult cases, and patrons come to her from every part of the United States. At forty-seven years of age her practice is well established and constantly growing, while she holds an assured place in the medical world.

The Doctor is a very intelligent and pleasant

woman, and an interesting conversationalist, and has many warm friends and admirers. She is building a residence and infirmary in this city, at No. 217 Fifth Street, that will be perfect in its appointments and adaptation to her profession. She is making a specialty of the treatment of hydrophobia, has made a careful study of that terrible disease, and is now prepared to cope with it in its most dreadful form. She also makes a specialty of consumption, having cured cases where half the lungs were gone. She removes cancers and tumors without using a knife, and now has over one thousand patients in different parts of the United States. Her portrait, presented on another page, will be welcomed by the many friends she has won, both professionally and socially.



JOHN W. HANSEL, now United States Store-keeper in Peoria, is an honored resident of the city, well deserving of representation in this BIOGRAPHICAL ALBUM by reason of his sterling character, energetic nature, and painstaking pursuit of whatsoever vocation he is engaged in. He was born in Fairfield County, Ohio, March 23, 1816, being a descendant of two German families, and a son of John and Rebecca (Zerby) Hansel. The original spelling of the paternal name was Hensel. He remained in the Buckeye State until twenty-two years old, taking advantage of the opportunities afforded him to acquire an education, and manifesting industry and zeal in gaining a support. In 1829 he carried the mail on horseback from Mansfield to Bucyrus, and he also took a route to Delaware, the latter trip consuming three days. The principal part of his education was obtained while on these trips, he carrying books and studying on the way.

A short time after passing his majority Mr. Hansel went to New York City, where he spent two years, then returning to his native State, went into the furniture business in Newark. He became skilled in cabinet-making, a trade in which he has done much fine work. In 1846 he went to St. Louis, where he was engaged in the furniture busi-

ness until the gold fever broke out in 1849. He then crossed the plains overland to California, the trip consuming four months. He first engaged in making shingles from redwood, sixteen miles from Benecia, then the capital of California. Mr. Hansel had a cabin in those woods, one side of it being a tree, twelve feet in diameter. This was in October, 1849, and within a few months there were thirty cabins in the forest. Later Mr. Hansel went to San Francisco, where he finished the first good banking house office in the State, and executed some fine wood carving and veneering for it. Thus he was occupied until the 1st of April, 1850, receiving as compensation \$14 per day. Later after spending six weeks in the mines he went to Sacramento, and engaged in the furniture business, meeting with success.

Our subject recalls one interesting incident in illustration of the pioneer life of California. He at one time needed seasoned lumber, and seeing a notice in the paper that a cargo of coffins was to be sold to pay freight, concluded that the boxes in which they came would be serviceable to him. Accordingly he made a bid for what the lumber in the outside cases was worth, but as none of them were opened, he saw no coffins. The whole cargo was knocked down to him, and amounted to about \$800. On opening the boxes he found three solid mahogany coffins in each box, the inside coffin being filled with dried peaches, then sold at a high price. The coffins seemed of but little use, as the neighborhood was a healthy one, and Mr. Hansel stacked them away, expecting to use them in making other furniture. But six weeks later the cholera broke out, and the death rate was so high that all the coffins were disposed of very soon, and at less price than others were selling pine coffins. Mr. Hansel realized out of that trade between two and three thousand dollars.

In 1850 Mr. Hansel returned to the States via the Isthmus, which he walked across. The vessel on which he sailed from San Francisco was becalmed, and was ninety days in reaching its port on the Isthmus. On this trip the crew and passengers were almost starved, being reduced to one wormy biscuit per day, and a pint of water for each person. He took a steamer to the West Indies,

thence to New York, and from there to St. Louis. He finally reached Peoria June 6, 1851, and here he engaged in the hardware business. He has visited almost every city in the United States and Canada, and made many trips to the Pacific Coast, taking in all the territory between Old Mexico on the South and British Columbia on the North.

Since the organization of the Republican party, Mr. Hansel has been a member of it, prior to which he was a Whig. He is proud of the fact that, having voted for William Henry Harrison in 1840, he was able to cast his ballot for another of the name in 1888. He has held various public offices, discharging their duties in a manner which has won good words from all who were acquainted with his duties. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His religious belief finds expression through the Episcopal Church, his name being enrolled among the members of St. Paul's.

In looking back over his life Mr. Hansel remembers with pleasure an event which transpired June 18, 1839, it being his marriage with Miss Mary Ann, daughter of Jacob Little, of Newark, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Hansel have enjoyed a privilege permitted to but few—that of celebrating their golden wedding. Twelve children have been born to them, five of whom have crossed the river of death. Those still living are: Jacob Corwin; Mary C., wife of W. Y. Miller, now living in Eldorado, Kan.; Ellen S., wife of William A. Wilkinson, whose home is in Indianapolis, Ind.; John W., Jr., of Chicago; George H., head book-keeper for Kohn Bros., wholesale clothing manufacturers, of Chicago; Charles, a civil engineer in Springfield, formerly Chief Engineer on the Wabash Railroad, now Consulting Engineer of the Railroad Commission; and Annie S., who still remains under the parental roof.



LESLIE ROBISON. This name is well known to the older residents of Peoria as the cognomen of one of her able lawyers, for many years engaged in the practice of his profession, winning fame and fortune by his wisdom and legal skill. At a more recent period Mr. Robi-

son has become known for his interest in various enterprises of an industrial nature. At present he is President of the Gas Light and Coke Company, the Jenney Electric Light and Power Company, the Nicol, Burr & Co. Foundry and Machine Works, and the Gipps Brewing Company, all prominent corporations.

The parents of Mr. Robison were born in Aberdeenshire, Scotland, whence they came to America in 1832. James Robison, the father, was a farmer, and was for a time contractor on the old Pennsylvania State Railroad from Johnstown, to Pittsburg, Pa., now the Pennsylvania road. He died in Tazewell County, this State, in September, 1881, where he had located in 1837. To his good wife, Isabella (Leslie) Robison, ten children were born, five of whom are yet living: James W. is a banker, farmer and stock-raiser in Butler County, Kan.; the next is the subject of this notice; Mrs. Susan Woodrow lives in Green Valley, Tazewell County, Ill.; Isabella, wife of Rev. Charles E. Marsh, lives in Farmington, Ill.; and Mrs. Mary R. Caldwell, in Peoria.

Leslie Robison was born in Detroit, Mich., August 8, 1834, and being brought to this State when scarcely more than an infant, grew to manhood amid the usual surroundings of a farmer's son in the fertile Prairie State. He pursued his studies in Knox College, at Galesburg, Ill., and subsequently entered Yale College, graduating in the classical course in the class of '58. His taste leading him to choose the law as his future occupation, he entered the office of Judge Powell and Henry Grove, in Peoria, and under their instruction became well grounded in the principles and precedents laid down by Coke, Blackstone and other lights in the legal firmament.

After he was admitted to the bar, Mr. Robison built up an excellent practice, for twenty-two years devoting his attention to legal affairs. He gradually became divorced from professional labors as he became interested in industries of various kinds that require financial ability to bring them to a successful issue. During the years 1876 and 1877 he served as Mayor of Peoria, gaining plaudits from those who approved his course, and, as is always the case, being a target for the shafts

of others. His record stands as the true test of his worth in municipal affairs. In politics he is a staunch Republican. As a financier his ability is acknowledged by his associates, and his legal acumen, individual worth of character and social qualities, are known to all with whom he comes in contact.

The first wife of Mr. Robison was known in her girlhood as Miss Julia Ballance. Their marriage rites were celebrated in 1864, and they shared life's cares and pleasures until 1871, when the wife was called hence. She was the mother of three children, of whom the only survivor is Charles W., now engaged in the electric light business. In 1872 Mr. Robison contracted a second matrimonial alliance, his companion being Miss Elizabeth, daughter of William Rutherford, of Peoria. She is a lady of charming manners, cultured mind, and womanly virtue, who has many friends.



CHARLES J. BENNETT has been engaged in the grain and commission business in Peoria for several years, and his standing in the financial circles of the city is of the highest. He is a veteran of the late war, in which he did noble service for his adopted country as a brave and capable soldier.

A native of Wiltshire, England, our subject was born November 15, 1834. He is a son of Eli and Elizabeth (Whitmarch) Bennett, who crossed the Atlantic with their family in 1853, and established themselves at Jamestown, near Syracuse, N. Y., where the father carried on farming, a business he had pursued in England. In 1856 the family came to Peoria County, and made their home in Brimfield, and were honored residents of that place for several years. In 1865 the father started to revisit his old English home and died on the way. He was a man of many sterling virtues, and was well regarded in his community, and his death was a blow to its industrial interests. His widow survived him several years, her death not occurring until 1880. Of their children Nehemiah had

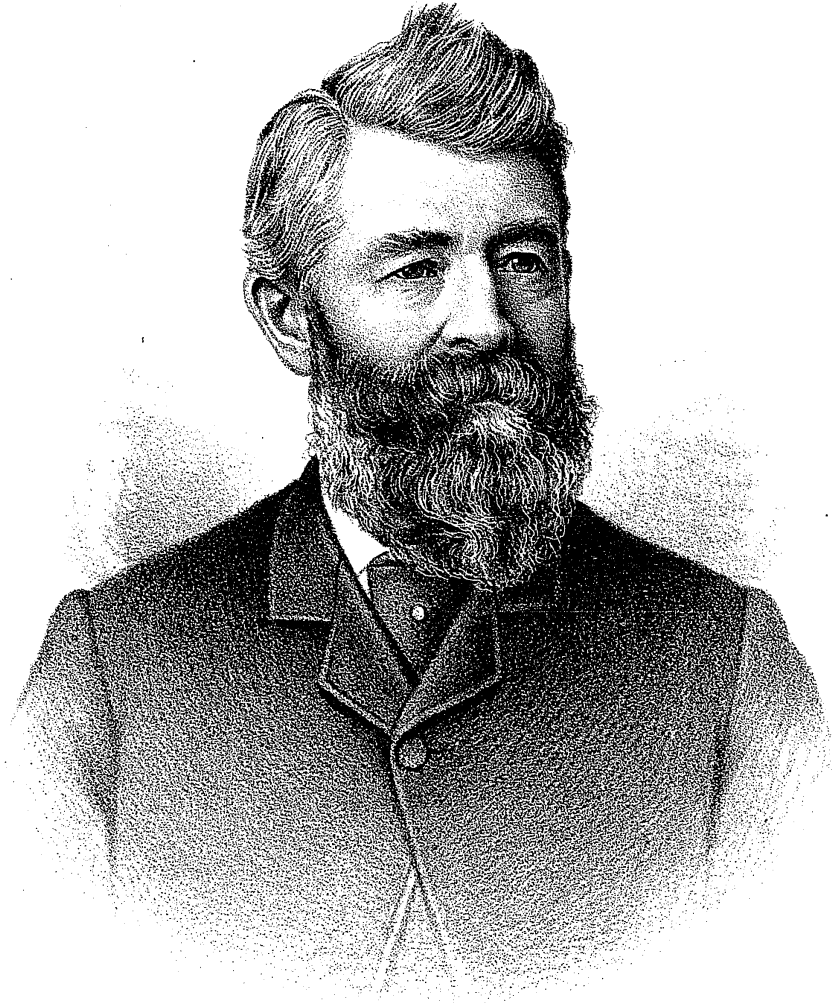
preceded the family in their emigration to this country, coming here in 1850, and he died in 1886. The names of the others were: Amelia, wife of Horace Rider, of Brimfield; Albert, deceased, who was a soldier in the late Civil War, and never recovered from injuries sustained on the battlefield; Edwin, a resident of Rice County, Kan; and Charles J.

The first work of our subject was on a farm. He received excellent training as an agriculturist, and for several years farmed near Galva. He was thus engaged when the war broke out, and as soon as he could arrange it he entered the army to defend the honor of his adopted country, enlisting in Company F, One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Illinois Infantry. He fought all through the Vicksburg campaign, and after that was chiefly engaged in Mississippi. For a while his regiment was stationed at Champion Hills, and he and his fellow-soldiers took an active part in many a skirmish and hard-won battle. Our subject was honorably discharged in the month of September, 1865, having won a fine military record.

After he left the army Mr. Bennett returned to this county, and for several years was employed by Clark & Hanna in Peoria. In 1877 he invested his capital in his present business as a grain and commission merchant. He handles hay, potatoes, grain, etc., and commands a large and lucrative trade, and takes a leading place among the commission merchants of this city.

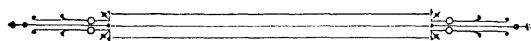
Mr. Bennett and Miss Susan Harrison were united in marriage May 4, 1861, and they have established here a very pleasant and cozy home, to which their numerous friends are often attracted by the geniality of the host and the genuine kindness and thoughtfulness of the hostess. Two children have been born of their wedded life: Minnie, wife of Thomas Valentine; and Harry C., who married Lottie Eishaur, and is engaged in the commission business with his father.

Mr. Bennett is a thoroughly wide-awake practical man of business, who conducts his affairs methodically and systematically, and withal so honorably that his credit is good wherever he is known. His army life is commemorated by his connection with the Grand Army of the Republic, and he also



Very truly
M. S. Beecher

belongs to the Masonic order. He is a man of true Christian spirit, a member of Calvary Mission Church, and is active in all good works that tend to elevate the community. In politics he favors the policy of the Republican party.



M OSES S. BEECHER. Among the reputable business men of Peoria none have a better standing for their use of honorable business methods, their knowledge of that in which they deal, and their high principles, than the subject of this notice, who has for a number of years been engaged in the lumber trade, and whose portrait appears in our ALBUM. He comes of the old Pilgrim stock, the paternal line being traced back to the days of the Puritan Fathers, and can proudly point to ancestors who have done the country good service in her times of peril, as well as in the quiet years when an honorable life was her chief need.

Our subject is a native of New Haven, Conn., born December 1, 1831, to Alexander H. and Phebe (Weed) Beecher. The parental family included six children, four of whom are now living, he of whom we write being the eldest of these. His parents were natives of the same State as himself, his father being originally a comb-maker, but afterward a merchant. He died in 1886, and his good wife is still living. The son of whom we write was apprenticed to the carriage-making trade, which he followed altogether twenty-nine years. Of the union of our subject and his wife, which was celebrated June 13, 1865, three children have been born, namely: Mary F., Cornelius R. and Edith J.

In the year 1860 Mr. Beecher came to Peoria, where he continued to work at his trade until 1877, becoming well known for thorough and reliable workmanship. During the year mentioned he removed to Harvey County, Kan., where he opened up a farm of three hundred and twenty acres, residing there nine years, after which he returned to Peoria and embarked in his present occupation. He is still one of the prominent stockholders in the

Newton National Bank, at Newton, Kan. He is a member of the Masonic order, having attained the Thirty-second degree in Masonry. Politically, he is a Republican, and religiously, is a consistent member of the Congregational Church.

The paternal grandfather of our subject, Moses Beecher, a native of Connecticut, became a sailor in early life, and during the Revolution did his country good service as Captain of a privateer. He was taken prisoner by Commodore Hardy, and after spending six months in captivity, was released on the coast near Halifax; placed on a barge and taken out to where the water was up to his neck, when he was told to make his way to land as best he could. He was unable to swim, but he managed to get ashore, where he was fired at by the enemy, but escaped fatal injury and finally reached friends.

On another occasion while pursuing his seafaring life he was taken prisoner, when the Island of Cuba was under an embargo, and spent several months in the notorious Moro Castle prison. He performed ninety-nine long voyages, braving the perils of the deep for more than half a century, sailing on nearly every sea under the sun, visiting many a foreign land, and establishing an enviable reputation as a sea captain and practical navigator. He entered into rest in 1847, at the advanced age of eighty-nine years, leaving a large family of children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren to cherish his memory.



G EORGE W. BUTTS. Akron Township is the home of many men of enterprise who have displayed skill in the work to which they have turned their hands, good judgment in management, honor in dealing with their fellowmen and the thoroughly upright characters which win respect from all about them. One of this class is the gentleman named above, who is located on section 25, owning three hundred and twenty acres of fine land, upon which most excellent buildings have been erected and the various fine improvements made which stamp it as the abode of one who has prospered in worldly affairs and possesses good

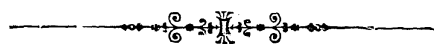
taste and judgment. In addition to this fine estate, Mr. Butts owns a one-third interest in the West Hallock Cheese Factory, of which he has been manager and salesman for several years.

Our subject comes of respectable parentage, his father having been John R. Butts, a native of Washington County, N. Y., and his mother, Lorraine (Church) Butts, a native of Vermont. After their marriage the worthy couple lived in New York for a time, then located in Ingham County, Mich., spending about five years there, and at the expiration of that time changing their location to this county. Their removal hither took place in the fall of 1849, and in the following spring they located on section 25, Akron Township, where they lived several years, removing thence to Rock County, Wis., where Mrs. Butts breathed her last. She was the mother of three children, of whom our subject was the youngest and is now the only survivor. The father returned to this township prior to his decease, entering into rest here.

The birthplace of our subject was Chenango County, N. Y., and his natal day November 10, 1834. He accompanied his parents to Michigan and Illinois, pursuing his studies in the various States in which he resided during his boyhood and youth, and acquiring an excellent knowledge of farm work while still quite young. To this occupation he has devoted his attention, choosing it for his life labor. He takes an active interest in the various affairs which will benefit this section of country and has been prominent in the local offices. As Supervisor of the township he has served efficiently several terms, has also held the office of Assessor and that of School Director, bringing to each public station a determination to exert all his energy in behalf of those who placed him in office, and satisfying them in his manifold duties. In politics he is a Republican, and both he and his wife are active members of the Seventh Day Baptist Church.

The marriage of our subject was celebrated in Peoria, November 11, 1858, his bride being Miss Emily Tallett. She is a daughter of the late Dudley and Anna (Church) Tallett, whose birth and death took place in the Empire State. Mrs. Butts was born January 3, 1835, and during her married

life has proved her worth as wife and mother, and has made many friends among the neighbors who appreciate her kindness and intelligence. She has borne her husband four children, two of whom are still inmates of the parental home. These are Anna B. and Frank C. John C., a half-brother of Mr. Butts is also a member of the family. The eldest member of the family is Ella J., now the widow of Albert T. Hakes; the second is Mary L., wife of George Potter. All have been well reared, given good educations, and so fitted for useful and honorable lives.



SAMUEL MARSHALL, who resides on section 30, Brimfield Township, has accumulated an excellent property by means of unflagging industry, judicious expenditure, and prudent management. He and the wife who has so ably assisted him in every worthy enterprise which he has undertaken, are numbered among the oldest settlers of their locality, and are now in the prime of their lives, enjoying the fruits of years of usefulness and well doing. It affords us pleasure to present to the readers of this volume some facts regarding their past lives, and by doing so indicate the road to success.

The Marshall family is of English lineage, the great-grandfather of our subject having emigrated from the mother country many years ago and located in Maryland. In Baltimore County of that State, Edmund Marshall, the father of our subject, was born. He was a soldier in the War of 1812. His death took place in 1840. The mother of our subject was a native of Kentucky, her maiden name having been Rebecca Richey. The son, Samuel, of whom we write, was born in Preble County, Ohio, February 8, 1825, reared amid the surroundings incidental to life in a newly-opened country, and given such educational privileges as the public schools of that time and section would allow. He is mainly self-educated, as he is self-made in a financial sense.

Realizing that it is not good for man to live alone, Mr. Marshall won as his bride Miss Eliza A. Austin,

a native of Preble County, Ohio, born in 1828, and a daughter of James and Beulah Austin. She is a sister of James E. Austin, of Brimfield Township, this county, of whom a biographical sketch appears elsewhere in this work. Mr. Marshall and his bride journeyed to the Prairie State, making their abode for a year in Adams County on a rented farm. They then came to Peoria County, and settled on a farm now owned by Squire D. Kemp, living thereon some twenty-three years. At the expiration of that period they took possession of their present home, whose acreage they have increased, placed under cultivation and thoroughly well improved. Their estate consists of three hundred and twenty acres.

Public-spirited, interested in all movements which promise to add to the prosperity and happiness of all his fellow-citizens, efficient as a school officer, and affectionate in his home life, Mr. Marshall may well be looked upon as an excellent representative of true manhood and good citizenship. For many years he has been School Director of his district. He supports the Republican party. He and his good wife have had five children, two of whom, James A. and Hubert C., are deceased. Albert W., the eldest surviving child, now lives in Indianapolis, Ind.; Emily, the only daughter, is the wife of David M. Snyder, of Knox County; Robert R., the youngest son and child, still makes his home under the parental roof.



EDDY BAKER was born in Rensselaer County, N. Y., April 12, 1816, and became a resident of Peoria County, Ill., in 1844. He is, therefore, well acquainted with the efforts which have been made in this county toward a high state of material prosperity and civilization and the success which has been achieved. His cash capital when he began his life in this county was \$2.50, and he had a wife and two children to support. He now owns a valuable estate of four hundred and thirty-three acres all told, together with village property in Brimfield. This fact is sufficient to indicate what manner of man he has

shown himself to be during his connection with the improvement of the county.

The parents of our subject were Benjamin and Lucy (Ives) Baker, natives of Connecticut. When he of whom we write was about twelve years old they removed from the Empire State to Williamstown, Mass., in and near which place our subject grew to manhood. His education was obtained in the district schools of New York and Massachusetts, wherein he laid a practical and solid foundation for the general intelligence which he has acquired through the public press and by observation. Farming has been his life work, and it is plain to be seen that he has an excellent understanding of his business in all its details.

In the old Bay State, December 28, 1837, Mr. Baker was united in marriage with Miss Eliza Wooster, who bore him four children. The first-born, Stephen, now lives in Independence County, Iowa; Martha A. is deceased; Helen is the wife of John McLaughlin, of Nemaha County, Neb.; Eddy is deceased. A second matrimonial alliance was contracted by Mr. Baker, December 28, 1875, his bride on this occasion being Miss Nellie O'Hara. Her father, John O'Hara, a native of Londonderry, Ireland, emigrated to America when about fourteen years old. Her mother, Sarah (Campbell) O'Hara, is a native of Ireland, but of Scotch ancestry. She came to America with her parents when about twelve years old. Mr. and Mrs. O'Hara lived in Jefferson County, N. Y., when their daughter, now Mrs. Baker, was born, but came to Peoria County, Ill., in the spring of 1869. They settled in Brimfield Township, where the widowed mother is still living. Of the eleven children born to them the following survive: Kitty, wife of J. W. Griffin, an architect in Watertown, N. Y.; Mary E., living in Brimfield Township; Nellie, Mrs. Baker; Capt. Thomas O'Hara, of this county; Susannah, wife of A. G. Church, of Fairmount, Neb.; Frances A., wife of Eddy Baker; Josephine E., of Monica. The deceased are William, John, Oliver and Sarah.

Upon coming to this county, our subject spent some four months working for his brother, Hiram Baker, at \$15 per month. The most of his time was spent in breaking new land. He next farmed

as a renter three years, then made a \$50 payment on eighty acres of land, paying the balance in installments, the land costing \$3.25 per acre. He turned the first furrow on the ground, reclaiming it from its wild condition. He has been pre-eminently successful in worldly affairs, furnishing an example well worthy the emulation and imitation of future generations. Not only so, but he has been a useful member of society, in various ways aiding in the advancement of the community, acting as School Director and active in social circles. None are more worthy of mention in this ALBUM, and long after his body shall have been covered with the "clods of the valley" his memory will be green in the hearts of those who knew and honored him. Mr. Baker votes with the Democratic party. His good wife is a communicant of the Catholic Church.



JUDGE HENRY B. HOPKINS. This name will be at once recognized as that of one of Peoria's most eminent lawyers and a gentleman who, as Judge of this Circuit, and as a practicing lawyer for many years, won a high reputation for the justice of his decisions and his thorough knowledge of the principles and precedents upon which they must be based. For more than thirty-five years he has been established in Peoria in the practice of his profession, to which he brought a keen logical mind, and for which he was well schooled under an instructor of eminence in New England.

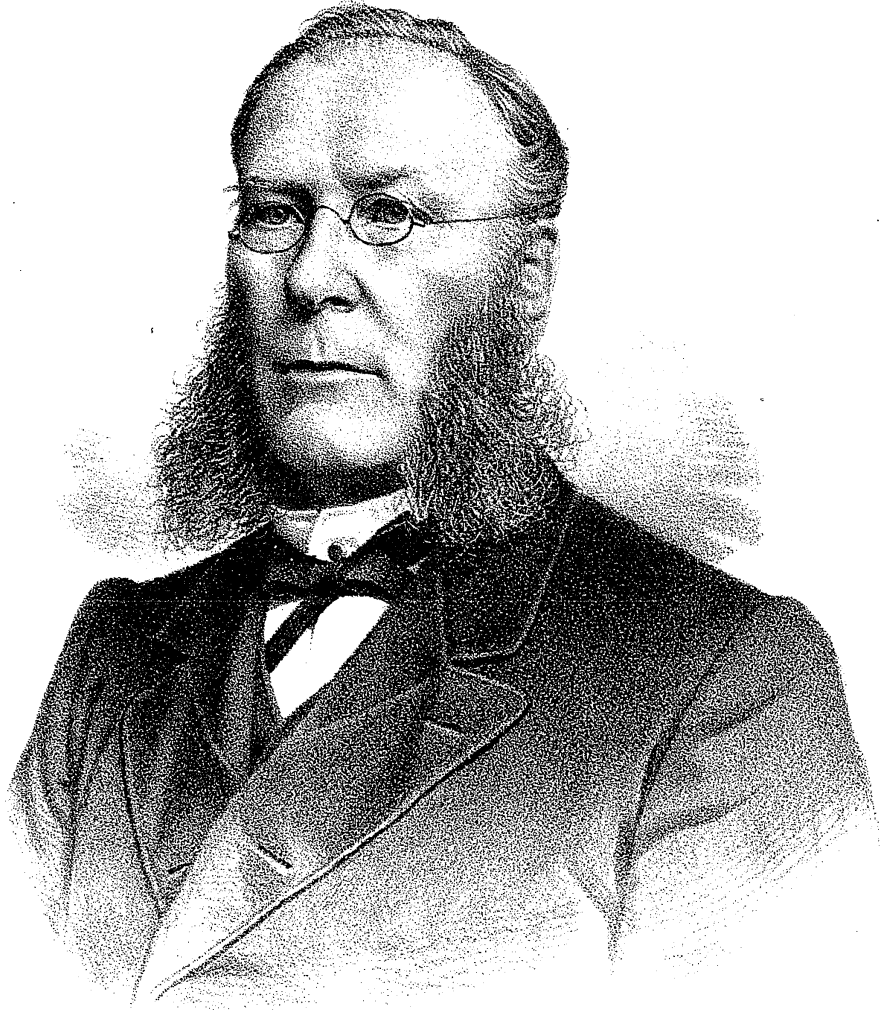
He was an active worker in establishing the first Peoria Library Association and was its first Secretary. He was also active in securing the passage by the Legislature of the original act creating the present Peoria School System, and was the first School Superintendent under that law.

John Turner Hopkins, the father of our subject, was born in Brookfield, Vt., in 1799, and died at Groton in that State, November 13, 1876. He was a harness-maker by trade, possessed of all the energy inherent in the natives of the Green Mountain State, as well as the sturdy principles which belong

to the descendants of Puritan ancestors. He married Miss Matilda Hall, who was born at Claremont, N. H., January 19, 1804, and died at Peacham, Vt., April 13, 1885, in the eighty-first year of her age. The parental family consists of nine children, at present all living, of whom our subject is the eldest. The others are Stephen W., a physician in Lynn, Mass.; Mrs. Samantha McLachlin of Peacham, Vt.; Elizabeth, wife of Dr. H. S. Colburn, of Athol, Mass.; John L., of Peacham, Vt.; George W. of Chicago, Ill.; Edward W., of Northfield, Vt.; Julius H. an attorney-at-law in Princeville, this county, and Electa, wife of William Ash of Peacham, Vt.

Judge Hopkins was born October 4, 1826, in Peacham, Vt., and in his youth, alternated attendance at the district schools with work at his father's trade. He completed his literary education at the Caledonia County Academy, in his native town. The last thing he did before leaving home to enter upon the study of the law was to perfect himself in the trade of harness-making. He then read law with the Hon. E. H. Stoughton in Chester, Vt., and was admitted to the bar of Windsor County in 1852. For a year and a half he practiced with his former preceptor, then, having formed a co-partnership with the late E. N. Powell, of Peoria, Ill., came hither May 1, 1854. The connection between these two gentlemen continued until Mr. Powell was elected Circuit Judge in 1856.

In 1861 Judge Hopkins entered into partnership with the late Hon. E. G. Johnson, with whom he was associated until April, 1873, when the resignation of Judge Paterbaugh caused a vacancy on the Circuit Bench. Gov. Beveridge appointed our subject to fill the position, which he did creditably and efficiently, after the expiration of the term returning to the legal practice to which he has since devoted himself with his wonted fervor. The legal erudition of Judge Hopkins is well-known to all who have become in any way familiar with the legal circles of this section. And it is also well-known that his mental culture includes various scientific and literary topics which do not always receive the attention of professional gentlemen. He is Vice-President of the Peoria Scientific Society, in whose investigations and discussions he takes a great interest.



John Müller

Judge Hopkins is an earnest believer in the principles of Republicanism, and, although not a politician in the ordinary sense of that term, wields his strong personal influence for their advancement, and uses the powers of his mind to convince others of their soundness. He is a member of the Reformed Episcopal Church. His personal character is above reproach and he possesses the social qualities which give him popularity in the best circles.

The wife of Judge Hopkins was Emily A. Hough, a native of New Hampshire, who became his bride October 17, 1857. She died August 15, 1873, but still lives in the influences which a noble life ever exerts. She bore her husband seven children, all of whom are yet living. They are, Anna M., now a resident of Chicago; Henrietta A., wife of Prof. Edward B. Perry of Boston, Mass.; Henry S., bookkeeper for Buckley, Pursley & Co., at the Board of Trade in Peoria; Emma Louisa, housekeeper at the family home; George W., farming in Nebraska; May Alice and Nida Helen, students in the Peoria High School junior class.



REV. JOHN MULLER, A. B., A. M. The pleasing office of the biographical writer is to rescue from oblivion the names and deeds of those whose lives are well spent, whether on tented field, in busy marts of commerce, amid pastoral scenes or in the ranks of professional life. The man who stands before the people to proclaim the "unsearchable riches of the gospel of Christ," and to teach humanity how to live in order that it may be prepared to die, is surely worthy of remembrance, and deserving of an honorable place in the annals of the country. Rev. John Muller, pastor of the (German) Reformed Church of Peoria, has filled the position since 1871, in a manner that denotes his deep attachment to the cause of Christianity, and his fitness for the holy office he has assumed.

The church over which Mr. Muller has charge, was established mainly through his efforts in organizing a society, as that organized in 1869 had gone

down for lack of a pastor. After the re-organization a church was built at the corner of Persimmon and Madison Streets, which still stands, and with which a school has since been connected, under the supervision of the officers of the church. The membership of the church is now fifty families, and of the Sunday-school two hundred and twenty, while the day school is attended by fifty-six pupils.

Mr. Muller was born in Germany June 22, 1826, and under the wise laws of his native land acquired a fair education in boyhood. Before he had passed through his teens, he determined to seek a field of labor in the United States, and so bade adieu to the land of his birth, and crossing the Atlantic, arrived in New York August 19, 1845. He made it his first endeavor to learn the English language, and afterward attended Rutgers College in New Brunswick, N. J., from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, having the higher degree of Master of Arts bestowed upon him by his Alma Mater in later years.

We next find Mr. Muller prosecuting the studies that were intended to fit him for the ministry, in the Theological Seminary of the Reformed Church at New Brunswick, N. J. During the first week of October, 1854, he was ordained, his first charge being at Wolcott, N. Y., the congregation American, and his pastorate continuing three years. He then went to Philadelphia to organize a church, but his health was so poor, that he was obliged to abandon his labors and rest for a twelvemonth. At the expiration of the period of enforced idleness, he took charge of a church in Burlington, Iowa, leaving that city for a new field of labor in 1861.

At that time Mr. Muller assumed the pastorate of a large German Church in Silver Creek, Stephenson County, Ill., continuing his labors there until 1871, when he came to Peoria. He is an excellent speaker, forcible in argument, and as a pastor so faithful and conscientious is he, that his warmest and most devoted friends are his own people. His influence extends, as that of every true man must, beyond the limits of his congregation, and he is everywhere spoken of as an earnest and capable advocate of the claims of Christianity.

A young lady of New Brunswick, N. J., secured

the affection of Rev. Mr. Muller, and with her he was united in marriage in January, 1855. She bore the maiden name of Cornelia V. Camp, and was born April 3, 1826. She entered into rest December 27, 1885, leaving behind her the record of good deeds that is a source of loving remembrance in the minds of her friends, and adds to the weight of her recollected words of counsel. Mrs. Muller was the mother of eight children, six of whom survive. They are Herman F., chief clerk for the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad in Peoria; Frank A., now in Omaha, Neb.; Mrs. Bessie Clinch, of Elmwood, this county; John, in the employ of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy road in Peoria; Martin is at home; and Emma Augusta, who has the housewifely care of the house. All are well informed, upright, and useful in the spheres they occupy, and so are preparing themselves for greater works in the future.

The portrait of the Rev. John Muller, which is presented in connection with his sketch, will be considered a valuable addition to the ALBUM, not only by his parishioners, but by his many friends throughout the county.



EDWIN S. WOLLAND is a prominent and wealthy coal miner of this county, and is successfully operating the mine of E. Wolland & Sons with his brothers—Jesse Thomas and Henry. Within a few years he has purchased from his father, a former well-known and honored resident of this county, the old homestead, which is finely situated near the village of Bartonville, and here he and his family have a beautiful home.

Our subject is a native of Richland County, Wis., and was a Christmas gift to his parents, Edward and Eliza (Strickland) Wolland, he having been born December 25, 1857. When he was three months old, they settled on the same section where he now resides, and his father engaged in mining and has always been interested in mines in the vicinity of Peoria on the Kickapoo Creek, and has acquired a comfortable fortune. About three years ago, he and his family removed to Missouri, our

subject purchasing the old homestead at that time. During his residence here the father took a prominent part in public affairs, and held many offices of trust in the township. He was a true Republican in politics, and in religion is a Methodist. He is a man of upright, noble character, and has always borne himself, both in public and in private life, so as to win and retain the thorough respect of all about him. He and his wife are of English birth, were married in England and came from Bristol to America many years ago. Two of their children were born in England and eleven were born in the United States, eight of whom survive. They were all given fair educational advantages in the district schools.

Since he was eleven years old, our subject has been in the mines of this county, with the exception of two years in Leadville, Colo., where he worked in the smelting works and one year in Argentine, Kan., where he was also employed in smelting works. He thus gained a good practical knowledge of mining at an early age, and when he attained his majority he commenced in business for himself, working in the mines and then operating mines in his own interest, and is at present engaged as before stated. His large enterprise and talent for business have brought him in large returns, and though he has not yet attained middle life he is already a man of considerable wealth.

Our subject has been very fortunate in his married life, as in his marriage, in 1882, to Miss Violet Johnston, he secured a true and devoted wife. She is a daughter of Archibald Johnston, who died when she was about fifteen years old. By that sad event she became an orphan, her mother having died when she was nine years old, but kind friends provided for her a home, and she became an inmate of the household of Mr. Lemuel Barton, whose sketch appears in this work. She remained in his family until within a year of her marriage, when she went to live with Joseph Collier. Each of these families think as much of her as if she was their own, and treated her like a daughter. To her and our subject have come four children, two of whom survive, two having died in infancy. Harold, a lad of six years, and baby Agnes brighten the home of their parents. Mr. and Mrs. Wolland spent one

year of their wedded life in Argentine, Wyandotte County, Kan., but have since made their home here. They are people of high social standing and are greatly esteemed by the entire community. Mr. Wolland's practical business ability and enterprise have been very beneficial in their effects on the prosperity of the township and have given him a good name in financial circles.



HENRY S. BARTON, an extensive farmer and stock-raiser of Limestone Township, is the son of a well-known pioneer family, and since attaining manhood has taken his place among those who are most active in sustaining and extending the great agricultural interests of Peoria, his native county.

He is the eldest son of William C. H. Barton, and was born in Peoria Township, within half a mile from where he now lives. He was given excellent educational advantages, attended the Tomey school, now known as Oak Grove, and the district schools, and completed his studies by a course at Cole's Business College of Peoria. After marriage he took charge of the old homestead, and has resided on it ever since, carrying on an extensive farming business, and paying particular attention to stock-raising. There are about four hundred acres of land in the farm, and much of it is finely adapted to stock-raising purposes, and is used for pasturing. It is under good improvement, has substantial, well-appointed buildings, and is in all respects one of the most desirable estates in the township. This location may be considered historical, as it was once the home of an Indian tribe, and directly in front of the Barton homestead was the old camping ground of the noted Shabbona, the Chief who was so friendly with the whites, he and his braves having their wigwams in the mouth of Shabbona hollow or creek, five miles south of Peoria.

Mr. Barton was married in 1879, to Miss Mary J., daughter of Henry and Margaret K. Bickerton, and their pleasant home circle is completed by the presence of their only child, Pearl May. Mr. and

Mrs. Barton are exceedingly hospitable, and render their charming home attractive alike to friend or the stranger who may happen within their gate.

Mr. Barton's career as a practical agriculturist, as a man and a citizen, has been such as to reflect credit on the place of his birth. A man of many resources, possessing a clear, well trained mind, and a good capacity for business, he has been instrumental in advancing the prosperity of Limestone, and the township finds in him a citizen who takes a genuine interest in its welfare, and never hesitates to use his influence to forward all schemes that are in any way likely to benefit the community. In politics he is, and always has been a stalwart Republican, and his means and energy have always been at the disposal of his party to a most generous extent. He takes quite an interest in political matters, and during the war when as a boy, he went to school in the neighborhood, he and his cousin were the two only representatives of Republican families, the other scholars being rebel sympathizers and Democrats. They would jump on the two Bartons and many a hard battle was fought between them. But our subject and his cousin always stood bravely by their colors, though so greatly in the minority.



REV. WILLIAM R. BUTCHER. To all believing in the immortality of the soul, the calling of a minister is looked upon as one of the utmost responsibility, requiring the exercise of the highest faculties of which mind and heart are capable, and needing for its successful prosecution the tact which will make a man "wise as a serpent and harmless as a dove." Although there have been worthy men who have won many souls to Christ by means only of their religious zeal and natural aptitude for the presentation of Gospel truths, it is generally conceded that a thorough education is a weapon that should be used in the Gospel warfare. The man who combines with an earnest faith the knowledge of literature which will enable him to cull illustrations from many climes and seasons, and to connect rev-

elation with nature and science, possess a lever with which to move some hearts which might otherwise remain untouched.

The subject of this sketch, a well-known minister of Elmwood, was prepared in excellent schools, to carry on the work to which his natural inclinations and abiding interest in the cause of Christianity led him. He is of English birth, having opened his eyes to the light September 25, 1841, in a town in the mother country. His parents, William and Sophia A. (Chappell) Butcher, likewise natives of England, emigrated to America in 1847, coming directly to Illinois. They settled in McLean County, but in 1851 removed to Knox County where they are still living. The aged couple are the parents of seven children, three of whom have been spared to the present time. Of these the subject of our notice is the oldest. The others are: L. G., a resident of Cass County, Iowa, and W. J., whose home is in Galesburg, this State.

After some fundamental instruction, he of whom we write entered Knox Academy at Galesburg, whence he at length departed to Montreal, Canada, to become a student in McGill University. He left the University at the close of his junior year and spent some months in England. Returning to Illinois he engaged in farming, with the variety of school teaching during two winters, until a change in his life plans directed him toward the Christian ministry and he entered the Chicago Theological Seminary, from which he was graduated in 1869. The American Home Missionary Society desired to send ministers to the Far West and was looking about for such as possessed the necessary qualifications to carry on the work in a new field. While yet in the Theological Seminary, Mr. Butcher was selected as one fitted for such a position. He was ordained in Galesburg, Ill., June 15, 1869, and went west the following August.

For seven years Mr. Butcher remained on the Pacific Slope, during that time being pastor of a Congregational Church at Albany, Ore., and subsequently of one at The Dalles. He put the whole strength of his mind and body into his work and was abundantly blest by the love and confidence of his people and by the increase of the religious bodies under his charge. He returned

to Illinois in 1876 and in this State has since remained with the exception of two and one-half years, still laboring in the Master's vineyard and garnering sheaves for his kingdom. He has been stationed at Hinsdale, Wataga and Elmwood, his charge in the latter place having been assumed some three years since. Kokomo, Ind., was the field of his labors during the period which he has passed outside of Illinois since his return from the West.

The Congregational Church at Elmwood, over which our subject has pastoral care and oversight, has been in existence since 1854. The congregation numbers about two hundred, carries on a great deal of benevolent work, and is an important factor in the moral education of the young as well as the spiritual welfare of those that are old enough to decide the great question, "whom will ye serve."

Mr. Butcher is an able speaker, not only on Bible topics, which he eloquently expounds, but on other subjects of both social and national import. He frequently delivers orations on Decoration Day and the Fourth of July, the announcement that he is to speak never failing to attract many listeners. He is well known as a strong advocate of Temperance, although not a third party man, his political affiliation being with the Republican party. His first Presidential vote was cast for Abraham Lincoln at his second candidacy. Thoroughly posted on various political issues, Mr. Butcher has not only weighed well and calmly decided upon their merits, but he is able to clearly express his convictions to others.

The household of our subject includes a wife and five children, the most important member of the circle being a devoted Christian woman who bore the maiden name of Mary Avery. She became the wife of our subject in 1869, and by her appreciation of his efforts and entire sympathy with his aspirations, as well as by the peace which she has secured to his home life, has been an efficient aid to him in the work which he has undertaken. Her parents, George and S. P. M. (Phelps) Avery, were members of the first colony in Galesburg, where the daughter was born August 13, 1844. She was a student at Knox Seminary and has ever been

much interested in the prosperity of her Alma Mater, as are all lovers of learning. Her father was a native of New York and her mother of Massachusetts.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Butcher are: Harry E., Mary Zelle, Etha, William A., and Irene Louise. The older son has just entered Knox College and the others are students still in the common and high schools.



FRANCIS E. SHEPARD came to this county in 1860 and has ever since been an influential and prosperous member of its farming community. He purchased his present valuable farm, located on section 7, Chillicothe Township, in 1864, and since then has made many fine improvements and has placed it among the most desirable estates in this locality. Mr. Shepard was born in Cortland County, N. Y., August 20, 1820. His father, Nathaniel Shepard, was a native of Massachusetts, and a son of the Rev. Timothy Shepard, who was born in England, and came of pure English ancestry.

The Rev. Timothy Shepard was only a small boy when his parents came to the United States and settled in New York. He grew to manhood in that Commonwealth, and entered the ministry of the Baptist Church, being a representative of the old school. He was later married to a lady of New York State, Miss Casiah Cooper, who was born and reared in that part of the country, and came of an old family, who were early settlers of Cooperstown, N. Y., and gave that place its name. After their marriage Mr. Shepard took his young wife to the wilds of Broome County, and there he farmed and preached during the remainder of his active life, dying when an old man past four-score years of age. Although a minister of the gospel he had a truly martial spirit, and when the Revolution broke out his patriotism was aroused and he offered his services as a soldier, and did good work in that conflict. He was an honest upright man, and was greatly revered by the entire

community where so many years of his life were passed. His wife preceded him in death some two years. They were the parents of fourteen children, Nathaniel, the father of our subject being the eldest, and eleven of the family were reared and married, and in their turn reared families to good and useful citizenship.

Nathaniel Shepard grew up on a farm in his native county, and in early manhood was married to Polly Billings, who was of fine old New England stock and was a native of Vermont. Her parents, Jonas and Polly (Lawrence) Billings, were also natives of the Green Mountain State, and were there reared, educated and married, and later in life removed to Broome County, N. Y., of which they became pioneers and there reared a family on a farm. After their children, four in number—Sallie, Polly, Alvin and Jonas—had grown to manhood and womanhood, Mr. and Mrs. Billings both passed away at an advanced age, on their old homestead in Broome County. They had been all their lives active members of the Presbyterian Church, and were most severe and straight laced in their principles, after the old New England faith of their day.

After his marriage, Nathaniel Shepard at once took his bride to Willett Township, Cortland County, N. Y., where he began life as a farmer, and they made their home there the rest of their days. Mr. Shepard died at the age of forty-seven years, his death having been caused by a fall from a barn that he was building. His wife survived him some years, and died when little past fifty years of age, she, like her husband, dying in the faith of the Baptist Church.

Our subject is one of seven children, three sons and four daughters, all of whom are yet living, with the exception of two brothers, who sacrificed their lives on the altar of their country during the late Civil War. All are married and have reared families. Our subject gleaned an excellent education in the common schools of his native county, and gained a good practical knowledge of farming on his father's homestead. Since coming to Illinois, his devotion to his work, and his sound judgment in regard to all matters pertaining to the best means of carrying on farming and stock-raising,

have brought him their sure reward, and have placed him among the substantial farmers of Chillicothe. Here he has a farm of one hundred and sixty acres, which is first class in its appointments, and is under a high state of cultivation.

Mr. Shepard was married in his native county, to Miss Hannah Smith, and had the good fortune to secure one who has been to him a true help-mate indeed. She was born and reared in Broome County, her birth occurring April 12, 1823. Her parents, Nicholas and Elizabeth (Cornell) Smith, were also natives of New York, and lived and died in Broome County. They were farmers by occupation, and rounded out their useful lives at an advanced age. Mrs. Shepard was the youngest but one of a family of thirteen children, but few of whom are now living. She is an intelligent lady and is well considered by her neighbors for her pleasant social qualities and kindly helpfulness. She is the mother of four children, as follows: Mary, wife of Frank Wilson, a farmer in Howell County, Mo.; Ellen, wife of S. Neil, of Chillicothe, who is connected with the Sante Fe Railroad Company as a mechanic; E. F., whose biography appears in this volume; and Ada, wife of William Whittaker, a farmer and dairyman in this township.

A man of Mr. Shepard's common sense, good capacity and sterling principle is necessarily a person of weight and influence in any community, and he is found to be one of our most useful citizens. He has filled several of the local offices with ability, and has always interested himself in whatever concerned the welfare of his adopted township. In politics he is a true Republican, though not offensively partisan.



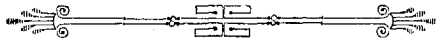
FREDERICK SCHLOTS, a pioneer though not an early settler of Brimfield Township, has borne an honorable part in its development, and is to-day accounted one of its substantial and most worthy citizens. He is a native of Germany, Wurtemberg being the place of his birth, and December 20, 1833, the date thereof. His

parents, Frederick and Catherine Schlots, were also of German birth, and he was carefully reared by them to industrious habits, and when he was twenty-one years of age, started for this country, with his health and good principles and excellent capacity for labor as his only capital, to seek on a foreign soil a home for himself. It was in the fall of 1853 that he took passage at Hamburg on a sailing vessel, and after an ocean voyage of fifty-six days, landed in New York and went directly from there to Pennsylvania. He lived in that State some nine months, working at whatever his hands could find to do to make an honest penny, and he then made his way to Kentucky and for eighteen months was employed by a gardener near Louisville. In 1856, he came to this county, and for some five years worked by the month as a farm hand, receiving from \$15 to \$18 per month and his board. He also farmed as a renter for about four years. He was careful in saving up his money and finally was enabled to buy his present farm on which he settled in 1866, and since that time has been a highly respected citizen of Brimfield Township. His farm, comprising two hundred and thirty-five acres, is one of the most desirable in its locality on account of its excellent cultivation, and the many good improvements that are the work of his own hand. Thus we see his industry and perseverance, seconded by careful and thrifty management and sagacious judgment have been well rewarded.

Our subject has not worked alone all these years but has had the cheerful assistance of an active and capable wife, to whom he was married January 23, 1862. Mrs. Schlots' maiden name was Catherine Eslinger, and she is a native of Ohio. To her and our subject have been born eight children, of whom the following four are living: Charles, Samuel, Sadie and Alice.

Our subject is a fine type of the German-American, than whom Peoria County has no better or more desirable class of citizens. He possesses a good mind, well trained by the excellent education that he received in his native land, to which he has added since he became a citizen of this country, early acquiring a good knowledge of the English language, which he speaks and writes with facility, using it in the transaction of all his business. He

is a sincere Christian, and the United Brethren Church finds in him one of its most zealous members and trusted officials, he being Trustee of the church. He is a firm Democrat in his politics, and in regard to advancing all schemes for the improvement of his adopted township is public-spirited and liberal.



CHARLES B. HOFFMAN. In noting the business establishments of Peoria, the cigar and tobacco house of C. B. Hoffman should not be passed by, although the number of men employed is not large—only nine being at present engaged. The trade is a flourishing one and the lovers of the weed in its various forms bestow their approval upon the goods made here.

The proprietor of this business establishment is a native of Peoria, in which he was born December 18, 1852. After pursuing the usual studies he went into a cigar and tobacco house as a stripper boy, afterward being apprenticed to Burton Bros. with whom he thoroughly learned the business. After a period spent on the road as a journeyman, he, in 1878, established a business of his own, devoting himself to supplying the home market. He has at times had as many as fourteen or fifteen hands employed.

The marriage of Mr. Hoffman was celebrated at the home of the bride December 21, 1873, the lady of his choice being Miss Luella Sights, a native of this city and a woman of intelligence and many virtues. The family comprises three living children named respectively, Clemens, Ramie and Burt. Mr. Hoffman belongs to the social societies of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Independent Order of Red Men. In his political views he concurs with the Republican party, voting with it on all national issues, but in the minor local elections giving his suffrage to the best man irrespective of party.

The parents of our subject were Charles and Louisa (Tzacka) Hoffman, natives of Prussia, whence they came to America in 1845-46. In 1849, the father joined the gold seekers in Cali-

fornia and for two years engaged in mining with considerable success. Returning to Peoria he took up work at the trade of a tailor and was also for some time occupied as an hotel-keeper. For a time he was proprietor of the Illinois House on Washington Street, likewise keeping an hotel called the Globe Exchange, on South Water Street. He was also the owner and operator of a soap and candle factory. During the late Civil War he spent three years, three months and ten days in the Union army as a private in Company F, Forty-seventh Illinois Infantry. The family comprises four sons and five daughters, all still living and the brothers of our subject occupied as follows: Frank is a painter in Omaha, Neb.; Otto G., a sickle-maker in Canton, Ohio; Anthony is assistant book-keeper at Barker's distillery.



JAMES GELLING, a resident of Millbrook Township, where he is busily engaged in farming, owning and occupying a desirable farm on section 34, is a pioneer of this county, and has been variously identified with its industries for many years. Mr. Gelling is a native of the Isle of Man, and was born in 1826, to John and Mary Gelling, who were also natives of that island. His boyhood and youth were passed in the place of his birth, and he gleaned his education in the local schools. At the age of about seventeen years he began to learn the trade of a carpenter, and followed that calling some thirty years, becoming very skillful in the prosecution of his work. A part of the time he was employed as a carpenter and joiner on his native isle, and was also thus engaged in England, and later still after coming to America carried it on very profitably. Shrewdly thinking that in this country he should have a better chance of acquiring property and securing an assured income, he determined to migrate to these shores, and in 1850 took passage on a sail vessel at Liverpool, and eleven weeks later landed in New Orleans. Thence he came up the river to St. Louis, and thence to Peoria, whence he proceeded to Brimfield. He remained there for a time working

at carpentering, or at anything whereby he could earn money, and subsequently located on a farm in Brimfield Township. He carried on agricultural pursuits there until he came in possession of his present farm. This comprises eighty acres of choice land, pleasantly located, under excellent cultivation, and supplied with every needed improvement, everything about the place betokening thrift, enterprise, and skillful management on the part of the owner.

After our subject had been in this country nearly twenty years, he returned to the home of his birth, to secure on that little island the chief blessing of man, a good wife, and was there united in marriage to Miss Jane Skinner, who was likewise a native of the Isle of Man. He immediately brought his bride to this country and established her in his home in Brimfield, where they lived until they took up their abode in this township.

Mr. Gelling is classed among the representative and intelligent citizens of Millbrook Township, and does credit to the snug little island which gave him birth. The sturdy principles of a well ordered life have guided our subject in all his undertakings, and all who have dealings with him, place implicit confidence in his word. He is a consistent Christian, and an active member of the Church of England. Politically he stanchly adheres to the Republican party.

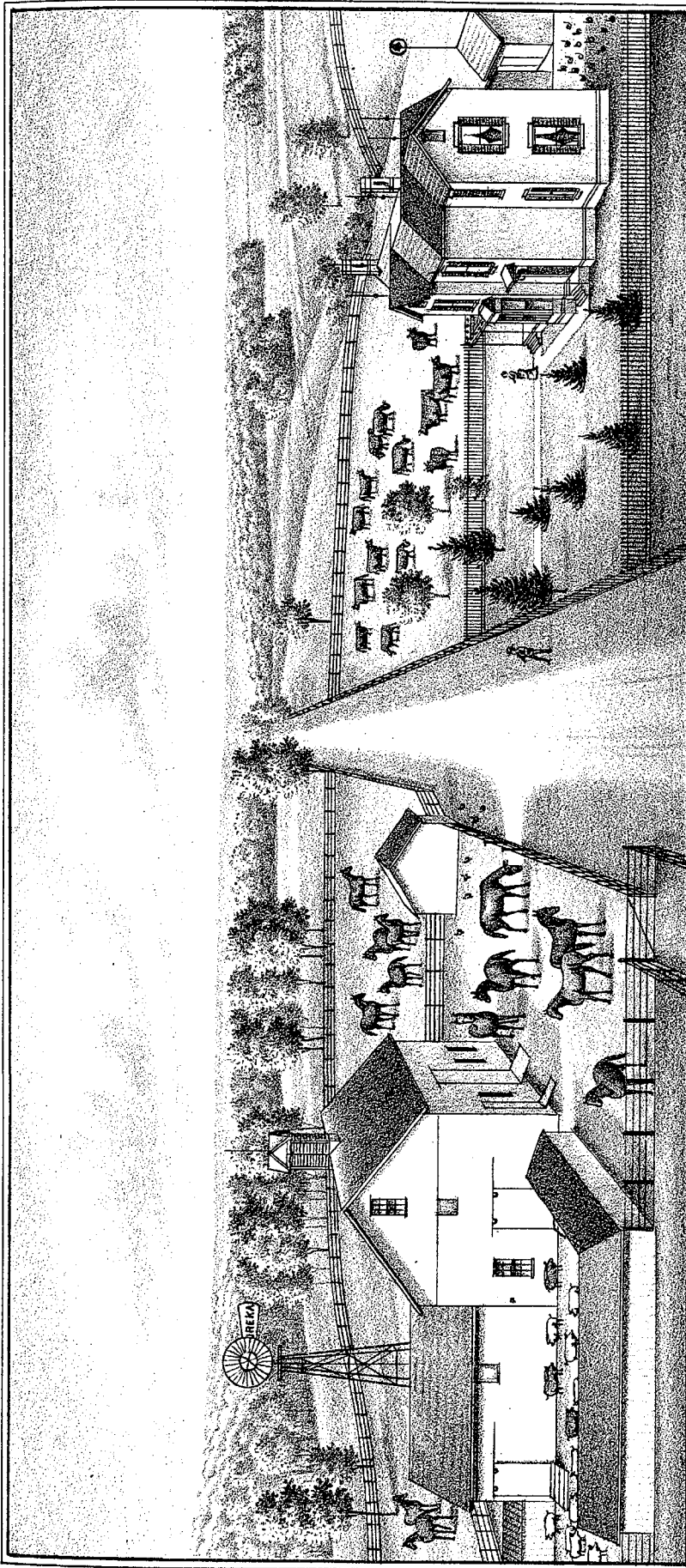


AMAN SCHEELER is a fine representative of the farmers and stock-raisers of Peoria County, who have been influential in developing its agricultural resources and raising its financial status, until to-day it is one of the finest farming regions in the world, and is one of the wealthiest and best improved counties in the State of Illinois. Mr. Scheeller is a large landowner, and has converted many acres in this and adjoining counties into a farm which, in regard to productiveness, value and appointments, compare favorably with the most highly improved in this section of the country. It is known as the "Yankee Street Stock Farm," and comprises four

hundred and eighty acres on sections 5 and 6, Chillicothe Township, where he makes his home, and three hundred and sixty acres lying just across the line in Steuben Township, Marshall County. The land possesses every facility for raising stock, and Mr. Scheeller devotes much of it to that purpose, having it well stocked with cattle and horses of a high grade; he makes a specialty of raising horses, having about one hundred of the Norman breed, and has the credit of introducing the draft Normans into this part of the county. And at the head of his valuable stud are the well-known stallions, Pamphile and Begot, aged respectively six and seven years, and each weighing about two thousand pounds, of good build and action, and fine specimens of their kind.

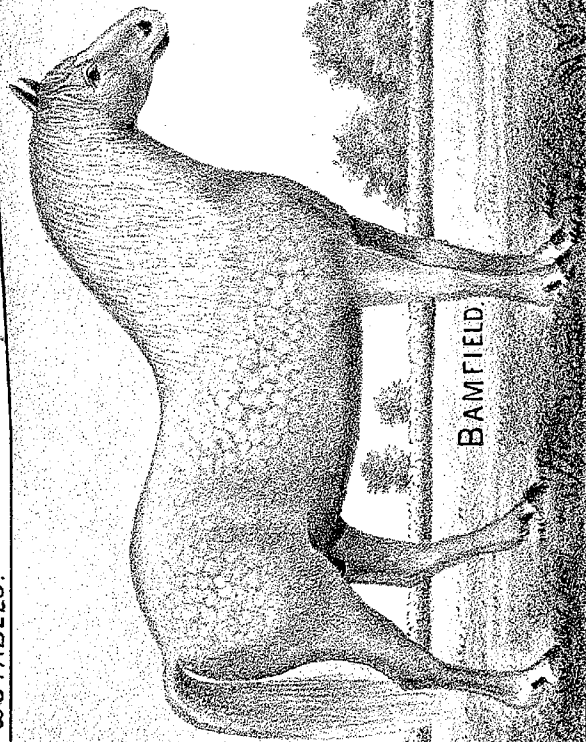
Mr. Scheeller is a native of Germany, and was born in the Province of Saxony, April 24, 1832, coming of ancient Saxon stock, and of Saxon-German parentage. His father, Joseph Scheeller, was a farmer, and a life-long resident of Saxony, where he rounded out a busy and honorable life at the age of seventy years. His wife, whose maiden name was Maria Schafer, was a Saxon lady, and at the time of her death was seventy-one years old. Both were bred in the Catholic Church, and were steadfast followers of the faith, leading consistent Christian lives.

Our subject is the eldest of a family of five sons and two daughters, and is the only one of them who ever came to America. His brothers and sisters are all living, so far as known, and still make their home in the Fatherland. He grew to man's estate in the land of his nativity, and received the benefit of a good practical education in its excellent schools. At the age of nineteen the ambitious youth boldly took his life in his own hands and traveled across unknown seas to make a home and a name for himself in a strange country. July 10, 1852, he embarked at Bremenhaven on the good ship "Augusta," in which he sailed across the Atlantic, and after a prolonged voyage of sixty-three days, landed in New York City. Thence he proceeded to Rochester N. Y., and the ensuing three years worked for the farmers in that vicinity. In 1855, he came to Peoria County, wisely thinking that, in this region so marvellously fruitful, his

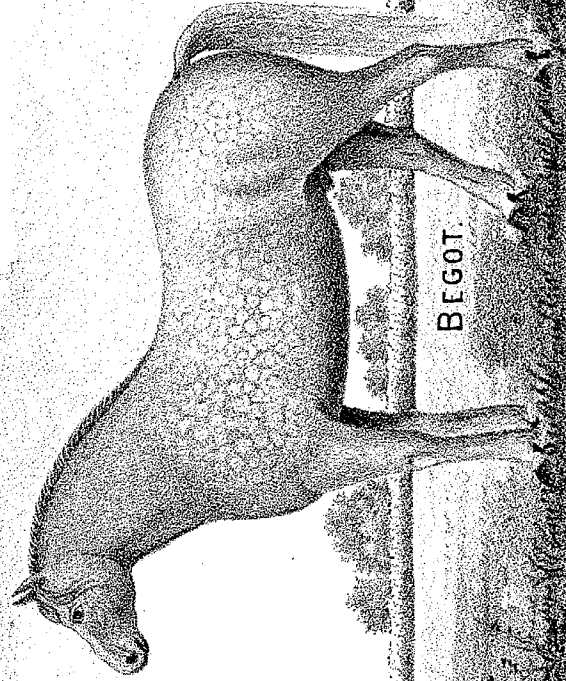


BARN & STABLES.

RESIDENCE. LOOKING SOUTH.



BAMFIELD



BEGOT

"YANKEE STREET" STOCK FARM - RESIDENCE OF AMAN SCHELLER. SEC. 5. CHILICOTHE TWP. PEORIA CO. ILL.

prospects of pursuing agriculture successfully would be much greater than in less favored localities. He has been prospered far beyond his hopes, and in his magnificent farm, with its hundreds of well-tilled acres, its fine cattle and horses, and its many valuable improvements, we witness the result of his unremitting toil and practical ability as an intelligent, wide-awake farmer and stock-grower.

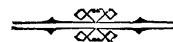
When Mr. Scheeller came to this county he was a single man but here he found that best of all blessings ever vouchsafed to man, namely, a good wife. Mrs. Scheeller's maiden name was Sarah Dixon. She was born in Ross County, Ohio, July 4, 1834, and is a daughter of Jehu and Frances (Ray) Dixon, who came from Ohio to Illinois about 1840. They became pioneers of Stark County, locating there on a farm. A few years later they came to Peoria County, and settled on a farm in Chillicothe Township, and there both died, Mr. Dixon at the advanced age of eighty-one years, and his wife when seventy-one years old. Mrs. Scheeller is one of a family of eight children, all of whom came to Illinois, and she now has two sisters and one brother living. She was only a child when she came here with her parents, and was reared to a useful womanhood, receiving a careful training in all domestic matters, so that when she become the head of a household she was competent to take charge of its affairs.

Five children have blessed the happy wedded life of our subject and his wife, of whom one is deceased, Alice, who died at the age of three years. The following is the recorded of the others: Matilda is the wife of Jacob Stapp, and they have a home near her parents, where he is engaged in farming; Frances is the wife of Frank Kellenbeck, of Steuben Township; Arthur, who resides on his father's farm, married Martha Hart; Carrie is the wife of William Taylor, who lives on Mr. Scheeller's farm in this county.

Our subject is a noble type of our self-made men. He started out in life with no adventitious aids of a name and fortune to insure success. But he had what is better, a clear brain and steady nerve, and plenty of courage to do and to dare, a high ambition and tenacity of purpose to enable him to carry out whatever he undertook, and a right royal

capacity to do it well; these have been the open sesame to make fortune's doors swing wide for him, and he has entered into her domain and taken what rightly belongs to him who can persevere to the end in spite of all obstacles. The success that he has achieved has not spoiled him, as he is the same kind hearted, friendly man as in days of yore, and the generous use that he makes of his wealth shows his aim to become rich was not entirely a selfish one. His public spirit is seen in his liberal use of money to push ahead all plans devised for the benefit of Chillicothe in particular, and the county in general. Mr. Scheeller has shrewd opinions on all questions of the day, and has his own views as to politics, being independent of party ties.

In connection with this personal sketch of Mr. Scheeller, we are pleased to present a view of his elegant residence, with its pleasant rural surroundings.



CAPT. JOHN H. HALL. No more enterprising citizen can be found in Peoria than Capt. Hall, the efficient President and General Manager of the Ft. Clark Horse Railroad. He has had charge of this car line about eighteen years. It has five miles of double track, is well equipped, and financially successful. The life of Capt. Hall has not been devoid of adventure and hazard, nor unmarked by gallantry in trying scenes. He won an excellent record as a plucky soldier during the Civil War, and in business affairs has ever been known as zealous, energetic and honorable.

The parents of our subject were Capt. William A. and Prudence T. (Spalding) Hall, and were natives of Connecticut, from which State they emigrated to the present site of Chicago in the spring of 1822. At the little trading post called Ft. Dearborn they landed June 1, and about a year later, June 12, 1823, their first child was born. This was a daughter, Madorah, who became the wife of Auren Garret, now of Peoria, and is claimed to have been the first white child born in Chicago. In the spring of 1824 the parents removed to Chagrin Falls, Ohio, where they remained a year, thence removing to Pittsburg, Pa., which was their home

until late in the fall of 1829. They then changed their place of abode to Cincinnati, Ohio, leaving that city in June, 1833, to become residents of Peoria, Ill., where they arrived the 1st of September. They were, therefore, among the very first settlers in this now flourishing city. Mrs. Prudence Hall died in 1852, and the widow subsequently married Mrs. Sarah A. Thoman, *nee* Hepperly, who still survives. In 1875 Capt. Hall removed to Oregon, returning to Peoria in 1879 and making this his home until his death, August 11, 1881, in his eighty-fourth year. He was a gun-smith and in Government employ both in Pittsburg and Chicago. For many years he followed engineering on the river. He owned and ran the steamboat "Joe Davis" in the St. Louis and Illinois River trade. Either as engineer or captain he followed river life about thirty-four years. To him were born nine children of whom the present survivors are: J. H., of whom we write; Mrs. Caroline Hudson, of Colorado Springs, Colo.; Willis A., whose home is in Adelaide, Wash., and Mary W., wife of W. E. S. Bunn, of this city.

Capt. John H. Hall was born in Pittsburg, Pa., May 12, 1828, but passed his early life chiefly in Peoria. He obtained a common-school education during the winters preceding his fourteenth year. He then entered the employ of Tucker & Mansfield, druggists, with whom he remained about four years, when he went to St. Louis and entered the drug establishment of Charless & Blow. After working for that firm a little more than a year he became a clerk on a boat plying between St. Louis and New Orleans, and on that route and the Illinois River he followed that occupation until May, 1849.

At that date the young man crossed the plains for the land of gold, making one of sixteen who started from Salt Lake City via Los Angeles, on a trail a wagon had never traveled. They left the Mormon capital with forty days' rations and were one hundred and twenty-five days en route. Two days before their arrival at the Great Desert five of them, Capt. Hall among the number, were sent as a forlorn hope to secure aid for their party. They came near starving, to avoid which they were obliged to resort to eating a crow and also a dog that attended them. While dressing the latter a

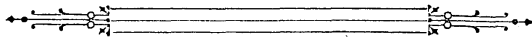
party of three overtook them and it was found that the new comers had ten pounds of rice. Exchange was made of dog meat for rice, and the two parties continued in company two days. The third day they saw deer tracks and two of the party, Antoine and George S. Harding, of Charleston, S. C., started off to get a deer, if possible, carrying the only rifle left to the company. Hall, VanBlack, and Robert Rohrbottom, an Englishman, had been left in the camp, and just at sunset rejoiced to see their comrades returning. In addition to the scarcity of food, from which they suffered, danger was imminent from savage foes and wild animals. Their hunger was relieved by a deer, which had been shot by Antoine, and which, although served without salt or pepper, proved very grateful to the almost famishing party. They survived the terrible hardships which they encountered, and arriving at the mission at San Bernadino sent back supplies to the camp they had left and all the party reached the coast in safety.

Mr. Hall engaged in mining but with ill success, and in 1851 returned to the States via Central America and the Nicaragua route. At Graytown an incident occurred worthy of note. They were obliged to wait two weeks, and were there subjected to a search made by English soldiers. An English man-of-war, the "Devastation," was harbored there and upon it Mr. Hall secured passage to New Orleans. After reaching his former home he turned his attention to agriculture, but after two years spent in farming became a clerk. In 1856 he took charge of Springdale Cemetery, retaining his position until August 1, 1862, when he opened a recruiting office on Adams Street. On the 27th he was mustered into the Union army as Captain of Company H, Eighty-sixth Illinois Infantry, and in October accompanied his regiment to Louisville, Ky.

The first heavy engagement in which Capt. Hall participated was the bloody battle of Perrysville, October 8. He then followed Bragg to Crab Orchard, after which his command was sent to the relief of Nashville, arriving in that city in December. They remained there doing camp duty until the movement culminating in the battle of Chickamauga, in which our subject took part September 19, 20, and 21, 1863. The next noted engagements in

which he participated were Lookout Mountain and Mission Ridge, and in May, 1864, he went to Ringgold, afterward participating in the entire series of battles before Atlanta. Capt. Hall accompanied Sherman to the sea and through the Carolinas, the battles of Averysboro and Bentonsville being the last in which he participated. He was mustered out of service after the Grand Review at Washington, in which he participated June 6, 1865.

After his return from the seat of war Capt. Hall resumed his position as Superintendent of the Springdale Cemetery, retaining it until the fall of 1873, since which time he has been in charge of the Ft. Clark Street Railway. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Masonic fraternity. In politics he is a Republican of the most uncompromising character. Capt. Hall took a companion in life March 16, 1854, wedding Janet G. Coventry, a native of Scotland and a lady of great worth of character. To Mr. and Mrs. Hall four children have been born, and they mourn the loss of one. The survivors are: Willis, Secretary of the Ft. Clark Horse Railway Company; John D., who is engaged with the same company, and is Lieutenant Colonel of a Division of the Sons of Veterans, and Benoni, who is learning photography.



FREDERICK WINKELMEYER. The story of the freedom prevailing in the United States and of the opportunities for advancement existing here, is told again and again around the hearthstones in foreign lands. Its recitation often leads to a determination to seek a new home, and Illinois has received a full complement of these home-seekers from abroad. The German Revolution of 1848 furnished an added incentive to many to leave their native land and avoid the consequences resulting therefrom. Among these were Frederick and Christina Winkelmeyer, whose household was gladdened by the presence of seven children—five sons and two daughters. After landing in New York, in 1849, they made their way up the glorious Hudson to Albany, thence by canal to Buffalo, where they embarked on a lake steamer

for Milwaukee, Wis. On Lake Michigan a heavy fog enveloped their vessel, necessitating a halt, and at Sheboygan, Wis., the family remained. There the father fell a victim to the cholera in 1851.

The son, who first came to Peoria in 1851, and whose career is the subject of these brief notes, was born in Saxony, July 1, 1835, and learned the trade of a cabinet-maker in Peoria, working for Fritley & Lingle two and one-half years. He then went to Chicago, only to return to Sheboygan after a year had passed and continue his labors in that city. On September 24, 1857, he led to the hymeneal altar Miss Emelia Illig, a native of Saxony, Germany, whose training had well fitted her for the duties of a home-keeper and mother. She came to Sheboygan, Wis., in 1848. In 1861 Mr. Winkelmeyer returned to Peoria, bringing with him his family, and becoming proprietor of the Union House, on Fulton Street, as host of which he continued two years. He then opened the grocery store which has brought him gain and comfort, and in which he has established a fine business. He keeps a full line of the best goods, and through his business tact and personal popularity has enjoyed a large trade for many years.

Love for the land he had chosen for his home led Mr. Winkelmeyer to become a soldier during the dark days of the Civil War, and as a member of Company C, Forty-seventh Illinois Infantry, he displayed the bravery and undaunted courage so characteristic of the German. His enlistment dated from March 15, 1865, and he was discharged January 21, 1865. His musical knowledge was known and led to his being detailed as a musician, but this fact did not prevent his manifesting soldierly qualities when occasion demanded. On the contrary, his position was often one of even greater danger than that of a private in the ranks.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Winkelmeyer has been made more happy by the birth of seven children, several of whom yet remain under the parental roof. The filial band consists of Emma, Julius, Clara, Bertha, Lena, Edward and Josephine. The oldest daughter is now the wife of John Friedman, Clara the wife of Jacob Baker, and Bertha the wife of Theodore Goldstein. The two sons assist their father in the business which he con-

ducts, and, inheriting financial ability from him, give promise of adding to the mercantile laurels of the family. Mr. Winkelmeyer is a member of Knights and Ladies of Honor. Politically he is a strong Democrat, and religiously is identified with the Grace Presbyterian Church. His excellence of character, good citizenship and genial qualities secure for him the high esteem of his fellow-citizens. He is now one of the three senior members of the original brass band of Peoria, which was organized in 1851.



BATTEY JOHNSON, a respected citizen of Limestone Township, where he has a pleasant home and one of the finest residences in the neighborhood, is a fine type of the German element that has done and is doing much for Peoria County. He has assisted in the development of its agricultural resources and while doing his share of the work necessary, has acquired a competency.

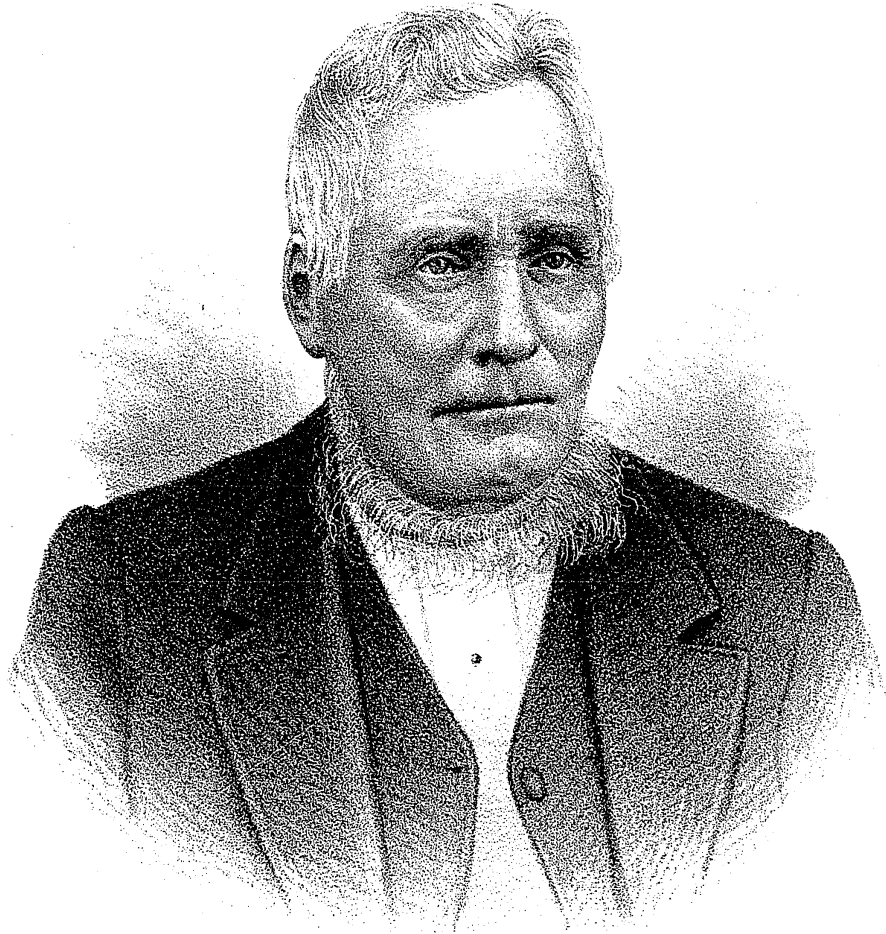
Our subject was born December 2, 1816, and was reared in East Friesland, Kingdom of Hanover, Germany, and in its excellent schools obtained a fair education to which he added after coming to this country by learning to read and write the English language. April 6, 1848, in the prime of a vigorous manly manhood he left the Fatherland to seek in the United States of America the fortune that he felt assured awaited him who was willing to labor hard at any honorable calling. He landed in New York City the 24th of May, after a voyage of forty-nine days and making his way to Albany on the Hudson, and from there to Buffalo, worked hard for a while in the brickyard for \$9 a month, wages were not being high then as they are now. He then proceeded to Chicago and from there came to Peoria in the month of July of the same year. He was empty handed but he enjoyed fine health as he always has done since he came here, having been endowed with a strong constitution and great powers of endurance. He was not long in finding something to employ his time and hired to a German farmer for \$12 a month, and as early as 1852, was enabled to establish a home, he being married on the 8th of September of that year to Miss Galena

Siebolds. Her father, Otto Siebolds, was a miller, and lived and died in the old country.

After his marriage our subject lived in Peoria until 1856, working industriously at whatever he could find to do and in the meantime wisely saved his earnings until he had \$1,000 at his disposal. He worked in the lumber yard or carried the hod for the masons or turned his hand at anything by which he could make money. He bought eighty acres of land on section 18, Limestone Township, and came to it in 1856, and built a cow shed which he and his family used as a dwelling and as it was covered by boards, they lived in it comfortably until he could replace it by a better one. He developed his land from its wild condition, brought it to a high state of cultivation and made on it many valuable improvements and then sold it to his son and in 1871 bought a fine home on the Farmington road, about nine miles from town.

The married life of our subject and his wife has been one of happiness and has been greatly blest to them in the birth of their six children, two of whom died in infancy. Of the remainder the following is recorded: Lina, the eldest, is now Mrs. Brants and has five children; Annie is the wife of Samuel McGluggage, the son of an Irish family, and they have two children, boys; Ontco married a Miss McGluggage, sister of S. McGluggage, and they have one child; John L. is a resident of Logan Township where he has a farm of one hundred and fifty acres purchased from his father. He was married to Miss McElroy, February 5, 1888, and they have one child.

Mr. Johnson's honorable and upright course in all the affairs of life since he became a resident of this country, and his loyal discharge of the duties of citizenship in his adopted home, have won him universal respect. He has been identified with some of the movements to elevate the social, moral and material status of the community and is liberal in his support of all things that will in any way enhance the welfare of the township. He is prominent in religious affairs and when the Presbyterian Church was built, he took quite a prominent part in its erection and has since been one of its most devoted members and his wife and children are also connected with the church. He is Democratic



Robert Garrison

in his political beliefs and has held the office of Pathmaster and School Director of his township. He is now taking life easy, as, having nearly reached his seventy-fourth year, he has wisely concluded to rest from his labors and enjoy the comforts so well earned.



ROBERT GARRISON. One of the largest landholders in all Peoria County is this gentleman, who has met with more success in the prosecution of his calling as farmer and stock man than usually fell to the lot of the pioneers of this section of the country. He is one of the wealthy and influential citizens of Millbrook Township, and has borne a prominent part in bringing it to its present condition as one of the finest agricultural regions in this part of the State. On the pages of this volume his portrait is presented, and the principal events of his life are recorded.

Ohio is the native State of our subject, the place of his birth being in Clinton County, and the date thereof February 2, 1816. Lemuel and Mary Garrison, the former a native of New Jersey and the latter of Kentucky, were his parents. His paternal grandfather, Lemuel Garrison, was a Revolutionary soldier. The father of our subject was born in 1788, and emigrated to Ohio about 1807. That part of the country was then almost entirely in a wild condition, less than a quarter of a century having elapsed since it was opened to settlement; the Indians still had hunting grounds there, and pitched their wigwams along its streams in its primeval forests. Mr. Garrison was for a short time a resident of Warren County, and then became an early pioneer of Clinton County, where he lived for over half a century, and reared his family; he finally died in this county in February, 1872, at a ripe old age.

Robert Garrison, of whom we write, grew up amid the pioneer surroundings of his early home, was reared to farming, and has all his life been engaged in agricultural pursuits. When he was but four years old he had the misfortune to lose his

mother, and his boyhood and youth were passed with his brothers and sisters in his father's home. He assisted his father in clearing a farm, and has done much pioneer work both in Ohio and Illinois. He gleaned his education in the subscription schools of Ohio, and has extended it by reading good literature, so that he keeps well informed on topics of general interest.

In the month of September, 1837, our subject was married to Rebecca Batson. She is a native of Pennsylvania, and was born in July, 1816, to Nathaniel and Mary Batson, early settlers of Clinton County, Ohio. By their union have been born eleven children, five of whom survive, as follows: Jane, wife of James Shockley, of Stark County, Ill.; Mana, wife of W. L. Barnes, of Millbrook Township; Lucinda, wife of Tobias Moats, who lives near Grafton, Neb.; Thomas B., a resident of Peoria, is Deputy Sheriff in the Sheriff's office; Susan, wife of Milton Hart, of Millbrook Township.

In the fall of 1852 Mr. Garrison made a new departure in life, and determined to do as his father had done, and seek a new location in a more recently settled part of the country, where land was cheap and the virgin soil yielded large harvests to those who persevered in their labors. After his arrival in this State he remained in Knox County until the following spring, when he came to this county, and for one year resided on a farm at French Grove, and finally in 1855 settled on the farm which he now owns on section 15, Millbrook Township. There were but few improvements made on the place either as to cultivation or in point of buildings. He toiled early and late to develop his land, and has met with remarkable success in his calling. He has a commodious residence on section 15, and is to-day one of the most extensive landowners in this part of the State. He and his children together own about two thousand seven hundred and fifty acres of land, the most of it in Illinois, though some of it is in Missouri and Nebraska. Mr. Garrison, personally, owns and operates one thousand and eighty acres of land, which is highly improved and under the best of cultivation.

This county is greatly indebted for its wonder-

ful growth and present high financial standing to the men of intelligence, far-reaching enterprise and action who came here in pioneer times, and have in various ways sought to push forward its interests. Robert Garrison is a fine representative of this class of men, is a time honored resident of this part of the State, and is widely known and revered. Many warm friends have been drawn to him by his honorable conduct in all the affairs of life, as well as by his frankness and genuine courtesy. He is strongly interested in politics, and actively uses his influence in favor of the Democratic party. His public spirit is an important factor in carrying out all schemes for the benefit of township or county, toward which he gives with a liberal hand. He and his venerable wife are now past the age of three-score years and ten, and are enjoying the fruits of their early labors in a home where comfort and hospitality abound.



THEODORE DAWSON. This gentleman, who is numbered among the younger farmers of Rosefield Township, was reared to the pursuit which he is now following with a degree of success highly satisfactory. He was born near Oak Hill, August 30, 1853, being a son of Andrew and Elizabeth (Stahl) Dawson. He acquired a good education in the common schools and keeps himself well informed regarding current events and general topics of interest. He was married August 20, 1882, to Miss Rebecca Rynearson, who has borne him two bright children—Reuben and Minnie Belle. The estate upon which Mr. Dawson lives consists of one hundred and fifty-three acres belonging to his wife, being her portion of the estate of her deceased father.

Mrs. Dawson was born April 1, 1865, to Ephraim C. and Keziah (Luse) Rynearson, by whom she was carefully reared, acquiring a good education, much useful domestic knowledge, and the habits and traits of character which fit her to discharge the duties devolving upon her as wife, mother and member of society. She is one of a family of twelve children, of whom we note the

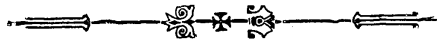
following: Mary J. is now Mrs. Keys, of El Paso; Harriet Ann died when five years old; Sarah is now Mrs. Shut, of Ford County; Mrs. Elizabeth Seigel lives in this township; Robert J. is a resident of Elmwood; Maria died when seventeen years old; Deminicus lives in Clay County, Neb.; Alice is the wife of Lafayette Smith, of this township; Keziah died when five years old; Charles died at the age of seven months; Isabella, Mrs. Holt, lives in this township; Rebecca is the wife of Theodore Dawson, our subject.

The father of Mrs. Dawson was born in Hamilton County, Ohio, March 2, 1814, reared on a farm and received a common-school education. He came to Peoria County, Ill., settling on section 28, Rosefield Township, then going to Franklin County, Ind., was married December 5, 1836, to a native of that county, and bringing his bride to the Prairie State spent the remainder of his life here. In 1862 he raised a company, of which he was appointed Captain, but after serving three months in the Union Army, sickness compelled his resignation. He served as Township Supervisor ten years and Justice of the Peace twenty-two years. At the time of his death, November 29, 1877, he owned fourteen hundred acres of land, and was occupying the homestead on which his father had settled in 1833.

The parents of Ephraim C. Rynearson were Minney and Sarah (Carl) Rynearson, natives of Pennsylvania and New Jersey respectively. The father was a soldier in the War of 1812. On removing from Hamilton County, Ohio, to Peoria County, Ill., Mr. Rynearson took up a large tract of land and built a brick residence, which was one of the first erected in this section and one of the finest of the period. He served as Justice of the Peace many years, being gathered to his fathers in April, 1865, his wife dying some two years later. Of the fourteen children born to them, Maria, Ephraim, John, Elizabeth, Sarah, Thomas, Martha J. and Rebecca A. grew to years of maturity, all rearing families except Maria, Jane and Thomas.

The mother of Mrs. Dawson was born January 9, 1817, and is a daughter of Robert and Mary (Jones) Luse, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania. They removed to Indiana at an early

day, spending the remainder of their lives in Franklin County, where Mr. Luse died about 1825, his widow surviving him forty years and reaching the age of eighty-four years. Ten children were born to them, two of whom died young and five in later life. Those now living are: Dr. Alexander Luse, of Ohio; Hiram, in Indiana; and Mrs. Keziah Rynearson. The latter holds two hundred and ten acres of the Rynearson homestead, upon it being a brick house which was built in 1851. The Luse family is of Dutch origin, and its members have long been identified with the Baptist Church.



ALFRED G. MILES is of the third generation of the family in Elmwood Township, and an excellent representative of the pioneer stock to whose efforts the present high civilization and development of this section of the Mississippi Valley is due. The surroundings of his early years and the manner of life of his progenitors, will acquaint the reader with the school in which his sturdy virtues were developed and physical hardihood acquired.

Joseph Miles, the grandfather of our subject, came to Illinois in 1837, walking all the way from Connecticut, and carrying with him a set of carpenter's tools. He put up the first mill in this township, which was located on section 15, where a part of the old frame is yet to be seen. He died in 1851, leaving to his descendants the heritage of a good reputation. His son, Freeman, who was born in Litchfield County, Conn., and married Ruth Emma Woodward, of the same county, lived in the Empire State for a time, working at the trade of a carpenter. In 1838 he came to Illinois, his first home being in the upper floor of the mill which his father had built, and which he afterward operated.

The country was then but very thinly settled, Brimfield was a hamlet of three log houses, Southport contained two, and Elmwood was not even dreamed of. Of the settlers here at that time none survive except Avery Dalton, John Taylor

and H. S. Harkness. The country was timbered openings, wherein wild animals and snakes abounded. Freeman Miles helped to organize the township of Elmwood, of which he acted as Clerk for several years, and was elected Justice of the Peace, although he did not serve. He was a strong Abolitionist and before the issuance of the Emancipation Proclamation was interested in the work of the underground railroad. He was a believer in woman suffrage. He became prominent in this section, well respected for the vigor, hospitality and kindness which marked his life. He died March 8, 1890, at the ripe age of eighty-eight years.

The mother of our subject is still living in Elmwood, suffering from some of the infirmities of age, being now eighty-three years old. She and her husband belonged to the Congregational Church during the earlier years of their lives, but afterward became identified with the Presbyterian Church, the faith of which cheers her declining years.

The parental family consisted of five children, three of whom are living. They are: Amelia J. wife of Cyrus H. Brooks, of Galva; Alfred G., of whom we write; and Rosa V., wife of Joseph Wheeler, of Elmwood.

The subject of this notice was born in Connecticut, June 25, 1834, and was a child of about four years when brought to Illinois. His education was mainly acquired in the district schools, although he had the advantage of instruction in the academy at Brimfield one season. He resided with his parents until twenty-four years of age, engaged in various occupations. He operated the mill, ran an engine, did carpenter work for about six years, and also did house painting. In 1860 he set up his own home, having won as his companion Miss Angeline Lawrence. This lady was born in Coshocton County, Ohio, March 21, 1838, her parents, George P. and Phebe (Butler) Lawrence, removing to Illinois in 1855. She is a sister of Erastus M. Lawrence, of Elmwood Township. Both her parents are deceased.

The family of Mr. and Mrs. Miles consists of six living children and they mourn the loss of two. The oldest of those who survive is Frank, whose home is in the same township as his parents, and

who married Emma Parsely, and is the father of one child. The other members of the household band are George, Edward, William, Earl and Archie, all still single. The entire family have received good educations in the common schools, are well bred and of good character. No finer family of boys can be found in a day's journey. The mother might well be taken as a type of a perfect housewife and devoted mother, as she looks well to the ways of her household, making home a place of the most perfect order and watching carefully over the welfare of her loved ones.

The land owned and occupied by Mr. Miles comprises two hundred and ninety acres on section 10, and is devoted to general farming and the raising of standard grades of stock. The comfortable dwelling, full line of farm buildings which accompanies it, and other improvements have been made by himself, and together with the thoroughly cultivated fields, make up a splendid looking estate. Mr. Miles has been a School Director for several years, and has also served as Road Commissioner in the township six years. He keeps well informed regarding political matters, voting the Republican ticket, and does not neglect other topics of interest. Success has crowned his labors and left him free from anxiety regarding the future. He is liberal in the use of the means which he has acquired, honest in his dealings with his fellow-men, and in social and domestic relations a man among men.



PATRICK HARMON, a native of the Emerald Isle, is numbered among the pioneer citizens of Peoria, in which he made his advent November 15, 1837. He was born in County Louth, Ireland, May 12, 1812, his parents being Dennis and Mary (Callan) Harmon. He learned the trade of a harness-maker, following the same until 1837, when he bade adieu to his native land, believing that better opportunities for personal preferment were to be found in America. He landed in New York, June 7, but found it impossible to find employment in the city, where,

owing to the failure of the United States Bank, a financial crisis was at hand.

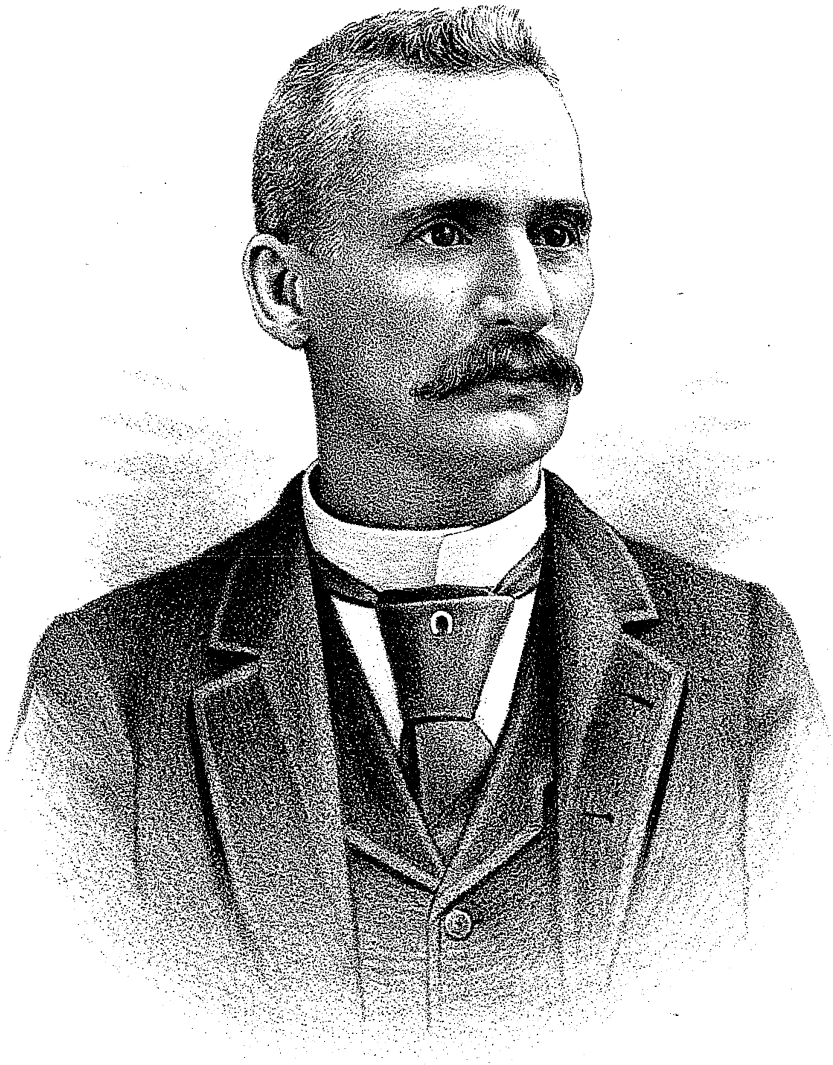
Mr. Harmon obtained employment at Newburg for a short time, then going into the country engaged with a farmer to reap, which he did with a sickle. He next set up a shop in Newburg for the manufacture of horse collars, but in the fall turned his footsteps westward. Finding nothing to do at his trade in Peoria, he turned his hand to other employment, being willing to do any honest labor by which he could gain a sustenance. The story of his early experiences is an interesting one, particularly when he tells of his efforts to split rails and chop cord wood, a business in which he engaged during the fall, and which he learned by hard knocks. His first attempt at rail-making was to split them out one by one with wedges. A passing farmer came to his aid and gave him a lesson from which he profited.

During the winter following his arrival in the Prairie State, Mr. Harmon went with others to Iowa to look for Government land, but finding none to suit him returned to Peoria, ready as before to adopt any employment he could find. He broke prairie for Mr. Underhill, at \$2.50 per acre, breaking in all about five hundred acres. The pioneers well understand what an arduous task this was, although those unacquainted with farm life or accustomed only to seeing plowing done on old ground, will have little comprehension of it.

The next enterprise of Mr. Harmon was to begin farming for himself, which he continued three years, after which he again came to the city. For seven years he was occupied in hauling, after which he opened a grocery store, and began a business life which has been prosecuted for over thirty years. Having met his early reverses bravely, he has received prosperity in an appreciative spirit, using it as a means of additional comfort in the home life, better advantages for his family and an opportunity of assisting those in need. He is a communicant of the Catholic Church, as are the various members of his family, and is respected by a large circle of acquaintances in business and social life.

The wife of Mr. Harmon bore the maiden name





Truly yours
G. W. Schrubly, Jr.

of Mary Boyle. Their marriage rites were celebrated February 21, 1841, and the union has been productive to them of thirteen children. Of this large family six are now living. They are: Ann, widow of Augustus Mykins; Peter, a cigar manufacturer and dealer, of Peoria; Kate; Agnes, a public school teacher; Dennis lives in Peoria; and John, a resident of Providence, R. I. Peter is devoting his attention thoroughly to a business in which he gives employment to eight hands, his transactions covering about \$20,000 per annum. Politically Mr. Harmon is a Democrat.



GEORGE W. SCHNEBLY, JR. The general intelligence, high moral character and business ability of the local freight agent in Peoria, of the Terre Haute & Peoria Railroad, are such as to entitle him to the respect of the entire community and the deeper esteem of those who know him well. Mr. Schnebly has been a freight agent here for several years, having begun his labors during the days of the old Illinois Midland line and retained his position after the change in the road. For seven years he has had entire charge of the local business, having secured the confidence of his superiors in his honor and efficiency.

Mr. Schnebly is a native of Spring Bay, Woodford County, Ill., where his eyes opened to the light January 16, 1855. His parents, George W. and Margaret M. (Cox) Schnebly, were formerly residents of Peoria. They removed to Mossville when our subject was a babe, and when he was about eighteen years old to Alta. He received his education in the schools of this county, after which he turned his attention to pedagogy for some time. At length, however, he abandoned that honorable field of labor for one in which he thought the opportunities for personal aggrandizement were more favorable, and which would afford a field for the exercise of the business qualities of his mind.

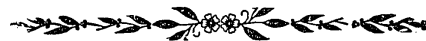
Mr. Schnebly therefore connected himself with railroad work on the line of the Missouri Pacific Road, occupying positions at Kansas City and Independence, Mo., two years. He then returned to

his native State, and at Peoria resumed the duties of clerk for the Peoria & Pekin Union and Illinois Midland jointly. His later career has already been noted. He manifests a considerable degree of interest in the social and benevolent orders and has become a member of the Royal Arcanum, Uniformed Rank of the Knights of Pythias, and Modern Woodmen of America. He also belongs to the First Presbyterian Church, as does his estimable wife.

Our subject has built for himself a fine residence on East Bluff Street, whose general adornments and air of refinement prove that it is presided over by a lady whose aim is to make her home the most attractive spot on earth to husband and children. This lady was known in her maidenhood as Miss Lillie S. Saul, and is a native of Peoria, in whose schools she obtained a good education. She is a daughter of Wesley H. Saul, an early resident and commission produce man who removed hither from Cleveland, Ohio. Her mother, formerly Harriett Secor, is now deceased.

The union of Mr. Schnebly and his amiable wife was celebrated November 25, 1880, and to them have been born five children named, respectively, Erwin J., Lillie M., Robert S., William G. and Hattie B. They had the misfortune to lose their son, William G., a bright child of four years, with that dread disease, scarlet fever. The children form a bright and interesting group, and are receiving the benefit of a good education. The family are highly respected socially, and heartily endorse every measure calculated to advance the interests of the community.

On another page of this volume we present a lithographic portrait of Mr. Schnebly.



JEROME C. HAWLEY is the owner and occupant of a good farm on section 2, Akron Township, consisting of two hundred and eighty acres of productive land, which has been placed under good improvement in every part, is supplied with a complete line of necessary buildings, sufficiently commodious for their vari-

ous purposes and conveniently located. The owner of the estate is a man of intelligence, who, having received a good practical education, has regarded the same as a foundation upon which to build greater knowledge through reading and observation. He is courteous in his dealings with his fellow-men, has a reputable character, and while devoting his chief attention to his private affairs, has been useful in several of the local offices.

Mr. Hawley is the younger of the two children born to Nathan and Chloe A. (Whiteside) Hawley, whose first home after their marriage was in Sandy Creek, Oswego County, N. Y. The mother was a native of the Empire State, but the father was born in Vermont. In the fall of 1835 they came West, and in LaSalle County, this State, the father breathed his last October 24, 1836. The widow removed to this county, settling in Medina Township, but subsequently locating in Radnor Township. She died at the residence of our subject in Akron Township, October 20, 1879.

The birthplace of him of whom we write was Sandy Creek, Oswego County, N. Y., and his natal day June 9, 1832. He was in his fourth year when he came to the Prairie State with his parents, and still but a little lad when he accompanied his mother to this county. For eighteen years his home was in Medina Township, after which he lived in Radnor Township until 1866. He then settled on section 2, Akron Township, continuing the farm work, in which he has been engaged from his youth, prospering in his occupation, and attaining a position among the solid men of this section.

Mr. Hawley was fortunate in securing for his companion a lady of genuine worth of character, cultured mind and thrifty ways. This was Miss Sarah Wilkinson, who was born in Philadelphia, Pa., July 15, 1840, and whom he led to the hymeneal altar in Peoria, June 11, 1863. The happy union has been blest by the birth of four children—Alvin J., Clarence E., Nettie and Charles N., who have been as thoroughly equipped for useful careers as the comfortable circumstances and ardent desires of their parents would permit.

The parents of Mrs. Hawley were John and Sophia (Barden) Wilkinson, the former a native of England and the latter of New Jersey. They

settled in Philadelphia, where the wife died October 12, 1850. In the spring of 1853 Mr. Wilkinson came to Peoria County with his children, locating in the county seat, where they lived three years. He then removed to Woodford County, where he departed this life May 30, 1861. The family consisted of five sons and two daughters, Mrs. Hawley being the third child and eldest daughter.

The political adherence of Mr. Hawley is given to the Democratic party, in the principles of which he firmly believes. Among the offices which he has held in the township are that of Highway Commissioner and various positions relating to the conduct of the schools. He and his wife are liberal in their religious views.

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GUSTAVE DAMMANN. We would fail of our object of representing a complete history of the county were we to omit from this ALBUM the sketch of the late Gustave Dammann, who for nearly a quarter of a century was engaged in business in Peoria. He was an excellent example of the zealous, industrious, law-abiding German-American citizen, who, steadfastly pursuing his business career, thriftily managing his income, secured a good standing in business circles and was enabled to supply his family with all of the comforts and many of the luxuries of life.

The parents of our subject were John Frederick and Johanna (Gebser) Dammann, natives of Prussia, in which kingdom the son Gustave was also born, the date of his birth being October 22, 1832. He remained in his native land until after he had become of age, acquiring the education which the Fatherland provides for all her sons and daughters. Having been drawn to America by the reports which had reached him of the better opportunities for financial advancement and personal advantage which would be found here, he emigrated in 1854, making his first settlement in Burlington, Iowa. There he was engaged in the grocery business about four years, after which he removed to Galesburg, Ill., resuming his former occupation in

that place. In 1862 he took up his abode in Peoria, embarking in the toy business, which he successfully prosecuted as long as his health would permit. After a long sickness he breathed his last, November 11, 1886.

Mr. Dammann was a man of integrity in business relations, kind and considerate in social and domestic life, meriting the esteem of his associates and receiving from them a due measure of the same. Appreciating the opportunities which this country affords, he gave his children every advantage possible, assisting them to secure good educations, and encouraging all their efforts toward personal advancement. He was a member of the Order of Druids. Before coming to this country Mr. Dammann was a member of the Lutheran Church, but never identified himself with any church here.

The marriage of Mr. Dammann and Miss Josephine Steffens was celebrated April 20, 1856. Mrs. Dammann is a native of Germany, but at the time of her marriage was living in Burlington, Iowa. She is a notable housewife, a devoted mother and a devout member of the Sacred Heart Church. Mr. and Mrs. Dammann became the parents of seven children, but three of whom are now living. The son, Frederick Joseph, is now in business; Jenny, a graduate of the Normal School, is engaged in teaching; Ernestine is her mother's companion in the home, and is now engaged in the millinery business.



EDWARD F. WILDER has been engaged in farming and stock-raising in Radnor Township since pioneer times, and by his skill and ability as an agriculturist he has contributed not a little to its growth and material prosperity. His farm on section 12, compares favorably in all respects with the many choice farms for which this county is so celebrated. He comes of a sterling New England ancestry. His father, Lindal Wilder, was a native of Massachusetts, and his mother, Betsey Hadley, was also of New England birth. They

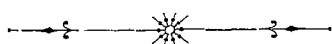
spent their married life in Oswego County, N. Y., where they were industriously engaged in farming, and there rounded out lives of worth and usefulness. They had a family of three children, of whom our subject was the second in order of birth.

He was born in the town of Sandy Creek, Oswego County, N. Y., February 14, 1824, and on his father's farm was reared to the life of a farmer. He resided in his native place until 1845, and then in the opening years of an active, noble manhood, came to Peoria County, seeking on these western prairies to establish a home for himself. He had come here without capital, and in order to secure means of independence, worked out by the month as a farm laborer until about 1856. He then settled on his farm on section 12, Radnor Township, which is still his home, and which he had purchased as early as 1847. He has here one hundred and eighty acres of land, which by unceasing activity and hard pioneer labor, he has developed into a fine piece of property. It is under good tillage, and he has erected commodious buildings of a substantial order for every needed purpose, has provided good machinery for carrying on farming, and conducts his interests after the most approved methods.

When our subject first located on his farm, he was unmarried, but he was not obliged to toil alone for a great length of time, as by his marriage, April 30, 1857, with Miss Eliza J., daughter of Thomas and Margaret Hanson, natives of Ireland, he secured the active co-operation of a wife, who has been all in all to him. Mrs. Wilder's parents came to America in 1839, and were pioneers of this county, where they passed the remainder of their days. She was the third of their four children, and was born in County Kerry, Ireland, December 16, 1826. She and her husband have one daughter, Rosella M., who was born in Radnor Township, March 13, 1858. She is now the wife of Charles R. Cline, and is the mother of two children, Oscar E. and Nellie R. She remained at home with her parents until her marriage, and was carefully reared and educated.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilder are very pleasantly situated and their attractive home is the center of a charming hospitality. By his fellow-citizens Mr. Wilder

is regarded with feelings of friendship and confidence, as he is kind, considerate, and conscientious in all his dealings with them, and when any of his neighbors are in sorrow or in need, they look to him, and also to his good wife, who is held in like esteem, sure of their sympathy and help. Mr. Wilder has been School Director for three years, although he has not sought office, but has attended strictly to his business. Mrs. Wilder and daughter are among the most valued members of the Presbyterian Church.



JOHN PORTER, deceased, formerly held an important place among the leading farmers and stock-growers of this county, of which he was an honored pioneer. He was an early settler of Millbrook Township, and his death was a serious loss to its citizenship, as he had always taken a deep interest in its welfare, and his name was associated with all plans for the moral, social and educational advancement of the community.

He was a native of Scotland, coming of a good family, and was born in Gallowayshire, March 6, 1812. He was a son of James and Grace (Tait) Porter, who were also natives of Scotland, and his father was a physician by profession. The early years of the life of our subject were passed upon his native heath, but when about eighteen years old he went from his old home to Blackburn, England, and there served an apprenticeship in the mercantile business as a grocer and dry-goods clerk for some seven years. He continued clerking for some years and gained a thorough knowledge of the business, he having a quick mind, which had been developed by a good education. In 1848 he threw up his position as clerk in England and came to America. He landed in New Orleans and from there came to this county, and for a time was engaged as clerk in a mercantile business in Peoria.

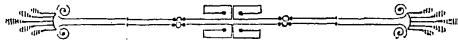
Our subject finally turned his attention to farming, and in 1852 located on section 12, Millbrook Township, whence he removed with his family in

1856 to the home now occupied by his widow. His success as an agriculturist was complete, and at the time of his death, August 21, 1878, he had here a large farm of two hundred and forty acres that was under fine improvement, with well-tilled fields and substantial buildings for every purpose. It was originally a tract of wild land, on which a furrow had never been turned, and it was only by the quiet force of persistent and unremitting toil that he made it what it is to-day.

Mr. Porter was first married in November, 1848, to Jane Anderson. His marriage with Jeanette Smith, who survives him, was solemnized February 24, 1852. Mrs. Porter was born in Glasgow, Scotland, April 20, 1830, a daughter of John and Bethia Ury Smith, who were also of Scottish birth and antecedents. When she was about twelve years old they emigrated to America, crossing the Atlantic in a sail vessel and landing in New Orleans, and thence proceeding to St. Louis, Mo., where they remained about two years. In 1844 they came to Princeville Township, where they spent their remaining years, the father dying in 1852, and the mother October 24, 1876. They were among the early pioneers of Princeville Township, where Mr. Smith purchased forty acres of land from the Government, at \$1.25 an acre, and did much pioneer labor in developing it. While a resident of the old country, when he was a young man, he had been a soldier in the British army and had served in the Peninsular campaign under the famous Wellington; he also fought in many battles in Spain against the French. He was a regular and served nine years. He was a sincere Christian and a member of the Presbyterian Church. Mrs. Porter and her brother, Archibald, of Princeville Township, are the only survivors of a family of eight children. She is an active member of the Presbyterian Church, always taking part in any of its good works, and she is a very intelligent, capable woman, of many pleasant social qualities, and is highly regarded by the entire community. She has witnessed the gradual growth of the county, and can recall many a pioneer scene, and converses interestingly of the primitive life and the condition of the country in the early days of its settlement. To our subject and his wife were born ten chil-

dren, of whom six are living: Bethia, now Mrs. Debord, of Princeville Township; Grace, Clara, David, John P., and James.

Mr. Porter was a man of marked intelligence, and of a firm and dignified character, which, with his high moral integrity, won him the absolute trust and full esteem of his fellow-citizens when he came here to cast his lot with the resolute pioneers of Peoria County, with many of whom he lived in close friendship for many years. He conducted his affairs with excellent business tact and wise economy, and his honesty in all his transactions was proverbial. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church, and had officiated in the Sunday-school as Superintendent. He served as School Director, and was frequently solicited to take other important offices of trust by his fellow-citizens, but would not accept, preferring the quietness and comfort of his happy fireside to the turmoil of public life. Since the death of Mr. Porter his widow has added eighty acres to the original homestead, and she now has three hundred and twenty acres.



MICHAEL PFEIFER. This gentleman is one of the leading German-Americans of Peoria, in which city he has pursued a successful business career for more than a quarter of a century. He has been the organizer of many important beneficiary corporations and to his business ability much of their success has been due. A detailed account of his labors from the time when he was engaged in chopping wood on the Mississippi River to the present, would afford the strongest possible proof of his energy and capability, and add another striking example to the list of prominent and influential men who have risen by their own exertions.

In Bavaria, Germany, January 17, 1829, the eyes of our subject first opened to the light of day. He was reared in his native land until near man's estate, when he determined to seek his fortune in America, arriving in this country in August, 1849. Coming west as far as the Mississippi River, he spent four or five months in wood chopping and

then found employment as a teamster in St. Louis, Mo. After a time he entered a furniture store where he remained until 1855, when he came to Peoria to engage as a clerk for Albert Potthoff & Co., hardware dealers. He remained with them and their successors until 1861, when he embarked in business for himself, opening a grocery store on the corner of Bridge and Washington Streets. Two years later he added hardware to his stock, afterward abandoning the trade in groceries and devoting his attention entirely to dealing in hardware and agricultural implements. In this he still continues, having added farm seeds to his stock, and is doing an excellent retail business under the style of M. Pfeifer & Co.

Mr. Pfeifer is one of the organizers of the Workmen's Loan and Homestead Association, which was the first society of the kind started here and in which he has been a Director since its organization, with the exception of four years when he was representing the First Ward in the City Council having resigned his directorship when elected Alderman. He also assisted in organizing the German Workmen's Association, which is still in existence, and the Inheritance Association which has been disorganized. He was one of the original stockholders in the Central City Street Car lines, in which he is still interested and in which he has been a Director thirteen years. He was interested in the organization of the German Banking Company, of which he was President about six years; it was then merged into the German-American National Bank with a capital of \$100,000, of which Mr. Pfeifer was President six years.

Another institution with the organization of which Mr. Pfeifer was connected, is the German Fire Insurance Company, which was incorporated in 1878, with a capital of \$100,000 and now has a capital of \$300,000 and a record of thirteen years of successful business. Mr. Pfeifer has been the Director and the Treasurer of this society since its organization.

Mr. Pfeifer has belonged to the Independent Order of Odd-Fellows since 1852, and is one of the leading members of the society in which he has filled all of the Chairs. In 1858 he joined the German Fire Company, of which he was an active mem-

ber for twelve years, during that time filling the positions of Secretary, Treasurer and foreman. He owns quite a large amount of real estate in the city. He married Miss Barbara Goehring of St. Louis who was born in Bavaria in 1827. She is still living, hale and hearty, and capable of enjoying as in earlier years the society of her many friends and the comforts by which she is surrounded.



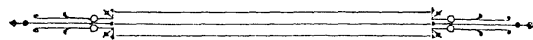
BLAIR K. MOUL is a practical wide-awake, energetic member of the farming community of Peoria County, and since he located on his present farm on section 7, Brimfield Township, he has greatly developed and improved it until it now stands among the most valuable in this locality. Our subject is a native of Perry County, Pa., and was there born February 15, 1854, to Joseph and Margaret (Lyons) Moul. His parents were also natives of the Keystone State, and there our subject spent the early years of his life, receiving his education in the local schools. He did not have many advantages in the way of acquiring book learning, but being fond of reading and possessing good powers of observation, he has since become well informed, and keeps abreast of the times concerning all subjects of general interest. When he was a lad of ten years, he had the misfortune to lose his father, and his mother being poor, he was early thrown on his own resources. He, however, possessed a sturdy, self-reliance, and was active and capable, and found no difficulty in finding work, being employed as a farm hand at fourteen years of age, and for some five years was thus engaged in his native State, receiving as payment for his services about \$12 per month. In 1874 he started out in the world, ambitious to do still better than he was doing, and made his way to the Prairie State, and for five years worked out by the month. He lived in Bureau County one year, and then came to this county. He prudently saved his earnings, and finally was enabled to become independent, and after farming as a renter for a short time, purchased his present farm in 1880. This comprises eighty acres of choice land of excep-

tional fertility, which is under the best cultivation, and for which he paid \$50 an acre.

Mr. Moul has wrought a great change on this farm during the decade that it has been in his possession. He has put in seven hundred rods of tile, and has it under excellent drainage. He has erected a neat dwelling house, and other necessary buildings, and the land he has placed under fine tillage, so that it yields to him the great amount of seventy-five bushels of corn to the acre.

February 4, 1878, was the date of an important event in the life of our subject, as he was then married to Mary L. Kohler, who has been to him a true wife and an invaluable assistant in his work. She is likewise of Pennsylvania birth, her native place in Juniata County, and was born on the 5th of May, 1855. She is the daughter of William and Susan (Motz) Kohler. By their union our subject and his wife have become the parents of seven children—Charles R., William T., Harry L., Edgar B., Susan B., Maggie, and an infant daughter.

Mr. Moul and his wife are among our most estimable citizens. They are sociable people, harmonious in their relations with their fellow-citizens, showing neighborly kindness and helpfulness wherever it is needed. Mrs. Moul is a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, or chapel, at Bethel, Knox County. Mr. Moul is always found among those who favor public improvement. He is a stalwart among the Republicans, giving his party staunch support.



EDWARD D. EDWARDS. Among the young farmers of Rosefield Township, none bears a better reputation for activity and progressive ideas than the gentleman above named, who owns and occupies one hundred and sixty acres on section 22. He located there in the spring of 1884, since which time he has cleared and improved this farm, bringing it to a condition that attracts the attention of passers-by, and indicates clearly the qualities of the owner. With the exception of one year, which was spent by him in McLean County, and one year spent in the West, on the Pacific

Slope, the entire life of Mr. Edwards has been passed in the township wherein he is so well and favorably known.

The gentleman of whom we write, opened his eyes to the light May 23, 1853, on section 24, Rosefield Township. He was reared on the parental farm, early learning the art of agriculture from observation, and such a participation as his strength would permit in the cultivation of the estate. His home duties were alternated by attendance at the district school wherein he acquired a practical knowledge of the more important branches of study. When twenty years old he began his personal career in life, busying himself at various employments until he was able to buy the land which he is now tilling. In politics he is a Republican, his first Presidential ballot having been cast for Rutherford B. Hayes.

Realizing that it was not good for man to live alone, Mr. Edwards won a companion in the person of Miss Luella O. McVicker, with whom he was united in marriage August 7, 1877. Mrs. Edwards is a daughter of John W. and Melissa (Shepherd) McVicker, and with good educational privileges and home training became intelligent in mind and skilled in domestic accomplishments. She belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church, and endeavors to make her practice correspond with her profession. She and her husband have two children, Charles Ellis and Edna Mamie.

The paternal grandparents of our subject were Thomas and Eleanor Edwards, who removed with their family from Hampshire County, Va., to Peoria County, Ill., in an early day. Their son Edward D., Sr., located on section 24, Rosefield Township, where Frank Edwards is now living. There he died about 1856, leaving six children. He had entered several hundred acres of land, and in addition to his successful agricultural work, had built eight or ten miles of the Peoria & Oquawka Railroad, now the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, extending east from Oak Hill. His wife was Susie E. Schnebley, a native of Maryland. The record of the brothers and sisters of our subject is as follows: Thomas H., who is now living in Livingston County, aided the Union cause as a soldier during the late war; Ellen J. is the wife of David Gigley,

of McLean County: John S. died in infancy; Mary A., died when quite young; Francis A. now lives on the old homestead; George W. died when twenty years old; Susan is the wife of Frank Van Arsdall, of Galesburg.



JOHN C. E. MEYER was bred to the life of a farmer in his native Germany, and has always devoted himself to that vocation. For the success that has followed his labors since coming to this county, which places him among its men of wealth, he is indebted solely to his own ability and skill. For many years he has been identified with the growth of the agricultural interests of this part of the State, and more especially of Akron Township, where he has one of the largest and best equipped farms in this vicinity.

Mr. Meyer was born in Germany, August 5, 1839, and at the age of nineteen years left the Fatherland to seek a new home in America in company with his parents, John C. and Sophia (Pahl) Meyer. They landed in New York, and came directly to Peoria, and soon after settled in Radnor Township.

Mr. Meyer after his marriage, first lived in Radnor Township, whence he removed to Medina, and finally took up his abode in Akron Township, where he still makes his home. He has toiled hard and with untiring perseverance and as a result has a farm of five hundred and twenty acres, on which he has erected a fine set of buildings and everything about the place is neat and well ordered. The marriage of Mr. Meyer with Miss Anna Schnoor was solemnized in Radnor Township. Mrs. Meyer is, like himself, a native of Germany. She is a most excellent housewife, is a good manager and to her co-operation Mr. Meyer attributes not a little of his prosperity. They have a family of nine children, named—William, Lena, Henry, Louisa, Anna, John, Fred, George and Sophia.

In his practical work as a farmer and stock-raiser, Mr. Meyer has displayed prudence and frugality, so combined with far reaching enterprise and tenacity of purpose, as to place him on a solid

financial basis and bring him a handsome competency ere yet old age had dimmed his energies, or his power of enjoying the fruits of his labors. Although a busy man he has given some of his time to the demands of public life, and has held with honor some of the school offices and other minor positions in the township. In his political belief he is a Republican and gives strong support to his party. He and his wife are Lutherans in religious faith and are among the leading members of the church of that denomination.



LOREN WILDER, now deceased, entered into rest at his home on section 19, Medina Township, September 11, 1889. He had resided in the county more than half a century, had prospered in his worldly affairs, possessed the confidence of all who knew him, and left a record for public spirit, honor and uprightness which is contemplated with pleasure by his bereaved family and friends. He took a prominent part in local political affairs, although in no sense an office-seeker. Office sought him, however, and for eighteen consecutive years, except one, he held the office of Supervisor. He also held all the other local offices at various periods, and was a member of the County Poor Committee. He was a sound Democrat. Although he had never united with any religious body, his belief accorded with that of the Presbyterian Church.

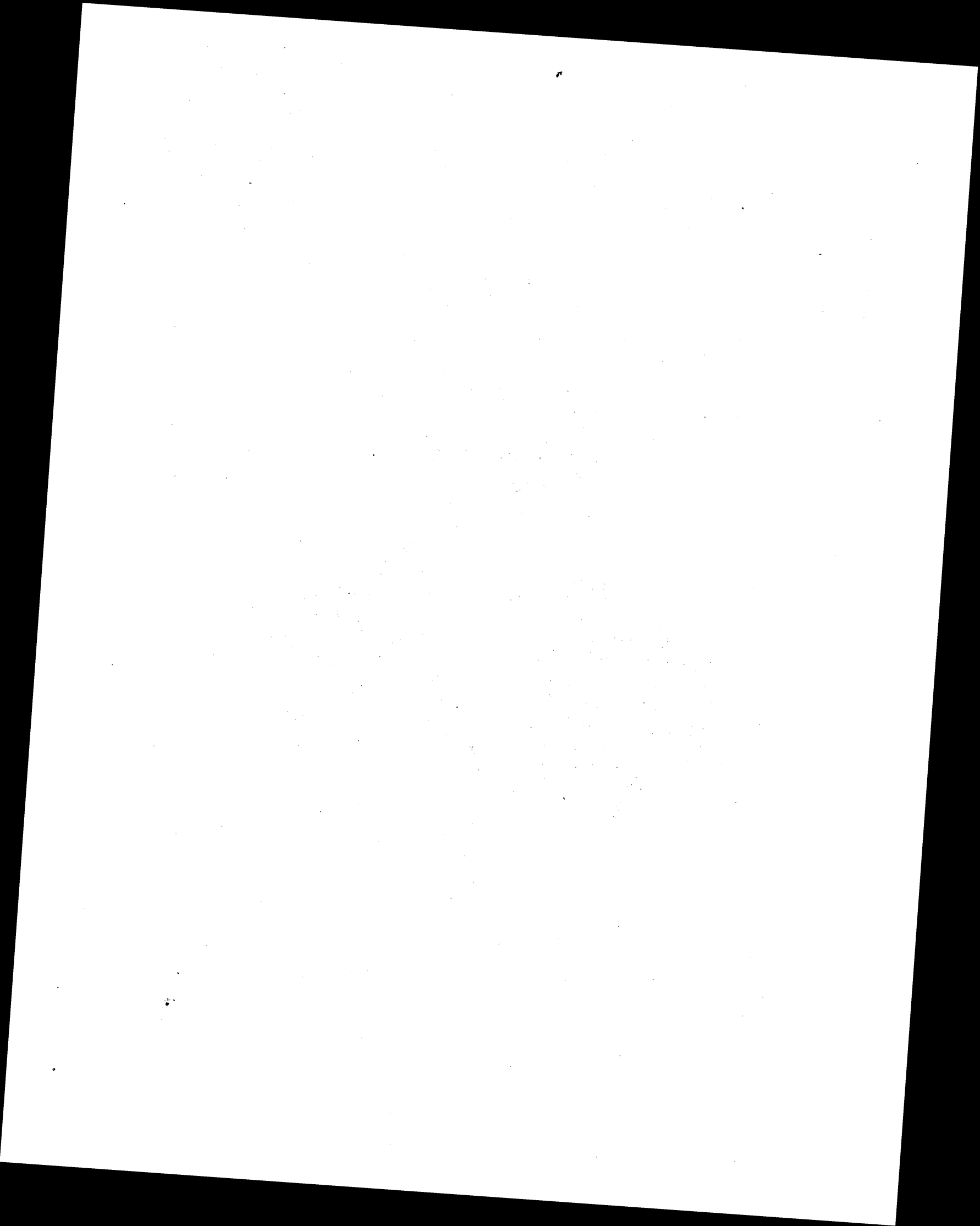
Mr. Wilder upon first coming to this county purchased unbroken lands in Medina Township, improved them to some extent and then sold, buying others. About 1846 he purchased one hundred and sixty acres, which became his permanent home, making upon it such improvements that at the time of his death it was considered one of the best farms in the township. Realizing the value of the land in this section, he had secured about five hundred acres, which was improved by himself, and, with the exception of eighty acres, personally managed by him. He also helped to lay out the village of Alta, which consists of eighty acres, owning a one third interest in the same at the

time of his decease. His energy and good judgment were recognized by his acquaintances, and no one reposed confidence in him in vain.

The family of which Mr. Wilder was a worthy member has an extended history in Vermont, and an illustrious name in New England annals. His father, Nathaniel Wilder, was reared and educated in the Green Mountain State, becoming a farmer. He married Polly Warner, who was of English ancestry and a native of Vermont. They continued to reside in that State until after the birth of several children, when they removed to Oswego County, N. Y., settling on a farm at Sandy Creek. There they spent the remainder of their natural lives, the husband dying in middle life and the wife surviving until quite old. They were Presbyterians in religious faith. They had three sons and two daughters, the only survivors being a son, Edson, a well-to-do farmer in Waldo Township, Livingston County, Ill., and a daughter, Mrs. Rufus Salisbury, of Sandy Creek, N. Y.

Loren Wilder was born in Windham County, Vt., November 11, 1813, and was but three years old when his parents removed to the Empire State. There he grew to manhood, learning and following the tanner's trade in Oswego County until he came to Illinois in 1836. He sojourned for a time in Peoria, there marrying Miss Mary Hanson, who was born in County Derry, Ireland, July 17, 1823. She is of pure Irish blood, a daughter of Thomas and Margarett (Hanson) Hanson, natives of the same county as herself, who emigrated to America after the birth of two sons and two daughters.

Mr. and Mrs. Hanson left the Emerald Isle in the spring of 1839, crossing the channel to Liverpool, there taking passage for America on a sailing-vessel, which landed at New York City in due time. They then crossed the Alleghany Mountains to Pittsburg, thence journeyed down the Ohio and up the Mississippi and Illinois Rivers to Peoria, which they reached three months after leaving their old home. They subsequently settled in Medina Township on an almost unbroken farm, which they improved and made their home during the remainder of their lives. Mr. Hanson died when eighty-six years old, and his wife when seventy-five. They were identified with the Presby-



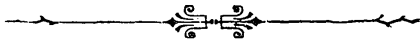


John Prof

terian Church. The only surviving members of the family are: Mrs. Wilder, of this notice; and Mrs. Edward Wilder, of Radnor Township.

Mrs. Wilder was seventeen years old when her parents came to this country. She is a smart, intelligent woman, having been carefully reared by her parents, and having had her education wisely looked after by her father, who was a merchant in his native land. She is a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church, her name being enrolled at Dunlap. She has had three children, but one of whom is now living. Margaret became the wife of Alexander Keady, a farmer in Medina Township, to whom she bore three daughters—Marion, Eleanor and Maggie. She departed this life in Medina, April 9, 1883. The only son of Mr. and Mrs. Wilder was Thomas, who died when ten years old. The surviving child—Polly F.—an educated, refined woman, married D. M. Waite, a native of the Empire State, who came West after having served his country as a private soldier three years in the Third New York Cavalry, and returned from the war fairly sound. He now has the management of the Wilder farm. He and his wife have two living children—Linnie and Edward F.—and have lost two—Nellie and Loren W.

Mr. Wilder took a boy when seven years old, who has ever since made his home here. He has been carefully reared and educated by Mr. and Mrs. Wilder. His name is Fred E. Koyer.



JOHAN MOSS. No resident of Jubilee Township is better known or more highly respected than this gentleman, whose biography and portrait we present on these pages. He is one of the oldest settlers of the township and has been an important factor in developing its agricultural interests.

During the four-score years of the life of Mr. Moss he has been a witness of the many startling changes in the history of this county and the development of its resources. He was born in Onondaga County, N. Y., August 18, 1810. His father, bearing the same name as himself, was of English descent and was born in New Haven,

Conn. He was reared to farming pursuits, and in 1799, when a young man, removed to the primeval forests of Onondaga County, locating five miles from Syracuse. He cleared a farm on which he lived until his death, which occurred in 1816, when he was scarcely past the prime of life, at the age of forty-five years. He furnished a substitute during the War of 1812, thinking it dangerous to leave his family alone in that wild country, where Indians still remained. He was a devoted member of the Episcopal Church and was in every way a thoroughly good man.

The maiden name of the mother of our subject was Mary Esther C. Moss, bearing the name, although not being a relative of her husband. She was born in New Haven and at the time of her husband's death was left with several small children. She bravely took up the burden of rearing them to years of usefulness, and was an inmate of our subject's home until her death in 1852. Two of her children died in infancy, and five grew to maturity, as follows: Mary, who died in Jubilee Township; Caroline, Mrs. White, who died in Moline; Narcissa lives in Jubilee Township; Joseph resides in Coldwater, Mich.; John, our subject; William and Jessie died in 1816.

He, of whom we write, was reared on a farm, and was early put to work. He received the preliminaries of his education in the district school which was conducted on the subscription plan and completed it in the Onondaga Hollow Academy, which he attended for a year when he was eighteen years old, besides being a pupil there at different times for four years. He remained at home with his mother until twenty-one years of age and then began to utilize his excellent education by teaching in the district schools, and was thus engaged at various times for four years. Of a studious turn of mind and very ambitious to obtain more learning, he studied Greek and Latin, and took several academic terms in mathematics under Profs. Woolworth, Fairchild and Hendricks. During the four years in which he was engaged in teaching he taught in only two schools. In 1833 he attended the Episcopal Academy at Cheshire, Conn., where his studies were directed by the celebrated Rev. Dr. Judd.

Our subject returned home when he had completed his course in that institution, and attended the academy at Onondaga Hollow. In 1835 he resumed farming, but for three years in succession there was a general failure in crops, and he had but little in return for his labors. He paid cash for everything, and as he did not make money, his finances were at a low ebb, and becoming discouraged at the prospects in his native State, he determined to come West. Accordingly, in the spring of 1838, he began his long journey, bringing his household with him, traveling by canal to Buffalo, then by steamboat on the lakes; severe storms arising, obliged the boat to stop at Cleveland, and our subject went by stage to Toledo, and thence by canal fifty miles, where his travels were stopped on account of a breakage in the canal. He then took the boat to Steubenville, on the Ohio River, and from there embarked on a steamboat for Cincinnati, and thence went down the Ohio and up the Mississippi to St. Louis, and from there came to Peoria by water, landing here May 12, 1838, after passing a month on the way.

At the time of his arrival Mr. Moss found Peoria a small place of about fifteen hundred inhabitants, and giving few indications of its present culture and prosperity. He proceeded into the country as far as Mt. Holly, on a prospecting tour with his brother-in-law, Mr. White. Three weeks later he selected his present quarter-section, comprising the northwest part of section 14. He "jumped" the claim, that awaited the claimant's return, and in the fall entered it at \$1.25 per acre. It was wild prairie land with oak openings, and was a tract of military land. He located on it in a log house that had no cover; this he roofed at first with split boards, living in it nine years. He split three thousand rails and built a Virginia rail fence the first winter, and enclosed thirty acres of his land, having broken and worked three acres the first summer. He worked out on the Kickapoo for a man, breaking three acres of land for him and raising buckwheat, on which he lived. He worked out that summer and winter, and the next year procured a team, with which he farmed and raised a crop. Peoria was the nearest market, and he made one trip to Chicago with a load of pork, in 1844,

Mr. Moss was very fond of hunting, for which he had plenty of opportunities when the country was wild and unsettled; at one time he trapped forty-eight prairie chickens, and killed other wild game. He continued to break prairie, but being troubled with the ague the second year he was here, he could not work so much. In 1838 he entered eighty acres of land on section 22, and a short time afterward sold it at a good advance. In 1847 he built his present substantial residence, the brick being made in this township. His farm is supposed to have been hunting grounds of Black Hawk and his tribe, and to this day arrow heads and other relics are found here. Mrs. Moss, while at her home in the East, saw the noted Black Hawk, who was on his way to Washington.

The main object of Mr. Moss in coming here was to build up a home, and not to enrich himself, and he has succeeded in acquiring the modest competence that he desired. He has been engaged in general farming and stock-raising, and has his farm well stocked with cattle and hogs of good grades. His estate of one hundred and sixty acres is all improved and is supplied with the necessary buildings. He has but fifty-six acres now under his control, having divided the rest between two sons. Possessing a good physique, keen intellect and a well-trained mind, he is remarkably well preserved for his age. His face shows benevolence in every line, and he is revered and beloved by all who know him. His name will always be indissolubly linked with that of Jubilee Township, as one of its earliest settlers, and his valuable work as a pioneer will never be forgotten. In all enterprises that pertain to the social, religious, political and civic life of township and county, he has been preeminent. He represented the township on the County Board of Supervisors for three years, was Collector for one year, and has been Commissioner of Highways. Politically, he has always been a Democrat, though by no means offensively partisan; during the Rebellion he sided with the Government as a War Democrat, and was a recruiting officer. The money that was collected to provide for the widows and orphans of the soldiers was placed in his care for disbursement, and could have been put in no better hands. He has

been delegate to county and State conventions. Religiously, he is identified with the Episcopal Church, having been connected with it from infancy and holding membership in Jubilee Chapel, of which he is a Vestryman. He assisted in quarrying some of the stone for the chapel, and was present at the laying of the corner stone of Jubilee College in 1839. He has been Superintendent of Sunday-school for years, and though his advanced age will not permit of his taking as active part in it as he would like, he is always ready to assist in any way that he can.

To the faithful and devoted companion who has walked by his side for more than fifty years, who has shared his work and strengthened and cheered him in his labors, our subject was united in marriage May 4, 1837. They are now the oldest couple in the vicinity. Mrs. Moss' maiden name was Julia A. Warner, and she was born in the town of Skaneateles, Onondaga County, July 24, 1813. Her father, Mark Warner, a native of Massachusetts, was of Welsh-English descent, and received a good education in the old Bay State. In early manhood he became a pioneer of Onondaga County, where he engaged in farming and where he died in the '40s. He was a stalwart Whig in politics. The maiden name of his wife was Anna Bolles, who was born in Massachusetts, and reared in Coldbrook, Conn. She went from there to New York, and after her husband's death came to Illinois to live with her daughter and our subject, and her death occurred at their home February 20, 1862. She was a truly religious woman, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. She was the mother of four children: one who died in infancy; Morris, who died in 1876, in Detroit, Mich.; Julia A.; Rumina, Mrs. Rev. Parker, was in the Treasury Department of Washington, D. C., and died in 1859.

Mrs. Moss had very good educational advantages in select schools, and at the early age of sixteen years engaged in teaching, and followed that vocation until her marriage. Of her wedded life with our subject six children have come: Julia N. married the Rev. James S. McGowan, an Episcopalian missionary residing in Monterey County, Cal., on a farm; Cecil C., who is farming on the

home farm; John M. died at the age of thirty years; Joseph C. is a Ph. G. of Ann Arbor, and has practiced the profession some, but is now in Washington; Francis E. assists in the management of the home farm. One child died in infancy. Mrs. McGowan is a practicing physician in California. She was graduated from the Chicago Women's Medical College, and practiced in that city very successfully until her marriage; Cecil C. attended the academy at Princeville, and completed his education in Jubilee College. He is prominent in public affairs, is and has been Assessor for ten years. John was educated for the profession of teacher at the Normal School, and was engaged in that vocation for several years. He was a natural artist, and acquiring the art of photography, practiced it for some time. He was a young man of great promise. Francis is a graduate of the Indianapolis Commercial College, was a teacher here at one time, and has traveled quite extensively in Kansas and Texas.



REV. SAMUEL S. KEMP is the son of an honored pioneer family of Brimfield Township, and since attaining manhood he has been classed among the leading farmers and stock-raisers, having on section 31, one of the choicest and best improved farms in this section. He has not only been active in the promotion of the material welfare of the township, but he has been very prominent in all that pertains to its religious, educational and social prosperity. He has recently been licensed to preach in the United Brethren ministry, is a power in the church, and is an influence for much good in the community.

Our subject is a native of Ohio, born in Butler County, December 31, 1843, and a son of the late David and Sarah (Snyder) Kemp. They were natives of Ohio, and came from the Buckeye State to Illinois in 1853, and were among the early settlers of Brimfield Township, the father selecting a tract of land that had been partly cultivated, lying on section 29. He was a man of singularly indus-

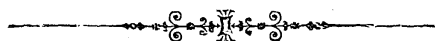
trious and persevering habits, and in the years of labor that followed, despite the struggles and sacrifices of a pioneer life, improved a farm that is today one of the most valuable in this part of the county. He became a man of prominence in local, public and religious affairs, was a Democrat in politics, and served wisely as Justice of the Peace for many years, and was one of the founders of the United Brethren Church, known as Paradise Chapel, in Brimfield Township, and was ever after active in its interests, being a local preacher for about fifteen years. He was liberal not only in the support of the church, but in forwarding all things that would in any way enhance the welfare of the community. June 26, 1880, this Christian man entered into his reward, leaving behind the memory of an upright life that is cherished in the hearts of his family and many friends that he had gathered about him. In his death the county lost one of its best citizens, who had been a public spirited pioneer. His wife, who was in every way worthy of him, now lives in Elmwood, and is quite an aged lady. They were the parents of three children, as follows: Maria C. married Henry Schenck, and is now deceased; Samuel S. and Squire D.

Samuel S. Kemp was but a boy when his parents brought him to their home on the wild prairies of this county, and here he was reared under the influences of pioneer life, receiving good instruction in the best modes of farming, and in the home was carefully trained in the highest moral principles. He received the rudiments of his education in the public schools of Brimfield Township, and for a time attended Elmwood High School. In his twenty-first year he entered Lombard University at Galesburg, and was a diligent student there for one year, making rapid progress in his studies and pursuing an excellent course. Thus equipped for the battle of life, he entered upon the work of a farmer, in which he has met with excellent success, and has here a farm of one hundred and sixty acres, whose finely cultivated fields yield him large harvests, and here he has one of the loveliest homes in the township.

May 21, 1867, Mr. Kemp and Miss Nellie Barcalow were united in a marriage that has proved one of singular felicity. Mrs. Kemp is, like her hus-

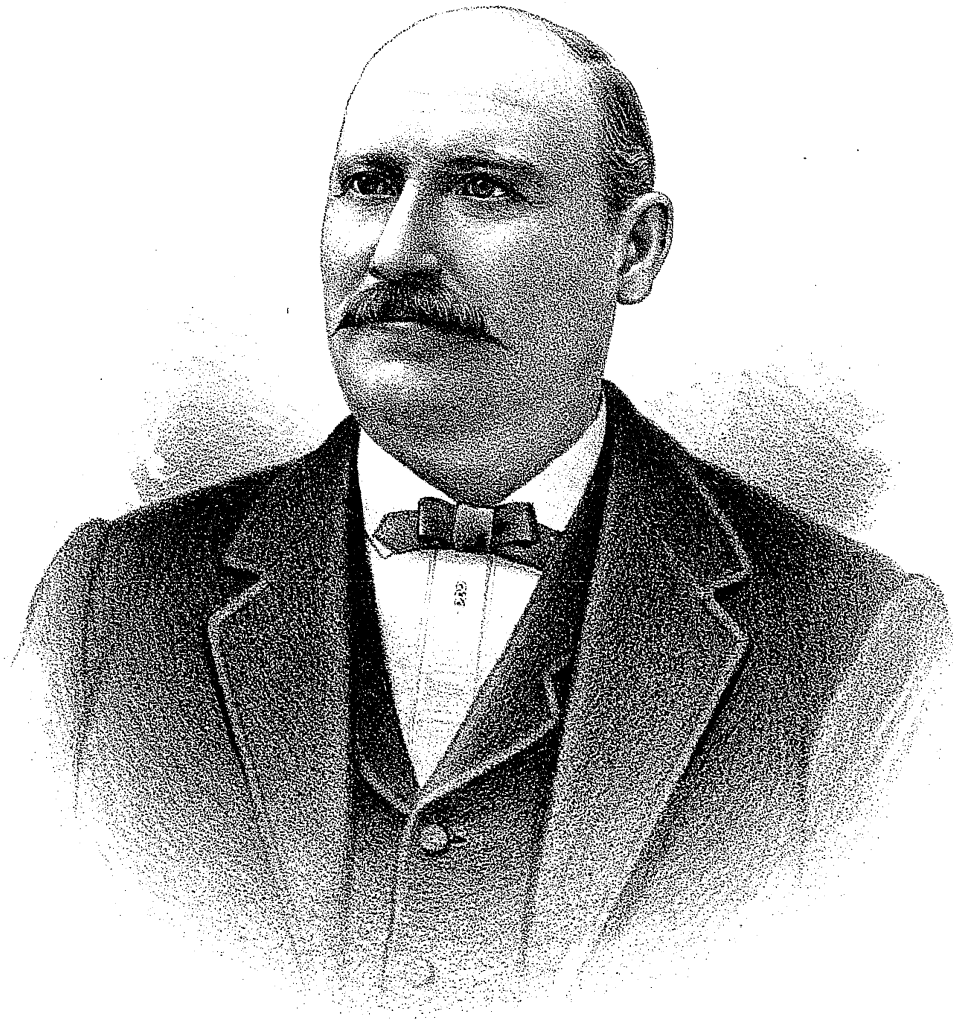
band, a native of Ohio, and is a daughter of Derrick and Temperance Barcalow. She is the mother of three children, of whom the following is the record: Clarence H. was born January 27, 1870; William B., March 16, 1877; and David E., January 10, 1881.

The Rev. Mr. Kemp is a thoroughly good man, and holds a high place in the estimation of his fellow-citizens. His is a true Christian nature, deeply religious, and he has an earnest, pleasant manner in expressing his views that gains him a favorable hearing, and often carries conviction to the minds of his hearers, and that augers happy results in his ministry. He has long been an active member of the United Brethren Church, and in February, 1890, was licensed to preach. For several years he has been a member of the Board of Trustees of the United Brethren College at Westfield. He has served efficiently as School Director. He interests himself in politics, and uses his influence in favor of the Democratic party.



CHAUNCEY GALLUP is the owner and occupant of a farm on section 18, Hallock Township, at which place he has lived since 1865. He has made considerable improvement upon the estate since taking possession of it, and everywhere upon the one hundred and sixty acres of good land one sees the evidence of New England thrift and enterprise.

Mr. Gallup came to this county from Connecticut, having been born in that State, in Windham County, October 4, 1838. He comes of an old New England family, his father, Nathaniel Gallup, having been a native and life-long resident of Windham County, Conn. He lived to the age of three-score and ten years, leaving behind him the record of a prominent local politician in the Democratic party and a citizen of unimpeachable integrity. His wife, formerly Miss Sally Barber, was born in Rhode Island and died in Windham County, Conn., when past three-score and ten years of age. Our subject is the youngest son of a large family born to his parents. He grew to manhood in his native



John L. Oswald

county amid the scenes of a farm life and has always devoted himself to the cultivation of the soil.

At the home of the bride's father, Ezekiel Sherman, in 1860, in Windham County, Conn., he of whom we write, was united in marriage with Miss Abbie Sherman. She comes of a good family, of which numerous representatives have held high standing in Rhode Island and in other States, to which later generations have scattered. She was born in South Kingstown in 1845, in "Little Rhody," but was quite young when her parents removed to Connecticut. There she grew to maturity, joined her fortunes to those of our subject, and began the wedded life which is passing so prosperously and happily. She is the mother of two children, a son and a daughter. Hattie is the wife of William Ryon, their home being in North Chillicothe, where they carry on the Midland Hotel; Frank, who operates a part of his father's farm, married Daisy Sweetman and has two children—Frankie and Mabel.

Mr. and Mrs. Gallup are members of the Methodist Church at Lawn Ridge. Mr. Gallup votes the straight Democratic ticket. As a peaceable and law-abiding citizen, an intelligent and frugal farmer and a man of social nature, he finds many friends throughout the section which he is aiding to develop.



JOHN L. OSWALT. On the opposite page is presented a portrait of this gentleman, who has been a member of the revenue force of Peoria for several years, holding the position of storekeeper, and such has been his record as an honest and capable official, that though the Government has passed from the hands of the Republicans to the Democrats and from the Democrats has again come under Republican rule, he has held his place through all the changes during three administrations.

Our subject was born January 23, 1847, in Wetzel County, W. Va., which then formed a part of the Old Dominion. His parents, Tobias and Sarah (Archer) Oswalt, were natives of Virginia. The father, a mechanical engineer by occupation, moved

from his native State to Ohio in 1852, and established his home in the town of Akron, Summit County, and there both he and his wife died in the fall of 1865. They were the parents of ten children, the two eldest of whom were patriotic soldiers in the Union army during the late war.

He of whom we write was only five years old when his parents took him to Ohio, and there his boyhood was passed in attendance at the public schools where he laid the foundation of a liberal education. He was of a studious, thoughtful character, and gladly availed himself of the opportunity to attend college. For one year he was a student at Alliance College in Alliance, Ohio, and subsequently pursued a fine course of study in Parkman College for one year.

Our subject watched with intense interest the course of events that led to the breaking out of the Rebellion and earnestly longed to take part in the great conflict. On the 12th of August, 1863, although he was but sixteen years of age, he enlisted in Company F, Fifth Ohio Infantry, which formed a part of Hancock's Corps. He accompanied Sherman on his famous march to the sea, and was in every battle that was fought on that momentous campaign. Though so young, he was called upon to endure and suffer much, as at North Edisto River he lost an arm while bravely fighting with the enemy. He still continued, however, with his command until the regiment arrived at Fayetteville, N. C., and from there he was taken to Wilmington, in the same State, thence to New York, where he was placed in the hospital at Willets Point. Later he was sent to Camp Dennison, Ohio, where he was honorably discharged, June 29, 1865, having shown true soldierly qualities during his long period of service and behaving under all circumstances with the valor and coolness of a veteran.

Mr. Oswalt had left his education incomplete when he went forth to his country's call to aid in saving the Stars and Stripes, and after his return to his home in Ohio he endeavored to make up for lost time. The season of 1868-69 he went to Ottawa, Canada, where he studied telegraphy, and in 1870 he accepted an agency on the Pittsburg & Ft. Wayne Railroad, and was in the employ of the

Big Four Railroad Company for fourteen years. He at length resigned his position as agent at Smithfield in 1884 to accept the office of a store-keeper under the Government, and was assigned to duty in Peoria, where he has since been in continuous service.

Mr. Oswalt and Miss Mary A. Mitchell, a native of Indiana, were wedded September 1, 1872, and to them have come six children. They have a happy home where hospitality and comfort abound. Mr. Oswalt is a methodical, scrupulous, fair-minded man, exercising excellent judgment in business affairs, and has kept his life record unblemished. He is prominent in Grand Army circles, a member of Bryner Post, and no one is more thoroughly interested in the organization than he. He instituted the first Grand Army Post in Smithfield, this State, and his fellow comrades find in him a warm and true friend. He belongs to the Order of Railway Telegraphers, and is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a Methodist in his religious faith.



ALEXANDER T. McDONNELL is a native of Peoria County, and his career as an independent, progressive and energetic farmer and stock-raiser has been such as to reflect great credit on the place of his birth. His position among the enlightened agriculturists of Millbrook Township is a high one, and he is influential in its public, religious and social life.

Our subject was born in this county, December 12, 1854, and is the son of one of the foremost pioneers of Millbrook Township, who was very active in laying the foundation of its prosperity. Alexander and Elizabeth (McCabe) McDonnell, the parents of our subject, were both natives of Ireland. His father settled in this county sometime in the '40s and immediately entered a tract of land from the Government, comprising eighty acres, which now forms a part of our subject's homestead. He paid \$1.25 an acre for it and subsequently purchased another eighty acres at \$2.50 an acre, and still a third eighty-acre tract for which he paid \$5

an acre. He and his wife were among the first to settle in Millbrook Township, and for a time lived in a sod house and he broke the first furrow on his land, which was in its natural state when he purchased it. He used to go to Chicago to sell his hogs after they were killed and dressed, and he had to go to Lacon to get his grist ground. There were practically no roads and when he first came here deer were still numerous. He was diligent and persevering in the prosecution of his work and achieved complete success as a pioneer farmer of the Prairie State. He was well educated, a man of clear, cool intellect and was full of enterprise, these characteristics making him invaluable as a citizen. He took an active interest in the political matters of his time and was a true Democrat. He was an earnest and consistent member of the Roman Catholic Church, and was a man of unquestioned integrity in whom all reposed complete confidence. He died in February, 1864, his beloved wife having shortly before preceded him to the grave, her death occurring in August, 1863.

The parents of our subject had a family of eight children, of whom seven are living: Jane, wife of Daniel Jones, of Caldwell, Kan.; Alice, wife of John Higgins, of Peoria; Lizzie, wife of William Hanlon, of Canton; Catherine, wife of Thomas Kelley, of Lexington, Mo.; Alexander; Ignatius L. a resident of Kearney, Neb., and Agnes, wife of John Day, of this county. Henry is the name of the son who died.

Alexander T. McDonnell has been a life-long resident of this county, and for several years has been intimately associated with one of its leading industries. He received his education in the schools of the county, and as he was early left an orphan had to begin the struggle of life when nothing more than a mere boy. He began at the age of eleven years to work on the farm which was his birthplace, and has ever since carried on his farming operations here. He is the proprietor of two hundred and forty acres of well-cultivated land, and many of the substantial improvements which make it one of the most desirable estates in this part of the township are the work of his own hands, and here he has a neat and commodious home replete with comfort.

January 22, 1879, Mr. McDonnell and Miss Alice McArdle were united in marriage, and theirs has been a pleasant wedded life. Mrs. McDonnell is a daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Kearns) McArdle, of Millbrook Township. Mrs. McArdle is deceased. To her and our subject have come two children—Sarah, born July 13, 1881, and Alexander T., born September 3, 1883.

Mr. McDonnell is a man of good natural ability, which is reinforced by strong common sense, so that he manages his affairs sagaciously and well. He is shrewd in his dealings, though never taking unfair advantage in a bargain, and is well worthy of the success that has followed his efforts. His desire to promote the prosperity of his township is strong, and when serving it in a public capacity he has been zealous and efficient in the discharge of his duties. He served one term as Township Collector and in 1888 and 1889 represented Millbrook Township on the County Board of Supervisors. He is influential in politics and works with the Democratic party. He is a Roman Catholic in religion and is true to the faith of his fathers.



REV. SMITH KETCHUM. Peoria County may well be pleased to number among her citizens a man so intelligent, upright and public spirited as the gentleman above named, who devotes much of his time and talent to the work of agriculture, to which he was bred. An ordained minister of the Old School Baptist Church, he formerly paid much attention to ministerial work, and still preaches occasionally in churches located in this part of the State. He owns a splendid farm of one hundred and sixty acres on section 30, Brimfield Township, which being well improved and controlled by a progressive man, affords a comfortable income.

In the paternal line Mr. Ketchum is undoubtedly of Welsh descent, while his maternal ancestors are probably English. Members of the Ketchum family settled on Long Island in an early day, a number of them taking up arms against the British in the first great struggle for American Independence.

The father of our subject, Eddy Ketchum, was born in Cayuga County, N. Y., and his mother, Harriet (Smith) Ketchum, in Tioga County, Pa. They were living in Crawford County, Ohio, when, January 7, 1840, the son was born who is the subject of this brief notice.

In 1852 the Ketchum family located in Peoria County, Ill., but after a short sojourn removed to Marshall County, where our subject was reared to manhood on a farm. He received his preliminary education in the early schools of Ohio and Marshall County, Ill., not having the advantages afforded young men of the present day. An active mind, a love for knowledge, and an ambition to keep abreast of the times, supplied the deficiencies of school privileges, and he became well informed, mainly by personal efforts. In Henry County, where he resided for a period of about twenty years, Mr. Ketchum was ordained to the ministry in June, 1873. For years he gave himself almost exclusively to the work of preaching the Gospel. In 1883 he settled on the farm which is now his home, and the possession of which he owes to his individual efforts.

Mr. Ketchum possesses a considerable amount of inventive genius, which has recently been displayed in the modeling of a check-row corn planter, a combination machine which he has patented, and which promises to be a success. He takes an active interest in political issues, especially in the affairs of his township and county, and, approving the policy of the Democratic party, gives it his support. Although he has not been a resident of this county many years, he was known by reputation, at least, to many of the citizens prior to coming hither, and his personal contact with the community in which he lives has deepened their regard for him.

The estimable lady who for a quarter of a century has had charge of the household affairs at the home of our subject was formerly Miss Martha A. Clement. She was born in Hamilton, Canada, to Margaret and Robert (Jones) Clement, both of whom are now deceased. Her marriage rites were celebrated October 12, 1865, since which time she has conscientiously discharged her duties as a wise and affectionate wife and mother. Mr. and Mrs.

Ketchum have seven children, one of whom, their first-born son, awaits them beyond the river of death. The survivors are: Mary S., Milo S., Daniel C., George S., Chauncey C. and Harold V. The deceased bore the name of Robert E.



WILLIAM SCHROEDER. This gentleman is the senior member of the firm of William Schroeder & Co., contractors and builders, and is the oldest prominent contractor in the city of Peoria. For thirty-three years he has been carrying on business here as William Schroeder & Co., for the past nine years having the same partners. These are his son, Frederick Schroeder, and Mr. Henry Wichman. The abundant means of Mr. Schroeder have been accumulated by his own energy and ability, and the beautiful home on Seventh Street, in which he has lived for many years, is a standing monument to the results of persistent application and good workmanship.

Until he was sixteen years old Mr. Schroeder lived in Hanover, Germany, where he was born March 12, 1826. His parents then emigrated to the United States, settling in Cincinnati, Ohio, where our subject grew to manhood and learned the trade of a carpenter. During the second year of the Mexican War he enlisted and served under Gen. Scott a year. He escaped wounds and capture and was able to render efficient service, being always on duty. He is now one of the few residents of Peoria drawing a pension as a soldier of that war.

For a short time after his apprenticeship, Mr. Schroeder followed his trade in Cincinnati, but in May, 1852, removed to Peoria, where he was occupied in the same manner for three or four years. He then began contracting, among the early jobs which he undertook being the erection of the Kingman warehouse, the Calvary Presbyterian Church, and the First Methodist Episcopal Church. He now has the contract for the new Young Men's Christian Association building, which when completed will cost \$125,000. During the long years of his labors here his reputation has become thor-

oughly established for reliability and strictly honorable dealing. At an early period in its existence he was connected with the People's Loan & Homestead Association, of which he was a Director, but he was more particularly engaged in real-estate transactions.

For half a century Mr. Schroeder has been identified with a religious body, his name now being included in the list of members of the Plymouth Congregational Church, in which he holds the office of Deacon. His wife, formerly Miss Margaret Thielbar, was born in the Province of Hanover, Germany, and when a child came to Cincinnati, Ohio, in which she developed the character which gained the regard of our subject and led him to desire her companionship in life. They were married in the Buckeye metropolis and have lived happily together for many years. To them came two children, one of whom, a son, Fred, is still living. He has for several years been associated with his father in business. He married Miss Louisa Vonbehren and has eight children.



JONATHAN K. COOPER was born in Cumberland County, Pa., November 9, 1814, and died in Peoria, November 22, 1884, carrying with him to his grave as nearly universal respect as it is possible for man to secure. He was a son of John Cooper, who was a famous classical scholar of his day, and grandson of the Rev. Robert Cooper, an eminent divine and Revolutionary patriot. Our subject inherited the fine mental traits of his ancestors, and early gave promise of great ability. He was educated by his father, who conducted a classical school, and was graduated from Jefferson College in 1835, being the youngest member of a class of forty-three, and sharing the second honors.

After his graduation, Mr. Cooper taught the classics for a brief term, then turned his attention to the law, and was admitted to the bar in 1839. Coming to Peoria the same year, he at once began the brilliant career which continued forty-five years, by which he reached the eminence of professional



J. Robbins

honor. He brought to the law the keen acumen and trained capabilities that by heritage and cultivation enabled him to grasp its intricate questions with ease and readiness. His chief legal triumphs were in the higher courts, and many keen battles proved his title to greatness in his profession. The only office of political nature that he ever held was that of Mayor of Peoria.

Mr. Cooper was an intensely religious man, believing in the Bible literally. For eighteen years he was an Elder in the First Presbyterian Church. A persistent and systematic Bible reader, he for twenty years taught a Bible class. Amid the duties of his profession he found time to read his favorite authors thoroughly, and so became a man of wide and varied culture. At a meeting of the members of the bar after his decease, Judges Hopkins, Puterbaugh, and others, pronounced eulogies upon him, not only as a lawyer, but as a citizen, a companion, and a Christian friend.



JOHN W. ROBBINS is an old settler of this county, and an early pioneer of Timber Township, with whose interests he has been variously and prominently connected for many years. He is now one of its leading farmers and has here a large and valuable farm. His portrait will be noticed on the opposite page.

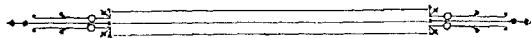
Our subject comes of sturdy New England ancestry, and is himself a native of that section of the country, born October 9, 1818, in the town of Acton, county of Middlesex, Mass.; his parents, Bennah and Mary (Lampson) Robbins, were also natives of that town. His father was a son of Densmore Robbins, who was killed while teaming lumber from New Hampshire; he left a widow and the following children: Densmore, Joseph, Albe, John, Bennah, 2d., Lucy and Eunice, all of whom married and reared families. The great-grandfather of our subject came from England and the Lampson family came from Scotland. To Bennah and Mary Robbins were born eight children, one of whom died in infancy, the others grew to maturity, and of them the following is recorded: Francis is

a resident of Massachusetts; Hannah, Mrs. Hill, lives in Peoria; Mary is deceased; Uriah died in or near Pella, Iowa, leaving a family of two sons and three daughters; Lucy died in infancy; John W. is the subject of this notice; Joseph was killed in a cotton factory in Lowell, Mass.; Horace, a resident of Quincy Point, Mass., is an inventor. Their parents, who were people of exceedingly great worth and high character, died in their New England home in Massachusetts. They were faithful members of the Congregational Church.

He of whom we write passed the early years of his life on a farm in his native place and was thoroughly drilled in the best methods of carrying on agriculture and gained an excellent education in the common schools. He was ambitious to try life in the West and in the month of May, 1838, started on the eventful journey from Boston, coming by the way of Philadelphia to Pittsburg, Pa., thence by river to Alton, Ill. For eighteen months he worked at the trade of a cooper in that city, and on the 22d of June came to Lancaster, Timber Township, from Pekin. He worked as a cooper there for several years and then engaged in the mercantile business for some eighteen years. In the meantime he prudently saved his money and invested it judiciously and had acquired considerable property, when in the month of November, 1865, he located on the farm in Timber Township, which he had purchased before, and where he now resides. It comprises two hundred and forty acres of very fertile land, which he has placed under excellent improvement; he owns besides two hundred and eighty acres in Fulton County; and a forty-acre tract in Timber Township, all of which is cleared and under first-class cultivation, with the exception of about twenty-seven acres. Our subject has experienced many ups and downs in the acquirement of his property. When in Peoria he lost \$14,000 in the hay business in 1865, and lost all of his possessions excepting the place on which he now lives. When he first came to the State he landed at Alton with but \$5 in his pocket. He has increased that until he is now numbered amongst the moneyed men of Timber Township, by the exercise of those faculties that mark him as a shrewd, keen sighted, capable man of business.

Mr. Robbins and Miss Charlotte A. Fatenstock were united in the happy bonds of wedlock, September 3, 1846, and in her our subject has found one who fills the perfect measure of wife, mother and friend. Mrs. Robbins is a native of Adams County, Pa., and is a daughter of Jacob and Maria (Harmon) Fatenstock. Mr. and Mrs. Robbins have had six children born to them, namely: Bennah, who served in the Eleventh Illinois Cavalry during the late war; Louis A., Clarence A.; Abbie L., wife of Lemman Rice; Maria, wife of Orra Chamberlin; and John W., who died in infancy.

Mr. Robbins holds a high place in the estimation of his fellow-citizens, as he possesses those attributes of character that command the confidence and regard of all who come in contact with him either in a business or social way. Those traits of character that have brought him prosperity also make him useful as a public official and he has served with distinction as a member of the County Board of Supervisors and as Justice of the Township. For several years he was Postmaster of Lancaster, and was very popular in that capacity. He is a sturdy adherent of the Democratic party and possesses shrewd and intelligent opinions on all political questions.



CASTER PATTERSON, ex-Mayor of Elmwood City, and one of its leading citizens, is a well-to-do retired farmer, living in one of the many pleasant homes of this place. He has a well-improved farm in Elba Township, Knox County, and its rental is a source of a good income. He is a veteran of the late Civil War, in which he did noble service, sacrificing much for his country, and won an honorable military record, of which he and his may well be proud.

Mr. Patterson was born in Preble County, Ohio, January 1, 1841. His father, John Patterson, belonged to an old Virginia family, and he was himself a native of the Old Dominion, his birthplace being in Rockbridge County. His wife, whose maiden name was Sarah McCorkle, was a native of the same county as himself. They were there married,

and afterward moved to Ohio in the early days of the settlement of that State. Many years of their life were passed there, and they then took up their abode in Indiana, whence they came, three years later, to Illinois, and settled in this vicinity. They were people of genuine goodness of character, and were thought very highly of by their neighbors. They were for many years members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, but he finally became a Presbyterian and died in that faith. Thirty-five years ago the good mother passed away, and in a few years the father folded his busy hands in death, his life record being closed twenty-nine years ago.

Our subject is one of a family of ten children, of whom but six are now living. He came to Illinois about forty years ago, when he was a young lad, and received his education in the local common schools. At the early age of sixteen years he became entirely self-supporting, going out to labor as a farm-hand, and was thus employed until he was twenty years of age. He had not attained his majority when the war broke out, and he watched its course with intense, patriotic interest, and at his earliest opportunity offered his services to the Government to fight or die for the old flag. In August, 1861, his name was enrolled among the brave volunteers that composed the rank and file of Company C, Forty-seventh Illinois Infantry, which was recruited in a Peoria camp, and the regiment was also organized at that place, and from there was dispatched to St. Louis, where they received their uniforms and other equipments. Our subject and his comrades were then sent to Jefferson City, Mo., and thence to Ottersville, Mo., where they wintered. In the spring of 1862 they marched back to St. Louis, from there to New Madrid, on to Cairo and to Pittsburgh Landing. They operated around Corinth and through Alabama, and skirmished all over that section of the country. October 3, 1862, Mr. Patterson was severely injured by a gunshot wound in the right leg, below the knee, while he was bravely fighting at the front in the battle of Corinth. The bullet struck the small bone of the leg and was nearly split against it, shattering the bone in two places and cutting the cords and sinews in two places. In the

subsequent operation performed at the general hospital in Corinth a piece of the bone nearly four inches in length was removed from his leg, and our subject still retains possession of it and of the split bullet as memorials of what he did and suffered for the Union cause. This serious injury put an end to Mr. Patterson's career as a soldier. He remained but a few days in the hospital, however, and was then discharged from the army on account of disability, and arrived at home weak and suffering from his injured limb. He remained almost helpless until May, 1863, and was then able to get around a little and do some work. After that his health greatly improved until about 1881, when the old wound began to trouble him, and in 1883 he was obliged to have his leg amputated six inches above the knee, the operation being performed by Dr. Concoran, of Brimfield, now deceased, assisted by Dr. Stewart, of Peoria, and now an artificial leg does duty in place of the original limb, and enables him to walk.

Mr. Patterson was married in August, 1866, to Kesiah Esslinger, and they removed from the old homestead in Elba Township to their present residence, in Elmwood City, four years ago. Mrs. Patterson was born in Butler County, Ohio, August 11, 1847, to Alexander and Salome (Snyder) Esslinger, who were likewise natives of Ohio, and there were engaged in farming. The father died in 1851, leaving a widow and seven children, of whom Mrs. Patterson is the fifth in order of birth, and all are still living. The mother married again, becoming the wife of John Maher, and they live in Brimfield Township.

Mr. and Mrs. Patterson have two children—Harry and Zella, both of whom have been well educated in the public schools, and Harry has taught school, beginning at the youthful age of seventeen years. He married Miss Jennie Clingan, and resides in Elmwood City, and is successfully managing a bakery which he has established here.

Mr. Patterson is held in high personal consideration, as he is in every sense a manly, straightforward man, in whom his fellow-citizens can place implicit trust, and that they do so was denoted by their electing him to the highest municipal office within their gift—that of Mayor—and during his

incumbency of that position, in 1889, local public interests did not suffer from neglect, but were carefully guarded by him, and were promoted wherever opportunity offered. He has been a prominent figure in local politics, giving strong support to the Republican party, and he has interested himself greatly in educational matters. He and his entire family are members in high standing of the Presbyterian Church, and all are active workers in the Sunday-school, of which he is Assistant Superintendent; his children are both teachers in the school, and he has served the church as Elder for the past seven years.



ENOCH PASSMORE SLOAN, Clerk of the United States Courts at Peoria, was appointed to this office at the establishment of the courts by act of Congress, March 28, 1887, and has held it continuously since that time. The presiding officer is Judge W. Q. Gresham, Judge of the United States Circuit Court, and Judge Henry W. Blodgett, of the District Court, for the Northern District of Illinois.

The subject of this notice was born in Cambridge, Dorchester County, Md., January 27, 1822, and is a son of Enoch and Mary (Sulner) Sloan. When eighteen years old he came with his sister to Peoria, having lost both parents before he was five years old, when he went to live with his brother-in-law, and at eleven years of age, began learning the trade of a printer, in the employ of his brother-in-law, John S. Zeiber, who, upon removal here, established the *Peoria Democratic Press*, the first number of which was issued February 22, 1840. This was the third paper successfully established in Illinois, and in 1846, Mr. Sloan became one of the proprietors, having worked his way up from office boy to that position.

Mr. Sloan remained with this paper until 1848, when it was bought by Thomas Phillips, for whom Mr. Sloan worked until 1850, when it was sold to Washington Cockle. The latter conducted the paper one year, then sold it to Mr. Sloan, who issued it as a weekly until 1853. He then instituted a

semi-weekly edition, and after twelve months enlarged it and began publishing a daily. He conducted the weekly and daily until December 1856, when the Democracy whom he had faithfully served, made him the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Peoria County.

The above-mentioned office was held by Mr. Sloan for eight years. During the progress of the Civil War, he became convinced that his party was in error, and he accordingly bravely wheeled into the Republican ranks. The county, however, remained intensely Democratic, and he was defeated during the third election to the office. After the close of the war he went to Springfield and applied for admission to the bar, passing a successful examination, and being regularly licensed to practice law, which profession he followed for two years. Finding, however, that the labor involved exceeded his power of endurance, mentally and physically, he retired from the profession, and turned his attention to the abstract business. For this he was amply prepared, having written in his own hand sixty volumes of abstract of titles, which comprises a complete history of real-estate transfers for the city and township of Peoria, and is invaluable.

Following this business until 1887, Mr. Sloan was then appointed to his present office, he still following the abstract and conveyancing business. He has twice been a member of the City Council, and served on the School Board two terms. He occupies a good position in social and business circles, and is a man of more than ordinary intelligence, a reader and a thinker, keeping himself posted upon the leading events of the day.

The 15th of April, 1845, witnessed the marriage of our subject with Miss Elizabeth M. Banvard, at Peoria. Mrs. Sloan is a native of Rochester, N. Y., and was born April 15, 1825, being a daughter of Daniel and Maria (Hunt) Banvard, who came to Illinois as early as 1834. Daniel Bauvard, an uncle of Mrs. Sloan, was a prominent minister of the Baptist Church in the city of Boston. John Banvard was the man who first produced a panorama of the Mississippi, and traveled with it largely throughout this and foreign countries.

There have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Sloan, eight children, six of whom are living, viz: Charles

Passmore, who is connected with the Police Department of Peoria; Eliza Z.; Maria, the wife of H. M. Rogers; Wesley, who is a dentist by profession; Louisa; and Harry E., senior member of the firm of Sloan & Nelson. The parents and all the children are members in good standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The family residence is pleasantly situated at No. 508 Fayette Street, and is the frequent resort of its most cultured people.



HENRY GILFILLAN. Among the practical farmers of Hallock Township, none are more thoroughly acquainted with the growth and development of this county than the gentleman above named. He has seen the country converted from its wild state into one of great beauty and productiveness, where well-tilled acres and thriving towns take the place of the unbroken prairie or the infrequent log house of the frontiersman. His own farm came into his possession in an unbroken state and is now numbered among the well-improved and thoroughly cultivated tracts of the county. It comprises one hundred and sixty acres on section 8.

The birth of our subject took place in Ross County, Ohio, November 7, 1832, and he was but two years old when his parents came overland to Central Illinois. They located in Limestone Township, this county, near the city of Peoria, living there until 1846, when they removed to Hallock Township. Amid the frontier scenes young Gilfillan grew to manhood, bearing such a part as his strength would permit in the work of development and acquiring as good an education as the time and circumstances would allow. He studied law and practiced the profession for a short time. He also learned the trade of a brick-mason and plasterer and by its pursuit earned the wherewithal to purchase his farm. He was a skilled workman, but having chosen an agricultural life he has devoted himself unremittingly to a faithful discharge of the duties of his latter occupation, proving his skill also in this line of labor.

The pleasing qualities and fine character of Miss



Hinnerm Jackson

Jemima Newell, of Marshall County, won the regard of our subject, which being reciprocated, they became man and wife November 20, 1861. Mrs. Gilfillan was born in Coles County, May 5, 1839, and was the tenth in the large family of Benjamin and Phebe (Horton) Newell. Her parents were born and reared in Bradford County, Pa., and after their marriage came west. For some years they lived in Coles County, Ill., later settling in Madison County, where Mr. Newell died when about fifty years old. His widow subsequently removed to Marshall County, and after some years came to live with her daughter, Mrs. Gilfillan, at whose home she died in 1876 at the age of seventy-five years. Both Mr. and Mrs. Newell were of the Methodist faith.

The family of Mr. and Mrs. Gilfillan is comprised of three children, two of whom are now married and settled in homes of their own. Lucy is the wife of William Kettle; their home is on a farm belonging to our subject, not far from his own residence. Charles also occupies a farm in the same township, his wife having formerly been Miss Martha Clawson. Olive M., a well educated young lady who intends to follow the profession of teaching, is yet at home. Our subject and his wife occupy a prominent position in society and are highly esteemed by those to whom they are known. Mr. Gilfillan has held some of the local offices and is an ardent advocate of Republican principles.

The father of our subject was Adam Gilfillan, who was born near Pittsburg, Pa. He was the son of Mathew Gilfillan, one of six brothers who had come from the North of Ireland to America when young men and located in or about the Smoky City. The family has since spread out until it is now represented in many of the States. The grandfather of our subject while living in Pittsburg, was Postmaster for many years, and was prominent and influential. He had married a lady of this country and was the father of a small family.

Adam Gilfillan grew to manhood in the Keystone State whence he removed to Ohio. There he enlisted as a private in the War of 1812, finally advancing to the rank of First Lieutenant, in the Brigade of Gen. McCarthy. He passed through the dangerous scenes of the war unhurt and returned

to Ross County, Ohio, where in 1815 he was married to Miss Sarah Motz. That lady was born in Pennsylvania and accompanied her parents to Ohio during her girlhood. Mr. and Mrs. Adam Gilfillan resided in Ohio until 1834, when they removed to Illinois, in 1846, becoming residents of Hallock Township, Peoria County, as before noted. Here they spent their last days, the husband dying when about forty-five years old and the wife surviving him many years, passing away in 1876 when more than four-score years old. Mr. Gilfillan was a thorough-going Whig and bore an active part in local politics. His wife was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, honored for her noble Christian life and character. Our subject and two sisters are the only surviving members of a family of ten sons and three daughters.



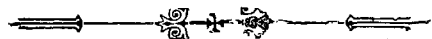
HIRAM JACKSON departed to the bourne whence no traveler returns, March 25, 1883, leaving to his family and friends a record of manly, upright conduct that goes far toward alleviating the sorrow that can never be wholly healed on earth. He breathed his last at his home at Jackson's Corners, where he had for some time been engaged in farming, after having spent several years in merchandising there. The place was named in his honor. Prior to his turning his attention to a mercantile career and taking up his residence in Richwood Township, he had lived in Peoria several years, following his trade of a cooper. In that city he had settled immediately after his marriage which took place in Moline, Ill., April 21, 1849. At the time of his demise Mr. Jackson was in his sixtieth year, having been born in Saratoga County, N. Y., February 24, 1824.

The estimable woman whom Mr. Jackson won for his companion was formerly known as Miss Mary Smith. She was born in Allegheny County, Pa., February 14, 1826, being the fifth in a family of six children belonging to William and Barbara (Fink) Smith, who died in that county. Since the death of her husband she has operated the fine estate he left in Richwood Township, assisted in her

management of the same by her daughter, Miss Phebe. The farm consists of two hundred and twenty acres on section 19, bearing such improvements in the way of buildings, fences, trees, etc., as betoken it the home of a family of industry, judgment and good taste, who, without making any pretensions to elegance, surround themselves with comfort and enjoy those recreations and employment that makes life worth living.

The family of our subject and his good wife comprised six sons and daughters, several of whom are now located in homes of their own. Ellen is the first-born; Martha is the wife of Julius Moblo; Mary, who was the wife of William E. Wild, died in March, 1889; Phebe, her mother's helper and chief friend, is the next in order of birth; Ada is the wife of Alfred A. Burr; Hiram J. died in infancy. All are well informed, capable and well-respected.

Elsewhere in the ALBUM the reader will notice a portrait of the late Hiram Jackson, who, during the long period of his residence here, made many warm friends and built up a fine estate.



CONRAD BONTZ came to this county in pioneer times, and has been a potent factor in bringing about the wonderful change that makes it one of the richest and best developed counties in the State of Illinois. He came to the United States from a foreign shore, and found himself a stranger in a strange land, unable to speak its language or understand its customs, but after many vicissitudes and a life of toil and sacrifices he has placed himself among the substantial citizens of his adopted country, and is to-day a man of wealth and influence in his community. He is the proprietor of a large and valuable farm in Limestone Township, and here he has erected a handsome, commodious and well appointed residence, and has a beautiful home.

Mr. Bontz was born in Bavaria, May 1, 1819, lived there until he was twenty-one, and then came to America. After landing in this country, he staid in Pittsburg, awhile, and was engaged to work for

a gardener. He had no money, and could not understand the English language, and when he was called to breakfast, didn't know enough to go. There were but few Germans there at that time, which was unfortunate for him, as he seemed all the more friendless. He had left the old country to avoid going into the army, as he had no taste for a military life. He was glad to get anything to do by which he could turn an honest penny, and when the gardener for whom he first worked paid him off, he gave him \$9 in paper money, and as our subject had never seen any of it before, he thought it was useless. However, he presented it to the agent of whom he purchased a ticket for Chillicothe, Ohio, offering him a \$5 bill for the fare, which was a dollar or so, and as he handed it to the man as if afraid of it, the agent gave him change in silver, which much relieved him.

Our subject had some acquaintances in Chillicothe, and after seeing them he secured work on a farm in that vicinity, and afterward went from there to St. Louis, Mo. He had the misfortune to learn that the bank in which he had placed his money to the extent of \$100, had become insolvent and he lost his savings. He had a hard time to get work in that city, and he tramped to St. Charles, often stopping on the way, and asked for employment, but failed to get it. He finally managed to get a job in St. Louis carrying a hod, at which he was engaged until he secured money enough to bring him to Peoria. When he arrived in that city he started out in search of work, and found there was plenty of it, but no money to pay with. He finally went to live in a tavern on the river bank kept by old Mother Slough, his employment being as hostler. He worked there until 1844, when he rigged up a team of three yoke of oxen and a breaking plow, and started out to break the prairie. Most of the wild land in the vicinity of where he now lives was broken by him, among the farms where he turned the wild prairie, being the Alva Mofatt place, and the land lying along the bluff bounded by that and the plank road. In the winter he used to haul logs to Monroe's sawmill, and continued in that some years. At one time, at an early day he was in the employ of a man who sent him with some cattle to L. L. Guyer, in Brimfield Township.

He staid there over night, and the next morning walked to Peoria, a distance of twenty-two miles, for his breakfast. In the latter part of the journey he was nearly exhausted with the pangs of hunger, and finding an onion on the way, a delicacy of which he was not fond, he picked it up and ate it with avidity.

When Mr. Bontz was married, he built a log shanty under the bluff, near the intersection of the plank road, the land there all being covered with timber, which extended along the creek and bluffs. In the building of this dwelling he had the assistance of Ernest Lee, and they put up a structure 16x16 feet in dimensions, whose clapboards were held on by long poles that were tied down, and a mud and stick chimney served to carry away the smoke from the rude fireplace that was then used in place of a stove. Mr. Bontz placed a barrel of water on a sled in front of the door, and when his bride asked him if the water was handy in their new home, he said "it is just in front of the door," and there she found it when she came. They lived there two years, when he bought a piece of land where Collier's coal bank is, for which he paid in driblets of \$50 a year, until he had paid up the \$300 which was the price of the eighty acres. He cleared the land, put it under cultivation, fenced it all, and made money by chopping wood which he sold in town. He then built a good log house, getting the water in front of the door, sure enough this time, and ever since there has been an unfailing supply of pure cold water.

Our subject subsequently bought ten acres of land beautifully located on the bluff, and built a neat dwelling. One day Alva Moffatt came along and said: "Coon, there must be coal here," and he went to work and found it, and then gave our subject \$4,000 for the eighty acres. Mr. Bontz then located on his present farm, buying at that time one hundred and twenty acres which were partly broken. He built a good house, and in a few years bought the piece of land adjoining, on which he now lives, and built his present large and comfortable residence.

Mr. Bontz has become wealthy by his operations in his various judicious investments of money, and the good business management that he has dis-

played in the conduct of his affairs. He owns four hundred and ten acres of land where he lives; has a large interest in a herd of three thousand cattle in New Mexico, has given his son, A. N. Bontz, \$3,000 to use for speculation in the bank business, and has \$17,000 deposited in the bank with which his son is connected.

Our subject was married in 1845, to Miss Mary Magdalena Bettelon, a daughter of Isaac and Mary Bettelon. They came to Woodford County in 1835, and her mother died shortly after, and the children were all put out to live with others, three of them being reared by John Armstrong on the bluff. The father lived among his children until his death. Mr. and Mrs. Bontz have nine children: Julia, Mary, Amelia, Philip Jacob, William C., Lizzie, John D., George Isaac, and Antoine N. Julia is the wife of Fred G. Kruse, proprietor of a meat market in Peoria, and they have one child, Alma; Mary is the wife of William Henry Bishop, a farmer of Kickapoo, and they have three children; Amelia E., is the widow of William Stromer, of Washington, Ill., where her husband was engaged as a merchant until his death, which left her with two children, one of whom—Ada—survives; Philip, who lives on his father's farm, married Miss Wehner, of Washington, and they have one child, Mabel; William is in New Mexico, where he owns a large cattle ranch; Lizzie is the wife of Oscar Van Arsdale, President of a bank in Burton, Kan., and they have one child, Harry; John, who lives on his father's place, is married, and has two daughters; George is a young man at home; he has interests in New Mexico with his brother, and spent several years there; Antoine, cashier of a bank, lives in Sylva, Kan.; he married Miss Elsie Davis, of Burton, Kan.

A man of good mental calibre, energetic and capable, our subject's perspicacity and far reaching enterprise in business matters have gained him a conspicuous place in the financial circles of this county. He is a man of broad and enlightened views, possesses a ready wit, and is well informed on many subjects. He is an independent Democrat, but takes no part in politics. He was reared in the Lutheran fold, but is not now a follower of that faith, his religion being to do good and help

others, and in him the suffering, sorrowful and needy find a sympathizing and generous friend. He does what he can to elevate the moral status of the community by contributing liberally to build churches of the various denominations that are represented here.



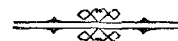
REV. ALBERT Z. MCGOGNEY. Calvary Presbyterian Church of Peoria, of which the gentleman above named is pastor, was founded by Mr. and Mrs. William Reynolds in 1867, being organized with a membership of thirty-six. The first services were held in a frame structure on Walnut Street, where the body of believers worshipped until 1876, when the present church was built at the corner of First and Fisher Streets. The handsome edifice is the most complete in the city and has the largest seating capacity of any Protestant church here. The audience room and Sunday-school room each have a seating capacity of twelve hundred, and the building also contains church parlors, pastor's study and the usual conveniences for carrying out the purposes for which it was designed. Its total cost was \$66,000, which indicates the manner in which the people took hold of the work, as it has been, during its entire history, a religious home for working people. The church membership is now five hundred and fifty, while the Sunday-school numbers six hundred and fifty. The latter is under the superintendency of William Reynolds, who has been continued in the office year after year since the organization was made.

The first pastor of Calvary was the Rev. John Weston, now of Chicago, who held the charge nineteen years. He was succeeded by the Rev. A. Z. McGogney, a native of Pittsburg, Pa., a man of deep thought, broad culture and unbounded zeal in the work of the ministry. His natal day was February 6, 1852, and his parents David and Margaret (Bradshaw) McGogney. His father was engaged to some extent in contracting and farming, but had retired from a very active participation in the labors of life. Our subject grew to maturity

in the old home in the Smoky City where he pursued his elementary studies. In the University at Wooster, Ohio, he pursued a literary course, being graduated in the class of 1875, with the degree of A. B., and having the degree of A. M. conferred upon him in 1878 by his Alma Mater.

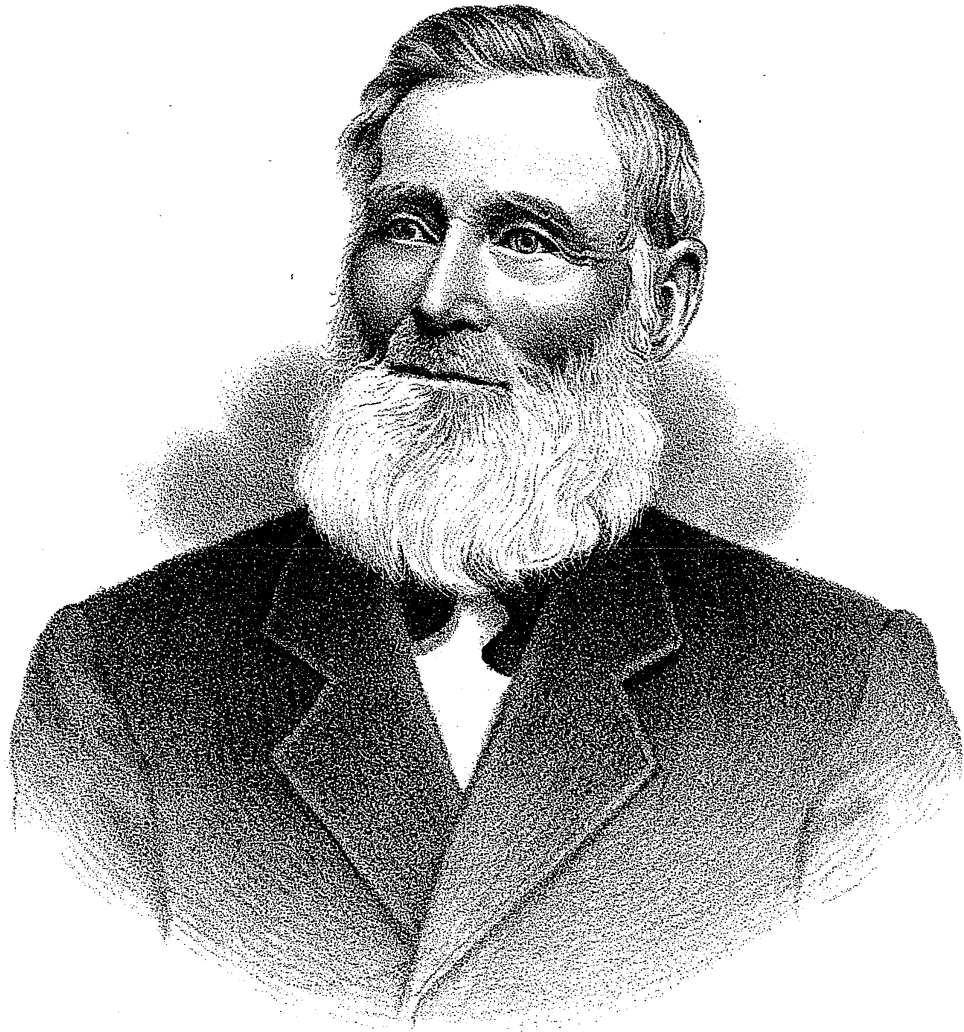
Having determined to devote himself to the ministry, Mr. McGogney entered the Western Theological Seminary at Allegheny, Pa., completing his course of study there in 1878 and being ordained by the Erie Presbytery June 5, of that year. His first charge was Cochranon, Pa., with which church he remained four years, departing thence to labor at Connellsville. In that city he remained until he assumed his present pastorate and began the labors which have resulted in a rapid growth of the Calvary Church.

In each of the presbyteries to which he has belonged our subject has held the various offices. This fact speaks well for his general intelligence, his understanding of the needs of the church and his zealous interest in all that pertains to her good. He has been fortunate in his home life, having won as his companion a most estimable and refined lady, who has been his cherished companion since May 1, 1877. She is a native of Pittsburg, Pa., and was known in her maidenhood as Miss Maggie Lyons.



PETER E. SPURCK. This enterprising and efficient business man of Peoria is President of the Spurck Street Paving Brick Company, which was incorporated in 1890 with a capital of \$36,000, and in which George T. Spurek, eldest son of our subject, holds the office of Secretary and Treasurer. He of whom we write is also interested in the Peoria Paving Block Company which was organized about a year ago, being the first firm to manufacture large brick for the pavements of Peoria. In the latter company his son, Edward L., is Treasurer.

Mr. Spurek is a native of Zanesville, Ohio, born February 17, 1831, but grew to manhood in Peoria to which place his parents, George and Ann M. Spurek, removed in 1846. After completing his



James McAlister

education he engaged in the distillery business with his father, continuing in the management of it after the death of his parent until the Trust was formed, when he became a stockholder therein. After the formation of the Trust he embarked in the brick business, having a yard in Limestone Township, this county, and another in Tazewell County. Extensive works run by steam power have been erected at each place, both yards employing about one hundred men.

The Limestone Township yard is devoted to the manufacture of Peoria Paving Block, and the Tazewell County yard to that of the Spurck Street Paving Brick. These articles of manufacture have been adopted by the city government of Peoria for all its new pavements. Competent workmen are engaged in the manufacture, and the employment of a considerable force of men distributes a large amount of money, thus adding to the prosperity of various business establishments and aiding in building up the homes of this part of the Prairie State.

The competent housekeeper and agreeable companion who presided over the home of Mr. Spurck, was a native of Zanesville, Ohio, where she was formerly known as Miss Ellen B. Hughes; her death occurred in June, 1889. The family consists of four children, the two sons before mentioned, and two daughters, Anna and Charlotte. Mr. Spurck has not been engaged in politics, preferring to devote his time and attention to his personal affairs and the enjoyment of social life.



JAMES McALISTER. Among the biographies and portraits of influential citizens of Peoria County, we present that of Mr. McAlister, the son of one of the early pioneers of this county, and himself a pioneer here. He was an early settler of Logan Township, and is now one of its substantial farmers and most respected citizens. May 14, 1817, he was born in the humble pioneer home of his parents, Hector and Mary (Kimzey) McAlister, who were natives respectively of South and North Carolina. In the

very early days of the settlement of Livingston County, Ky., they went with their parents to that county. It is not known whether they were married in Kentucky or Illinois, but they were "squatters" in Saline County, this State, when the pioneers first settled there. They lived on a farm until their first child was born, and then returned to Livingston County, Ky., where he engaged in agricultural operations on a farm which he owned.

Nine years later they again came to Illinois, and were in Hamilton County until 1834, then in Sangamon County, and from there in the fall of 1835 came to Timber Township. Mr. McAlister lived for two years on a "squatter's" claim, and in the fall of 1837 came to where our subject resides on section 16, and purchased forty acres of land, which he improved and made his home until his death, May 24, 1852, at the age of sixty-six years. His widow lived with our subject until her death, in 1866, at the age of seventy-three years. They were among the members of the first class organized in the Methodist Episcopal Church. He was a soldier in the War of 1812, and did good service.

The paternal grandfather of our subject was Enos McAlister, who was born in Scotland, and came to America after his marriage. He settled in South Carolina, where he carried on the occupation of a blacksmith prior to his removal to Kentucky, where he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives. They had children, as follows: Hector, John, Archibald, Enos, Grace, Flora, Jane, Catherine and Patience, all of whom married and reared children, excepting Archibald. The mother of our subject was a daughter of David Kimzey, and four children were born of her marriage, whom she named James, Archibald, Enos and Elijah. Archibald died in Iowa.

Reared to the life of a farmer, our subject early gained a thorough knowledge of the calling that was to be his life work. He was given such an education as the country afforded in those pioneer times, having to go a distance of three miles to school. He has lived in his present place of residence since 1838, a period of more than fifty years. The half century and more that he has been engaged in developing this farm, and placing it under its present fine cultivation and excellent

improvement, has been productive of good financial results, and he is now a man of property. His farm comprises one hundred and thirty-eight acres of very fertile and productive land. When he first started out in life he worked by the day or month until he acquired money enough to become more independent.

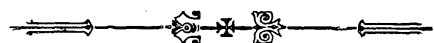
Twice has Mr. McAlister been married. First he was wedded December 15, 1838, to Elizabeth M., daughter of Joseph and Jane (Mathews) Proctor, who came from Kentucky to Hamilton County, Ill., and thence to Logan Township, in 1835. He died here, while his wife passed away in Iowa. Mrs. McAlister was a native of Hamilton County, and bore our subject ten children: George H., who died at the age of seventeen; Mary, who died young; Rachael, deceased, was the wife of John Williamson, of Trivoli Township; Thomas, who died at the age of twenty-four; John Martin, at the age of nineteen; William, at the age of twenty-one; Joseph Enos, at the age of thirteen; Sarah; Elizabeth, who is the wife of George W. DuMars; James Franklin; Eliza Ellen, deceased, was the wife of John Moyer, and left a son and daughter, of whom the latter only is living. January 9, 1863, the shadow of death crossed the threshold of our subject, and removed his wife at the age of forty-two years. She was a woman of high principle, and was a member in good standing of the Methodist Church.

Mr. McAlister was married to his present most estimable wife October 29, 1875. She is a native of this township, and her maiden name was Sarah J. Proctor, she being a daughter of Reuben and Sarah (Mathews) Proctor.

The parents of our subject experienced many of the vicissitudes of pioneer life, and were obliged to live in the most primitive style. When his mother was a girl there was a severe earthquake, whose effects were felt in many parts of the country. She was preparing cornmeal to bake, when the tray, which was made of sassafras wood and was about two feet long, began to rock very violently, and she became greatly terrified, thinking the day of judgment was come.

Our subject has been going in and out among the people of this community for more than half a

century, and in all that long period of time he has so conducted himself in all the relations of life and in the management of his business affairs, as to win the thorough respect of all who know him. He and his wife are among the leading members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and their kindness and benevolence are well known. In politics, Mr. McAlister was a Democrat prior to 1860, and being then more in sympathy with the course of the Republican party, he joined its ranks, casting his first Presidential vote after he became a Republican for Abraham Lincoln in 1864, and has ever since firmly stood by the party.



JOHN HARDY is managing his farming interests in Millbrook Township with the sound discretion, energy and ability that has characterized his whole course as an agriculturist, and his practical skill has placed him among the substantial, well-to-do citizens in this vicinity.

Mr. Hardy is a native of Yorkshire, England, and was there born in the month of October, 1823. His parents were William and Dinah Hardy, and they were also of English birth. His boyhood and youth were passed in his native shire, where he had practically no school advantages, as there were no public schools and his father having a large family of children was unable to pay for his tuition. At the unusually early age of eight years he had to start out in life on his own account, and until he was nearly ten years old worked for his board. After that time he was paid so much a year and was thus employed until he emigrated to America. He was very desirous of improving his financial condition and determined to come to this country where he would be enabled to build up a home for himself. Accordingly in the spring of 1852, with his wife and three children, he took passage on a vessel at Liverpool and in six weeks landed in New Orleans. Two weeks later he arrived at St. Louis, and from there crossed the river and went into Scott County, this State. He found employment there, was engaged principally as a farm hand

some six years, and then for a number of years he farmed as a reuter in Morgan County, and finally bought one hundred and thirty acres of land there near the Scott County line. He lived thereon several years, actively engaged in agricultural pursuits. In the fall of 1872, he came to this county and has ever since made his home in Millbrook Township. His diligent application to his work and his business like manner of carrying it on have been productive of good results. When he first came to Illinois and began life in Scott County, he had but \$1 left and now he has a valuable piece of property in the finely improved farm on section 16, of which he is the proprietor. It comprises two hundred and thirty acres of land that is mostly under a good state of cultivation, and the buildings on it are of a substantial order and everything about the place betokens the presence of one who understands well how to carry on agriculture to the best advantage.

Mr. Hardy was married in England in the month of June, 1846, to Miss Ellen Woodall, a native of England. Their wedded life was brought to a close by her death February 16, 1882. She was a woman of many excellent qualities, of a kind and generous nature, and left behind her a wealth of love and affection and many warm friends, who united with her husband and children in mourning her death.

By this marriage our subject became the father of twelve children, of whom the following six are living: Hannah, wife of Nathan Henderson, of Millbrook Township; John, in Laura, Ill.; George H., a resident of Millbrook Township; Robert, of Millbrook Township; James, a graduate of the Valparaiso (Ind.) Normal School; Ella, wife of David Porter, of Millbrook Township. Mr. Hardy has also reared one grandchild—Myrtle—a daughter of his son George H. Hardy. The names of his children who are deceased are: William, Sarah, Jonathan, Ella and John, and one child who died in infancy unnamed.

Mr. Hardy is endowed with the persistence, steadiness, discretion, and natural ability, so characteristic of the English people, and since coming here has managed not only to hold his own, but to get ahead in the world, and is a credit to the cit-

izenship of his adopted country. He has served six years as School Director of District No. 5, and has done what he could to better the schools of the township. He is a Democrat in politics and serves his party faithfully whenever opportunity offers.



COL. ISAAC TAYLOR. In the desperate struggle that threatened the life of our nation, many, who had before led the quiet lives of private citizens, developed the qualities of heroism and even martyrdom, and offered their services in behalf of their country. Among these who responded to the country's call, was Col. Taylor, who, in those times that tried men's souls, was one of the foremost in the field of battle, and whose standard of duty, zeal, and personal effort was of the highest. His patient performance of duty inspired the soldiers with him, and by his personal character and individual energy, he was an important factor in the success of his army. He enlisted as a private in Company H, Third Regiment, Minnesota Infantry, October 2, 1861—was commissioned Second Lieutenant October 28, 1861, commissioned First Lieutenant February 18, 1864, and Captain April 15, 1864.

Coming of worthy ancestors, Col. Taylor was born in Saratoga, N. Y., April 22, 1836. His parents, Isaac P. and Martha C. (Schidmore) Taylor, were natives of Saratoga, N. Y., and the father followed the occupation of a farmer. In 1836, they came west, locating in Canton, Ill., where they resided two years. Thence they removed to Trivoli, Peoria County, Ill., and there the father died in 1853. The mother survived many years, and passed away in 1886 in Yates City, Knox County, Ill. They were honored among the pioneers of Peoria County, and were highly esteemed among a large circle of acquaintances. In the development of the resources of the country the father bore a conspicuous part, and was one of the foremost men in his section of the county.

In Trivoli our subject grew to a stalwart manhood, attending the public schools of the district and assisting in the farm work. At the age of

twenty-one years he went to the Jonesville (New York) Academy, and there completed a good education. Returning to Illinois he engaged in farming until 1861, when for a short time he sojourned to Minnesota, where he went on account of his health. Soon after the outbreak of the Civil War he enlisted at Ft. Snelling, Minnesota, and his regiment was immediately ordered to Kentucky. After the fall of Ft. Henry his regiment was sent to Ft. Heiman. He was placed in command of Ft. Henry, and with his company engaged in scouting and had many skirmishes with the enemy.

Later his regiment was ordered to Nashville, Tenn., where they were on duty about four months. Murfreesboro, Tenn., was their next camping ground, and there on the 23rd of July, 1862, they engaged in a skirmish with Gen. Forrest. The regiment was captured by the Forrest Brigade, and all taken prisoners. However, Lieut. Taylor and Lieut. Eustrum of the Third Minnesota, escaped and returned to Nashville, where Lieut. Taylor was put in command of the Convalescent Camp of six hundred soldiers. He continued in command through the first siege and engaged in a number of skirmishes with the enemy during the siege. The regiment was paroled and sent to Minnesota, where they were detailed to fight the Indians. The Colonel, however, remained in Tennessee on duty and the regiment being exchanged came to Columbus, Ky., where he joined them in 1863 and was assigned to the Sixteenth Army Corps.

The Third Minnesota Regiment was assigned to Col. Wood's Brigade and was ordered to Vicksburg, and the regiment took an active part in reducing that stronghold. After the surrender of Vicksburg Col. Taylor was ordered with his regiment to Helena, Ark., where an expedition was formed under Gen. Steele to move on to Little Rock, Ark., then held by the rebel General Price. The Third Minnesota took a prominent part in the capture of Little Rock, under Gen. Steele.

Until the close of the war our subject was kept in Arkansas, engaging in several battles, the most important of which was at Cash River. During their sojourn in Arkansas the army suffered much from the climate. While at Pine Bluff in October 1864, the Colonel's term of enlistment expired, but

he immediately re-enlisted with a veteran furlough of thirty days. He was so debilitated by constant exposure that he was carried on a stretcher, unconscious, to the steamer and thence taken home.

At the expiration of thirty days Col. Taylor, partially recovered, returned to Pine Bluff, and his regiment was then ordered to Duvall's Bluff on the White River. There a raid was organized to go to Cash River and other posts. Until the close of the war he continued in raid service, but upon receiving an honorable discharge April 18, 1865, at Duvall's Bluff, Arkansas, he returned to Trivoli, and taking his family, who had remained there during his army service, removed to Minnesota, thinking that his health might be improved. However, finding that he grew worse instead of better, he returned to his former home in Illinois, and for three years was unable to do anything. His home was then in Trivoli. In 1869 he was appointed Assistant United States Internal Revenue Assessor, for Peoria County, outside of city, and served in that capacity until the fall of 1871.

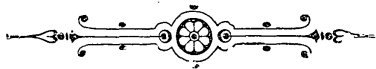
To show the esteem in which Col. Taylor is held it is only necessary to state that he has been elected five times County Treasurer of Peoria County, with a majority of from three hundred to twenty-one hundred, although the county usually gives a Democrat majority of seven hundred, while he is a stanch Republican. His first election to this office was in 1871 and he held it continuously for eleven years. After retiring therefrom he went into the real estate business and for four years served as Canal Commissioner having been appointed to that office by Governor Oglesby. He took a leading part in the great Waterway Convention, being chairman of the local committee which called the convention. This convention was held in Peoria October 11, 1887, and was one of the largest and most important of the kind ever held in the West.

Since the organization of the Republican party Col. Taylor has been an ardent supporter of its principles, casting his first vote for Abraham Lincoln. He was a charter member of Bryner Post G. A. R. and has been Post Commander. Religiously, he and his family worship at the Congregational

Church, of which they are active members. After the war the Colonel was Captain of the "National Blues" from 1875 until 1878. He was also Colonel of the Seventh Illinois National Guards, being commissioned by Gov. Cullom. His poor health compelled him to resign the latter office, and he still suffers from the effects of his army life. He enjoys a wide acquaintance, not only among the best people of Peoria County, but also among the leading men of the Nation.

On the 15th of October, 1860, a very important event took place in the life of our subject took place. He was then united in marriage with Miss Mary B., daughter of Melatiah T. and Mary L. Bourne, of Trivoli. To them three children, daughters, have been born: The eldest is Alice Lee, the wife of Charles E. Bunn, of Peoria; Laura B. and Isa D. remain at home. The family residence is a pleasant and comfortable one, located on Sixth Street, and there they have lived for seventeen years. Mrs. Taylor is a descendant of good old Puritan stock, her mother bearing the maiden name of Bartlett, being a daughter of Isaac Bartlett, of Boston, and cousin of Sidney and George Bartlett, of the same place.

The paternal grandfather of our subject was Isaac Taylor, of Connecticut, who moved into the Empire State during the early days of its history. The maternal grandfather was Mr. Putnam, a direct descendant of Isarel Putnam, famous in the annals of the Revolutionary War as a Colonial hero.



HENRY S. HARKNESS. Elmwood Township has no more worthy representative of its flourishing agricultural interests than this gentleman, who was born within the borders of the county, educated in its schools and in the opening years of a vigorous manhood, took his place among its busy farmers. While actively engaged in laying up a competence he has also aided in promoting the material welfare of his native county. He is the son of a pioneer of this region who assisted in the development of its re-

sources and reclaimed a fertile farm from the primeval wilds. He has now retired from the active labors of life, although still occupying his homestead, which is under the efficient management of his son.

The immediate progenitors of our subject were Isaac and Sarah (Wilson) Harkness, the former a native of Pelham, Mass., and the latter of Pennsylvania. They were married in the Keystone State, residing there until 1830, when the husband walked to Illinois with the intention of selecting a location on which to make his future home. In Trivoli Township, Peoria County, he chose eighty acres of land on which he broke a few acres of sod and planted corn. He then returned to Pennsylvania where he remained during the winter. It proved an extremely hard season in this section and a great many Indian ponies died from want, but the corn which Mr. Harkness had left growing was untouched by the savages, whose honesty in this instance, affords a striking example to more civilized people.

In the fall of 1831 Isaac Harkness removed with his family to his claim, where he spent the remainder of his life, accumulating worldly goods and assisting in various frontier labors. He helped to organize the township and afterward held the office of Constable. He eventually secured two hundred acres of land, built an excellent stone house and barn, and otherwise made of his estate a home of comfort. It is worthy of record that he never killed but one thing with a gun, that being a crow. He died in 1879, on the forty-ninth anniversary of his arrival in this section. His faithful companion survived until February 3, 1885, when she too entered into rest. Both were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. They were the parents of thirteen children, eight of whom are yet living.

The subject of this notice is said to be the first white child born in Trivoli Township, and is certainly the first native of Harkness Grove. His natal day was January 21, 1832. He attended one of the first schools organized in this section, continuing to pursue his studies during the winter and assisting on the farm during the summer. He remained an inmate of the parental home until about twenty-three years old when, on April 30, 1854, he

was united in marriage with Miss Sarah C. Parker, with whom he set up his own home.

Mrs. Harkness is the third child born to Samuel A. and Harriet (Potter) Parker and was born in Ocean County, N. J., May 24, 1836. Her mother was born in the same county, December 15, 1800, and her father in Monmouth County of the same State, July 30, 1800. Their home was in New Jersey until 1844, when they removed to Indiana, residing there seven years. They then changed their location to Peoria County, Ill., living in Trivoli Township until 1876, when they came to make their home with our subject. Mr. Parker died March 7, 1886, at the age of eighty-five years, seven months and seven days. The widow still survives and although she has reached the advanced age of ninety years, still enjoys fairly good health and an unusual degree of brightness of mind. John Parker, the brother of Mrs. Harkness, was a member of the Eighty-sixth Illinois Infantry, and died from disease in 1863 in a hospital near Murfreesboro, Tenn. Another brother, William, who belonged to the same company and regiment, suffered from sunstroke there.

The farm of Mr. Harkness now comprises one hundred acres on sections 29 and 32, all the buildings upon which and all the improvements have been added by himself. Fine specimens of Hereford cattle, which Mr. Harkness believes best for the market, are raised there, while the other stock is of good grades. A noticeable feature on the estate is the large assortment of small fruit. Taken all in all the farm is one of the most attractive in this section and affords a very pleasant home in which to spend the peaceful years of declining life. Mrs. Harkness is very intelligent, with a thoroughly womanly nature, and presents a fine example of the model wife and mother. The family consists of two children, Hattie and Charles. The former, who was born July 9, 1855, is living in Montgomery County, Iowa, being the wife of Daniel Hovenden, and the mother of four children. The latter, who was born June 5, 1863, is unmarried. He is a young man of fine mental ability, well educated, and has had a successful experience of two years as a teacher in this county, being now Principal of the graded school at Glasford.

From his youth Mr. Harkness has been deeply interested in political questions and since he was entitled to the right of suffrage has missed but two elections, either general or local. He belongs to the Republican party and is well known as one of its staunchest members. For fourteen years he has been Director of his school district and he has also served as Pathmaster. His excellent character, general intelligence and industrious life have secured to him the hearty respect of an extended acquaintance, in whose esteem his wife and children share. His brother, Kelton W. Harkness, now of Linn County, Kan., served in the Union Army three years during the late war.



JOHN TAYLOR. The subject of this sketch is one of the few remaining pioneers of Elmwood Township, and has passed through all the hardships incidental to the career of him who begins upon the lowest round of the ladder of poverty in an undeveloped country and climbs laboriously until he reaches the platform of affluence. He was born in Highland County, Ohio, in 1823, and came to the Prairie State with his parents in November, 1833, stopping at a fort which had been built by the few settlers for protection against the Indians, near the present site of Farmington, Fulton County.

After remaining at the Block House a short time the parents removed to Middle Grove, where for two weeks they lived in a log house containing but one room, in company with a family of eight, which, added to their own family of nine, made it necessary to utilize every inch of space. In the meantime they were constructing a house for themselves, the material for which was furnished by the neighboring forests. Shortly after moving into this house John witnessed the strange phenomenon known as "falling stars," which he looked upon with awe, wondering if it was one of the characteristics of the frontier. Ere many months a removal was made to Knox County, near Summit, which was the parental home during the remainder of their lives. The father, Alexander Taylor, died in

January, 1857. His native place was Bedford County, Ky. His wife Nellie (Dalton) Taylor, a native of Virginia, passed away May 15, 1847. Of this marriage six children are now living, our subject being the eldest. The father had six children by a former marriage.

The pioneer labors of John Taylor began at an early age, immediately after the removal to this State. He broke the first ground in Elba Township, Knox County, the work being done with oxen, in accordance with the pioneer custom. Canton, which contained about twenty houses, was the nearest town, the few people who were cultivating the land being located in what was termed "settlements," composed of three or four families living within a radius of a mile or two. There being no roads or bridges, grain was carried on horseback to the mill. The clothing of the frontiersmen consisted of homespun cloth and buckskin, and their food of corn bread, hominy, and honey which could be had in abundance in the woods, together with meat procured by hunting the wild hog, deer, turkeys, etc. In the fall of 1834 John Taylor and a brother killed over three thousand pounds of pork, supplied by the wild hogs of that region.

The spring following the removal of the family to this State, our subject made sugar in a camp which had been used by Indians the previous season, catching sap in troughs made by the Indians' tomahawks. While thus engaged he often saw suspended in the trees the remains of papposes, which had been placed in a section of a hollow tree and made fast to the branches above by means of a piece of bark. Many scenes and incidents of those early days are related by Mr. Taylor, who proves a most entertaining companion when called upon to relate his experiences.

October 14, 1847, Mr. Taylor and Miss Emily Jane Doyle were joined in wedlock, the ceremony taking place in the Peoria House, from which the young couple departed the next day. Mr. Taylor had paid his wedding expenses from a \$5 bill and had twenty-seven cents left as a *casu capital* on which to begin his new life. He had forty acres of unimproved land and his father gave him a horse. He built a log house, which is still standing, and in it he and his devoted companion began the toil-

some career which has resulted in worldly prosperity and deep respect from those to whom they are known.

Mr. Taylor bought eleven shoats of Daniel Harkness on a year's time, and having fattened them, drove them to Peoria, where he received \$124 in cash. Returning, he paid his purchase money, \$11, leaving him what he considered a goodly sum of money. The first wheat he ever hauled to Peoria, although as good as he has ever seen, sold for thirty cents per bushel, his cash payment for the entire load being \$2 and the balance having to be traded out. Two acres of timber land, price \$40, which he purchased from Isaac Doyle, was paid for by hauling to Peoria, at \$3 per trip, with a load each way.

Mr. Taylor remained on his little farm until after the death of his wife, since which time he has purchased additional land, now having one hundred and ten acres on section 17. His first additional purchase was of eighty acres at \$5 per acre on four year's time. The residence which he now occupies was erected in 1889 at a cost of \$1,500. Although he has been troubled with rheumatism for the last thirteen years, he still actively carries on the farm, dividing his attention between crops and stock. He has always been interested in political issues and voted the Democratic ticket, his first ballot having been cast for James K. Polk. He has been a School Director for six years and has frequently served on the juries in Peoria.

To Mr. and Mrs. Taylor five children have been born, viz: Irene, Eliza, Amanda, Mary and Edwin. The first-born is deceased; Amanda is the wife of David E. Sperry, of Bedford, Iowa, and has two children; Edwin learned the trade of a jeweler at Galesburg, finished at Parson's Horological Institute at LaPorte, Ind., and during the last year has been following his trade at Omaha, Neb. For the past ten years he has done considerable corresponding for the local press and has written a series of excellent biographical sketches of the pioneers of this locality, to one of which we are indebted for interesting items. All of the children have received good common-school educations.

The wife of our subject, breathed her last April 11, 1878, after twenty years of invalidism. She

was born within four miles of the Mammoth Cave, Ky., and her father Isaac Doyle, having been one of the earliest settlers in this part of Peoria County, she had a vivid experience of pioneer life and scenes. Indians were numerous and hostile when she was brought hither and the family was frequently obliged to seek shelter in the thickets. They lived in a tent for some time. She drove the team which turned the first furrow in Elba Township, Knox County, he who became her husband guiding the breaking plow. She was a woman of noble character, a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and her memory is revered by her family.

The father of Mrs. Taylor was the first Justice of the Peace in Elmwood Township and one of its most prominent citizens. His residence in the Prairie State began in 1831, and his death occurred March 29, 1879. His first wife, Mary Copeland, passed away January 10, 1859, leaving four sons and five daughters. His second wife is yet living.



HENRY TRUITT, deceased, was during his life one of the best-known citizens of this county, and one of its leading financiers and business men. He was a pioneer merchant of Chillicothe, and while he lived no enterprise was evolved for the advancement of the business and social interests of the city with which he was not prominently connected. He came here in the early '50s, when Chillicothe was but a hamlet, and opened a warehouse on Water Street, and from that small beginning accumulated a large and valuable property, his business growing with the growth of the city. Later he turned his attention to the lumber and grain trade and did a large business in buying and selling both grain and lumber. In 1868 he helped organize a private bank at this place, the bank being known as Truitt, Mathews & Co.'s Bank which has since held a leading place among the financial institutions of the county. He was a large stockholder in the concern and was its President.

Mr. Truitt was a native of Indiana, born at

Rising Sun, January 1, 1819. He grew to maturity in his native State and was first married there to Frances M. Goddard, who was also a native of Indiana. After the birth of their two elder children, they came to Illinois and established a home in Chillicothe, and here their third and last child was born, Henry, who died when ten months old. While yet in life's prime Mrs. Truitt was taken from her husband and family, her death occurring December 27, 1863. The only living child of that marriage is Frances M., wife of Nathaniel Cutright, a lumberman of Chillicothe. The daughter who died was Mrs. John W. Fuller, of Peoria, who departed this life when she was a young woman.

Our subject was a second time married near Chillicothe taking as his wife Mrs. Eliza A. Moffitt, *nee* Dennis, who survives him. Mrs. Truitt was born in Clermont County, Ohio, March 9, 1829, a daughter of Joseph and Rachael (McClelland) Dennis. They were early settlers of Illinois, having come to Peoria County, in 1833, and locating on a farm, and here Mrs. Dennis died less than two years afterward. Mr. Dennis later went to Galesburg, and lived there for some time and then came back to Peoria County, to his old home, where he passed away from the scenes of earth at sixty years of age. He had been a second time married and his widow is now living in Galesburg. Mrs. Truitt was only six years old when her mother died, and she was afterwards reared by Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Read, with whom she made her home until her first marriage to Alonzo Moffitt, who was an old settler of this county. His father was a merchant, and in his store he spent his active life until his death in 1850, while yet in life's prime. Mrs. Truitt was thus left a widow with one child, Olive E., who is now the wife of Linas S. Hoyt, a grain dealer of Chillicothe. By her marriage with our subject Mrs. Truitt has one child, Rollin H. Truitt, born March 13, 1866, who now manages his mother's interest in the bank of which he is cashier. He married Effie Johnston, of this county. Mrs. Truitt is a woman of great worth, and in her the Baptist Church has one of its most consistent members and liberal supporters.

Mr. Truitt's life-career distinguished him as a man of exceptional character, of prompt and sys-





Edward, Allen

tematic business habits, combined with honorable and conscientious dealings, and too much cannot be said of him as a man of unswerving integrity and truthfulness, whose clear head and large foresight and sagacious judgment gave his opinion great value and his counsel was often sought by his fellow citizens who thought very highly of him. In him all worthy reforms found a champion, and he was especially interested in the temperance movement, and was influential in the Prohibition party during the last years of his life. A sincerely religious man, he was a valued member of the Methodist Church. At his death, September 17, 1884, there passed away a truly good man and one of our most venerated citizens.



EDWARD ALLEN has for many years been extensively connected with the mining interests of Peoria County, and still owns valuable mines in the vicinity of the city of Peoria. He is also identified with the agricultural interests of the county, owning and occupying a well-improved farm in Limestone Township, and residing in an attractive home, beautifully located on section 13, about three miles southwest of the court-house.

Mr. Allen, whose portrait is shown on another page, is a native of Burlingham, Warwickshire, England, his birth taking place April 16, 1827. His parents were James and Mary (Graham) Allen, and after he came to this country and was well settled he sent them money to pay their passage across the water, so that their last years were spent in comfort in this country. When our subject was a small boy the family removed to the county of Durham, England, where he was reared. He had to work in the mines in the day time, and his only chance for obtaining an education was in attending an evening school, but since then he has advanced his education by reading and otherwise, and is a man of some learning.

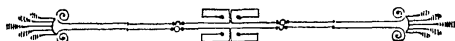
At the age of twenty-one Mr. Allen and his

brother James came to America to seek their fortunes. They settled in Pittsburg, where our subject soon became interested in the coal works. He was there six years, and then, in the fall of 1854, came to Peoria, attracted thither by the splendid opportunity offered men of enterprise in these rich coal fields. He settled on section 13, Limestone Township, adjoining the city of Peoria, and at once entered the business of coal-mining, and has bought and operated some of Peoria's largest mines. He still owns large mines near the town, but at present is not operating them. He has also engaged in farming to some extent, having a farm of fifty-two acres of exceedingly fertile land, which he has placed under the best of cultivation, and has supplied it with good modern improvements. His ventures have brought him wealth and made him one of the most substantial men of the township.

The maiden name of the wife who presides over the pleasant home of Mr. Allen and so cheerfully assists him in extending its hospitalities to their numerous friends, was Sarah Patton. She was of Pennsylvania birth, and is a daughter of John and Catherine (Yoc) Patton. Of their happy wedded life ten children have been born, two of whom died in infancy. The others are Mary, wife of Joe Day; James, Catherian, Edward, Sarah, Elizabeth, Josephine and William Albert. The children are all well educated, Elizabeth having taken a course at Brown's College, in Peoria, and Josephine finishing her education at the High School.

Mr. Allen is a man of sturdy, self-respecting character, endowed with firmness and activity and a well-balanced mind. He has always conducted his business by honorable methods, and his standing in financial circles is of the highest, while he and his family are people of social distinction. He possesses decided opinions of his own, and is independent in his religious views. A man of his mental make-up could not do otherwise than take sides against slavery when becoming the citizen of a country where slave-holding was a recognized institution; he naturally drifted into the Republican party, and is yet a stalwart supporter of its policy. He has had the nomination for Supervisor in the township, but as it is so strongly Democratic, of course did not expect to be elected. He has been

a member of the School Board, and has served as Road Commissioner, discharging the duties of both offices with characteristic energy and ability.



EDWARD BALL, now Government Storekeeper in Limestone Township, is a native of Mercer County, Pa., having been born in West Greenville, August 8, 1850. He is the only living son in a family of six children, three of whom were born in Wales. Of that land his mother, Sarah, daughter of Mathew Kaer, was a native, while his father, Samuel Ball, was born in Bristol, England. The parents were joined in wedlock in Wales, whence they finally emigrated to America, coming to Peoria County, Ill., in 1852. Here they settled on a farm near Bartonville, where the father breathed his last in 1878, the widowed mother surviving until June 21, 1890. Samuel Ball was an old-time Whig and Abolitionist and an early supporter of the Republican party to which he gave his stanch adherence until death.

The subject of this brief notice having been but two years of age when his parents came West, was reared on the farm in Limestone Township, which is still in the possession of the heirs of the estate—Mr. Ball and his two sisters. He has worked in the mines, whose development is so important an interest in the township, and he has likewise made a business of gardening and fruit-raising. To the office which he now holds he was appointed by the present administration, his fitness being recognized by those who are best acquainted with the qualities of his mind and the enterprise of his nature. He is quite interested in the progress of Republicanism and ready at all times to give his vote and otherwise assist toward that end. He has been Chairman of the Township Committee, and for four years a member of the County Central Committee. His party friends gave him the nomination to the office of Township Supervisor.

At the home of the bride's parents in Limestone Township, January 21, 1874, the interesting ceremony took place which transformed Miss Colona Anderson into Mrs. Edward Ball. The happy union

has been blessed by the birth of six children, who bear the respective names of Isola, Sarah L., Samuel E., Colbert, Wesley and Claire. Under the careful instruction of an estimable mother, they are becoming courteous and pleasing in manner, upright in character, and with the educational advantages which they receive are developing their intellects as rapidly as their years will permit. Mrs. Ball is a daughter of Colbert and Juliet (Trial) Anderson.



hON. BERNARD CREMER. This wide-awake, progressive gentleman enjoys the confidence and trust of the people of Peoria to a degree not exceeded by that bestowed upon any other of her German citizens. He has been connected with many of her most important public enterprises during the past twenty-five years, and as the manager of the "*Demokrat*" a sheet reputed to be the best and most prosperous German newspaper in the State, has become known, by reputation at least, to many citizens of the great commonwealth. He is the senior member of the firm of B. Cremer & Bros., publishers and proprietors of the Daily and Weekly *Demokrat*, with which is connected an English and German book and job printing office. The firm includes the brothers, Bernard, Adolph, Mathias, and Charles. Reinhold* was also one of the firm, who died December 14, 1876.

The Cremer family came to America from Cologne, Germany, in 1854, settling in Wisconsin. Our subject removed to Peoria in 1864, taking charge of the *Demokrat*, which he has since successfully managed. The paper was established by Alois Zotz in 1860, its publisher having also established the first German paper in Peoria in the year 1852. He is still connected with the *Demokrat* as one of its editors.

Bernard Cremer was the originator of the first German Bank in Peoria, the institution now being known as the German-American National Bank. In 1876 he organized the German Fire Insurance Company of Peoria, of which he is now President. In 1886 he was a Director of the Merchant's Na-

tional Bank, and was one of the chief instruments in saving this now flourishing institution from wreck. He was also a Director of the National Hotel Company at the time the house was built, and was likewise interested in the Grand Opera House, in which the office of the *Demokrat* is located.

In 1878 Mr. Cremer was elected member of the State Legislature, where he displayed the same zeal, intelligence, and desire for advancement which have led to his personal success, and won him the esteem of his fellow-men. Having accepted the position tendered him, he endeavored to promote the interests of his constituents, wielding his best efforts in their behalf, and adding to his already excellent reputation.



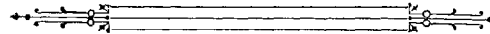
JOSEPH P. WATROUS owns and occupies a pleasant farm in Hollis Township, of which he is a native. He was born February 8, 1849, a half mile below where Mapleton now stands, his parents, Samuel and Julia (Palmer) Watrous, having set up the third household in the township. They came hither from Ohio in 1829, long before the Indians left the country, and to the door of their cabin, which was built on the bluff overlooking the valley of the Illinois River, savages often came to beg for something to eat. Samuel and Julia Watrous, after enduring many of the toils and privations incident to pioneer life, and rejoicing in the growing prosperity of the section to which they had come, were gathered to their fathers their mortal remains being deposited in the La Marsh burying ground.

The parental family comprised eight children, the eldest of whom was born in the Buckeye State. They were named respectively: James, Louisa, Elnora, Marion, Philancy, Jasper, Nathan, and Joseph P. Those who now survive are Marion, Philancy, and our subject. The latter was educated in the schools of the county, beginning his own career in life when about twenty years of age. The farm which he now occupies has been his home for sixty years, and the ninety-seven acres which com-

prise it have been thoroughly improved by him, and made the scene of a good general farming business.

The gentleman of whom we write was fortunate in his choice of a life companion, winning Miss Mary Jane Powell, a lady of intelligence and Christian character. She is the eldest of eight children born to Michael M. and Catherine (Hamer) Powell, native of Wales, subsequently residents of St. Louis, Mo., and finally of Peoria. The mother is now deceased. The brothers and sisters of Mrs. Watrous were Edward, Elizabeth, John, Emma, Maude, Benjamin, and an infant, all of whom are now living except two.

The happy union of Mr. and Mrs. Watrous has been blessed by the birth of eight children, with four of whom they have been called upon to part. Those who survive are Edward, Herbert, Ralph, and Katie, the baby of the family. The parents are members of the LaMarsh Baptist Church, and are earnestly endeavoring to carry the principles of their faith into the conduct of their daily life. Mr. Watrous is a staunch Republican, following the footsteps of his father, whose political belief gave him the name of a "black Abolitionist."



PHILIP SMITH. The firm of Smith & Gable, insurance agents, of which our subject is the senior member, represents five leading companies and does an excellent business. So also does the real-estate firm of Smith, Gable & Reynolds which was established but a short time since and has already worked up a large trade. A pleasantly located office in the Masonic Temple on South Adams Street, Peoria, is the seat of the operations of the two firms.

Although foreign born, Mr. Smith has spent all but a few months of his life in America. He opened his eyes to the light in Prussia, May 5, 1841, and was but a year old when his parents, Paul and Mary (Rupprecht) Smith crossed the Atlantic. They located first at New Orleans, but soon passed up to St. Louis, then on to Wisconsin, and finally in 1845, made a permanent settlement in

Peoria. Here our subject grew to manhood, receiving a good practical education in the city schools. After completing his studies he engaged as a grocery clerk until his peaceful occupation was interrupted by the mutterings of the war cry.

Bred to love the country to which he had been brought in infancy, Mr. Smith enlisted June 19, 1861, in Company H, Eighth Missouri Infantry, and being mustered into the service July 7, became an integral part of the Western Army. The regiment afterward belonged to the Fifteenth Corps, Army of the Tennessee. Mr. Smith took part in all the engagements and manœuvres of his regiment, displaying the sturdy valor which seems inseparable from the nature of a Prussian, until the battle of Big Shanty, when his time expired and he was honorably discharged. He was at that time Color Sergeant of his regiment. After his return to the North he again engaged in the service of his country, doing provost duty until the close of the war, much of the time being spent in Chicago, Springfield and other large cities, as far South as Chattanooga.

After the close of the war in 1865, Mr. Smith engaged in the grocery business for two years, then entered the United States Postal service of Peoria, in which he continued ten years and until after the inauguration of President Cleveland. Engaging then in the insurance business, he has continued in that line, working alone until 1889 when he formed a partnership with A. T. Gable. He had secured a fine patronage by his pleasing manners and honorable conduct. He has been quite interested in fancy poultry, is a charter member of the State Poultry Association, of which he is Treasurer, and prominent among poultry breeders.

Mr. Smith was fortunate in his choice of a life companion, winning Miss Mary C. Vanscoyk, daughter of Aaron and Rebecca Vanscoyk, who are numbered among the early settlers of this county. Miss Vanscoyk was born, reared and educated in this county, where she has made many friends by her estimable character, intelligence and usefulness. She became the wife of our subject October 1, 1864, and has borne him one child—Frank H.—now in the railroad employ in this city.

Mr. Smith is identified with the social bodies of

the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and Bryner Post No. 67, G. A. R. He belongs to the First Congregational Church. He is highly spoken of by all who know him, as a man of strict integrity in all transactions and one who can be relied upon at all times to act as becometh a man.



JOSEPH W. COYNER, M. D. The medical profession of Peoria County recognizes a worthy representative in the subject of this notice, who is a disciple of the Homeopathic school, and during his practice of twelve years in the city has fully established himself as a physician and surgeon of no mean talents. He has his office at the beautiful home of his own building on Perry Street, No. 109, which, with its surroundings, invariably attracts the attention of the passer-by as indicating the abiding place of cultured tastes and ample means.

The subject of this notice, a native of Colfax, Ind., was born September 18, 1851, and is a son of Jacob and Hannah (Little) Coyner, with whom he lived until a youth of eighteen years. He then for a time occupied himself as a teacher, then spent two years in the Normal School at Lebanon, Ohio. Becoming thoroughly interested in educational matters, he continued connected therewith, finally going to Nashville, Tenn., where he became Principal of a ward school, and at the same time prosecuted his studies in Vanderbilt University.

Later Dr. Coyner spent a year in the Homeopathic College at Cincinnati, from which he was graduated in the class of 1878, and was subsequently located for a short time in the Queen City. Thence he came in 1878 to Peoria, and established an office at the corner of Main and Perry Streets, a half block from his present elegant mansion, which he built in the summer of 1889. Within it he has the finest suite of offices of any physician in the city of Peoria, and fully equipped with all the books and apparatus pertaining to the profession or required by the physician and surgeon.

The residence of Dr. Coyner is a model of archi-

teatural beauty, aside from its location, which is one of the finest in the city, and adjacent to which are many other of the beautiful homes therein. The presiding genius of this home, to whom Dr. Coyner was wedded February 10, 1882, was formerly Miss Lucia S. Hotchkiss, a native of Massachusetts and a daughter of Carver and Sarah (Gillette) Hotchkiss of that State. The Doctor is prominent in Masonic circles, and both he and his estimable lady are members in good standing of the Baptist Church. Politics possess little interest for Dr. Coyner, although he usually votes with the Republican party. He stands well socially and professionally, and is highly spoken of as a member of the community more than ordinarily intelligent.



DANIEL HIGGINS. It affords the biographical writer pleasure to note the success which attends persevering industry and prudent management, resulting, as in the case of our subject, in securing to him who has pursued such a course a sufficient amount of worldly goods to allow him to abandon hard labor and spend his declining years in ease and enjoyment. After having been connected as a tradesman and dealer with the business life of Peoria for many a year, Mr. Higgins has reached a position which entitles him to be classed among the retired men of the city. He owns a number of dwellings in the city, from which he derives an income sufficient to procure the comforts and many of the luxuries of life.

Mr. Higgins is a native of County Limerick, Ireland, born in June, 1819, to John and Ann (Riordon) Higgins. He was reared on a farm, but when of suitable age began to work at the carpenter's trade. In July, 1843, the rites of wedlock were celebrated between him and Miss Jane Gleason of his own county. Owing to the difficulty of meeting the requirements of the landlords, Daniel Higgins, together with the other members of the parental family, determined to seek a home in the New World, and in 1849 bade adieu to the land of their birth. The parental family comprised seven

sons and one daughter. All who now survive are: our subject; Patrick, a marble cutter in Peoria; and Mrs. Mary McMahon, of Canton, Fulton County.

The Higgins family sailed to Quebec on the "Victoria," the passage consuming about a month, and came direct to Peoria by way of the lakes and canal. Our subject began work in a carriage and wagon shop, conducted by James Speers, continuing in the establishment a short time after his first employer sold out. This was five years after Mr. Higgins arrived in Peoria, and upon leaving the shop he entered the employ of J. W. Smith & Son, for whom he worked fourteen years. His length of service for one employer is indicative of the trust reposed in him as a reliable workman. At the expiration of the period mentioned, Mr. Higgins opened a grocery store, continuing to conduct it until he was able to retire. The establishment is at present occupied by his oldest son, John G.

Besides the son above mentioned, Mr. and Mrs. Higgins have two others living. Timothy is a machinist and James S. a book-keeper for James Deal, contractor. The last named still resides under the parental roof, but John and Timothy are established in homes of their own. In a financial sense Mr. Higgins has done well in America, and for this, as well as for the better opportunities which his children have had, rejoices that his "own native isle of the ocean" is no longer his home. He is a thoroughbred Democrat, and a communicant of the Catholic Church. Both his parents died soon after coming to America.



JACOB GALE. Among the old residents of Peoria now retired from active life with a well-earned reputation for usefulness, Judge Gale occupies the front rank. He has creditably filled several public offices, and was finally elected Circuit Judge, the district in which he had jurisdiction comprising Peoria and Stark Counties. He served until the duties of the office became distasteful to him, when he resigned. He has been a resident of this county since May, 1834, and during

many of the years was well known as a member of of the legal fraternity, eminent in his profession, cultured in mind and well bred in manner.

Judge Gale was born in Salisbury, N. H., February 22, 1814, being a son of Benjamin and Achsah (Bailey) Gale. His early life was spent in the Granite State, and his education completed at Dartmouth College, Hanover, from which he graduated with the degree of A. B. in 1833. The following spring he came to Peoria, and for a time was in the hardware business with Moses Pettengill who was originally from his own native place. Subsequently he read law in the office of Cyrus Leland, being admitted to the bar of the State of Illinois in 1837.

When beginning his practice, Mr. Gale opened an office with Horace P. Johnson, their connection continuing about one and one-half years, when our subject became a partner of Onslow Peters, from Massachusetts. The firm of Peters & Gale survived a number of years, and after the dissolution of the partnership Mr. Gale continued his legal labors alone until his appointment as Clerk of the Circuit Court. This was received from Judge John D. Caton, being prior to the period when the office became an elective one. After that change was made Mr. Gale was elected to the office for two terms of four years each, and from that position was elected Circuit Judge. He is now the oldest attorney living in the city.

Judge Gale has ever manifested a deep interest in the cause of education, and his fellow-citizens have called for his services as Superintendent of the city schools and as a member of the Board of Education. He has twice been Mayor of this city, his last term having been during the war, when he was elected on the Democratic ticket. He is one of the persons first interested in the gas company, of which he was Secretary more than twenty years. One of the first fine homes on the west bluff was erected by him—where he and his family now reside—at No. 115 North Street.

Judge Gale was united in marriage, in June, 1838, with Miss Charlotte P. Bartlett, of Salisbury, N. H., who shared his joys and sorrows, sympathizing in his aspirations and plans, until November 28, 1868, when she entered into rest. Of their children, Edward survives. He married Mary E. Maxwell,

who died, leaving two children. He afterward married Miss Eva L. Allison, who has borne him two children also. Judge Gale makes his home with this son.



NORRIS PITT. In a city as large as Peoria there will of necessity be numerous business establishments of the same nature, and merchant tailors are well represented here. One of the oldest merchant tailoring establishments in the city is now located at No. 423 Main Street, its proprietor being Norris Pitt, who has been continuously in business here since 1867. He is therefore one of the oldest merchant tailors in this vicinity, and it is a pleasure to record that his labors have resulted in a thoroughly-established reputation and a fair share of worldly goods. His store is favorably located, and is one of the finest establishments in the city, with a well-selected stock, well displayed.

The birth of Mr. Pitt took place in England, November 28, 1827, and there he grew to maturity, received his education and learned his trade. He followed his calling for some years in his own land, principally in London, but also in Birmingham. In 1867 he determined to seek a home in America, and crossing the Atlantic came direct to Peoria, Ill., at once establishing a merchant tailoring house on Main Street, where he has conducted a successful business for nearly a quarter of a century.

Mr. Pitt is at present an Alderman, representing the Fifth Ward, and elected on the Republican ticket. He has never sought public honors, but was willing to accept this position when it was urged upon him. By virtue of it he is a member of the Police and Judiciary Committee, and also that on Public Grounds and City Property, two very important committees. The enterprise and good judgment which have made of his business career a success are exhibited in his actions as a member of the Common Council, and the expectations of his constituents are being fulfilled. James Pitt, the father of our subject, is still living, hav-

ing passed the age of four-score years and ten, in Bristol, England.

The lady who presides over the home of Mr. Pitt, and to whose womanly nature he owes much of the enjoyment of his life, was known in her girlhood as Miss Elizabeth Granger. She is a native of the mother country, in which their marriage was celebrated March 14, 1854. To them were born, in England, three sons: Crescens Granger, whose home is in Chicago; Fred, at Canton; Harry N., a dentist in Chicago. After the removal to America there were added to their household band two sons, now living: William A., who is employed in the post-office in Peoria, and Albert E., who is still pursuing his studies. Mr. Pitt is a member of the Knights of the Golden Rule, and he and his wife belong to the Congregational Church, of which Mr. Pitt is a Deacon.



BENJAMIN W. THOMPSON, one of the best known and most popular conductors on the Toledo, Peoria & Western Railroad, is a native of this State, born in Sangamon County, September 6, 1850. His parents, Richard M. and Nancy (Brawner) Thompson, were natives respectively of Indiana and Richmond, Ky. The father of our subject was a farmer by occupation and in 1835, came to Illinois, and was a pioneer settler of this State. In 1856, he again became a pioneer, locating in Iowa, and there died in 1871. His wife also died in that State, her death occurring in 1865.

He of whom we write, was about six years of age when he accompanied his parents to Iowa, and there he gleaned his education in a district school, and after leaving school worked one year for a farmer. He remained in Iowa until 1866, and then came to this State, and in 1867 went to work for the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company. We next hear of him in Peoria, coming to this city in March, 1868. From the 1st of April, that year, he was engaged in a brick yard until he entered the employ of the Toledo, Peoria and Western Railroad Company May 1, 1868. At

first, he acted as a bridgeman until 1871. He was next engaged in breaking on passenger trains. He thus gained valuable experience and learned how to manage a train, and in 1872, was put in charge of a freight train. In 1876, he was appointed to his present position as conductor of a passenger train and has ever since acted in that capacity. It is worthy of note in this connection that he is always on duty, has never yet missed a pay roll and no train while under his care has ever met with an accident. He has seen the management of the Toledo, Peoria & Western Railroad change many times, but such is the confidence reposed in him and the high regard felt for him by his employers, that his position as conductor has always been secured. His kindly courtesy and obliging manners make him a favorite with the traveling public, and he has many warm friends among the officials and patrons of the road.

Mr. Thompson purchased his present homestead in Peoria in December, 1886, and has since made it his dwelling place. He is actively identified with the lodge of the Order of Railroad Conductors and is connected with the Universalist Church in this city, his liberality, progressiveness and activity in all its good works, making him a valued factor in the society.

Mr. Thompson was married in 1872, to Miss Sue Mealey, a native of La Harpe, Hancock County, Ill. She is a charming woman and understands well how to make home attractive. Their pleasant household circle is completed by their two children, the eldest of whom is Charles M., and the name of the other is Frederick N., both of whom are attending school.



JAMES HARVEY ADAMS. None are more worthy of representation in a BIOGRAPHICAL ALBUM than the late James Harvey Adams, of Brimfield Township who, while he lived, enjoyed the good will, esteem and confidence of all who knew him. He was well known as one who was honest in all business transactions, interested in the welfare of those about him and exhibiting

in his domestic relations the utmost affection and consideration. He departed this life at his pleasant home October 3, 1885, leaving a wife and three children to mourn his loss, as well as a large circle of friends.

Mr. Adams was a native of Lawrence County, this State, where his eyes first opened to the light November 1, 1833. His mother, Mary (Cheneworth) Adams died when the lad was about six years old and his father, Joseph Adams, some eight years later. He received but a common-school education, his privileges being somewhat limited, but endeavored to keep well informed regarding the topics which are of general importance and particularly those relating to the Government and the line of work with which he was connected.

He came to Peoria County in 1852, worked by the month for several years, and then bought the farm upon which his widow now resides. His first purchase was in the spring of 1860, the amount eighty acres, and the price \$2,000. He afterward bought an additional eighty, the entire amount being in a practically unimproved condition when he obtained it. He brought it to an excellent condition, being able when called hence to leave his family in the possession of a comfortable and remunerative estate.

Mr. Adams was elected School Director and earnestly endeavored to advance the cause of education, discharge well the duties of his position and show himself the friend of pupils and patrons as well as a good counselor to the teacher. In politics he was a staunch Republican.

The good woman who for more than twenty years was a faithful helpmate and companion to our subject was formerly known as Miss Anna Macy. She was born in Union County, Ind., August 25, 1836, to Thomas and Sarah (Petty) Macy, with whom, when seventeen years old, she came to Peoria County, settling in Elmwood Township. There her marriage was celebrated December 24, 1863. She is the mother of four children, the living being Henry, Lulu and Joseph. Adelbert, the first-born, is deceased. She is an active member of society, looked up to for her Christian character, being a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. She resides upon the land where almost

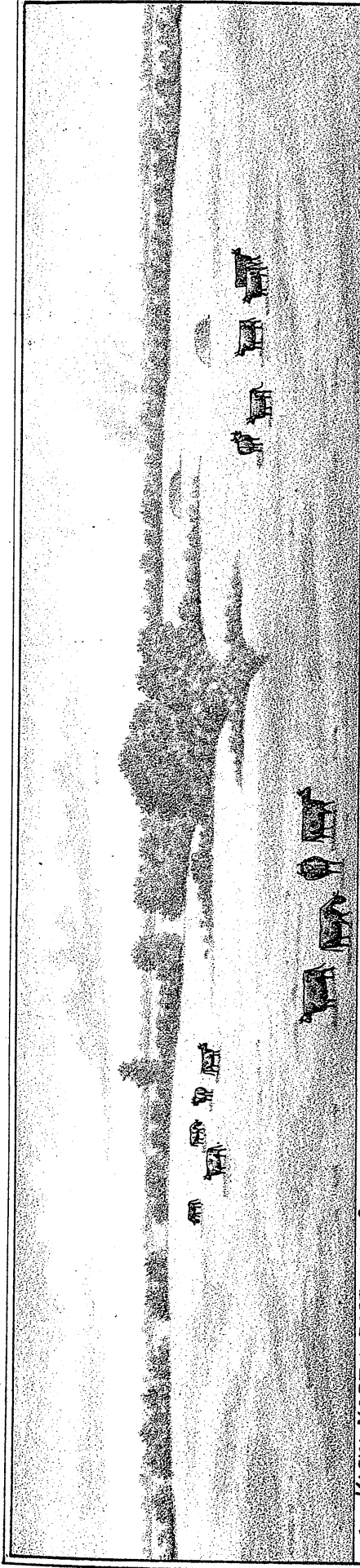
her entire wedded life was spent, exhibiting good judgment in the management of the business affairs connected with the estate.

The parents of Mrs. Adams were natives of North Carolina, but died in this county, the one in Elmwood and the other in Brimfield Township. They had eight children, of whom the following survive: David, now living in Indiana; Matilda, in Brimfield Township, this county; Micajah, in Elmwood Township; Emeline, wife of James Paddock, of Knox County, and the widow of our subject.

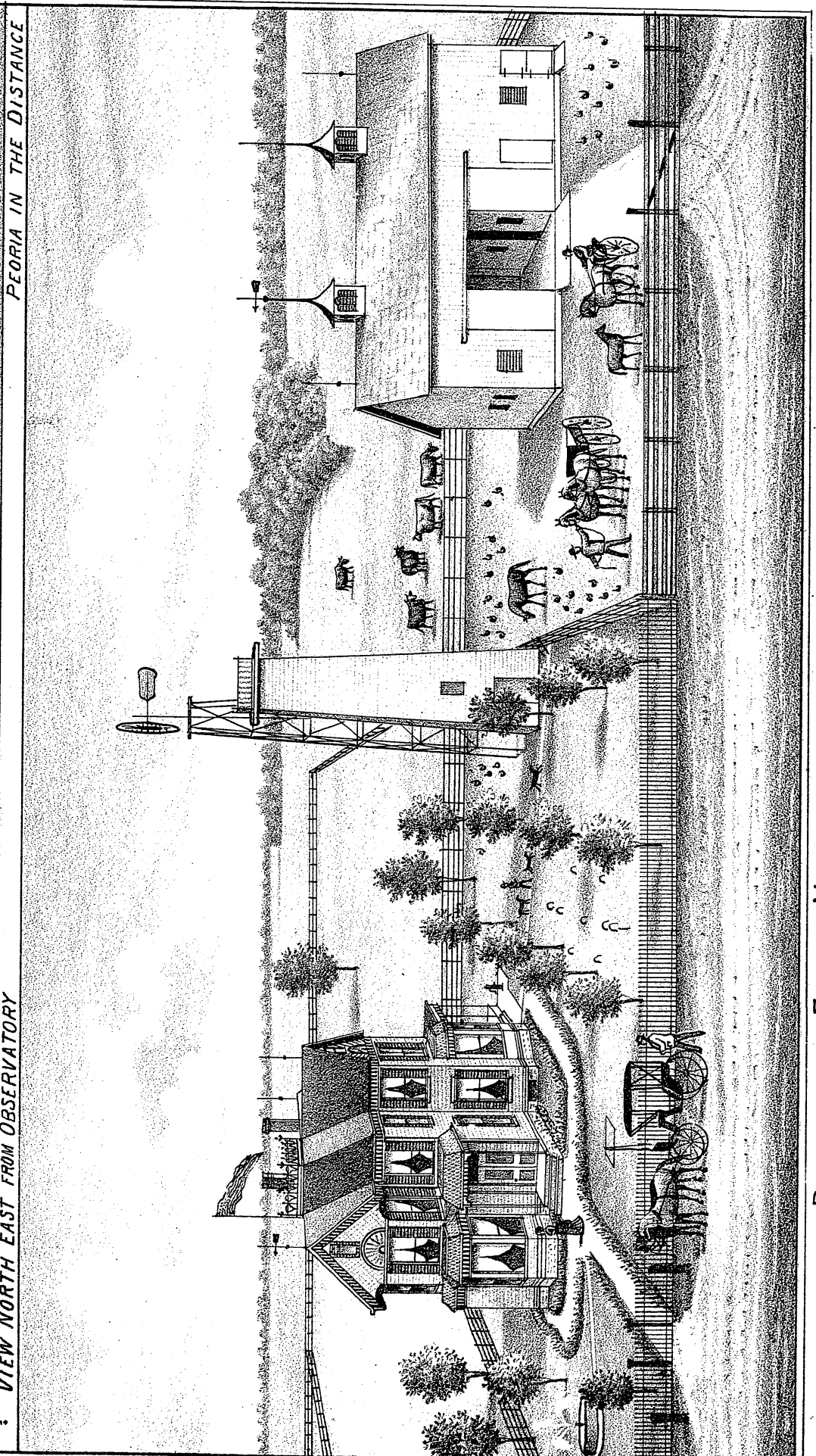


FRANK NEWSAM. The denizens of the larger cities and towns are not the only ones who enjoy what are called modern conveniences. On the contrary a traveler throughout the rural districts of the States which have been settled for a number of years, will find many homes thoroughly supplied with the conveniences of life and furnished in a manner which would do credit to the good taste of any family. One of these beautiful homes is located in Hollis Township, one and one-half miles north of Mapleton. It is a commodious structure of pleasing design and convenient arrangement, heated by steam, supplied with water pipes from three large wells and furnished in the latest style of decorative house furnishing. The water is pumped into a tank thirty-eight feet high, from which the fluid can be thrown to the second story. The dwelling was erected at a cost of \$4,500, while the fine large barn, other outbuildings and improvements upon the estate caused the expenditure to reach \$15,000. A view of this beautiful home and pleasant surroundings appears elsewhere in this volume.

The owner and occupant of this fine residence is of English birth and ancestry, his eyes having opened to the light in Lancashire, April 6, 1841. The parental home was twenty one miles from Liverpool and there he remained until 1863 when he came to America. His first abiding-place was in Pittsburg, Pa., where he sojourned a year, going thence to East St. Louis, where he remained until 1865. He then removed to Peoria County, Ill.,



VIEW NORTH EAST FROM OBSERVATORY



PEORIA IN THE DISTANCE

RESIDENCE OF FRANK NEWSAM, SEC. 17. HOLLIS TP. PEORIA CO. ILLINOIS.



working in Kingston until 1869, when he formed a partnership with Thomas Jefford, the firm operating the Lancaster coal mines located on the Illinois River, three years. During this time they reached as high an output as one hundred and twenty tons per day.

At the expiration of three years, Mr. Newsam sold his interest to Mr. Jefford and removing to the village of Mapleton, embarked in the mercantile business, at the same time opening up what is now known as the Walker mines, in which he sold out his interest on account of a misunderstanding. He continued the mercantile business and developed other mines at Mapleton, among them the McGrew in East Mapleton, which it was expected would be the largest in the county. It was opened in 1879, but development proved that there was no large vein of mineral and it gave out in three years.

Mr. Newsam has also been interested in the Orchard mines with Richard Newsam, the two operating there for seven years under the firm name of Newsam Bros. The output from there and the Mapleton mine of our subject was as high as three hundred and twenty tons of clean coal daily, furnishing employment to a force of one hundred and sixty-five men. In 1881 Mr. Newsam sold his mining interests and removed to his farm which he fitted up in elegant style, and expected to open up a larger coal field, but sickness and shipping facilities prevented, it being too far from railroad communications. He is a thorough, practical man, both as a manager and business man, having worked himself up from the lower levels to the top, and is master of his business. He drew the plan for his residence which contains nine rooms and was built under his own oversight. The farm comprises three hundred and twenty acres, in the management of which he finds sufficient occupation. He is the inventor of a double lock car coupler, the right to which was sold to practical parties who considered it worth their attention.

Mr. Newsam is a Republican and is now a member of the County Central Committee. He has been School Director and Township Supervisor several terms and has likewise served as Coal Mine Inspector for the county. His home is presided over by a lady of English birth who bore the

maiden name of Emma Harris. Their marriage rites were celebrated in Peoria, in 1865 and their union has resulted in the birth of seven children. They mourn the loss of four, having left to them John T., William F. and Richard. The gracious hospitality dispensed by Mr. and Mrs. Newsam and the pleasing qualities which they possess, add to the charm of their home and win favor from those with whom they come in contact.



THEODORE J. MULLER, is a fine representative of our native-born citizens, who, within recent years have stepped forward to aid in sustaining and extending the great business interests of Peoria. He occupies the responsible position of Secretary of the German Fire Insurance Company of this city, with which he has been connected since 1879, acting in his present capacity since September 1, 1887,

Mr. Muller was born in this city, July 17, 1860, a son of Jacob and Paulina (Koenig) Muller. After he had completed his education he was employed in his father's grocery store on Bridge Street, until he engaged himself with the insurance company. Here he began in the lowest position and by his faithful attention to his work, his ready tact, and the excellent business talent he displayed, gained the confidence of his employers, who promoted him from time to time to more responsible positions until he became Secretary of the company, now having under him fifteen men and doing a business of about \$300,000.

The German Fire Insurance Company was organized in 1876, with a capital stock of \$100,000, and was incorporated with Louis Green as President and F. H. Wagner as Secretary. It has increased its capital from \$200,000 to \$300,000, in the years from 1882 to 1884. When Mr. Muller first took charge of the company it had a smaller amount of stock and did a much smaller business than at present. He devotes his whole attention to his work and is justly considered one of the most efficient and trusted officials in the company.

Mr. Muller married Miss Minnie Borries, who was

born and reared in this city, a daughter of F. H. Borries, an old settler of Peoria, and they have established a pleasant and inviting home in their native city. They have one child—Jeanetta.

Mr. Muller is one of the prominent German-American citizens of the city and earnestly interests himself in its welfare. He is a young man of fine capacity and excellent principles, and is highly spoken of by all who know him. He is a member of the Royal League, Turners and Schuetzenverein, of which he is Treasurer.



WILEY POPLETT. The life of a farmer, although devoid of the confusion and excitement which marks that of the denizen of the large city, is not therefore devoid of interest nor does it lack in opportunities for usefulness as a neighbor and citizen. This has been demonstrated in the life of the gentleman above named, a respected and useful member of the agricultural community of Richwood Township.

The parents of our subject were Thompson and Jane (Montgomery) Poplett, who were born in North Carolina and Virginia respectively. After their marriage they settled in the latter State whence they removed to Kentucky, again changing their residence to Parke County, Ind., where they remained several years. In 1835, they journeyed farther westward, locating in Knox County, Ill., where Mrs. Poplett died November 16, 1841, when forty-one years old. The family remained in that county until 1846, when they removed to Peoria County, settling on section 5, Richwood Township. There Thompson Poplett improved a farm which was his home until called upon to lay down the burdens of life, August 13, 1868, at the age of sixty-nine years. The parental family consisted of twelve children, of whom our subject was the seventh in order of birth.

The subject of this sketch was born in Parke County, Ind., June 29, 1830. He was about five years old when his parents came to Illinois and about sixteen when he accompanied his father to

this county. Since his youth he has been engaged in farming and has continued to reside in Richwood Township, remaining with his father until he was about twenty-three years old. He now owns the old homestead, his entire estate comprising about three hundred and eighty-five acres of fine farming land.

The lady who presides over household affairs on the Poplett estate became the wife of our subject March 22, 1871. She bore the maiden name of Lucinda J. Vaughn, was born in Jefferson County, Pa., April 20, 1852, and accompanied her parents to Illinois early in the '60s. Robert and Elizabeth (Walkup) Vaughn settled in Richwood Township, this county, where they still reside. They are natives of Huntington and Cumberland Counties, Pa., respectively. Their family consisted of ten children, of whom Mrs. Poplett is the eighth in order of birth. To our subject and his good wife eight children have been born, named respectively, William T., Edgar L., George M., Cora E., Sarah J., Wilber I., Chester R. and Myrtis M. William, Edgar and Sarah are deceased.

A glance at the official record of Mr. Poplett shows in a flattering manner the confidence which is reposed in him by his fellow-townsmen who have elected him to office year after year. As Township Collector he has served seven years, and as Township Assessor nine years, and as Supervisor four consecutive years. He takes an active part in political affairs, giving his ballot to the candidates who are pledged to support the principles of Democracy. In his religious views Mr. Poplett is liberal, basing his opinion of men upon their actions rather than their creed.



WILLIAM S. McCULLOUGH is a representative of a pioneer family of this county, and has valuable farming interests in Logan Township. He is a native of Ohio, born September 26, 1835. He is a son of John and Martha (Glasgow) McCullough, who were natives of Rockbridge County, Va., born respectively in 1804 and 1808.

The father of our subject was but a small boy

when his parents took him from his early home in Virginia, to the pioneer wilds of Adams County, Ohio, in 1812. He was there reared, received but limited educational advantages, and was there married. In the year 1846, the same pioneer spirit that had actuated his father to seek a new home in a newly settled State, determined him to locate on the wild prairies of Illinois. On coming here, performing the journey by wagon, and being two weeks on the road, he selected a tract of eighty acres of land on section 4, Logan Township, as being in every way most suited to his purposes. In the years that followed, he developed it into a good farm, and increased its acreage by further purchase until he had one hundred and twenty acres of excellent farming land at the time of his death in the month of August, 1874. His wife died in the month of June, 1873, and as their lives were united in life, in death they were not long divided. They were members of the United Presbyterian Church, and were among its active workers.

The parents of our subject had born to them ten children, two of whom died in infancy, and the others lived to maturity: Rosina, wife of William A. Brooks; Thomas H., who was a member of Company C., Seventy-seventh Illinois Infantry, during the late war, lives in Farmington; Robert G., William S.; Samuel E., who was a Corporal in Company A., Forty-seventh Illinois Infantry, was wounded at Vicksburg, May, 1863, and died in the hospital at St. Louis; James A., a resident of Oregon; and Joseph H., a resident of Kansas, and served throughout the war. The father of our subject was a son of Thomas McCullough. His wife was a McClung, and her parents went from Virginia to Ohio in 1812, where her father carried on farming until his death at the age of ninety years. He was of Scotch origin, and had a family of three sons and two daughters—John, Samuel, McClung, Polly, and Mary.

The subject of this sketch was given the advantages of a common-school education in his native State, and as his early life was passed on a farm, he had a fine opportunity to learn all about farming. At the age of twenty-one he began life for himself by renting land. In the spring of 1863 he invested money in sixty acres of land, which still forms a

part of his homestead, although he has greatly increased it until now he is a landed proprietor to the extent of possessing two hundred and sixty acres of valuable farming land. This is under substantial improvements, is provided with a good set of buildings, and every convenience for conducting agriculture advantageously. Our subject and his wife have other property besides, he having received \$1,000 from his father's estate, and she falling heir to \$3,000 from her father's property.

December 15, 1858, is the date of Mr. McCullough's marriage to Miss Margaret A. Stewart. She was born in Rush County, Ind., in June, 1838, and is a daughter of John W., and Mary (Stewart) Stewart. Her wedded life with our subject has been blessed to them by the birth of four children, namely: Martha J., wife of Robert W. Frances; John S., who died in infancy; Sylvester Grant, who died in infancy; and Melvin G.

Mr. McCullough has served as Justice of the Peace for four terms. His views of politics coincide with those generally held by the Republicans, but he uses his influence to advance the interests of the Prohibition party, as he is a strong temperance man. His steady principle, unswerving integrity, and kindly personal attributes have gained him many warm friendships. He and his wife are members of the United Presbyterian Church, and are untiring in their zeal to promote its every good work.



JOHN W. RINER. A good position among the farmers and stock-raisers of Brimfield Township is occupied by the gentleman above named, whose well-regulated estate consists of one hundred and sixty acres on section 32. The success which he has met with has been the result of his personal efforts, aided by the good management of a prudent wife, and his career may well be taken as an example worthy of consideration by those who begin life without worldly means. He was even denied the educational advantages which boys of the present day enjoy, his early life having been spent in Preble County, Ohio, while it was yet considered a frontier region.

In later life, however, he endeavored to supply by judicious reading and acute observation the deficiencies of his mental training, and has succeeded in becoming very well posted.

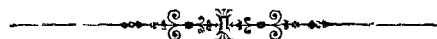
Grandfather Riner is said to have been a soldier in the War of 1812. The paternal line is of German descent and the parents of our subject natives of Virginia and Kentucky, respectively. They were Peter and Margaret (Kelley) Riner, who after participating in the trials of frontier life in the county before mentioned, finally, in 1856, came to Illinois with our subject and died here some years later. The mother breathed her last on New Year's Day, 1868, and the father on May 14, 1878. Their family comprised ten children, of whom eight are still living: Joseph, a resident of Abingdon; Jacob C., of Knox County; John W.; Melinda, wife of Elias Swafford, of Iroquois County; Rebecca wife of Isaac Thurston, of Nodaway County, Mo.; Lorinda, wife of J. Wilcoxson, of Fulton County, is deceased; Jackson, of Omaha, Neb.; Margaret E., wife of Daniel Ollawell, of Brimfield Township, this county; and Matthew, of Texas; Melissa, Mrs. Wilson, died in February, 1868, in Elmwood.

The natal day of our subject was January 3, 1832, and his birthplace Preble County, Ohio, in which he was reared to farming, an occupation which he has followed during his entire active life. He was married March 6, 1856, to Rachel Thurston, and the following fall came with his young bride to the Prairie State. He located in Knox County, but after sojourning there two years, became a resident of Peoria County, spending several years in the northern part of Brimfield Township. In 1876 he removed to his present location where he has a most comfortable home and is successfully prosecuting the labors of his life.

Mrs. Riner was born in Franklin County, Ind., August 13, 1838, being a daughter of John and Rebecca (Thurston) Thurston. Like her husband, she is identified with the Primitive Baptist Church, earnestly endeavoring to make her daily walk and conversation correspond with the principles of Christianity. The good counsel and loving care which she has bestowed upon her children and the devotion she has manifested to her husband's interest, have not prevented her from doing neigh-

borly deeds of kindness. She has seven children: Etolia, Ida, Alice, William, Lorinda, John Ethelbert and Emma. Etolia is the wife of James Porter, and Ida the wife of William Varns, their homes being in Brimfield Township; Alice is the wife of Ezra Varns, also of this county.

For many years Mr. Riner has officiated as Deacon in the church with which he is identified. He is much interested in the progress of education and in various movements which he considers adapted to the good of the community. He has been School Director of District No. 9, giving his best efforts to his official duties and proving a friend to teachers, patrons and pupils, alike. In politics he is a Democrat.



EUGENE B. PIERCE, a leading member of the Peoria Steel Plow Company, came to this city in 1862, and the year following became connected with the plow works in which he has since maintained an interest. He is one of the most solid citizens of Peoria, a man straightforward and reliable in his business habits and who enjoys in a marked degree the esteem and confidence of his fellow-citizens. He was born in Providence, R. I., November 30, 1840, and is a son of Caleb S. and Annie E. (Barton) Pierce, who were natives of Massachusetts and Rhode Island respectively.

Mr. Pierce was educated in his native city and remained there with his parents until a youth of eighteen years. He then started out to seek his fortune, coming directly to Illinois and located first in Virginia, Cass County. He had, however, stopped on the way and engaged in teaching for a time in Chicago. He followed this profession also after locating in Cass County. The following year he changed his residence to Peoria and the next year engaged with the plow works, remaining as an employe until 1866, when he was admitted to a partnership in the business. Upon the incorporation of the new company Mr. Pierce was assigned to the secretaryship, a position which he held until the plant was destroyed by fire in 1884.



Rodney Mitchell

The next move of our subject was to associate himself in company with Barnhart Meals, and from the ashes of the old manufactory they built up the present business which is now one of the most flourishing of the industries of Peoria County. Mr. Meals is duly represented on another page in this volume. At one time Messrs. Meals & Pierce were associated together in the hardwood lumber business with the firm of Duff & Co.

Politically, Mr. Pierce gives his support to the Republican party. He has never aspired to office and with the exception of serving on the School Board three terms has given his entire attention to his business interests. Like his partner, however, he is a warm defender of the principles of Masonry and has been associated with the fraternity for many years. He contracted matrimonial ties November 30, 1866, with Miss Lucia A. Briggs, a native of Providence, R. I., and born November 5, 1845. The four children born of this union are named respectively, Edith, Bertha, Flora and Winfred. Flora died in infancy. The father designs that they shall have the best advantages, educational and otherwise, which it is in his power to bestow.



RODNEY MITCHELL, a native of Peoria County, is now one of its prominent business men. He is proprietor of the Rodney Mitchell Book Bindery and Blank Book Manufactory, which by his enterprise, systematic, and business like management, has become one of the important industries of Peoria.

Mr. Mitchell was born in Timber Township, April 5, 1849. He is the son of Andrew and Elizabeth (Starr) Mitchell, a pioneer family of Peoria County, coming here in 1842. His father was born in Virginia, and his mother in Delaware. After coming here Mr. Mitchell bought a tract of wild prairie land, and made a home on the lonely frontier. While yet he was in the midst of his career of usefulness, his life was brought to an untimely end in 1856, when the county lost a worthy citizen. Later the mother of our subject removed to Peoria,

where he grew to manhood, and finished his education in the city schools.

After leaving school, Mr. Mitchell engaged in the book-binding business in the *Transcript* office, gaining a thorough knowledge of the calling, and was promoted to the position of foreman in the bindery department. He acted in that capacity for a number of years, and in 1881, went into the business on his own account, first leasing the bindery at the *Transcript* building, and after a successful career there of three years, establishing himself more independently at his present place of business, No. 207 South Washington Street. He has a large bindery, his business having grown steadily and successfully to its present size and importance. He employs a force of twelve hands, enjoying a large and extensive trade both in the city and outside, and particularly holding his old customers.

Our subject took upon himself the cares of domestic life, by his marriage in 1869, to Miss Elmira Dudley, of Peoria, their marriage being solemnized on the 6th day of June. Mrs. Mitchell was born in Decatur, Ill., a daughter of Isaac and Minerva (Gregory) Dudley, and when a child, came with her parents to Peoria. Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell have a fine family of five children, namely: Gertrude, Evangeline, Robert, Melville, and Bessie.

Mr. Mitchell has his manufactory well fitted up with all needed appliances, and conducts his business after the most approved methods; he has met with marked success, being now one of the moneyed men of the city. His portrait is shown in connection with this brief record of the principal events of his life.



REV. GOTTLIEB TRAUB. One of the most prominent religious organizations in Peoria is the Trinity German Lutheran Church, now under the pastoral care of the gentleman above named, whose devotion to his work and untiring zeal in the labors connected therewith merit recognition. His mind has been thoroughly cultured in good schools and by extended personal efforts, his mental and physical strength has been

given to ministerial work, and the influence which he exerts through his life and labors is immeasurable. Trinity Church has grown rapidly in numbers and influence under his care, reaching out through charitable and educational organizations to the poor and needy and to the children whom they desire to thoroughly instruct in useful lore and spiritual knowledge.

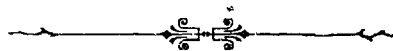
The parents of our subject were the occupants of a farm in Wurtemberg, Germany, where his father still resides. In that kingdom the birth of our subject took place in 1842, and he remained there until he was of age, attending the public and high schools during the greater part of that time. He then crossed the Atlantic to New York, and thence went to St. Louis, Mo., finishing his studies in Concordia College. Having determined to follow the grand calling in which his grandfather had done a noble work, he fitted himself especially for it, and took charge of his first congregation in Indiana, in March, 1864. He continued in the pastorate two and a half years, then removed to Crete, Will County, Ill., where he remained twelve years, proving very successful in building up the church given into his hands.

In 1878 the Rev. Mr. Traub came to Peoria to take charge of the organization over which he still has pastoral control. The congregation now numbers more than one thousand active communicants, the running expenses are paid by voluntary contributions, and all the obligations of the church are promptly met. According to the custom of that religious body, a school had been instituted in 1857, with one teacher and twenty-five pupils. This has now grown to an institution occupying three school buildings, attended by three hundred pupils, who, under the instruction of competent teachers, take up a regular curriculum from the age of six to fourteen years and extend their studies into fields suitable for more mature minds, if they so desire.

Through the efforts of the zealous pastor, suitable buildings have been provided for the schools, a pastor's residence secured, and a large debt lifted from the church. Its charitable and religious societies are active and progressive, consisting of a Young Men's Association, a Young Ladies' Association, Home for the Friendless, and numerous minor or-

ganizations for the promotion of Christian work. The Home for the Friendless was instituted about ten years since, and many unfortunate souls have gone from its kind shelter into families of which they could become a part.

The worthy woman who presides over the home of Mr. Traub is a native of Indiana, known in her maidenhood as Miss Mary Aumann, and became his wife June 16, 1864. She sympathizes fully in the work which her husband has in charge, and in her cheerful society and that of their family he finds rest and comfort after the toils of the day. To Mr. and Mrs. Traub six sons and five daughters have been born, eight of whom are now living. The oldest son, named for his honored father, is following in his footsteps, doing pastoral work in Mason County. The others are still inmates of the parental home.



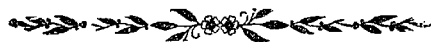
SIDNEY A. LYON. There is perhaps no resident in Akron Township who began caring for himself at an earlier age than the gentleman above named, who certainly is worthy of commendation, when we consider that he has passed through all the temptations which beset a homeless lad and preserved a good character and habits. For many years he has been engaged in farming, and he now owns and occupies a good estate of one hundred and twenty acres on section 12. It is under good tillage, has been supplied with a full line of farm buildings and the various improvements which are usually made by a man who desires to surround himself and family with comfort and who prospers in his undertakings.

The parents of our subject were Lewis and Abbie (Fordyce) Lyon, whose entire lives were spent in New Jersey. The father died when about forty-three years of age, but the mother survived until more than three-score. They had a large family, he of whom we write being the fourth of eleven children. He was born in Essex County, N. J., February 4, 1818, and although he grew to manhood in that county, began his own career in

life when nine years old. At that time he left the parental roof and was variously employed until sixteen years old, when he began an apprenticeship at the trade of a tailor, and after serving five years followed the trade fifteen years. He is a first-class workman, having thoroughly mastered every department of the trade.

In May, 1849, Mr. Lyon journeyed westward, having fully determined that the newer country in the Mississippi Valley would afford him a more profitable field of labor. He decided upon a location in the Prairie State, and also determined to abandon his trade and engage in an agricultural career. He located in Trivoli Township, this county, but after residing there three years, changed his location to Akron Township, where he has since remained. He has experienced some of the ups and downs which fall to the lot of all farmers, particularly of those who have not been reared to the business, but his career has on the whole been successful, and better than all else, he has secured the thorough respect of his associates.

The excellent woman who for many years shared the joys and sorrows of our subject, looking well to the ways of her household, capably managing the home and encouraging her husband and children in every good, was a native of New Jersey, known in her girlhood as Miss Mary Potter. She became the wife of Mr. Lyon in their native State, and bore him ten children, eight of whom lived to years of maturity. This interesting group consists of Mary, Joseph, George, Henry, David, Frank, Annabel and Emily. The faithful wife and mother entered into rest April 4, 1889. She was a consistent member of the Congregational Church, as is her bereaved husband. Mr. Lyon has been an active Republican.



JOHN FORD came to this country from his native England forty years ago, and has ever since been a resident of Radnor Township, and no man has done more in developing its agricultural interests than he. For many years he was very extensively engaged in farming

and in raising and feeding stock, owning a large farm, besides leasing an extensive tract of land for stock-raising purposes, and it is only within the last few years that he has lived retired from active business in the enjoyment of an ample income.

March 12, 1822, was the date of the birth of our subject in Devonshire, England. He is the tenth child in the family of eleven children born to Samuel and Sarah (Smallridge) Ford, natives and life-long residents of Devonshire, each living to the advanced age of ninety years or thereabouts. Mr. Ford's early life was passed on his father's farm, and he remained an inmate of the parental home till he was twenty six years of age, when he married, and with his young bride sought a new home on American soil.

After his arrival in this country our subject and his wife made a short visit with a brother in Ohio, and then, in the spring of 1850, came to this county, and the following autumn Mr. Ford bought a tract of land on section 32, upon which he has since made his home. For the first eight years he gave his attention to farming and stock-raising, and after that he bought, fed and shipped stock very extensively for fifteen years, and at the same time he farmed eight hundred acres of land in connection with his stock business, four hundred acres of which he owned. His land he placed under substantial improvements, and made it one of the most desirable farms in this part of the county.

In his work, our subject has received the cheerful help and encouragement of the good wife who accompanied him to this country when they were both in the vigor and prime of early life. She is, like himself, of English birth and ancestry, and her maiden name was Phœbe Ann Fry. They are now living in peace and quiet, in the beautiful home that is supplied with every comfort that one could wish, and which is the result of their united labors. They have five children living, who are named John W., Frederick F., James H., Samuel T. and Charles R. Four of their children died young.

As a breeder of fine stock, horses, cattle and sheep, Mr. Ford has been eminently successful, and as we have seen, has accumulated a handsome

property. In his work he has shown more than ordinary enterprise, sagacity and keenness of judgment, and his standing in the financial circles of the county is of the highest order. In politics he is independent, giving his support to either party as his views dictate. He has been a School Director but has never sought for office. He and his wife were charter members of the Kickapoo Baptist Church, and are among the leaders of that society. He has taken a great interest in Sunday-school work, and has been Superintendent of two Sunday-schools at the same time, and no one has done more to elevate the religious and moral status of the community than he.



JOHAN M. NIEHAUS. It affords the biographical writer pleasure to incorporate in the pages of this volume a brief sketch of the career and attainments of the gentleman above-named, who is a prominent member of the bar in Peoria, and whose title of "Honorable" is deserved by his personal character as well as won by his public labors. He possesses mental ability of no mean order, and his mind has been cultured by thorough study, his memory stored with facts and principles pertaining to his profession, and of general use. Hosts of friends are held by his high social qualities, and his fellow members of the bar look upon him with high esteem as an honor to the calling that he has chosen.

The ancestry of our subject is an ancient and honored one, the families whence he sprang being well known in Prussia. In that kingdom his parents, Frank W. and Matilda (Dahmann) Niehaus lived until 1856, when they came to America, the following year locating in Peoria. In his own land the father was a hardware merchant, but in this city he was for a number of years engaged in the millinery business. He died February 28, 1869, leaving a widow whom he had married after the death of the mother of our subject. The family circle of which John Niehaus made one, comprised six children, as follows: Joseph F., now practicing medicine in Boston, Mass.; our subject; Hen-

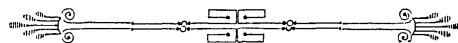
rietta, and Tillie, teachers in the public schools of Chicago; Frances, wife of Adolph Trefzger; and Clara, at home.

The gentleman of whom we write was born in Warendorf, Westphalia, Germany, February 15, 1855, and brought from his native land to America in his infancy. He was educated partially in private German schools, and took a course in the Central Illinois Commercial University, having able tutors in all cases. Having evinced a desire to enter the legal arena, he studied law with Messrs. O'Brien and Harmon, and was admitted to the bar September 11, 1874. He then went to Chicago with Mr. O'Brien, and after practicing there for a time, went to Grand Rapids, Mich., in which city he remained two years. Returning to Peoria in 1877, he has succeeded well in his profession, gaining a reputation such as few men of his years can boast.

Mr. Niehaus was elected a member of the Thirty-second General Assembly, and won high favor by his application to the interests of his constituency, by his pleasant address, and his untiring energy. The year following his legislative career he was elected State's Attorney for Peoria County, to fill a vacancy, and has been twice re-elected—a genuine tribute to his management of the prosecution of criminals, and his devotion to the interests of the county.



WILLIAM JACK was born in Westmoreland County, Pa., January 10, 1844; he came to Peoria September 13, 1860; was admitted to the bar of Peoria County in 1865, and has since practiced law in the city of Peoria.



ALBERT STURM, a successful stock-raiser and general farmer of Medina Township, occupies a pleasant home on section 9. The home farm comprises fifty acres, and he also owns one hundred and twenty acres on section 10, the fine property being a part of the first

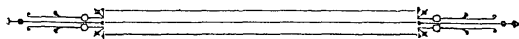


William Howenden

bottoms of the Illinois River, just east of the great bluffs. The entire estate has been well improved, supplied with all needful farm buildings, and is being intelligently managed by Mr. Sturm, who, although still quite a young man, is well posted regarding his vocation.

The birth of our subject took place on his father's homestead in this township, September 21, 1851. He is one of the younger members of a family consisting of four sons and two daughters born to John and Elizabeth Sturm, whose history is found elsewhere in this volume. He was reared and educated in the township, and has always resided within the limits of the county. In 1875 he took possession of his present estate, and began life on his own account. He is a Republican in politics, a man of excellent character, and is regarded with respect by his fellow-men.

The marriage of Mr. Sturm and Miss Nancy Battles took place in Switzerland County, Ind., December 29, 1875. The bride was born near Vevay, Ind., October 17, 1849, her parents being natives of New York and the Hoosier State respectively. She lost her father in her childhood, but her mother is still living in Switzerland County, Ind., now quite advanced in years. Mrs. Sturm was carefully reared by her mother, receiving her education in her native county, and becoming a woman of intelligence and estimable character. She is a member of the Christian Church. The otherwise happy union of Mr. and Mrs. Sturm has been childless.



WILLIAM HOVENDEN. This gentleman, a portrait of whom appears on the opposite page, was for many years a resident of this county, spending the latter part of his life in the city of Peoria. He was long identified with the agricultural interests of Trivoli, and as a pioneer of this county his name will ever be held in reverence. Mr. Hovenden was of English birth and antecedents, born in County Kent, March 15, 1821. He was a son of George and Elizabeth (Saxby) Hovenden. His boyhood and youth were passed on his native soil, but at the age of nineteen years,

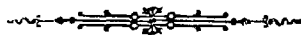
he boldly determined to seek in America the advantages denied him at home. In 1840, he landed in this country, and for three years lived in New York. He came from that State in 1843, to this county, and located in Trivoli Township, where he followed farming. He was industrious, active and wide-awake, shrewd in the management of his affairs, and pursued his calling with excellent success. He developed a fine farm, placing on it substantial improvements, and making it one of the best in Trivoli Township.

Mr. Hovenden abandoned agricultural pursuits in 1877, and leaving his homestead, came to this city with his family to spend his declining years in the enjoyment of the comfortable competence that he had acquired. Here he lived quietly and happily, taking pleasure in the society of his wife, children, and friends, and here in a pleasant home that he had established, his eyes closed in death, January 30, 1886. The citizens of Peoria united with his family in mourning their loss. He possessed those pleasant personal qualities that win regard, and those solid practical traits of character that command respect. In his domestic relations he was ever an affectionate husband and a kind father, and is greatly missed in the home circle. His wife and children do honor to his memory by having a brief record of his life placed on the pages of this BIOGRAPHICAL ALBUM.

Mr. Hovenden was twice married. His first wife, whose maiden name was Mary Williams, died January 26, 1859. He was a second time married in his native England, August 28, 1860, taking as his wife Mary Scoones, who was a native of the same shire as himself, and a daughter of Martin and Sophia (Chambers) Scoones. Mr. and Mrs. Hovenden crossed the Atlantic on their wedding trip, and encountered severe storms on the way, but happily the stormy weather was not a prognostication of their future married life, which was calm and serene and productive of much happiness to both.

Three children blessed the union of our subject, and his amiable wife, namely: Anna S., wife of Charles Anderson; Eddie W., and Charles S. They were carefully reared by their parents to good and useful lives, and are respected by all. The sons, who are active, enterprising and able young men,

are both engaged in the livery business on Main Street, Peoria, where they have a well conducted establishment, and having secured a large patronage, already enjoy an assured income. Mr. Hovenden was a zealous Democrat, and his sons are also interested in politics, and alive to the issues of the day.



JOHAN A. THOMAS, an honored and well-known citizen of Kickapoo Township, where he lives retired, is one of the oldest residents of Peoria County, coming here when a boy, and growing up with the county, as it were, and for many years he was one of the active members of its agricultural community, and has greatly aided his associates in performing their great work of developing the wonderful agricultural resources of this region, and has been potential in making it a wealthy and finely improved county.

Our subject comes of good old New England stock. His father, Gideon Thomas, was born near Springfield, Mass., November 29, 1789. He married Fannie Howard, who was born either in New England or in New York, April 12, 1796, coming of English and Scotch ancestry. They settled in what is now Schuyler County, N. Y., after their marriage which occurred February 9, 1813, and were pioneers of that region. In 1834 they became pioneers of another State, removing to Huron County, Ohio, where they resided some two or three years. In 1838 they became pioneers of still another State, coming to Illinois in that year. They first took up their abode where Joliet now stands and in August, some six months later, located in Rosefield Township, this county. In 1844, they came to Kickapoo Township which remained their home until death, she dying December 19, 1852, and he April 14, 1861. She was a thoroughly good woman, a sincere Christian and a valued member of the Methodist Church. He was an active, wide-awake man, and a good citizen, and was regarded as a public-spirited man whose hand was felt in many enterprises for public improvement. He was one of the men who located the Knoxville road between that city and Peoria. He and his wife are

the parents of six children, three sons and three daughters.

Our subject was the youngest son of the family and the fifth child in order of birth, and is the only survivor, with the exception of his sister, Mrs. Louisa Hopkins. He was born in what was then Steuben County, now Schuyler County, N. Y., October 19, 1825, and was twelve years old when he came to Peoria with his parents. The country was then in a wild and sparsely settled condition and he grew up amid pioneer scenes to a sturdy self-reliant manhood, and has not only witnessed the many changes brought about in making Peoria a large and flourishing city and this county one of the leading counties of the State, but he has had a hand in bringing about this wonderful transformation. He has a farm of about three hundred acres of land that is under a high state of cultivation, and is provided with a substantial and well ordered set of buildings and all modern improvements that go to make a first-class farm. In the exercise of his calling Mr. Thomas has acquired a handsome competence, which enables him to live in retirement from the active duties of life in a home as cozy, comfortable, and attractive as may be found in this township. Mr. Thomas passed the early years of his life under the parental roof and from his father gained a thorough practical knowledge of the calling he was about to adopt later in life, and his education was otherwise chiefly attained by his own individual efforts, and to-day he is an intelligent well-informed man.

Mr. Thomas was married in Kickapoo Township, April 3, 1856, to Miss Dielsie Stowell, daughter of Jasper and Mary Ann (known as Polly) (Myers) Stowell. Her father was born in Massachusetts and her mother near the Catskills in New York. After their marriage they first settled about five miles west of Rochester, in Monroe County. They came from there to this county in the fall of 1854, and after living here about three years, settled in Woodford County, where they made their home until death, he dying February 3, 1876; she in December 1862. They had six children, three sons and three daughters. Mrs. Thomas, the third child, was born in Monroe County, N. Y., five miles west of Rochester, July 29, 1837. Her wedded life with

our subject has been blessed to them by the birth of eight children: Charles V., of Peoria, who married Miss Hattie R. Stanley; Fannie, the wife of Judson Lattin, of Chicago; Etta, Homer, Lauren, Lucy, Bertrand. Edrick A., the second child died when he was two years old.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas are people whose personal worth, kindly manners, and unostentatious helpfulness toward the suffering and needy have gained them a high place in the regard of the entire community, and a wide circle of warm friends. Rightly judging that his able management of his own affairs showed that he possessed qualities that would be of value in the conduct of public affairs, his fellow-citizens have shown their confidence in him by calling him to civic office, and he has thus been Township Clerk, and has been a member of the School Board. He has been quite active in political and social matters. He is one of the prominent members of the Patrons of Husbandry, and has held some of the offices in the Grange.



JOHAN KLEFFMAN, a veteran of the late war, is a Pennsylvanian by birth, and was bred to the life of a farmer in the good old State of his nativity. He came to this county while it was yet in the hands of the pioneers, and has ever since been busily engaged at his occupation in Logan Township, on a farm a part of which has been in his possession thirty-five years.

December 18, 1816, was the date of the birth of our subject, in Thomastown, Juniata County, Pa. His parents were Justice Everhard and Johanna (Kroon) Kleffman, his father being born in Germany, December 7, 1774, and his mother in Amsterdam, Holland, April 14, 1781. While they were voyaging across the Atlantic to seek a new home in this promised land, they met on board of the ship, and in the course of the six weeks consumed in coming to this country became fast friends, and were married August 24, 1806. After landing on these shores, disembarking at Philadelphia, Mr. Kleffman settled in Lancaster County, Pa., where he found employment on a farm, where

he earned money to pay for the sum he had borrowed to purchase his ticket to the United States, and Mrs. Kleffman also had to pay for her passage after she arrived here. After their marriage he followed distilling, having been a brewer and a baker in the old country. Both he and his wife were devoted members of the Lutheran Church, having been reared in that faith, and were sober-minded, honest people.

They were the parents of six children, namely: Maria, who married Henry Roush, and reared three children; Catherine married John Krisher, and died in Timber Township; Elizabeth married John Pfahler, of Pennsylvania, both being now deceased; John; Frederick W., who died in Pennsylvania, leaving a family of two sons and two daughters; Samuel H., who died in Pennsylvania, leaving four sons and three daughters. The father of our subject was the only son of his father, who died in Germany, and his widow, the grandmother of our subject, married a second time, becoming the wife of Mr. Osich, who died in Baltimore. He had a son who came to the United States, and at his death left a daughter. The father of our subject died in Pennsylvania, May 30, 1844, and his mother in Illinois in the month of May, 1860.

The subject of this biographical sketch was reared mostly on a farm, and attended the common schools as opportunity offered. At the youthful age of twelve years he was apprenticed to learn the hatter's trade, and worked at that two years in his native village. At the age of twenty-one he began life for himself on his own account, and was employed by the month on a farm until after his marriage. At the time that this important event in his life occurred he had already saved up money enough to establish a comfortable home and to purchase land and become more independent. He bought twenty-five acres before his marriage, and on that tract of land he and his wife began their wedded life. By steady and unremitting toil he accumulated more property, and had a good one hundred-acre farm in his possession during the latter part of his stay in Pennsylvania. In the spring of 1855 he disposed of his property in his native State and came to this county, locating on section 19, Logan Township, where he has ever since

made his home. He at first owned one hundred and forty-seven acres of land, to which he added by subsequent purchase until he had two hundred and thirty acres. He has since disposed of a part of it at a good price, and his farm now comprises one hundred and seventy acres, that is under tillage and excellent improvement, and is in every way a most desirable piece of property.

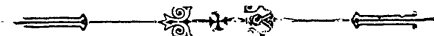
Our subject's loyalty to his country was amply proven during the trying times of the war. He enlisted in August, 1862, in Company D, Eighty-sixth Regiment Illinois Infantry, and went to the front and did good service on the field. At the battle of Perrysville he was wounded in the left arm, in the elbow joint, destroying the use of it. He was in the hospital at Louisville from October until December, and suffered much, and was then honorably discharged on account of disability. His place in this community is among our best citizens, and he is held in worthy estimation by all about him. In his political views he is a sound Republican, and takes an intelligent interest in whatever concerns the public weal. He has been Constable and Collector, and in both capacities showed himself to be possessed of keen judgment, discrimination, and other qualifications that mark a good civic official.

Mr. Kleffman was first married to Sarah Posey, a native of Pennsylvania and a daughter of Peter and Mary Posey. Mrs. Kleffman died December 12, 1842, leaving one son, Samuel, now a resident of Dawson County, Neb. Mrs. Kleffman was a member of the German Reformed Church at one time, and then identified herself with the Lutheran Church.

The marriage of our subject to Eliza C. Benner took place September 12, 1844. She is a native of the same Pennsylvania town as himself, and was born October 5, 1821. Her parents were Henry and Mary (Lichenthaler) Benner, natives, respectively, of Union and Juniata Counties, Pa. They were farmers and tavern keepers, and were Lutherans in religion. Of their six children, two, Mathias and Eliza, married and reared children.

Our subject and his wife were reared in the Lutheran Church, and have ever since remained true to the religion of their fathers. Their mar-

riage has been greatly blessed to them in the birth of the following children, seven of whom grew to maturity: William H.; John T. B.; Albert L., who lives in Greenwood County, Kan.; Theodore; Mary E.; Sarah E.; Eliza C., who married Stephen A. Kelley, and died November 26, 1888, leaving one child, Eliza C., who lives with her grandparents. Thomas and Maria P. died in infancy.



JOHN HOLL, a highly respected citizen of Peoria, is in the United States Revenue service as a storekeeper, to which important position he was appointed on the 15th of December, 1889. He is a veteran of the late war, and the United States had no native-born citizen more loyal to its interests than he in that trying time.

Mr. Holl was born in Hesse-Cassel, Germany, March 22, 1825. He received an excellent education in the good schools of his native province, and in accordance with the military laws of Germany, entered the German army, and for five years served as a soldier and acted with distinction in the Revolution of 1848 and 1852. In the latter year he left the army, and came to America. He made his way to St. Louis, Mo., and nine months later went from there to Burlington, Iowa, thence to Knox County, Ill. In 1855 he engaged in railroad bridge building on the Peoria & Oquawka, and was there employed until 1861. On the breaking out of the war his early military training led him to offer his services to his adopted country, and his experience of German army life, proved very serviceable while in the South. He enlisted in the month of June, in the Ninth Missouri Infantry, and saw much hard service. He fought in the battle of Pea Ridge, and all through the campaign in that part of the country was a member of Jefferson C. Davis's Division, belonging to Company A., which was commanded by Clayton Hale, now in the regular army.

Our subject was discharged by general order of Halleck, in March, 1862. He went home and re-enlisted in Company F., Eighty-sixth Illinois volunteers, and started from Louisville, Ky., under





M A Brooks

command of McCook, and went with Sherman on his famous march to the sea. Before that he had belonged to the army of the Tennessee, and was with Gen. McCook, when he was killed at Kennesaw Mountain. Mr. Holl took part in the Grand Review at Washington, in June, 1865, and thus closed a military career that was alike honorable to himself and to the land of his adoption.

After his retirement from the army, our subject returned to Knox County, and resumed his former trade. He was finally chosen to his present position, as before mentioned, and is justly considered one of the most faithful members of the revenue force. He is a prominent member of Post No. 239, G. A. R. He has always voted the Republican ticket, and has never been false to his party. He is an honest, upright man, and is regarded with feelings of great esteem by all about him.

Mr. Holl and Miss Salome Fremole were united in matrimony in 1856. She is a native of Crawford County, Pa., and is a woman who merits and receives respect and affection from all about her. She has led a pleasant wedded life with our subject, that has been blessed to them by the birth of four children, of whom two are living, one at home, both married, and our subject and his wife rejoice in the possession of three grand-children.



WILLIAM A. BROOKS, a pioneer settler of Logan Township, has greatly facilitated its growth and material prosperity by the work he has accomplished as a practical farmer. During his many years residence here he has accumulated a valuable property, and is the proprietor of three good farms, including his homestead, which is finely located on section 28.

A native of Ohio, our subject was born in the wilds of Highland County, August 8, 1821. His parents were William and Elizabeth (Irvin) Brooks, who were born in York County, Pa., and County Tyrone, Ireland, respectively. His father was a son of Samuel Brooks, whose children were named Samuel, Joseph, John, Sallie, Betsey and Peggie. The mother of our subject came from Ireland with

her parents and two brothers, Joseph and Samuel, and located in Pennsylvania. She was married in that State, and in 1820 removed with her husband to Highland County, Ohio, where Mr. Brooks engaged in farming. He was also a distiller and miller, and became prominent in local affairs, filling many of the township offices. In 1847 the Brooks family came to this county, traveling in wagons, and were three weeks on the way. They settled on section 33, Logan Township, where the father had three hundred and twenty acres of choice farming land, and there he made his home until death cut short his useful career in 1854. His wife preceded him to the grave, dying in 1851. They were the parents of five sons and two daughters, namely: Samuel W., Christopher I.; Sarah J., now Mrs. Stewart; Isabella M., Mrs. Patterson; William A., Joseph O. and John H. The parents were strictly religious people, and were Presbyterians of the old school.

He of whom we write passed the early years of his life, until he was about eighteen years of age, on his father's farm, receiving his education in the common schools. He then began to learn the trade of a blacksmith, and followed it for about fifty years. In the fall of 1845 he came to this county, and for a few months worked at his trade in Peoria, Canton and Knoxville. In the summer of 1846 he located where he now resides, on forty acres of land. He erected a smithy, and actively followed his calling as a blacksmith, and at the same time managed his farm. The pursuit of these industries has brought him a competence, and from time to time he has invested money in more land until he now has in his possession two hundred and sixty acres of choice farming land, divided into three farms, one hundred and twenty acres comprising the homestead. He has acquired the most of his property since he came to Illinois, as when he first set foot on this soil he had only about \$100 in his pocket. During the war he was drafted, but sent a substitute.

November 29, 1848, Mr. Brooks and Miss Rosanna F. McCullough, a daughter of John and Martha (Glasgow) McCullough, were united in marriage, and to her faithful assistance and frugal management of their household affairs he owes much of his present

prosperity. The following is the record of the ten children born of their marriage: John I., a resident of Arizona, was born April 15, 1850; William H., August 30, 1851; Robert W., April 1, 1853; Martha J., wife of Edward Quinn, born February 28, 1855; James, February 31, 1857; Elizabeth, November 11, 1858; Samuel E., born January 14, 1861, died at the age of fourteen; Rosa P., wife of Henry Karstetter, born February 13, 1864; Thomas W., March 4, 1868; Charles W., January 6, 1871.

Our subject and his amiable wife are members in good standing of the Presbyterian Church, taking an active part in all its good work, and they are in every way worthy of the respect accorded to them on all sides. In connection with his personal sketch we present a portrait of Mr. Brooks.



AVERY DALTON is the oldest settler of Elmwood Township now living. He was born in Pittsylvania County, Va., in 1810, his parents being Samuel and Ludah (Mustain) Dalton, likewise natives of the Old Dominion. The father was a soldier in 1812, afterward pensioned by the Government. He lived until 1861, but the mother passed away in 1827. They had nine children, five of whom are now living.

Although our subject helped to build many schoolhouses he never had a chance to attend one. After the death of his mother the family was broken up and he came west without a dime in his pocket. In Highland County, Ohio, he remained three years, when in the summer of 1830, he was offered the privilege of coming to Illinois with a family, to pay for which he was to drive two cows and take care of the baby. Labor and hardship were looked upon very lightly by the pioneers of those days and the vigorous young man eagerly accepted the office, firmly determined to surmount any difficulties he might encounter and secure for himself a home. He landed where Farmington now stands, with ten cents in his pocket which he had earned while en route by carrying pumpkins for one of the horses. His earnest efforts to obtain employment

were at first unsuccessful, but he finally succeeded in obtaining work for which he received three bushels of oats per day. There was no market for the grain at the time, but after keeping it a month he sold it to a neighbor for thirty-seven cents.

In the spring of 1831, young Dalton hired out at \$10 per month to Parnic Owens who lived about six miles northeast of where Knoxville now stands. In order to reach the place it was necessary to cross Spoon River, and there being no bridges there was no other way but to wade or miss the opportunity of making some money. The latter alternative was not to be thought of, so divesting himself of his clothing, Mr. Dalton held it above his head and walked boldly into the water which, the month being March, was so cold it almost took his breath away. On finishing his work he received his pay, \$13.50, all in silver half dollars, which was the most money he had ever possessed. Feeling anxious in regard to its safety, he stripped some bark from a tree, tied it around his pocket and fastened the other end around his neck in order that no accident might deprive him of his earnings. He then walked sixteen miles home.

Mr. Dalton next worked three years for a Mr. Sargent who had offered to furnish land, seed grain and implements, and give our subject one-third of all he could raise in return for his labor. As the grain when marketed brought but little, Mr. Dalton bought three calves, some hogs, a colt and a few sheep and feeding all his grain to them thus secured a start. He enlisted in the Black Hawk War in the spring of 1832, serving through that memorable campaign as member of a company of rangers under Gen. Stillman of Canton. Being quite an expert cook, he volunteered his services in that capacity and between cooking from a scanty store of provisions and fighting Indians, was busily engaged and many are the thrilling adventures that he can narrate.

On September 10, 1835, our subject was married to his second cousin, Miss Delilah Dalton, his capital at that time being a colt, four sheep, three cows and nine hogs. The bride well knew what pioneer life meant, having accompanied her parents to this section in 1829, when but eleven years old and grown to maturity on the frontier where Pottawa-

tomie Indians still lingered, wild game abounded and settlements were few. Armed with industrious habits which she had acquired under her father's roof, and the love of a true woman for her chosen companion, she cheerfully began the wedded life, of which it can truly be said that more than half a century of happiness has never been marred by a quarrel.

Mrs. Dalton is a daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Smith) Dalton, natives of Virginia and North Carolina respectively, who spent the first few years of their married life in the Buckeye State. In Highland County the wife of our subject was born May 19, 1818, being one of the three children now living in a family of five. After the removal of her parents to Illinois they resided where Farmington now stands, in what was then known as Merchants' Settlement. The little trading post at Ft. Clark then marked the site of what is now the flourishing city of Peoria. Henry Dalton died in 1862, and his wife in 1871.

One year after their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Avery Dalton bought forty acres of land on section 19, their last cow being sold to help pay for it and rails being made by Mr. Dalton as additional assistance to that end. The wife did her full share in securing the home, adding by every means in her power to the joint earnings. In March, 1837, the couple located upon the farm which has now been their home for over fifty-five years. Their first dwelling was a log house which they carefully preserve, although long since they erected and moved into a commodious brick residence. They now have a fine farm of three hundred and sixty acres and need have no anxiety regarding their support during the remnant of their days, unless some unforeseen misfortune overtakes them. They rejoice in good health and in the prospect of enjoying the good of life for years to come.

Mr. and Mrs. Dalton are the parents of nine children, five now living. Cicero, the oldest surviving child, married Delicia Dixon, has four children, and lives in Elmwood Township; he served three years during the Civil War in the Ninth Illinois Cavalry, taking part in a large number of battles and being disabled, on account of which he now draws a pension. LaFayette married Maggie

Butler and lives in Knox County, their family comprising two children; Julius married Nellie Scott, lives in Elmwood, and has one child; Almeda is the wife of Charles Richards, of Knox County, and the mother of four children; James, who married Minnie Morris and has two children, lives on the old homestead, and is now School Director of the district.

"Uncle Avery," as he is familiarly called, has perhaps killed more deer than any man in this region, while scores of wild turkeys and other game fell before his rifle in the days when this section was all wild woods. He speaks the Indian language fluently and many are the stories he can tell of frontier life. He is an uncompromising temperance man, has never used tobacco or sworn an oath. His motto is "as you mete out to others so it shall be meted out to you." He is a life-long Democrat, having cast his first vote for "old Hickory." He has been School Director, and as a private individual has ever shown deep interest in educational affairs and other objects that would advance humanity. He and his noble wife are now, in the evening of life, passing their days in happiness and contentment side by side, enjoying the results of integrity and industry and the esteem of all who know them.



HIRAM S. CARY, an honored resident of Peoria, has been engaged in the railroad business for many years, and has seen it grow from its primitive state of a few short, illy equipped lines, to a luxurious system spreading its network over the continent, spanning the vast mountain ranges, leaping the mighty rivers, and linking together the Atlantic and the Pacific, the Arctic and the Tropics, in one grand whole. Mr. Cary belongs to an old and honored family, which has produced the well-known poetesses, Alice and Phebe Cary. His grandfather was Luther Cary, whose family consisted of four sons—Stephen, Abijah, Cephas, and Isaac.

Stephen Cary was born in Pennsylvania, and after attaining to man's estate, married Mary Conners, establishing his home in Wayne County, Ohio.

His occupation was that of a farmer, and his death occurred on the old homestead. Of his family besides our subject there are four daughters living, these being married and making their homes near the parental homestead. Former generations of the family were of the strict Presbyterian belief.

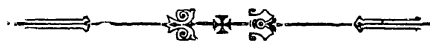
The subject of this notice was born in Wayne County, Ohio, September 29, 1832, passed the days of his boyhood on a farm, and attended the public schools, and afterward entered the Edinburg Academy in Wayne County, Ohio. The first occupation in which he engaged, was that of a teacher, which he prosecuted some three years, after which he turned his attention to that which has been his life work—railroading. Going to Ft. Wayne, Ind., he assisted in laying the first track there, saw the first engine launched, and began breaking on a passenger train on the Pittsburg & Ft. Wayne road. After nine months spent at this employment, he took charge of a baggage car, but two weeks later assumed control of a construction train. On leaving that, he took charge of a freight train, and after an experience of two years began the career of a passenger conductor.

In 1871, after seventeen years service for the Pittsburg & Ft. Wayne Road, Mr. Cary changed to the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, acting as a freight conductor three months, and then running a passenger train from Milwaukee to Berlin. After three years' service of that nature, he spent two years as "mine host" of an hotel, then returning to the business of a passenger conductor, took service on the Chicago & Eastern Illinois. His next enterprise was to take charge of trains on the Western Indiana Railroad as Depot Master, in Chicago, after which, in 1883, he removed to Peoria; and again took charge of a passenger train, this time on the Peoria & Pekin Union Railroad. For six years he continued his service, then took a leave of absence, visiting Colorado and other places in quest of renewed health. His reputation among railroad men is that of a faithful, efficient, honest man, while among the patrons of the various roads in which he has held service, he became known as a courteous and genial officer.

In 1860 Mr. Cary led to the hymeneal altar Miss Rebecca Casebeer, a native of the Buckeye State,

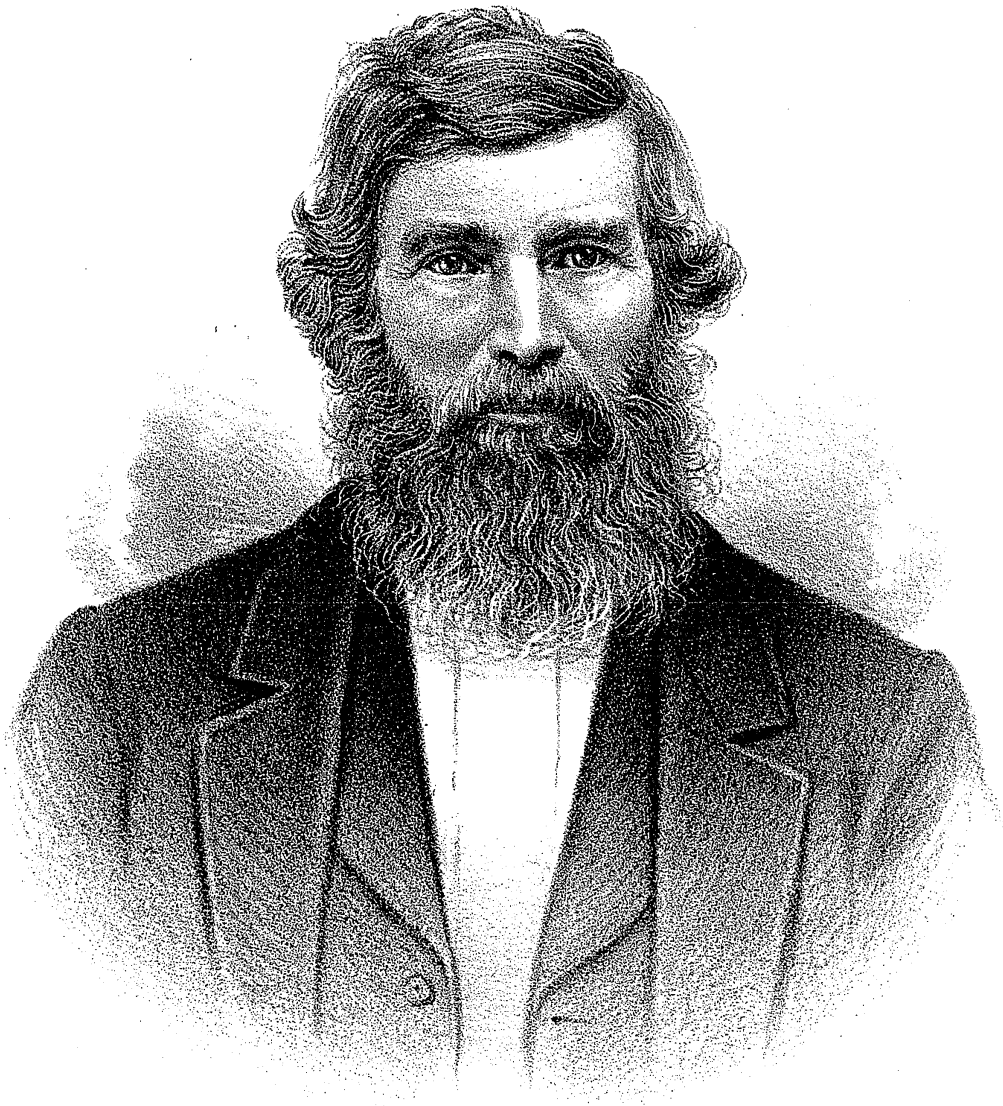
and one of a family of thirteen children. She is a capable, energetic woman, whose home is neat and cheerful, whose children have been carefully instructed, and whose friends are many. Mr. and Mrs. Cary are the parents of three sons: Harry Ellsworth married the only daughter of Judge Brackenridge, of Ft. Wayne, Ind., his home now being in Omaha, Neb.; Edmund is in the real-estate business in Denver, Col.; William H., a young man of eighteen years, is still at home.

Mr. Cary belongs to the Masonic fraternity, and to the Order of Railway Conductors. He and the entire family belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church, and are numbered among those who bear a hand in all the good work instituted by that body. Mr. Cary had one brother who was in the Union service during the Civil War.



HOWARD W. POTTER is a young merchant of Peoria who has a flattering outlook before him. He belongs to the firm of Bergner & Potter, whose commodious store occupies an eligible site at No. 119 South Adams Street. They have recently located here, have put in a large and well-selected stock of fine dry goods, cloaks, etc., employ about ten salespeople, and have already an excellent run of custom. Their store being the best lighted in the city, patrons of the establishment have no difficulty to determine the color and texture of that which they desire to purchase. The utmost courtesy prevails on the part of the heads of the establishment and those in their employ, and in every way endeavor is made to accommodate the citizens of the city and vicinity.

Hartford, Conn., is the native place of our subject, who is a son of Gen. J. A. and Harriet (Savage) Potter. His education was obtained in the schools of his native place and in the Orchard Lake Military School, in Michigan, his advantages leaving him extremely well-informed and fitted for a prosperous and honorable career in life. After finishing his course of study he engaged with the firm of Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, of



Wm F Cole

Reading, Pa., in which city he remained until 1888. He then came to Peoria, entering the employ of Marshall, Murray & Co., with whom he remained until he entered into the present partnership.

The social and benevolent qualities in the character of our subject have led him to become a member of the Knights of Pythias, in the work of which order he finds some field for those traits. He is much interested in one of the popular out-of-door sports and, as a member of the League of American Wheelmen, has won some laurels. His manly character and pleasing manners give him popularity among the younger members of the community, while his evident fitness for business life secures the good will of the older citizens.



WILLIAM F. COLE. December 23, 1883, Peoria County lost in the death of this gentleman one of its most worthy pioneers, who did honorable service in the development of this part of the State, and made a home for himself in Millbrook Township, gaining an honorable place among its farmers and stock-raisers. His history is linked with the growth and prosperity of this part of the State.

Our subject was born July 18, 1818, in Pittsburg, Pa., and was a son of John and Jane (Bates) Cole, natives of England, who came to this country in the spring of 1818. When he was but a few months old his parents emigrated to Hardin County, in this State, of which they thus became very early settlers. He grew up under pioneer influences to a sturdy, self-reliant manhood. He gleaned his education in the early schools of Southern Illinois, which were not so fully equipped as those of to-day, and were often taught by teachers who were not proficient in their calling.

Ambitious to do something for himself and make more of life than he could in the environments of his early home, in 1844, Mr. Cole made his way to this county. For a time he worked by the month as a farm hand, being thus employed

for two years, perhaps, and receiving the equivalent of \$10 in repayment for his services, having half of it in money and half of it in trade. He then ventured still higher in his calling, and for ten years carried on agricultural pursuits as a renter. At the expiration of that time he bought a farm of eighty acres on section 34, Millbrook Township, paying nearly \$6 per acre for it. This farm, in its highly improved condition, is the residence of his widow. When he settled on it the land was in a wild state, not a furrow having been turned, nor any attempts made at improvement. His was the pioneer task to make of it a good farm, and well did he succeed in his efforts, placing the land under excellent tillage, erecting a substantial class of buildings and putting the place in good order. He subsequently bought forty-three additional acres of fine farming land, and at the time of his death left a valuable estate of one hundred and twenty-three acres of land.

Mr. Cole was married April 16, 1846, to Miss Mary A. Cutter. Mrs. Cole is a native of Richland County, Ohio, where she was born July 29, 1829. Her parents were Isaac and Sarah (Metcalf) Cutter, natives respectively of New York and Ohio. Her mother was of Scotch descent and her grandfather Metcalf was a Revolutionary soldier. When Mrs. Cole was about fourteen years old her father died in Brimfield Township, of which he was a very early pioneer, coming to this county in 1833. He was one of the first settlers of French Grove, being one among the four families who originally located there, and the first election in the township was held in his house.

Mrs. Cole's marriage with our subject was blessed to them by the birth of a large family of children, of whom the following survive: John, a physician and druggist in Rochester; William H., a resident of Barry County, Mo.; Isaac F., living in Knox County; Charles, in Allen County, Kan.; Sarah, wife of G. L. Doubet, of this county; Lucy, wife of George Nelson, of Knox County; Lemuel, residing in Williamsfield; Frederick; Margie, now Mrs. Parker, of Knox County; Job and Newton J.

In his career as a farmer and stock raiser Mr. Cole manifested shrewdness, discretion, calculation and an intelligent understanding of the principles

of agriculture, coupled with prudence and industrious habits. His credit was always good and his character unimpeachable, he being possessed of those qualities which make the most desirable citizens of any community. He had in his wife one who zealously aided him in his work, and to her faithful co-operation and excellent counsel was attributable much of his success. She survives him and holds an honorable place among the pioneer women of this township, who were such an inspiration and aid to their fathers, husbands and brothers in their great work of developing this portion of the country. Mr. Cole was happy in his domestic relations, being a loving husband and a devoted father, and in his intercourse with his neighbors he was always pleasant and considerate. He was interested in political affairs and gave his sturdy support to the Republican party. A lithographic portrait of Mr. Cole is shown on another page of this ALBUM.



ROSWELL BILLS. The ancestral history of this gentleman possesses considerable interest and may well be regarded with some degree of pride by our subject. The family is traced in English history to Dr. Thomas Bill, born about 1490, in Bedfordshire, England. He was an attendant of the Princess Elizabeth, in 1549, and was also a physician to King Henry VIII and Edward VI, from the latter of whom he received a grant of one hundred pounds per annum. He obtained his degree of M. D. at the university founded by Charlemagne at Pavia, Italy.

The next in order and the most conspicuous of the family was William Bill, L. L. D., who in a letter of introduction to Queen Anne, is characterized as a "learned and honest man, plentifully endowed with knowledge and exemplary morals." He became Vice Chancellor of the University of St. John, from which he was removed after the accession of Queen Mary, on account of his decided faith in protestantism. Upon the accession of "Good Queen Bess" he was highly honored, becoming her Majesty's Chief Almoner,

Fellow of Eton College and subsequently Provost, and June 30, 1560, was installed as the first Dean of Westminster. He died July 15, 1561, leaving among his bequests ten pounds for poor students, thirty pounds for the poor of his native town, and to Trinity College one hundred marks.

The next member of the direct line was Charles Bill, born in London about 1550, who became highly educated and the author of classical works. His son, John was born in 1576, and became publisher to King James I, his chief publications being Bibles and prayer-books. A number of Bibles bearing his name and that of his son Charles as having been published by assignees are still extant, some on the shelves of the American Bible Home in New York. The eldest son of the above-named John Bill was also christened John. He came to America prior to the year 1635, accompanied by his wife Dorothy and three children, leaving two behind who subsequently followed with a family named Tuttle, the father of whom was presumed to be the brother of Mrs. Bills.

The Bill family can be traced still farther into the past than to Dr. Thomas Bill, the records of Bedford giving the name for five hundred years in that county alone. While it would be interesting to trace the history in detail, as can be done when accurate records are kept, it serves our purpose but to show the relation of one of Peoria's esteemed citizens to a family that has furnished men of high standing in the mother country, those who in the formative period of American history have sustained the reputation of their ancestors and contributed their full share to the honor of the name.

As from John Bill and his wife Dorothy have sprung the numerous family of Bill or Bills, as sometime written, we may denominate him the first as far as they are related to American history. In the next generation we find Philip, a resident of Ipswich, where he became possessed of considerable property. Joshua appears in the third generation, Phineas in the fourth and Joshua in the fifth, the latter a soldier in the Revolution. While serving his country he was wounded in the leg by a cannon shot that caused him much suffering and trouble and on account of which he received a pension of \$8 a month during the last ten years of

his life. He died December 20, 1841, aged eighty years.

In the sixth generation we find Avery Bills, who was born in Groton, October 1, 1796, and December 10, 1820, married Betsey Barnes. His occupation was that of a farmer, although the cutting and hauling of timber and wood received much attention from him. In a brief period he stripped several farms in Ledyane, Preston and Griswold of their growth of forest, accumulating in this way considerable property. He finally settled in Southington, Conn., where he died March 12, 1866. To him and his worthy wife ten children were born, the fourth being the subject of this sketch. His natal day was January 14, 1827, and his birthplace Groton, New London County, Conn.

The days of his early boyhood were passed by Roswell Bills, in the district schools of his native State and he subsequently attended the Connecticut Literary Institute at Suffield. When twenty-one years of age he taught school near his home. The time of his youth being his father's until he was of age, his wages, when drawn in the springtime, were divided among father and son. That year, 1848, Mr. Bills started West as a book agent, reaching Michigan the Sunday preceding the Presidential election in which Lewis Cass was candidate. He began canvassing at Mt. Clemens, following it until the next June in Michigan and Indiana, and then returning to his native State.

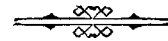
In the fall of 1849, Mr. Bills started for Peoria, Ill., as a book agent and while engaged in his work in Chicago, saw an advertisement asking for insurance agents. This changed his life work, for obtaining an introduction he began the new employment as soon as he could make out his bond, for which he obtained security through his connection with the Odd Fellowship. After canvassing in Du Page and DeKalb Counties he came to Peoria where he met C. B. Stebbins, a former acquaintance of his brothers and sisters, with whom he went into partnership. That connection continued some five years, when our subject became associated with the Hon. Peter Sweat with whom he continued in business until 1858.

In 1866 David McKinney and J. Stevison having returned from the war, Mr. Bills entered into

partnership with them under the firm name of Roswell Bills & Co., the connection being kept up until 1875. The firm name of Bills & Bacon was then established, which was dissolved by the death of the junior member, Charles F. Bacon, in 1886. In the forty years during which Mr. Bills has followed the insurance business he has represented companies having a capital stock of over one hundred million dollars.

When establishing a home of his own Mr. Bills was fortunate in securing as companion and helpmate, a lady of genuine worth of character and many domestic accomplishments. This was Miss Louisa, daughter of Jacob Kuhn, with whom he was united in marriage in Peoria, November 4, 1851. The happy union has been blest by the birth of three children, now grown to maturity and occupying their own homes in Peoria. They are: Mrs. Norman S. King, Mrs. C. W. Houghton and Howard R., the latter of whom resides at No. 210, North Madison Street, with his parents and is clerking for his father.

Mr. Bills has won an enviable position among business men by reason of his energy, capability and straightforwardness, qualities which he carries into everything with which he is connected, whether church, society or personal affairs. In politics he is an ardent Democrat, and in religion a Presbyterian, being enrolled among the members of the First Church. He is a member of the Masonic order.



ROBERT D. BRADLEY, M. D., whose office is at No. 325 South Adams Street, Peoria, and residence at Pekin, Ill., has gained an enviable reputation in the practice of his profession, and making surgery a specialty, is considered one of the most skillful surgeons in this part of the State. The Doctor is a veteran of the late war, having thrown up his studies at the early age of sixteen to enlist in the defence of his country, and during the long and weary years of strife that followed he gained a noble military record, both as a soldier and an officer.

The subject of this review was born in Greene

County, Ill., January 25, 1845, being the seventh son of Robert and Laurana (Osborn) Bradley, who had thirteen children, eight sons and five daughters, all of whom grew to maturity. The father was a native of Richmond, Va., and belonged to an old family of that State. The mother was born in Gallatin, Sumner County, Tenn.

Dr. Bradley was given fine educational facilities, and was a student in the Illinois College, at Jacksonville, when the Civil War broke out. His patriotism at that time being greater than his love for study, in August, 1861, he threw aside his books, and though only sixteen years of age enlisted, and was made Clerk of Company C, Sixth Illinois Cavalry. The bright, energetic lad soon became a favorite and discharged his duties so well that he was promoted to the rank of Sergeant-Major, and in 1864 was commissioned as Captain of his company. For some time prior to that he had been acting in that capacity and gallantly commanded his company in several engagements. He took an honorable part in all the battles in which his regiment fought, was at the siege of Port Hudson, went on the famous Grierson raid, did good fighting at Franklin, Nashville and Chattanooga, and was in several engagements with Hood. He received a slight wound in the battle of Nashville, in December, 1864, but this did not prevent our gallant young Captain from doing his duty.

The Bradley family was well represented in the great conflict, as four of the boys enlisted and a fifth was drafted. The names of these brothers of our subject are: George, who is a prosperous farmer in Mankato, Minn.; Bartholemew, part proprietor of Glen Dora, a suburb of Los Angeles, Cal.; John C., a hardware merchant, of San Jacinto, Cal., who was First Lieutenant of the company of which our subject was Captain; James C., who is a successful farmer of Vernon County, Mo.; and Benjamin F., County Clerk of Scott County, Ill. Our subject's sister Nancy is the wife of Jacob Rimbey, a retired farmer of Murfreesville, Morgan County, Ill.

The summer of 1866 our subject commenced the study of medicine at Bloomington with Dr. Noble. He afterward attended lectures in both the Chicago Medical College and the Jefferson

Medical College, at Philadelphia, and received the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1869. Thus, well started out in his medical career, he entered upon the practice of his profession at Bloomington. In 1872 he located in Pekin, and here he has acquired a large general practice, though he makes a specialty of surgery, in which he has acquired a fine reputation. He is surgeon for the Peoria, Decatur & Evansville and Santa Fe Railroads. He is a member of the Illinois State Medical Society and also of the Peoria County Medical Society, in both of which he takes a prominent place, often contributing papers that are listened to with great interest, and are thought to be valuable contributions to medical literature. He has performed numerous notable surgical operations, which, on account of skill shown and original manner of treatment, have been reported and highly spoken of by medical journals. He is a prominent member of the Grand Army of the Republic, belonging to Bryner Post, No. 67, though heretofore attached to the Joe Hanna Post, of Pekin, of which he has been Commander.

While practicing his profession in Bloomington, Dr. Bradley was married to Elizabeth Karr, whose family was from New Jersey, and she has greatly aided him in the establishment of their attractive home. Dr. and Mrs. Bradley have one son, Robert C., who is attending school in Pekin. Politically, the Doctor is a staunch Republican.



ALBERT L. SCHIMPF. This well-known resident of Peoria has been an eye witness to its growth and development for more than a quarter of a century, and for nearly that length of time has been identified with its business interests. He is President of the Peoria Cold Storage Company, which was organized in January, 1890, and has already been acknowledged as one of the most prominent concerns of the kind in the city. The company erected a cold storage warehouse, 48x60 feet and three stories high, at the corner of Maple and Forsyth Streets, and does a general cold storage and forwarding business.

The eyes of Mr. Schimpff first opened to the light October 9, 1844, in Rhinish Bavaria, Germany. He crossed the Atlantic in 1856, coming directly to Peoria where his father, C. W. Schimpff, had located in 1851. Here our subject grew to maturity, pursuing his studies in the city schools and becoming well versed in practical knowledge. His first business enterprise was as a clerk in a grocery store, where he remained until November, 1861, when he left his home to enlist in Company A, Twenty-sixth Missouri Infantry. On account of his age he was not admitted to the service until May, 1862, but he followed the regiment, being employed in various capacities by the officers thereof until he was admitted to the ranks.

The regiment to which Mr. Schimpff was attached formed a part of the Army of the Mississippi, and he participated in the engagements at Island No. 10, Iuka, Corinth, and those connected with the siege of Vicksburg. On the 16th of May, 1863, at the battle of Champion Hills he was severely wounded and sent to the field hospital. He lost the use of his left arm, and after his health was somewhat recruited was discharged on account of disability. Returning to Peoria he engaged in the grocery business as a member of the firm of R. A. & A. L. Schimpff which carried on a retail trade on South Madison Street for a few years.

In 1868 Mr. Schimpff removed to Elmwood, this county, where he conducted a retail grocery business for three years, then returning to Peoria he engaged in the wholesale cigar manufactory as a member of the firm of Miller & Schimpff. Three years later this connection was dissolved and our subject entered the wholesale grocery and liquor firm of Louis Green & Co., on South Washington Street. With them he did a successful business for fifteen years, or until New Year's Day, 1889, when the firm retired from business.

Mr. Schimpff has for some time been a Director of the Workingmen's Loan & Homestead Association, and has been since the organization a Director in the German-American National Bank and the Peoria Improvement Association. He is connected with various stock companies. He is and has been for some time President of Canton Masonic Mutual Benevolent Society, with which he has been con-

nected ten years. He is much interested in the Masonic order and is identified with the various bodies in the city. He also belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic, and to the Turner's society. He is now a member of the Board of School Inspectors in this city.

Mr. Schimpff has always been actively identified with the political affairs of the city and works for the Republican party. He was at one time nominated for Clerk of the Circuit Court and was a prominent candidate for the position of Postmaster last year. In the fall of 1889 he was pressed to accept the nomination for Mayor or City Treasurer, but declined to do so although there was no doubt of his election had he run. His business tact and enterprise are acknowledged and are winning a competence, while his social qualities and sterling traits of character gain the regard of many friends throughout the community.

At the residence of the bride's father, Louis Green, of this city, March 31, 1875, Mr. Schimpff led to the hymeneal altar Miss Frida Green, a worthy and pleasing young lady who has looked well to the ways of her household and made a happy home. She has borne her husband four children, of whom two survive, Lilly and Emily, to add to the joys of the hearthstone. Louis and Frida are deceased.



WILLIAM W. WAKEFIELD. One of the most pleasant rural abodes in Radnor Township is that of the gentleman above named, which is located on section 17, in the midst of fertile fields, where everything necessary in the way of farm buildings has been erected, and all other improvements made which would add to the value of the estate or the comfort of those who occupy it. The greater part of the life of this gentleman has been spent in this county, and he is quite well known as a man of means, possessed of decided business ability, who has succeeded as an agriculturist, and has loaned considerable sums to those less fortunate than himself.

The father of our subject was born in Chester

County, Pa., June 18, 1794, and died in Peoria County, November 8, 1881. The mother was born in Dauphin County, Pa., October 28, 1805, and departed this life July 19, 1879. When John L. Wakefield and Martha Strickler were married they set up their home in Butler County, Ohio, remaining there until 1834, then locating on Orange Prairie, Kickapoo Township, this county. After sojourning there two years they removed to Radnor Township, and on section 18, spent the remainder of their lives. They had a large family, consisting of fifteen children, the name of our subject being the sixth on the family roll.

The birth of the gentleman of whom we write took place in Butler County, Ohio, January 30, 1832, he being therefore about two years old when his parents came to Illinois. He continued to live with his father until a year or more after his marriage, when he settled in Jubilee Township. There he pursued his vocation until 1867, then settled in Gilead Township, Henry County, sojourning there a year. Returning to this county he settled on section 18, Radnor Township, and actively engaged in farm work until the spring of 1885, since which time he has lived more of a retired life. His landed estate consists of about eight hundred and fifty-three acres in Radnor and Jubilee Townships.

The lady whom Mr. Wakefield was so fortunate as to secure for his wife was Miss Elizabeth Wilkinson, with whom he was united in marriage in Radnor Township, January 1, 1857. The parents of Mrs. Wakefield were Aaron G. and Sarah (Harland) Wilkinson, natives of Virginia and Ohio respectively, whose first home after their marriage was in the vicinity of Rockville, Ind. Thence they came to Peoria County in 1836, living in Princeville Township about a year and then making their home in Radnor Township. After a time they changed their residence to Kickapoo Township, thence removing to Galva, Ill., and subsequently to Red Oak, Iowa. They had two sons and nine daughters, Mrs. Wakefield being the third in order of birth. She opened her eyes to the light in Radnor Township, August 2, 1839, growing to womanhood possessed of intelligence, an estimable character and many domestic virtues.

The first-born in the family of our subject and his wife is George W., who married Miss Carrie Davis; the second child, Frank L., married Miss Isabella Davis; the older daughter, Addie, married William Duggins; the youngest member of the family is Mabel E., who is still unmarried and gladdening her parents by her presence in the home.

Mr. Wakefield has served as Township Supervisor two terms, discharging his duties in a creditable manner. He has taken quite an active part in the political work of the vicinity, exerting himself to advance the interests of the Republican party. Although not a member of any religious body, he contributes freely to the support of various churches, and has manifested an equally liberal spirit in promoting the cause of education. He and his wife are regarded with much respect, their hospitality frequently being enjoyed by their many friends.



DANFORD SEELYE. Not many of Peoria County's pioneers have done better from a financial point of view than this gentleman, who is one of its best known and wealthy citizens to-day. He came to Hallock Township many years ago, locating on his present homestead, and by the exercise of great enterprise, rare judgment and an extraordinary power for sustained and well-directed toil, has accumulated a fortune, becoming one of the largest landowners of this section of Illinois, and now has in his possession nearly a thousand acres of realty, free from incumbrance, nearly all under cultivation and divided into seven well-improved farms, which are all supplied with substantial buildings and every thing necessary to conduct agriculture after the best methods. His first purchase after arriving here comprised eighty acres of prairie, which was mostly unbroken and unimproved, and from that small beginning has come his present handsome property.

Mr. Seelye was born in the town of Parnell, Bennington County, Vt., July 7, 1823, coming of

an old New England family. His father, Thomas B. Seelye, was also a native of the Green Mountain State, where he carried on farming for many years. He lived in Bennington County, till he was eighty-one years old, when he came to Illinois, and two years later passed away from the scenes of earth, in the home of our subject, his death occurring February 10, 1850, at the age of eighty three years and four months. He was a quiet unassuming man, and had many friends, by whom he was affectionately known as "Uncle Barnes." The maiden name of his wife was Bethany Shaw. She was born and reared in the State of New York, and came westward with her husband, whom she survived eight years, and then died at the age of eighty-four years, four months and ten days. Ten children were born to that worthy couple, of whom our subject was the eldest, and four of the family are yet living and reside in different parts of the West.

Mr. Seelye was reared in his native county until he had nearly attained manhood, when he crossed the State line into Berkshire County, Mass. There he was married to Miss Lucy Larabee, the marriage ceremony being performed in Williamstown, which was Mrs. Seelye's birthplace. She was born November 19, 1824, and was reared amid the beautiful Berkshire hills. She came of an old family, who for several generations had lived in Berkshire County, and her parents were Eleizer and Ruth (Haley) Larabee, natives of that part of the Bay State. Her ancestors had settled there in Colonial times, and several of them took part in the Revolution and fought the British at the battle of Bennington, Vt. Eleizer Larabee and his wife began life in their native county, succeeding to the old homestead, and there passed their natural lives, dying at an advanced age, when past three-score and ten years. They were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and were devoutly religious. Mrs. Seelye was one of a family of four sons and eight daughters, five of whom are yet living.

Mr. and Mrs. Seelye began their life together in Williamstown, and came from there to this county in 1849. Their wedded life has been productive to them of eleven children, of whom the following

four are deceased: Marshall, Ephraim, Emeline and Bethany, the latter dying at the age of seventeen years, the others dying quite young. Those living are Diana, wife of Lankford Green, a farmer and stock-raiser in Marshall County; Lyman, of whom see sketch elsewhere; George W., who resides near Chenoa, Livingston County, who married Carrie R. Roberts; Ruth, wife of William Wilcox, a farmer near Rome; Thomas B., a farmer in West Hallock, who married Maggie Landers; Lucy M., wife of Michael Landers, a farmer of Hallock Township; and Fannie H., who lives at home and cares for her parents. The children are all useful members of society and are well settled in life.

Mr. Seelye has accumulated a large fortune, solely by his individual efforts, with the exception that he has always had the cordial assistance of his good wife, who, by her wise and prudent management of household affairs, has contributed in no small degree to his success. When he came to this county he had but \$5* in cash, which proved the nucleus of after wealth, and what he has, he has acquired by strictly honorable methods, as he has always paid his bills promptly, has never yet been dunned by a man and owes no man a cent, his credit standing high in the financial circles of the county. Although a strictly upright, moral man, he is not religious, nor does he engage in politics.



EDWARD W. HANLY is an active, intelligent and useful member of the farming community of Logan Township. Cincinnati was the place of his birth and September 18, 1856, the date thereof. He is a son of Thomas and Mary (Cary) Hanly. His father was born in Ireland and his mother either there or in England. They were married in New York City, and from there came to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he carried on his trade of a shoemaker. He died in that city at the age of fifty-six, in 1868, his wife having died about three months before. Those worthy people were the parents of three sons: Joseph, a printer of Cincinnati; Edward W. and Francis R. The father had been previously married and by his

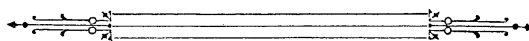
first wife had one son, Thomas, who served in an Ohio Regiment during the war.

The sad death of his parents left our subject an orphan at an early age and he then went to live on a farm in Butler County, Ohio, and when sixteen years old began to receive wages for his work at the rate of \$18 a month. He was a bold, venturesome lad, desirous to see something of the world, and at the age of seventeen went to Mississippi, where he worked for six months at \$12.50 per month. He then rented land for a year and reaped good harvests in return for the time and care that he spent on the land.

In the spring of 1875, Mr. Hanly came to this county with his brother Francis, and with the exception of two years passed in Ohio, has been a resident of this county ever since. For one year he was with his elder brother in the grocery business in Cincinnati, and for one year was on a farm. Since taking up his residence here, he has been engaged in agricultural pursuits and for seven years was employed by the month. He wisely saved a portion of his earnings, and for the past year has been more independent and has rented land for himself on section 11, Logan Township, and is meeting with excellent success in its cultivation. In the spring of 1890 he was elected Assessor on the Republican ticket, and his choice for this responsible position is shown to be a wise one by the able manner in which he is discharging the duties devolving upon him as an incumbent of this office. His father was a sturdy Democrat but our subject upholds the Republican party.

Mr. Hanly and Miss Luella M. Pinkerton were united in marriage December 24, 1889. Mrs. Hanly's parents, John H. and Nancy C. (Maus) Pinkerton were pioneers of this township. Her father was born in Preble County, Ohio, August 10, 1842. He was a son of Ebenezer and Mary (McCrerry) Pinkerton, who were farmers and reared seven children. Mr. Pinkerton's grandfather came from Ireland. Mrs. Hanly's parents came to Illinois about 1852. Her father was a veteran of the late war in which he did noble service. He enlisted in Company C, Seventy seventh Illinois Infantry, and took part in all the hard fought battles in which his regiment participated. He was at

Chickasaw Bluff, Arkansas Post, Ft. Hudson, Champion Hills, Black River, Siege of Vicksburg, Jackson, Mansfield, (La.) Kane River, Ft. Haines, Siege of Spanish Fort, and at Whistler Station. He was discharged at Mobile, Ala., July 20, 1865, having won a military record upon which his children and children's children may look with pride. His death occurred May 1, 1881, and his community was then deprived of an honored citizen. His wife was born in Miami County, Ohio, May 20, 1845, and was a daughter of Charles F. and Catherine (Sherwood) Maus. Mr. and Mrs. Pinkerton had four children—Mary L., Margaret C., William E. and Harriet E.



JAMES G. WHITING, D. D. S. A compendium of biographical sketches from Peoria would be incomplete did it not include that of the above-named gentleman, who although quite young, is taking a good rank in a profession to which he brings an understanding mind, mechanical ability, and thorough knowledge of its details. The son of a minister, the Rev. Charles Whiting, D. D., and Lucy M. Whiting, *nee* Webb, his youth was spent in the different places to which his father was called in the line of his duty, and with the usual quickness of boyhood, he picked up considerable information regarding men and manners, learning that best of all lessons—Christian faith.

The birthplace of Dr. Whiting was Dover, Mo. and his natal day August 4, 1866. He obtained a fair education in the various schools which he attended, being graduated from the High School at Canton, Ill., in 1883. He then entered the office of Dr. J. W. Peck, remaining there two and a half years, studying dentistry. He next entered the Philadelphia Dental College, an institution which ranks higher than any other school of the kind in America. From this he was graduated in the class of 1889, holding the honored position of valedictorian, in a class numbering ninety-nine. He at once opened an office in Peoria, his rooms being favorably located at No. 430, Main Street, and fitted up in the best style of modern dental parlors. Dr.



Yours Respectly
G. W. Gilbert

Whiting is securing an excellent practice and establishing a fine reputation for skill in his chosen profession.

Dr. Whiting pursues a most straightforward course in life, while giving his principal attention to his professional work, being ready to assist as well as he can in that which tends to the welfare of the city which he has chosen as his home. He has abounding faith in the future of the fair town as a business center, and a place from which culture of mind and heart will spread throughout the surrounding country. His gentlemanly bearing, intelligence and social qualities win friends among those who look no deeper, and his consistent membership in the Baptist Church gives him the respect of those who appreciate worth of character.



GEORGE W. H. GILBERT. The real-estate interests of Peoria and vicinity are worthily represented by Mr. Gilbert as senior member of the firm of Gilbert & Gilbert, the junior member being his son, Henry S. Mr. Gilbert is also the Secretary of the Old Settlers' Society. He was born in Peoria, February 12, 1837, and has been a resident of this county his entire life, except a few years spent in St. Louis in early life.

In noting the parental history of our subject, we find that his father, Henry Gilbert, was a native of London, England, and born in 1808. He was educated in his native city where he grew to man's estate and served a seven years' apprenticeship at carpentering and architecture. Emigrating to the United States in 1834 he established himself in Peoria as an architect, contractor and builder, being one of the principal men in this business at that time. He put up some of the largest and best buildings which were then erected in the city, among which was the Mitchell, which afterward became the Fulton House; Mrs. Lettie Baldwin's, formerly the Louck residence on Bluff Street, and the John Flanigan and Moses Pettengill mansions, all of which are still standing.

Henry Gilbert maintained his residence in Peoria

until his death, which occurred July 4, 1848. He was a Whig, politically, and one of the pioneer temperance men of this region. He was married in early manhood to Miss Margaret Ann Fash, who is still living at the family residence, No. 312 South Jefferson Avenue, which has been the home of the family for more than fifty years. Mrs. Gilbert was born in New York City about 1820, where she was reared to womanhood, receiving her education in the city schools. She came with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Fash, to Peoria, and engaged as one of the first teachers in Peoria. Her union with Mr. Gilbert occurred in 1835, and they became the parents of six children, five of whom are living, viz: George W. H., our subject; Margaret E., the widow of Lester Pattee; A. Frederick; Celestine S., Mrs. J. M. Black, who is one of the chief officers of the Women's Christian Home Mission in Dakota; and Carrie M., Mrs. J. W. Rowcliff, of Peoria. Mrs. Gilbert is a member of the Congregational Church with which she became connected during the ministry of Rev. Levi Spencer. The father was also an attendant of this church and a liberal supporter. He possessed some talent as a vocalist and sang in the choir of the church.

Mr. Gilbert, of this sketch, with the exception of four years which the family spent in St. Louis, Mo., has been continuously a resident of his native city and obtained his education principally in the public schools. He commenced his business career with A. Bishop, with whom he remained from 1851 until January 1, 1865, becoming in the meantime, in 1858, a partner in the business under the firm name of Bishop & Co. Upon the removal of Mr. Bishop to Chicago, Mr. Gilbert became associated with his brother, A. Frederick, and Gilbert Bros. immediately became recognized as leaders in the sale of hats, caps and furs, which business they conducted until 1885. The ambition of Mr. Gilbert was to conduct the largest wholesale, retail and manufacturing business which could be maintained in this section.

In 1885 Mr. Gilbert closed out his business and spent two years in travel. In the meantime he had been posting himself upon the real-estate business and in 1887 commenced in earnest the business to which he now gives the greater part of his time and attention. Although a staunch Republican,

politically, he has never aspired to the responsibilities of office, preferring to continue the life of a private citizen. In religion he is a Congregationalist, being a regular attendant at his church and contributing to its regular support.

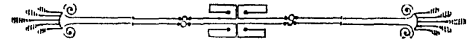
The subject of this notice was first married in 1859 to Miss Josephine Speers, a resident of Peoria at that time, but a native of Pennsylvania, born near the city of Pittsburg. She became the mother of seven children and departed this life at the family residence in Peoria in January, 1875, aged thirty-nine years. Their eldest son, Henry S., is the partner of his father; Mamie W. is a teacher in the public schools of St. Paul, Minn.; Lester E. is in the employ of the Consolidated Tank Line, making his headquarters at Peoria. The other four children died in early childhood. Mr. Gilbert has given to the survivors a good education and they occupy honored positions in society. He contracted a second marriage in 1876 with Miss Alice Osbon, of Ripley, Ohio. Of the three children born of this union only two are living: Retta O., and Elsie M.

After the outbreak of the Civil War the mother of our subject could not bring herself to give her consent to the enlistment of her sons and kept out of the way so they could not ask her. A. Frederick enlisted in Company A, Seventeenth Illinois Infantry, being but a boy. His mother was patriotic in all her impulses and desirous of presenting a flag to her son's company, started out to obtain the necessary funds. Finding it slow work she returned what she had collected and then purchased silk with her own money, made the flag and presented it with a nice speech. The boys carried it through the war and when they returned consigned it to the care of the donor with appropriate ceremonies. At every re-union the old flag is unanimously called for and the poor old tattered bauble has become a valued relic.

The mother of our subject was also one of the first women to assist in the organization of a relief corps and went to the front at Memphis, Tenn. While there she one night took an armful of pillow slips for use in the wards and by mistake walked over the guards of the boat into the water. She was rescued, after having passed under the boat, a

steamer, nearly its entire length. At the time of the Garfield memorial services when there was so much discussion about the reunited North and South, this lady hung out both Union and rebel flags, having been presented with one of the latter at Chickasaw bayou. Her son, the subject of this sketch, inquired why she did so, and she replied, that "as they say no North no South, we should be able to say no South no North." The incident attracted much attention at the time, and this modern mother with the spirit of '76 was widely spoken of in admiring terms.

Mr. Gilbert's portrait is presented on another page.



JOSEPH S. SCHNEBLY is the owner and occupant of an excellent property on section 34, Richwood Township, together with several city lots in Peoria. He has built a good residence upon his farm, is keeping up the other improvements upon it and operating it with a satisfactory degree of success. He is known as an unpretentious man who pursues the even tenor of his way with no desire for public honors or a prominent place before the public, finding sufficient occupation for his business hours in the conduct of his own affairs, and abundant recreation in social and domestic life. He is an active member of the Presbyterian Church, his estimable companion being likewise numbered among the workers in that religious body.

The parents of our subject were Henry Schnebly, a native of Maryland, and Elizabeth M. (Wunderlich) Schnebly, who was born in Dauphin County, Pa. They were married in Maryland, living there for a short time, but removing to Illinois in the fall of 1835. They settled in Richwood Township, this county, making it their home during the remnant of their days. Mr. Schnebly died in 1858, his widow surviving until August, 1885. They were the parents of eleven children of whom our subject was the first-born.

The subject of this notice opened his eyes to the light November 20, 1831, in Washington County, Md. He was about four years old when his par-

ents came West and he grew to manhood in this county, acquiring a good education and learning all that is necessary in order to satisfactorily conduct a farm. When twenty-three years old he went to California, being absent from home about nine months. Not long after his return he was married, and settling in this county, remained here several years. We next find him a resident of Woodford County during a period of nine years, then making McLean County his home three years, after which he engaged in the flour and feed business in Peoria. He carried on that business about a twelvemonth, then purchased the property which he now occupies and again took his position among the dwellers in the rural districts.

On February 7, 1856, the rites of wedlock were celebrated between our subject and Miss Elizabeth A., daughter of Joseph and Anna (Landis) Stonebraker. Mrs. Schnebly is the tenth in a family of twelve children, was born in Maryland, October 14, 1833, and possesses many of the qualities most highly esteemed in womanhood. Her father was a native of Maryland, in which State he died. Her mother was born in Lancaster, Pa., and departed this life at the residence of her son while on a visit to Woodford County, Ill.

Our subject and his good wife have had thirteen children but have been called upon to part with five. The living members of their family circle are Anna K., Cora, Joseph K., Henry, Landis S., Elmer L., Daisy E. and Walter A., all of whom have been carefully reared and well fitted for useful careers.



PAUL F. GRAZE. Many of the most enterprising agriculturists, as well as the most industrious mechanics of America, were born and reared in lands far across the sea, and whatever may be one's opinion regarding indiscriminate immigration into the United States, all honest-minded men must confess that we owe a debt of gratitude to the foreign-born citizens who have done so much to develop our resources. Mr. Graze, whose home is on section 12, Kickapoo Township, is a German-American citizen who from

early manhood has been identified with the industries of the United States and during the most of the time with those of the Prairie State.

The eyes of our subject first opened to the light in Wurtemberg, Germany, May 24, 1835, and in his native land he sojourned until about nineteen years old. He was reared on a farm, early becoming acquainted with the details of agricultural life, and under the school laws of his country acquiring a good practical education. In the fall of 1853 he came to America, accompanied by his parents, Henry and Caroline (Faber) Graze, of whom he is the only child. They both died in Kickapoo Township.

After landing in New York young Graze went to Newark, N. J., where he remained until the summer of 1854 when he came westward to Peoria, Ill. After spending about three months in the city he found employment on a farm and worked by the month about two and one-half years. He then rented land in Kickapoo Township, operating as a renter eleven years and hoarding his resources in order that he might purchase himself a home. He finally bought land in the same township and now has a good estate of one hundred and forty acres, bearing the usual improvements, and under careful management.

In his efforts to secure a home Mr. Graze has been ably seconded by his faithful helpmate, formerly Miss Sarah E. Orr, who became his wife September 3, 1859, the marriage taking place in Peoria. She is the second of three children comprising the family of the late James and Jane (Howard) Orr, the former of whom died in 1853 and the latter January 17, 1890. They were old settlers in Kickapoo Township, where Mrs. Graze was born January 14, 1840. A goodly number of children have come to Mr. and Mrs. Graze, and ten yet remain inmates of the parental home. They are Letitia, Paul, John, Henry, Rose, Martha, Mary, Charles, Clara and Joseph. Caroline has left the home nest as the wife of Edward Loudemberger. Iona and Elizabeth have been removed by death.

Mr. Graze has been Highway Commissioner and School Director, in both capacities serving with credit to himself and his constituents. In politics he is independent, depositing his ballot in favor of

the best man or the principles which he believes the important issues at the time. He is interested in all which will tend to the material prosperity and personal advancement of the community, in which his reputation is most excellent.



MRS. CHRISTENA M. HALLER. Among the comfortable homes to be found in Kickapoo Township, that of the subject of this notice is deserving of mention. The dwelling is a substantial edifice, while the one hundred and sixty acres of fine farm land which surround it bear various improvements, such as are usually to be found on the estates of enterprising and prosperous farmers. For more than thirty years this farm has been under the charge of Mrs. Haller, who has continually manifested her ability to guide the labors which are conducted thereon, and to make of agriculture a remunerative employment. She is now somewhat advanced in years, having been born May 2, 1823, but is still one of the smartest and shrewdest women to be met with in Peoria County.

The lady of whom we write is a native of Wurtemberg, Germany, in which kingdom her parents, Jacob and Christina (Grill) Koerner, were also born. They emigrated to America in 1831, making their first home in Cincinnati, Ohio, and coming to the Prairie State in 1848. They spent the remainder of their lives in this county, dying in Kickapoo Township, in which they had taken up their abode. Their family included twelve children, Mrs. Haller being the sixth in order of birth. She was married in Cincinnati, May 15, 1842, to Conrad Haller, who, like herself, was of German birth and parentage, his natal day having been July 4, 1804. His parents died in the old country, but he left his native Wurtemberg fully persuaded that the New World would afford him better opportunities for financial advancement.

In 1850 Mr. and Mrs. Haller came to Peoria, the husband continuing his occupation of a butcher until the spring of 1851, when he turned his attention to agriculture, settling on section 11, Kickapoo

Township. He prosecuted the peaceful labors of farm life until his death, which occurred November 9, 1855, since which time the estate has been ably managed by his widow. He was well respected as a man who steadily pursued his course in life, leaving to his children the example of sturdy manhood, industry, and considerateness in domestic relations.

The subject of our sketch is the mother of eight children, whose record is as follows: Jacob died in infancy; Conrad J. married Miss Lucina Dowling; Frederick is still single; Jacob, 2d, died when about one year old; George H. married Miss Augusta Patton; Catherine F. is a teacher; Rosina C., familiarly known as Rose, is the wife of William Armstrong; Mary Christina is a teacher. The daughters are graduates of the Peoria County Normal School, more than ordinarily intelligent and well read, and the Misses Kittie and Christie, as they are familiarly known among their friends, are numbered among the most successful teachers of the county. The son, Conrad, enlisted in the Union army when but seventeen years old, being assigned to Company A, Seventy-seventh Illinois Infantry. He served until the close of the war, but during his enlistment, having been captured by the enemy, was held eighteen months in a Texas prison.



JOHAN M. GIPPS. The late John M. Gipps is well remembered in Peoria as one who took a prominent part in adding to the welfare of the citizens by means of public improvements, and bore a large share in alleviating the distress of the needy, rejoicing in the opportunity to bestow of his abundance upon those less fortunate, and to aid liberally in promoting culture. He was an excellent type of the steady-going Englishman, persistent in whatever he undertook, prudent and thoughtful in decisions, and hard to turn when once he had made up his mind; yet withal, of a kindly and generous spirit, a genial companion and firm friend.

The birthplace of Mr. Gipps was Canterbury,

Kent, England, and the year of his birth 1820. He lived within sound of the bells of the noted cathedral until after he was of age, although he was absent from home while prosecuting his studies in the famous university of Cambridge. He was graduated from that institution with the degree of Bachelor of Arts and the proud position of Senior Wrangler, which his father had held before him. After finishing his education, he came to America on a pleasure trip, and so much was he pleased with the country in Central Illinois, that he bought a pretty place near Washington, Tazewell County, known as Gipps' Grove.

Mr. Gipps established himself on a large farm to the oversight of which he devoted himself for some years. During some time he also carried on a large store in the town of Morton; it was the first store there. In 1865 he abandoned other employment to establish the Gipps' Brewery, of which he was sole owner and manager for many years, and which at the time of his death was the largest in this part of the country. Two years after the enterprise was inaugurated, Mr. Gipps removed to Peoria, which was his place of abode from that time until he was called hence. His demise took place November 27, 1882, deeply regretted by many friends, whose sympathy for his sorrowing household was beyond expression.

When the Public Library was established, Mr. Gipps was deeply interested in its success, ever proving one of its most hearty supporters. He was one of the early members of the Board of Trade, and made himself a man of note in various movements for the welfare of the community. He would never accept office, preferring to serve his fellows in a private capacity. He was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. The cherished companion of Mr. Gipps was known in her maidenhood as Miss Ellen Dawson, and is a native of Brooklyn, N. Y. Their marriage rites were celebrated December 12, 1852, and to their happy union came two children, George H., and Emma W. Mrs. Gipps is an estimable woman, having many friends, and being looked up to for her virtues and pleasing traits.

The father of our subject was Henry Gipps, LL. D., Rector of St. Peter's in Hereford, England, and

having two livings there. He possessed much literary ability, was the author of numerous published works, and a student of note in his part of the kingdom. His brother George Gipps, was at one time Governor of Canada, and later held a similar office over Her Majesty's possessions in Australia.



RUFUS MCINTIRE, Esquire, Justice of the Peace of Trivoli, where he is engaged in market gardening, is an old settler of the county, and is a veteran of the Civil War, and is well known and greatly respected by the entire community.

Our subject is a New Englander by birth and antecedents. He was born in Parsonsfield, York County, Me., April 6, 1828. His father, bearing the same name as himself, was also a native of that county, and was a son of Micum McIntire, who was born in the same place, and there carried on farming. He was a Revolutionary patriot, and was interested in running Tories out of York. His father, also named Micum, was a farmer, and was a son of another Micum McIntire. The latter was banished from Scotland, having been captured and sent to this country by Cromwell, because he was a follower of Prince Charles Edward Stewart. He belonged to a Highland clan in Scotland, and was among the early settlers of Maine.

The father of our subject was a man of culture, and was one of the foremost citizens of his native State in his day. He was graduated from the classical course at Dartmouth College, and then studied law in Alfred, York County, with John Holmes, and was admitted to the bar when thirty years of age, and established himself in practice in Parsonsfield, and also superintended the cultivation of his farm. He met with brilliant success as a lawyer, and also became a great statesman. He was the first representative of his town, and was elected a member of Congress to fill a vacancy, and was re-elected three times to that position. He was captain of a company of United States Artillery in the War of 1812, and served throughout that conflict on the lake frontier. He became land agent for

Maine in the time of the Aroostook troubles, and was then appointed Surveyor of the Custom House at Portland during Buchanan's administration. After that he resumed farming and practice of law, and died in 1866, at the age of eighty-one, full of years and honors. He was one of the leading Democrats of his time.

The father of our subject was twice married: first to Nancy Hannaford, and after her death he was wedded to her sister Mary. The first wife, the mother of our subject, was born in Parsonsfield, Me., and there spent her entire life. Her father, Josiah Hannaford, was a native of Massachusetts, and after his removal to Maine, carried on farming until his death. Seven children were born to the first marriage, namely: Mary and Annette, residents of Portland, Me., James O., who died in that city; Eveline, who lives in Portland; Alonzo, who died in York County, Me.; Malcolm, who died young; and Rufus. There were three children born of the second marriage—Malcolm, who died young; Malcolm (2d), a resident of Kentucky; and Nancy a resident of Portland, Me.

The subject of this biography was bred on a farm and was early set to do work of all kinds. He learned to mow with a scythe, and to reap with a sickle. His education was conducted in free and private schools. At the age of twenty he left home to learn the tanner and currier's trade in the village, and worked at it there for six or seven years. We next hear of him in Massachusetts, where he had gone to seek employment at his calling. As he could not get a job at it immediately, he learned the trade of a shoemaker at Danvers. He worked in that town for a year or two, and then returned to Maine, and remained in his native State a year.

In 1855 he determined to come West, and in the spring of that year came by rail to Peoria, and thence to Trivoli, and took up his residence here. He engaged on a farm for a while with Dr. Levi Hannaford, working for him for six months, and then put up a shop and commenced the manufacture of shoes, employing two hands. He continued in that business two years, then sold and went to Adair County, Iowa, where he had an interest in a sawmill. He did not make that pay, however, and came back to this county the same year. The next

spring he went to New Rutland, on the Illinois Central Railroad, and conducted the shoe business there for awhile. He had a hard time of it, tried farming and failed, and had to make shoes in the winter to get enough to live on. The next year he again attempted farming, only to fail again and to fall back on his trade of a shoemaker during the winter months.

At the breaking out of the Rebellion, the war-like spirit of his early ancestors stirred in the breast of our subject, and his patriotism was aroused, and he was among the first to respond to the call for troops to defend the stars and stripes. He went to Springfield and enlisted in a company of artillery to be attached to the Thirty-second Illinois Regiment, but as that failed, it then became a part of the Second Illinois Artillery Regiment, Battery K. He and his comrades were sent to Cairo, and thence to Kentucky, from there to Memphis, whence they were sent down the Mississippi. They engaged in various skirmishes, and were present at the siege of Vicksburg in which they bore a gallant part. Six months later he was promoted to the important position of Quarter Master Sergeant to the battery, and served as such until the close of the war. He was mustered out at Memphis, December 31, 1864, and honorably discharged.

Mr. McIntire came back to Trivoli after leaving the army, to the family, and found his wife sewing to support the household. He actively resumed the calling of a farmer, and rented a farm in this township for seven years, operating eighty acres of land. Misfortune still followed his efforts, as he lost two crops, and in 1872 he had a sale and abandoned agricultural pursuits for awhile. The ensuing two years he acted as agent for three insurance companies until the Mutual Insurance Company spoiled his business for him, and he then engaged in jobbing, doing ditching, draining, and digging wells, working very hard and employing three or four men. He laid a good deal of tile, and finally located on his present place on section 11, where he has two acres of land of exceeding fertility, and is prosperously engaged in raising garden stuff.

Mr. McIntire and Miss Eunice D. Jordon, a native of Gorham, Me., were united in marriage in Trivoli, May 12, 1856. Mrs. McIntire was a school

teacher before her marriage, and came to Trivoli in that capacity in 1854. Four children have been born of this marriage, of whom the following is recorded: Emeline, formerly a school teacher, married Oscar B. Wykoff, a farmer of this township; Emma is a tailoress in Elmwood; Alice, a music teacher, is attending the Mt. Carroll Seminary; James Otis is at home.

Our subject has been a School Director, and he has also been engaged in the vocation of school teacher, for which he is well fitted by education and temperament. In 1866, the school in his district in Trivoli, had acquired a bad reputation on account of the unruly boys who had run the teacher out, and our subject was asked to teach the school, and bring them to terms, and it is needless to say, that he succeeded in the undertaking. He is a member of McCook Post, G. A. R., at Elmwood, and is a staunch Democrat in politics. In 1884 he was elected Justice of the Peace here, and has an office in town. He had been Collector of the township for four years, and is considered one of our most intelligent and useful civic officials.



WILLIAM WHITTEN settled in Brimfield Township at an early day and is one of the oldest pioneers in his neighborhood. He has here a farm that in point of cultivation and improvement ranks very high. It is finely located on section 10, and here he has erected a handsome residence which is considered to be one of the best in the township.

Our subject is a native of Pennsylvania and was born in Fayette County, September 28, 1829. He is the son of the late John and Jane (Freeman) Whitten. His mother was a native of Pennsylvania, and his father was born in New Jersey. The latter came of sturdy ancestry and his father, William Whitten, bore an honorable part in the Revolution as a soldier in the Continental Army.

Our subject was the eldest son in a family of four children of whom the following three still survive: William; Eliza J., the widow of Mr. Barnes, of Bates County, Mo.; and Alpheus, a resident of

Linn County, Kan. In the fall of 1836, when William was a lad of seven years, he left his early home in Licking County, Ohio, with his parents who came to Illinois. They first located in Fulton County, and five years later removed to Knox County, the family residing there ten years and in the meantime the father died, his death occurring March 29, 1852. The mother of our subject who is now quite aged lives in Linn County, Kan., making her home with her son there.

Our subject has passed the most of his life in Illinois and can know but very little of any other home. He received limited educational advantages, as the pioneer schools were but indifferent institutions of learning. However, he has read and observed much and has kept himself very well posted on all things of general concern. In 1862 Mr. Whitten journeyed across the plains and mountains, and passed some three years in Montana, Idaho, Washington and the northeast part of Oregon in search of gold. He found that precious metal in various places but he frankly says that the expedition could not be considered a financial success. After his return to Peoria County, he resumed his farming operations and has ever since resided here in contentment, peace and comparative happiness. He located on his present farm in 1857, and has had to work hard to bring it to its present fine condition. He bought the land in 1855 in company with his brother, A. F., paying \$12.50 an acre for it. The land which comprises one hundred and sixty acres was in a primitive condition, never a furrow having been turned or a harvest reaped from its virgin soil. In 1868 our subject bought out his brother's interest on the place and has since had sole possession of it. In 1888 he built his present fine residence, in which he and his wife have one of the coziest and most comfortably furnished of homes.

Mr. Whitten was married November 25, 1869, to Miss Zillah P. Lucas, a native of Ohio and a daughter of Erastus and Isabella (Lucas) Lucas, both of whom are now deceased. She was born February 13, 1849. By their union they have become the parents of six children, of whom the following are recorded: John L. was born October 20, 1870; Lida M., May 31, 1874; Carrie L., April 1, 1877;

Azel O.. September 2, 1879: May Isabella, December 23, 1881: William W. December 26, 1883.

Mr. Whitten is a man of sound, sensible views, is scrupulously honest and just in all his dealings, and these excellent characteristics, together with his genial and obliging nature, have won him many steadfast friends. He is a Republican in politics and is ever willing to lend a hand in pushing forward all enterprises that will contribute to the public good. He and his wife are among the most consistent members of the Presbyterian Church and their conduct of the affairs of every day life shows that their religion is not a mere empty form.



CHARLES BREIER & SONS. One of the most flourishing business establishments of Peoria is that of the gentlemen above named, who keeps a large livery stable with forty horses and a full supply of excellent vehicles and other equipments. The business was established by Mr. Breier in 1868, and he is now assisted in its management by two sons—William and Albert. Mr. Breier was born in Hanover, Germany, April 27, 1828, and spent the first twenty years of his life in the land of his forefathers. He then came to America and, locating in Peoria, engaged in butchering, in which he had been occupied to some extent in the old country. He also dealt in cattle, working up an excellent trade in which he continued until he entered upon his present occupation.

This gentleman is a son of Henry and Fredericka Breier, his father having been a butcher and saloon keeper. Of the six children belonging to the parental family, four are now living, all remaining in Hanover except him of whom we write. The eldest, Henry, follows his father's business of butchering; William is City Clerk of Hanover; Ernst is in the furniture trade.

On the 8th of August, 1850, nuptial rites were celebrated between Charles Breier and Miss Augusta Lehne, who belonged to a family that emigrated from Germany in 1848. Mrs. Breier is a notable housewife, a devoted wife and mother, and a neighbor to whose kindness many bear witness.

She has borne nine children, five of whom have been removed by death. Besides the two sons engaged with the father in business, there are now living Mrs. Emma Schober, engaged in the grocery trade, and Minnie, wife of Charles Zimmerman, a druggist in Peoria. William, the elder son, was married May 11, 1887, to Fannie, daughter of Philopena Peters, of Peoria; they have one daughter. He belongs to various civic societies, namely: The Masonic fraternity, Ancient Order of Druids; Red Men, Turners, Concordia, Humboldt, Knights and Ladies of Honor.

The subject of this sketch served as Alderman in 1866; he has also held the office of Highway Commissioner. He is a sturdy Democrat, never failing to cast his vote on election day. He belongs to the Concordia Society and the Peoria Rifle Club, taking the interest usually manifested by those of his nationality in the matters which form the prominent interests in these organizations.



AQUILLA HUBER. Among the men who have for some years been identified with the business interests of the town of Dunlap, is the gentleman above named, a first-class shoemaker, and the possessor of tact and shrewdness in the prosecution of business. His parents, John G. and Anna M. (Gremminger) Huber, were natives of Wurtemberg, Germany, whence they emigrated about 1851, settling near Morton, Tazewell County, this State. Thence they removed to Cruger, Woodford County, afterward living in Kentucky, in Cairo, Ill., and St. Louis, Mo. In 1863, they settled in Peoria, this county, where the father died ten years later. The mother is still living, now quite advanced in years. Their family consisted of four children, two of whom grew up.

Our subject is the first-born in the parental family and opened his eyes to the light near Morton, April 30, 1854. He resided under the parental roof until the death of his father from whom he learned the trade which he successfully followed for a number of years. After the death of his parent he worked for different parties about a twelve-



James Jordan

month, then located in Princeville, following his trade there two years. In 1876, he took up his abode in Dunlap, still pursuing his trade, but also operating a boot and shoe store about six years, at the expiration of which time he engaged in the saloon business. He has erected a comfortable and substantial residence and has surrounded his family with many comforts.

The first marriage of Mr. Huber was celebrated in Peoria in 1880, his bride being Miss Louisa Langheinrich, a native of that city. She survived until January 14, 1884, when her career was cut short by an untimely death. She left one child—Tillie M. Mr. Huber contracted a second matrimonial alliance March 18, 1886, the solemn rites being celebrated in Princeville. The present Mrs. Huber was formerly known as Miss Lena Feinholz, is a native of Pittsburg, Pa., and a woman of domestic skill and estimable character. She has borne her husband two daughters and one son—Flora, Carrie and Aquilla.



JAMES JORDAN is the youngest son of Patrick and Catherine Jordan, who came to Peoria County, Ill., when our subject was a child of one year. Their advent was made in 1853, and after living a short time in the city they removed to a farm in Limestone Township, where they resided until the death of the father. The mother then went back to Peoria to live with a married daughter, and now makes her home there. The father was killed on a bridge near his home, by a runaway team, August 23, 1878, leaving a family of eight children, four boys and four girls, all of whom are now living. The mother is in good health at this writing, although she has reached the age of seventy-six years.

The subject of this sketch was reared on the farm and received his elementary training in the district schools, finishing his education at the Normal School in Peoria, from which he was graduated in the class of '73. For a short while he followed teaching, then took a trip to see the country, and in the course of his travels visited Wis-

consin, Minnesota, Nebraska, Kansas, Dakota, Iowa, Missouri, Arkansas, and all the States bordering on the Mississippi River. He reached Texas without mishap, and remained there two years engaged in the exciting sport of hunting buffaloes, which were at that time very plentiful. A few years later the business had ceased to be profitable, the herds having become small and widely scattered. In 1876 the country, as far as could be seen, was a vast treeless plain, and the ground covered in every direction by one large, moving mass of the shaggy creatures; two years later they had disappeared, and were, for that section of the country, things of the past.

Our subject returned home in 1878 a few months prior to his father's death, and when that event occurred he, in company with his brother Patrick, took charge of the farm. They bought out the interests of the other heirs and divided the place between them, our subject taking the portion containing the family residence. Before the division the farm contained four hundred and thirty-two acres of land, which had been largely improved by the father during his lifetime. It was under a good state of cultivation, and has been further improved and beautified until it is now one of the handsomest places in the county.

In 1881 Mr. Jordan took to himself a wife in the person of Miss Mary Tighe, daughter of John and Catherine Tighe, natives of County Kilkenny, Ireland, and at the time of the marriage of their daughter residing at No. 114 Charlotte Street, Peoria, Ill. The family of Mrs. Jordan came directly from their native land to the city of Peoria about the beginning of the Civil War, and have resided there from that time to the present, with the exception of two years spent in Burlington, Iowa. The father died in April, 1890; the mother still lives in Peoria. The Jordans were originally from the same county in Ireland as the Tighes, but they tarried in Ohio for a number of years before taking up their residence in Illinois. Our subject was born while the family were living on a farm near Zanesville, Muskingum County, Ohio.

Mr. Jordan takes an active interest in all matters of political importance, and has done as much for the success of his party—the Democratic—as any

man in the township. In 1883 he was appointed to fill a vacancy in the office of Highway Commissioner, and at the expiration of the term was elected to the place, and has been successively re-elected to the present time, a period of seven years. In 1890 he was further honored by the nomination of his party to the office of Supervisor of the township, and at election time his friends rallied to his support and triumphantly elected him. His conduct in office has been such as to call forth many encomiums from both friends and party opponents. He is gentlemanly in his demeanor, and makes many friends. He is one of the firm of Jordan Brothers & Swords, contractors and excavators of this city. He has an interesting family of five children, whose names are: Katie, Josie, Martin, Roger and Leo. They are bright children, and give promise of much future usefulness in the world. A fine portrait of this gentleman may be seen elsewhere.



MARTIN VAN BUREN CONKLIN. Probably the most important member of the community of Mapleton in business and political affairs, is the gentleman above named, who carries on the only large mercantile business therein. He is still quite a young man, having been born July 15, 1858, but has already pushed himself to the front by reason of energy and good business qualities. He was born in Mason County, in the little town of Bath, where he lived until reaching man's estate. He is a son of Henry and Eliza (Nott) Conklin, who were natives of the Empire State. Henry Conklin had been left an orphan at an early age, and he and his wife died when our subject was but ten years old. During the summer the latter worked for money with which to pay his board while attending school in the winter and so secured for himself a fair education.

When twenty-one years old Mr. Conklin was united in marriage with Miss Jennie E. Hardin, a native of the same county as himself and a daughter of James and Martha (Micklen) Hardin. Her ancestors were of English origin, the Hardins being

of the old Maryland stock. The young couple went to Johnson County, Neb., where Mr. Conklin purchased a farm and lived seven years. He became the owner of a second farm in the same county prior to the expiration of that period, when he sold out and returned to Mason County.

Embarking in the mercantile business in the village of Kilburn, Mr. Conklin continued in trade there about three years, when in 1886 he removed to Mapleton, Peoria County, and bought out the business of James Walker, together with the fine residence and store occupied by that gentleman. Since locating here he has been interested in coal mining, but has recently disposed of his mining stock and now devotes himself entirely to his mercantile business. He carries a full line of all goods sold in a general store and is working up a fine trade for a village of this size.

When Mr. Conklin bought out Mr. Walker he also took full charge of the post-office, which he kept for two years or more. In the spring of 1889 he was elected to the office of Township Supervisor for the short term, and in the spring of 1890 was re-elected for the long term. He has been an active Democrat since Grover Cleveland was first nominated for the Presidency, and since removing to Mapleton has done much for the party in Hollis Township. He belongs to Phoenix Lodge No. 663, A. F. & A. M. He and his good wife have four children, named, respectively, Gertrude, Ollie May, Fay, and Hardin Guy. They form an interesting group whose growth and intelligence delights the hearts of their parents, whose object it is to fit them for useful and honorable careers.



ANDREW WEATHERWAX, a pioneer of Brimfield Township, occupying a fertile and attractive estate on section 11, is one of those to whom Peoria County owes a debt of gratitude for unremitting industry, well-directed efforts and sturdy integrity during many years. He is a native of Holmes County, Ohio, born April 27, 1827. His father, George Weather-

wax, is believed to have been a native of New York State, and his mother, Susan (Craig) Weatherwax, of Virginia. The father was a pioneer in the wilderness of Holmes County, where he and his wife entered into rest after having seen a marked change in the appearance of that country and borne a fair share in the toil which conduced to it.

The parental family was a large one, comprising twelve children. Those now living are, John, a resident in Greene County, Ind.; Andrew, of whom we write; Ann, whose home is in the Buckeye State; Catherine, wife of Thompson Patterson, living in Warren County, Iowa; Jacob, a resident in Ohio; Abram, living in Coshocton County, Ohio, and George L., of Peoria County, Ill.

The gentleman of whom we write was reared to manhood in his native county, bred partly to farm pursuits and partly to the trade of a carpenter, his father before him having been a mechanic. He received his education in the early subscription schools of Ohio, and although his advantages were not of the best he has endeavored to keep posted regarding the general topics of interest and while mainly self-educated, is well informed and intelligent. About 1847 he went to Ohio County, W. Va., where he worked as a farm hand three years. He then rented land five years.

On December 24, 1847, Mr. Weatherwax was married to Miss Sarah A. McGlothlin, of the county in which he located, who has borne him two children, Susan and George W., the former now deceased. The paternal ancestors of Mrs. Weatherwax are said to have been Irish. To her parents were born four children. Jane is now the widow of Joseph Buchanan, living in Virginia; Ezekiel lives in the same State, and so also does Emily, wife of James Nickerson.

In 1856, Mr. Weatherwax removed with his family to Peoria County, Ill., where for a time he operated rented land, finally purchasing that on which he now resides, owning all told one hundred and sixty acres. The farm was new and in poor condition, but by dint of persevering energy and good management it was gradually brought to a condition equal to that of other well-improved farms in the township. Mr. and Mrs. Weatherwax have a clear understanding of what is embraced in

pioneer life and looking back to their earlier hardships and toils, rejoice in their present peace and plenty and the beautiful appearance of the country round about them.

Mr. Weatherwax is independent in politics, voting for the principles and the man, not the party. He can always be counted upon when movements for the public good are on foot, being anxious to have future generations enjoy every possible opportunity for comfort and improvement. He is well known and esteemed in his locality, and the estimable woman whose wise counsel and loving assistance have been his for years, has likewise many friends.



JOHAN R. ENGLISH, deceased, shared in the pioneer labors that resulted in bringing this county to its present fine condition as regards its wealth and rank among its sister counties, and when he laid down his life-work April 4, 1887, in the comfortable home which he had built up for his family in Brimfield Township, he left behind a record of an industrious man of exemplary habits and upright life that many a man might envy.

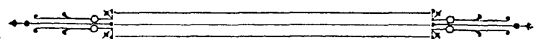
Mr. English was a native of Ohio, born March 25, 1824, to Daniel and Lucy English. He was reared in their humble pioneer home amid the primitive scenes of his native State at that early day of its settlement, and was brought up to a farmer's life and always followed that calling. His educational advantages were not extensive, but he acquired sufficient book-learning to enable him to transact business properly, which was about all the education the youth of his day received. He continued to live in Ohio until 1860, having in the meantime married and established a home on his native soil. Thinking that he could materially better his financial condition on the rich prairies of this State, he came here that year, accompanied by his wife and two children, and for a few years was a resident of Sangamon County. He subsequently came to this county and located on the farm still occupied by his widow. At the time of his death

it comprised sixty acres of land which he had placed under excellent cultivation and had provided it with all necessary improvements including an excellent set of buildings. Its acreage has since been reduced by the sale of a part of it and now comprises forty acres of valuable land, which is owned by his widow.

Mr. English secured by his marriage to Miss Almira Beardsley, which was solemnized October 12, 1854, one of the best of wives, whose encouragement and cheerful assistance greatly aided him in his work. She was born in Licking County, Ohio, February 24, 1836. Her parents were Daniel and Fannie (Leggett) Beardsley, the former a native of the State of New York, and the latter thought to have been born in Virginia. Five of the nine children born to Mr. and Mrs. English are still living, namely: William, David, Daniel, Flora and Milton. The four deceased are, Lucy, Henrietta, Elsworth and Ann.

Mr. English was a thoroughly good man, whom to know was to esteem, and he was held in high regard by his fellow-citizens. He was a hard worker, was prudent and frugal, was sober minded and honest, and these traits placed him among our most desirable citizens and his death was a loss to the township.

Mrs. English is one of a family of six children, of whom three are now living, herself, her brother Milton and her sister Dorinda. She has been a witness of much of the growth of this part of the country and may be classed among its worthy pioneer women.

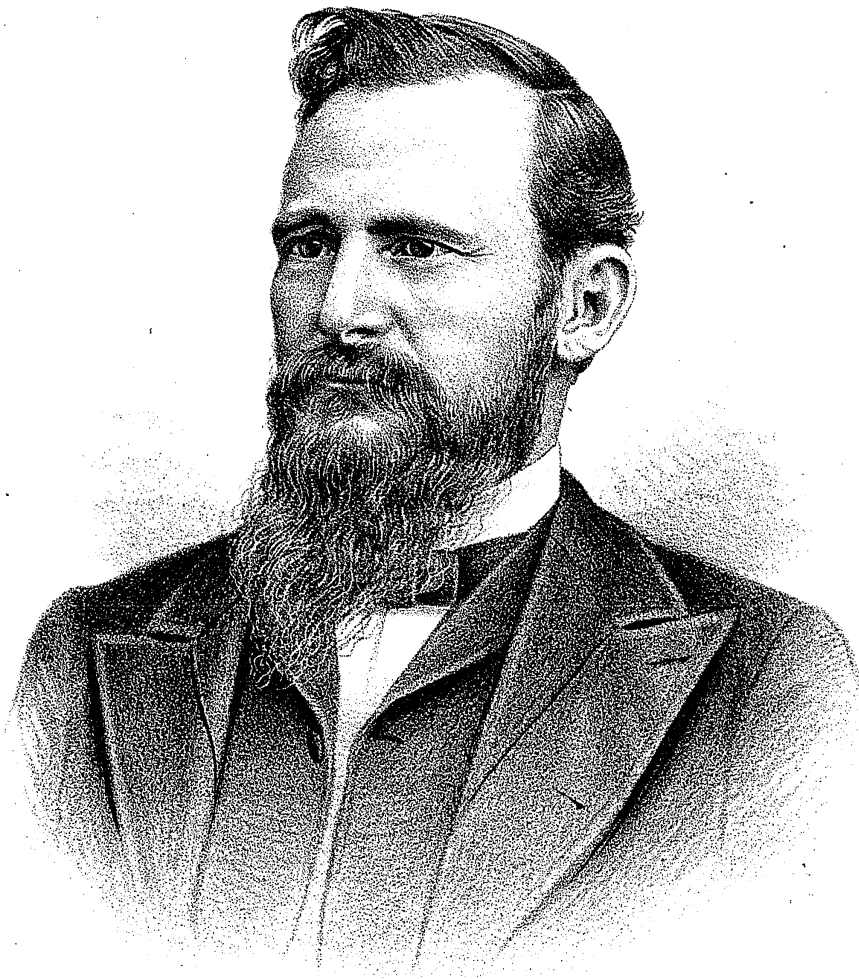


THOMAS D. GANTT, deceased, was for many years a well-known and honored resident of Peoria, who was influential in various ways in advancing its interest in different directions, and was a conspicuous figure in the promotion of various projects for the improvement of the city, and his death, while scarcely past the meridian of life was a serious loss to the community with whose material, social and religious interests, he had so thoroughly identified himself.

Mr. Gantt was born in Newport, Pa., April 17, 1833, a son of Hiram Gantt. His parents removed to Philadelphia when he was a lad and he received his education in the schools of that city, and then for a short time, worked on his father's farm in that vicinity. He subsequently engaged in book-keeping for a number of years, and finally established a grocery store at Atkinson, in Henry County, he having gone there when a young man. For a number of years he was station agent on the Rock Island Road. After the breaking out of the war he became connected with the Commissary Department and for that reason came to Peoria. He remained in the Government employ until after the close of the war, and rendered very efficient aid as a commissary official. After peace was declared he accepted a position as clerk, and later was agent for three years for the packet office. At the expiration of that time he became a railway official, and was soon given the position of general freight and track agent of the C. P. & S. W. Railway, and acted in that capacity until that railway was sold. During this time his office was in Joliet in the general office of the same road, but he still made his home in Peoria, and for a time was at Evansville, Ind., on the Blue Line.

About three years before his death Mr. Gantt retired from that business, and his fellow-citizens, finding him free to devote his time to public affairs, called him to the important office of Secretary of the Peoria Improvement Association, which position he held until the time of his death November 24, 1889. He was very much interested in his work and lent cheerful assistance to all plans for beautifying and improving the city and adding to its attractiveness as a place of residence. Mr. Gantt was in other ways closely identified with the progress of the city. He was one of the charter members of the Chamber of Commerce and was very active in securing the erection of the building. He was one of the leading members of the Board of Trade, and at the time of the State Fair he was Secretary for local and city matters. He was much prospered in his finances and built a handsome residence at No. 207 Fifth Street.

Mr. Gantt's devoted wife to whom he owed much of his success in life, survives him. They were



Truly yours

D. Hawley Raubert, M.D.

united in marriage in 1856, and of their union are two children: Ira W. of Chicago, and Thomas A. of this city. Mrs. Gantt's maiden name was Suretta Walters and she is a native of Ohio, and a daughter of David Walters. She remained in that State until she was thirteen and then came to Atkinson in this State.



SHARVEY LAMBERT, M. D., F. G. S. Although this gentleman has been located in Peoria but a brief period he has already won the honors of a skillful, conscientious physician, continuing the reputation which he had held elsewhere. He was the recipient of the best of instruction, both from private parties under whom he read and in the schools which he attended, and has continued the pursuit of knowledge regarding his chosen profession, making various scientific investigations which have a bearing on his work and contributing some excellent articles to the literature of the science which he professes, many of his treatises being widely circulated.

Dr. Lambert was born in Eaton, Preble County, Ohio, February 25, 1851, being a son of Jeremiah D. Lambert, a native of Vermont, who had come to the Buckeye State in 1838. The father remained in Eaton until 1859 when he changed the place of his residence to Liberty, Ind., and in 1868 he removed to Union City, in which place he is still living. When the removal took place our subject was a lad of about eleven years and when twelve years of age he returned to his native place where he spent two years under the tutelage of Dr. Huggins. Returning to Union City he took a course of study in the academy at that place and when nineteen years old, following the bent of his natural tastes, began the study of medicine under Dr. Daniel W. Humphreyville, a man of rare ability, who is now located at Waterville, Kan.

In 1872 young Lambert entered the Medical College, of Ohio, at Cincinnati, continuing his studies there two years, then returning to the office of his former preceptor, with whom he practiced a year. He next spent five years at Ogden, Ind.,

and from there went to Indianapolis, where in 1880 he graduated from the Central College of Physicians and Surgeons. While there he was the personal assistant of Dr. Joseph Eastman, Demonstrator of Anatomy, and also of Dr. Haughton, Surgical Clinic. After this experience he located in Assumption, Ill., and while in active practice there was chosen Local Surgeon of the Illinois Central Railroad, in which capacity he served until 1885. He was then chosen Examiner-in-Chief and Medical Actuary to the Northwestern Benevolent Association, a position which he resigned in 1887 on account of his health, locating in Peoria. While serving in the arduous position he held in the Northwestern Benevolent Association, he won the respect and confidence of his associates on the Board, as he has that of other members of the profession whom he has met in the course of his life work.

The marriage of Dr. Lambert and Miss Callie Funk was celebrated at the bride's home October 21, 1873. She is a native of Ohio, a member of an old and honored family, and the possessor of the ready intelligence, sympathizing spirit and culture which fit her for a place by the side of a young man who already displays such ability as her husband and who bids fair to rise still higher as his years increase. Doctor and Mrs. Lambert have two children: Winnie, born November 5, 1876, and Hermann, November 9, 1878. The family attend the Presbyterian Church and Dr. Lambert is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

A portrait of Dr. Lambert is shown on another page of this volume.



WILLIAM J. BRUS. This name will be at once recognized by the German citizen of Peoria, as that of a gentleman who is editorially connected with the *Sonntags Post*, and who is well known to many besides those of similar ancestry. He was scarcely more than a boy when he began contributing to a newspaper, and so much fitness for journalism did he exhibit, that he rapidly advanced to a position as associate editor. He

wields the pen of a ready writer, is terse, vigorous and courageous in his expressions when dealing with questions of social or political import, and skillful in his selection of that which exchanges can furnish to his patrons.

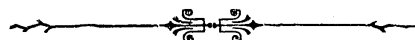
Mr. Brus is a son of Anton and Mary (Seifert) Brus, natives of Bavaria, Germany, whence they emigrated to America in 1850. The father had been a weaver in his native land, but after coming to America engaged in farming. In 1855 they removed to Tazewell County, Ill., Mr. Brus dying at Groveland in August, 1865. Mrs. Brus had departed this life a few months after the birth of our subject, the only son, who was born June 27, 1853, at Harper's Ferry, W. Va. The boy attended the public schools in Tazewell County six years, displaying aptness in comprehending that to which he applied himself and grasping the practical relation of his studies to the work of life.

In 1865 young Brus entered the office of the German *Demokrat*, in Peoria, and from the position of office boy worked up until he was able to do any duty connected with a printing establishment. His first contributions to the press were published in the columns of the *Demokrat*, with which he severed his relation in 1876, in order to take charge of the Pekin *Freie Presse* as foreman and associate editor. In 1879 he returned to Peoria, and became one of the firm publishing the Peoria *Sonne*. The firm of Wolf & Brus continued six years, when the second member withdrew, and in connection with Mr. Rennen, started the *Sonntags Post*. Mr. Rennen died soon after the establishment of the paper, and others have been associated with our subject in its publication, the firm now being Brus & Schaefer.

The *Post* is a first-class family paper, extensively circulated in Peoria and the adjoining counties. Beside editing and managing the *Post*, Mr. Brus has connected with it a complete job office, which his thorough knowledge of printing enables him to conduct in such a manner as to send out good work at prices satisfactory to his patrons, while leaving him a fair margin of profit.

An event of great importance to our subject and to Miss Mary Schleehuber occurred November 27, 1878, it being the celebration of their marriage rites. Their home is brightened by the presence

of four children—Dora Antoinette, William Joseph, Elmer Peter, and Joseph Emil. Mr. and Mrs. Brus mourn the loss of one child. They have many friends throughout the city, and the social nature of our subject finds an added expression through various societies to which he belongs. He is Assistant Secretary in the St. Joseph Benevolent Society, Vice-President of the Knights of St. George, and President of St. Michael's School Society. Politically he is independent. He and his wife are both members of St. Joseph's Catholic Church.



JOSEPH D. HIGGS is one of the oldest settlers in this county, to which he was brought when an infant, in 1835. He has devoted himself to agriculture as a life-work, has acquired an independent fortune thereby, and while prosecuting his private affairs has not neglected his duties to his fellow-men, but has secured a high standing in the community as one of the most worthy citizens. He is the son of Thomas and Caroline (Doty) Higgs, of whom and his ancestry an account is given in the biography of Charles Higgs, found elsewhere in this volume.

Our subject was born near Elizabethtown, N. J., January 4, 1835, the scenes of his earliest recollections being in Trivoli Township, where he was reared on a farm, early bearing his share in the development of the homestead and pursuing the limited school advantages furnished by the first free schools of the district. Oxen were used upon the place and many a day has he spent in driving five yoke when hauling rails or produce. His recollection goes back to the time when wild game was plentiful and wolves and other savage animals roamed at will over the prairies. He remained at home until twenty years old, then began working out by the year, thus getting his first start in life. As soon as possible he bought a team of horses, which he used in breaking prairie during the summer and in teaming for A. D. Reed, hauling pork from Farmington to Reed's Landing on the Illinois River.

After having followed those occupations two or

three years, Mr. Higgs located on eighty acres of his father's land in Marshall County, improving the place and operating it for some years. He then bought eighty acres near Canton, Fulton County, and in 1886 bought eighty acres of partly improved land in Trivoli Township, this county, which forms a part of his present estate. He was soon able to purchase an adjoining eighty acres on the south, which he also improved, farming the entire quarter-section until 1875. He then bought eighty acres on section 9, for \$5,250, taking possession of it, but still retaining his ownership of the old place.

In the prosecution of his work, Mr. Higgs uses the latest machinery and means of fertilization. He has put in tiles, built good fences, set out hedges, and fitted each of the farms with the necessary buildings. He has raised both stock and grain, feeding a large part of the latter to hogs and cattle, in which he has dealt quite extensively. He has also raised draft horses and roadsters. He now rents most of his land, although he continues to occupy one of the residences upon it.

Realizing that it is not good for man to live alone, Mr. Higgs won as his companion Miss Nancy Kline, with whom he was united in marriage, in Farmington, November 8, 1859. His bride was born in Franklin County, Pa., June 6, 1835, and educated in the common schools of that county, which she left when twenty years old for a journey to Illinois, which was accomplished by means of three teams and wagons. The family of which she is a member included nine children, one of whom died before the removal to the West. Those who accompanied the parents hither were: Jacob, now living in Bradford; Andrew H., who died in Canton in 1890; George W., who died in Henry, Marshall County, in 1880; Mrs. Elizabeth Harrison, now living in Marshall County; Mrs. Mary Duffield, whose home is in Henry; Mrs. Christie A. Miller, living near Mansfield, Iowa, and Susan, wife of Thomas Higgs, of Storm Lake, Iowa. The parents of this family were John and Elizabeth (Hocker) Kline, natives of Maine and Pennsylvania, respectively. The father was a farmer and large land-owner in Franklin County, Pa., and after coming West owned two hundred and forty acres in Fulton County and other lands in Marshall County.

He was a Democrat and a member of the Dunkard Church. He died in Canton in 1865, his wife also breathing her last there.

The family of our subject and his good wife consists of six children—Joseph, Frank, George, Grace, Mary, and Harry. The eldest is married and living in this township, engaged in farming; Frank has been operating the home farm; George taught when quite young, being obliged to abandon that pursuit when twenty years old on account of his health, and returned to the home roof; the younger members of the family are at home also.

Mr. Higgs has been School Director some years. He is independent in politics, but has in former years been a delegate to the Democratic County Convention. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church, holding the office of Trustee, and has been Superintendent of the Sunday-school held in the neighboring schoolhouse. His unusual intelligence, particularly regarding matters connected with the township history, and his cordial manners make it a pleasure to converse with him. Those who know him have only good words for his character and life-work.



NICHOLAS E. WORTHINGTON. Among the members of the legal profession in Peoria none are more deserving of notice in a BIOGRAPHICAL ALBUM than the gentleman above named. Not only is he well versed in law and equity, but he has a highly cultured mind, and has done much good work in the educational field. His powers of oratory are far above the average, and in times of political excitement have been used to win success for the party to which he belongs, his ability as a political organizer assisting to that end.

Mr. Worthington is of English extraction, the entire family in America being descendants of two brothers, one of whom located in New England and another in Maryland on first coming to America. His father, Samuel G. J. Worthington, was a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, a native of Maryland, and a resident at different pe-

periods of his life in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Virginia. He married Mary J. Hedges, who bore him two sons and four daughters. Of this family those who survive are: Samuel H., a merchant at El Paso; Mary C., wife of George Hubbel, a leading lawyer of Davenport, Iowa; Emily, wife of Mr. Forbes, a planter in Texas; and our subject.

The natal day of Nicholas E. Worthington was March 30, 1836, and his birthplace Brooks County, West Va. With the usual fate of a minister's son in the fields of Methodism, his boyhood was passed in several States and towns, among them being Allegheny City and Pittsburg, in each of which the family lived two years. In the academy at Clarksburg, Va., the young man fitted for college, and from the Allegheny College, at Meadville, Pa., he was graduated in the class of '54. He took the first honors of the class, B. F. Martin, now of Grafton standing second, and James McKilvey, Circuit Judge of Minnesota, third. The lives of himself and these classmates have run parallel to some extent, particularly that of Mr. Martin and him, the former having been a member of the Forty-sixth and Forty-seventh sessions of Congress.

After graduation Mr. Worthington taught one year as First Assistant in the Academy at Clarksburg, Va., then entered the office of Wartman T. Willett, as a law student, also teaching there. In 1856 he came to Tazewell County, Ill., teaching during the first winter at Fremont, and then going to Brierfield to pursue his pedagogical labors in that place. While there he was appointed County Superintendent of Schools to fill out the term of William G. Randall. He was afterward elected and served through one term of office, after which he entered upon the practice of the legal profession in Peoria. For three or four years he was a member of the State Board of Public Instruction. His services to the cause of education were recognized as valuable while on that Board and in the county work which he had formerly done. In 1872 he was a Congressional candidate on the Democratic ticket, but was at that time defeated. In 1882 he won the Congressional race and again, in 1884, he was sent to the legislative halls to represent a large and intelligent constituency. As a member of Congress he has won a good record, and upon

his return to Peoria to resume his law practice he found that his reputation was here before him, and has aided largely in determining his standing in the community.

The wife of the Hon. Mr. Worthington was known in her girlhood as Miss Sarah E. Fowkes, and is a daughter of Col. Richard Fowkes, of West Virginia, in which State her marriage was celebrated in 1856. She belongs to an old and honored family, and in mind and character is the fitting companion for her brilliant husband. The fruit of the union is three children, two of whom, Louis B. and Nellie, still brighten the home fire-side with their presence. The eldest son and child, Frank E., is engaged in mining in Alaska.



THOMAS FRY. Among the farmers and stock-raisers who have been prominent in bringing about this county's high standing as a great agricultural centre, no name is more worthy of mention than this gentleman's. For many years he has been a resident of Radnor Township, and here he has developed a large farm that is in all its appointments very fine, and is in all particulars one of the best regulated landed estates in this locality.

Mr. Fry is of English birth and antecedents, born in Devonshire, December 24, 1831, the fourth child in the family of eight children of Thomas and Betsey (Snell) Fry, who were also natives of Devonshire, England, and there spent their entire lives.

Our subject grew to a stalwart, self-reliant, active manhood on his native soil, and at the age of twenty-seven years, in 1858, ambitious to make more of life than he could in the land of his birth, he sought to better his condition by emigration to the United States of America. Accompanied by his wife, he crossed the Atlantic, and making his way to Peoria County, has ever since been identified with its agricultural interests, and has been active in the upbuilding of Radnor Township, with the exception of a year spent in Trivoli Township.

Mr. Fry has here a farm of three hundred and twenty acres which he has supplied with a fine set



John Scovil



Mary A. Scovil

of conveniently arranged buildings, including a commodious residence, and its broad well tilled fields yield him large harvests and a good annual income. He is much interested in stock-raising, and has his farm, which is well adapted to that purpose, well supplied with cattle, horses, and hogs of fine grades.

Mr. Fry was married prior to coming to this country, to Miss Kate, daughter of Robert and Ann (Hartwell) Simons, natives of Devonshire, England, their marriage taking place in their native shire, April 20, 1858. Mrs. Fry was born July 12, 1836. She was carefully reared, and received an excellent training in all the duties of a housewife, and knows well how to look after the interests of her household. Five of the seven children, born to Mr. and Mrs. Fry, are living: George, Robert, Henrietta, Mary, and Anna. Robert married Fannie Brown, and lives in Rosefield Township. The other two children, Lucy and Mary Ann, died in infancy.

Mr. Fry's career as a farmer and stock-raiser has shown him to be practical, skillful and progressive, and has resulted in placing him among the most substantial men of his adopted township. He is a man of good habits, his honesty, integrity, and stability of character are well known, and his credit is good in financial circles. Having decided opinions of his own on all subjects with which he is conversant, in politics he is independent.



JOHAN SCOVIL. Peoria County has no more worthy pioneer still living within its borders than this gentleman, who is one of the old settlers of Timber Township. He has been prominently connected with its agricultural interests for many years, and has a large farm here that is finely improved, his home being among the most pleasant in this vicinity.

Mr. Scovil was born in the town of Ripley, Seneca County, N. Y., May 30, 1823. His parents were Benjamin and Rebecca (Targee) Scovil. His paternal grandfather was Benjamin Scovil, who came from Scotland to this country in Colonial times

and served in the War of the Revolution, and also in the War of 1812, under Commodore Perry.

The father of our subject, it is thought, was born in New York, where he was bred to the life of a farmer. He subsequently removed to Huron County, Ohio, in 1828, and thus became one of its pioneers. He was prominent there in public affairs and at one time was Sheriff. He was a soldier in the War of 1812, doing gallant service. His last days were spent in Shelbyville, Ill. He was twice married, his first wife, the mother of our subject, dying in 1830. She was a true Christian and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His second marriage was with a Mrs. Bell. His children were all by his first wife, and their record is as follows: Lorenzo D., who died leaving a family in Ohio; Harriett C.; Lecta, wife of Mr. Martin, who died leaving four children; Charles died leaving a family in Shelbyville; William, who left home early, went to California and has never been heard from since; John; Lucy, wife of Mr. Martin; and Gilbert, who died in Shelby County, Ill.

Our subject was an active, sturdy, bright lad, and commenced the battle of life on his own account at a very early age. When ten years old he left his home in the month of April, 1833, and going to the lake shipped on board a sloop as cook for four men. He was on the lake as a sailor until 1844, and had many exciting experiences of the dangers to be encountered in the hard storms that so often sweep over these waters. He was a wheelman on the "Big Erie" when she was burned with four hundred passengers aboard, and he was one of the twenty-two persons who were saved. After that terrible affair he was employed on a canal at Toledo until 1847. In June, of that year, he came to this county and located on section 20, in Timber Township, purchasing at that time twenty-five acres of land. He added to it until he had one hundred acres, and then selling it bought the place where he now lives, on the same section. At first he purchased three hundred and sixty acres of land which he cleared and improved, and has since bought other land until his farm comprises four hundred and twenty-three acres of the choicest farming land in this locality. He lumbered and worked in timber until the war broke out, and has

since confined his attention to the management of his large farm.

Our subject is a veteran of the late war. He enlisted February 23, 1865, in Company B, Seventh Illinois Infantry, joined his regiment at Raleigh, N. C., and served faithfully, proving to be a good and loyal soldier, until his honorable discharge at Louisville, Ky., July 9, 1865. In early days Mr. Scovil was a prominent Whig in these parts, and when he first voted in Timber Township he was one of the six representatives of that party in this locality. When the Republican party came into existence, he naturally identified himself with an organization with whose sentiments he was so fully in sympathy, and has ever since remained true to its interests. He is a man of weight and influence in this community, generously using his money to forward the public good, and is very highly regarded by all around him. He and his wife are considered among our best people, and his wife is one of the most zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. and Mrs. Scovil were married September 15, 1850, and their wedded life has been as happy as is usually allotted to mortals, their only sorrow being in the death of some of their children, three of whom died in infancy, John W. at the age of twenty-one and Benjamin at fourteen. The remaining children are Charles S., Leroy, Gerald L., Nellie V., wife of Ed. Weisner, and Clara A., Mrs. Engel.

Mrs. Scovil's maiden name was Mary Ann McCoy, and she was born in Lawrence County, Ohio, her parents being John W. and Abigail (Robbins) McCoy, natives respectively of Virginia and New Jersey. Her father was a son of William McCoy, who was of Irish parentage. Her mother was a daughter of Joseph and Sarah Robbins. Mr. McCoy was a moulder by trade, and left his native State for Ohio when a young man. In 1837, he came to this county with his family and located in Trivoli, where he carried on farming many years, being one of the pioneer farmers of that township. In the latter part of his life he kept an hotel. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and in every way was a good man. He was twice married, and by his first marriage had eleven children, of whom

the following is recorded: Joseph was killed on a railway; James lives in Iowa; Mary A., is the wife of our subject; William, of Iowa, served in the war; John M. is a resident of Quincy; Sarah J., now Mrs. Hutchinson, resides in Kansas; Philena is Mrs. Cobb, of Missouri; John T. lives in that State, and also Martha E., Mrs. Bickford.

The attention of the reader is directed to lithographic portraits of Mr. Scovil and his estimable wife.



FRANK D. JACOBS, the son of an old settler of this county, who was a prominent pioneer of Trivoli Township, was born on the old homestead here, where he still makes his home, December 15, 1860. He is now associated with the farmers and stock-raisers of his native place, and his standing as an intelligent, capable agriculturist is among the solid men of the community.

Alexander Jacobs, the father of our subject, was born in Juniata County, Pa. His father, William Jacobs, who was of German descent, was a farmer there. Mr. Jacobs was a carpenter and worked at his trade in Pennsylvania until he came to Peoria County in 1856, and settled on the place now occupied by his widow and family on section 36, comprising one hundred and forty acres of land. Besides attending to its improvement he was engaged as a builder and contractor for twelve years after settling here. He engaged successfully in general farming after that until his death in 1872, when only fifty years old. He was prominent in the religious and public life of the township. He was active in building the Lutheran Church, giving \$100 worth of work towards it. He was Collector and Assessor of the township at different times, and at the time of his death was Justice of the Peace. The maiden name of his wife was Mary M. Glasco. She was born in Ireland and came to America when three years old with her parents. They settled in Pennsylvania, and spent their remaining days in Juniata County. The mother was reared and educated there and is now living in comfort in Trivoli Township. She has had thirteen children, of whom we record

the following: James M. died here; Sarah J., Mrs. Riddle, died in California; T. J. resides in Trivoli Township; Jesse W., in Iowa; Howard A. in South Dakota; Clara F., Mrs. McFarland, in Iowa; Euphemia E. died at the age of fourteen; Edward A., deceased; Frank D.; G. M. lives in Trinidad, Colo.; Josephine lives with her mother; one child died in infancy.

Frank D. Jacobs was born December 15, 1860, on the place where he now resides on section 25, Trivoli Township. He gleaned his education in the district schools and his knowledge of farming on his father's farm. He remained at home with his mother, working on the homestead until he was twenty-one. He then rented the farm and continued its improvement, and in 1886 bought forty acres of choice land on section 25. Besides tilling his own land he manages his mother's and is meeting with gratifying success. He has all the necessary improvements and facilities for carrying on agriculture, and has his farm well stocked with Short-horn cattle and hogs of a good grade, of which he raises and sells about fifty each year. His farm has on it a beautiful orchard and groves, is neatly fenced into convenient fields, and is well watered by a branch of Copperas Creek.

Mr. Jacobs was wedded to Miss Mollie Griggs in Orion Township, Fulton County, April 22, 1886, and they have two children, Clifford D. and Wilbur. Mrs. Jacobs was born in Orion Township, November 25, 1860, and was given a fine education in the High Schools of Farmington and Elmwood. She began teaching at the age of eighteen, and was thus engaged until her marriage. She is a member in high standing of the Lutheran Church.

Mrs. Jacobs is a daughter of James and Dulcena (McMains) Griggs, natives, respectively, of New York and Ohio. Her father came to this county when a boy with his father, George Griggs, in very early days. They lived in Peoria a short time, and then the elder Griggs bought a farm in Timber Township, which was unimproved, and there Mrs. Jacobs' grandfather died. When her father started in life for himself he bought a farm in Orion Township, and now owns one hundred and sixty acres of land there, on which he lives retired. He is a Baptist in religion and a Democrat in politics. Mrs. Jacob's

maternal grandfather, Enoch McMains, was born in Ohio and reared there in a Quaker neighborhood. He was a farmer and an early settler of this county, a pioneer of Logan Township. Her parents have had five children, as follows: George W., in the agricultural implement business at Glasford; Enoch E., a farmer in Fulton County; Mollie; Susan A., at home with her parents; Marion F., who died when a child.

Our subject's pleasant disposition and easy, open-hearted manner has attached to him many friends. His active business capacity has been a factor in placing him in his present position, and also makes him a very desirable public official. He has been Tax Collector of the township two years; is Township School Trustee at present, and has been School Director in the past. Mrs. Jacobs' grandfathers, both paternal and maternal, were in the War of 1812.



COL. JOHN BRYNER, deceased, came to Peoria as early as 1845, and subsequently became identified with its mercantile interests. After the war broke out he offered his services to the Government, and as a commissioned officer in the Union army afforded valuable assistance in suppressing the rebellion, and won a distinguished military record. He was at one time a conspicuous figure in public life, and in various ways forwarded the highest interests of the community, and his death was a serious loss to the citizenship of city and county.

Col. Bryner was born in Juniata County, Pa., October 6, 1820, and was a son of George and Catherina (Motzer) Bryner. His father was born January 5, 1787, and died January 9, 1823. His marriage with the mother of our subject was solemnized April 16, 1805. She was born October 28, 1787, and died September 1, 1833.

Our subject was early left an orphan, and was brought up by an uncle. He entered a dry-goods store as an errand boy, and from early youth was familiarized with the business, and for a number of years after marriage carried it on. In the spring of 1845 he removed, with his family, to

Peoria, and became book-keeper for the firm of Vories & Daugherty, and was thus engaged for a short time, when he was obliged to give up all cares and responsibilities on account of ill-health. After leaving Mr. Daugherty's employ he became book-keeper for D. Gurney & Co., and remained with that firm a year. At the expiration of that time he formed a co-partnership with William McLean, under the firm name of McLean & Bryner, and they engaged in the leather trade together until 1861. While in the latter business he was elected Sheriff of Peoria County, which office he filled very acceptably for two terms.

The breaking out of the war gave our subject opportunity for the exercise of his great executive talent, and his knowledge of military tactics, which he had gained in connection with the National Blues, of which militia company he was Captain. He entered the services of the Government in October, 1861, was commissioned Colonel, and organized the Forty-Seventh Illinois Regiment, which he commanded until the siege of Corinth, he having thoroughly drilled his troops, so that they acted with the coolness, courage and efficiency of veterans in their various encounters with the enemy. After the capture of Corinth the Colonel was taken sick and was obliged to resign his commission at Rienzi, Miss., September 2, 1862.

After his return from the seat of war, Col. Bryner still continued to do good service in the cause of his country, although he was incapacitated for active work on the field, and he assisted in organizing and sending to the front the Eighty-fifth, Eighty-sixth, One Hundred and Third, One Hundred and Eighth and One Hundred and Twelfth Regiments, and had charge of the camp here. When the One Hundred and Thirty-ninth, a hundred-day regiment, was organized, he accepted a commission as First Lieutenant and Assistant Quartermaster. While in camp at Cairo his old regiment, the Forty-seventh, which had been reduced to four companies, came home on veteran leave from the Red River expedition and visited him in a body. His old comrades-in-arms showed their love for their old leader by doing him the great honor of presenting a petition, signed by

every officer and member of the command, requesting him to reorganize, and take command of his old regiment. He accepted the great mark of their respect and esteem, and gaining permission from Gov. Yates, raised six new companies, and went into camp at Springfield, the four veteran companies having been ordered to join Gen. Smith's command in front of Spanish Fort before the defenses of Mobile.

But the Colonel's illustrious career was already overshadowed by his approaching death, and while yet in the prime of a noble manhood he was called upon to give up his life that was so precious to his country, to his beloved family and his many warm friends. After the completion of the organization of the regiment he was taken suddenly ill at the Chenery House, in Springfield, and on the 19th of March, 1865, he passed away universally regretted. Every honor possible was paid to the dead man's memory, and all that was mortal of him was borne to its final resting-place in Peoria, the funeral ceremonies being witnessed by a large concourse of sorrowing friends.

Our subject was a man of marked public spirit, and his hand was noted in the promotion of any and every feasible scheme for the common good. Of a frank, genial and tender nature, he was generous, sympathizing and considerate, and no one ever appealed to him in vain for aid if suffering or needy. He was a member of the First Presbyterian Church, and was always active in its every good work. Before the war he assisted in the organization of Calvary Mission in a railroad car, and to his earnestness and devotion it owed much of its success. In commemoration of his patriotic services during the war, Bryner Post, G. A. R., organized October 8, 1879, was named in his honor.

Col. Bryner was happily married September 15, 1842, to Miss Rebecca, daughter of James and Rachel (Jordan) North, of Mifflintown, Pa. The North family came of an old and distinguished family of England, being descendants of Lord North. Mrs. Bryner is a native of Juniata County, Pa., where she was born October 28, 1824. Her father died when she was but two years old, while her mother lived to the advanced age of eighty-six years. Mrs. Bryner is living alone in a pleas-

ant, attractive home on Ellis Street, Peoria. She is a woman of fine character, who has suffered and sacrificed much, but has borne herself nobly through it all. She relates that when she first came to Peoria with her husband to share with him his pioneer life she had to endure many hardships to which she was unaccustomed. She lost two of her children the first summer she was here, and has laid away six of her children in all and her husband, in two of the cemeteries in this city. One of her children was poisoned by eating mushrooms; and her son Willie was accidentally shot and killed July 4, 1867, at the age of nine years. Three of the nine children born to her and her husband are still living: Cloyd, who is in the life insurance business in Pittsburg, Pa.; Clara B., wife of Charles A. Cornwell, an attorney-at-law of Peoria; and John, who is in the grain and commission business in Chicago.

The following is the record of the children born to Col. and Mrs. Bryner: Francis Marion, born February 23, 1844, died August 28, 1846; Mary M., born March 3, 1846, died August 30, 1846; Jane S., born July 25, 1847, died August 22, 1847; Byron Cloyd, born February 20, 1849; Clara Belle, February 20, 1854; William Henry, born July 22, 1856, died October 4, 1857; William, born September 19, 1858, died July 4, 1866; John, born January 1, 1862.



ROBERT WHITTAKER has done much pioneer work in this county, and as one of the prominent members of its agricultural community, is entitled to representation in this volume. He is extensively engaged in farming and raising stock in Millbrook Township, where he owns a large and well ordered farm.

Our subject was born in Ireland, November 20, 1837, to John C. and Susannah (Carter) Whittaker, who were also natives of the Emerald Isle. When he was eight years old he accompanied his parents in their migration from the Old World to the new. They took passage in a sail vessel at Liverpool, and after a voyage of about nine weeks, landed in New

York City, and came directly from there to this county, that being the year 1845. John Whittaker resided several years in the city of Peoria, where he was engaged as a laborer, and subsequently removed to Millbrook Township and located on section 27. The land was in a wild condition when he settled on it, not a furrow having been turned in the virgin soil. By dint of energetic and hard labor from year to year he wrought a great change, and in time that tract of wild prairie became one of the best farms in this locality. In his death, December 10, 1886, one of the old pioneers of the county was removed, but his name and memory are still cherished as belonging to a good citizen, and a kind husband and father. His widow survives him, and resides on the old homestead in Millbrook Township, and though now in her eighty-eighth year, enjoys good health for one of her advanced age.

Robert Whittaker of whom we write, was reared to manhood in this county, amid the wild scenes of pioneer life. His experience of that period made him self reliant and helpful, and gave him good courage to go on with his work, and he is now comparatively rich. He has been a factor in the pioneer labors that were necessary to develop his county, and his own financial condition has been greatly improved. When he came to this county, the city of Peoria consisted mostly of log houses, and as there were no bridges across the river, a ferry boat was used for people who desired to go to the other side. He is the proprietor of four hundred and two acres of land, which he has placed under fine cultivation, and has otherwise greatly improved. His farm is pleasantly located on section 27, Millbrook Township, and here he and his family enjoy life in one of the coziests of homes.

November 6, 1864, Mr. Whittaker was united in marriage with Frances Parnell, a native of this county. Mrs. Whittaker is a native of Peoria County, and was born March 13, 1846, a daughter of William and Catherine (Goodman) Parnell. Her father is a native of England, and the mother was born in Pennsylvania, and was of German extraction. Sometime in the '30s they came to this county, and were early pioneers of Princeville Township, where the father pre-empted Govern-

ment land. He is now past eighty years of age. He is the father of the following seven children: Eliza, wife of William Hissock, of Vermilion County; William, who lives in Vermilion County; John, who lives in Champaign County; Frances, wife of our subject; Katie, wife of James Armstrong, of Princeville Township; Douglas, living in Champaign County; Caroline, wife of William Meaker, of Princeville Township. The mother died April 12, 1887.

Mr. Whittaker's parents had the following children: Arthur, who lives in Peoria; Richard, a resident of Millbrook Township; Robert; Jane, wife of Morrow P. Reed, Supervisor of Brimfield Township; and John, a resident of Toulon. Mr. and Mrs. Whittaker have five children: Arthur, born October 17, 1865; Catherine, wife of Albert Catton, of Brimfield Township; Martha Jane, William Robert, and Charles Leroy.

Mr. Whittaker might well be proud of the fact that his fortune has been of his own making; his hands and brain have been busily employed in its upbuilding, as he had no other capital when he started out in life on his own account. He is independent and self-reliant, is keen and prompt in his dealings, yet he is frank and cordial in his manner, and no one is more ready than he to extend a helping hand to those who have been less fortunate than himself. In him the township finds a loyal citizen, whose public spirit prompts him to aid in pushing forward every movement for the benefit of the community. His sound common sense is brought to bear upon the political questions of the day, and he favors the Republican party.



WHITMAN R. BENNETT. This gentleman, familiarly known by the title of Captain, acquired while in charge of various steamboats plying on western rivers, first came to Peoria in 1863. Since that time he has become well known here, having made this his home a number of years. Since 1889, he has been engaged in real-estate dealing, combining with it the management of a hard-

ware store. He was born in Philadelphia County, Pa., February 3, 1831, being a son of W. R. and Cornelia (Van Dyke) Bennett, who were likewise natives of the Keystone State. The Bennetts came originally from England and the Van Dykes from Holland, the latter being among those who fled from persecution in their native land and joined their lot with that of William Penn in the New World.

The boyhood days of our subject were passed in his native city where, after acquiring a fundamental education, he began working in his father's mills. The senior Bennett was a miller and woodturner and also owned and operated a drug and spice mill. Upon the destruction of the mills by fire, the son turned his attention to the machinist's trade which he duly acquired under a competent master. In 1856, he came West, locating at Ke-wanee, Ill., where he took charge of mills, soon afterward, however, exchanging this business for that of farming which he continued three years. He then came to Peoria where he put up the machinery for E. T. Nowlin & Sons distillery. Then to use an expression common along navigable streams, he "followed the river" for some time.

Capt. Bennett was in command of different boats, at one time running the "Tiger," then the "Ozurkie" and again the "Lady Withup," which was used as a dispatch boat during the war. During a portion of the time of his river career he was employed as manager of boats by John H. Howe, of St. Louis, Mo. In 1869, Capt. Bennett left Peoria, returned to his native city, and there engaged in the grain business in which he continued until 1884. He then became a real estate-dealer in which occupation he continued after returning to Peoria in 1889. As before stated, he is also the manager of a hardware store, in which a fine trade is carried on.

On October 10, 1852, the interesting ceremony took place which gave Mr. Bennett a wife and Miss Rebecca C. Anderson, of Philadelphia, a husband. The happy union has been blessed by the birth of four daughters, two of whom await their parents on the other shore. The survivors are Mrs. Mary A. Bowers and Mrs. Lizzie Withington, of Philadelphia.

Capt. Bennett is a member of several social and

benevolent orders, among them being the Royal Arcanum; Knights of Golden Eagle; Order of Sparta and also a Knight Templar. He is a pronounced Republican, politically. For several years he was Tax Collector in Philadelphia. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and one of the twelve persons who started the Calvary Mission on Spencer Street, Peoria. A man of energy, the fact that his speculations have not always succeeded to his liking has not daunted him, but on the contrary served to increase his determination and readiness to try again. Frank, genial, intelligent and courteous, his good citizenship and worthy manhood have given him an excellent reputation.



L EVI W. CARTER, M. D. Among the well-established physicians of Peoria none have a better reputation than the gentleman above named, who combines with the technical knowledge acquired in the best schools, a practical skill partially the result of hereditary instincts and partially accruing from his careful experience. His fine personal appearance prepossesses strangers in his favor and acquaintance but strengthens their trust in him as his unassuming manner and unfailing courtesy become known.

Dr. Carter was born in Essex County, Del., May 9, 1835, his parents, William and Susan (Wyatt) Carter, being natives of the same State. His father was a contractor and builder during his earlier life, later turning his attention to farming. His mother who is still living is now in her seventy-seventh year, but the father died in 1866. The parental family comprised ten children, six of whom are yet living.

The boyhood days of Dr. Carter were spent in Bureau County, Ill., to which his parents had removed when he was about four years old. His schooling was obtained in the district schools prior to his twentieth year, when he entered the academy at Galesburg. In that institution he pursued his studies a year after which he took up the study of medicine under Dr. V. S. Thompson, of Wyanet. When his reading was sufficiently advanced he en-

tered Rush Medical College, in Chicago, subsequently changing to Hahneman College from which he was graduated in March, 1871.

Upon becoming the possessor of a diploma the young doctor formed a connection with his former preceptor, in Wyanet, Bureau County, but after a time went to Atkinson, Henry County, remaining there twelve years and gaining constantly in skill and repute. A removal was then made to Pekin, this State, and after ten years to Peoria, which has been his home since March, 1882, and the center of an excellent practice. Dr. Carter is a member of Pekin Lodge, No. 126, F. & A. M.

A well-built dwelling of pleasing architectural design at No. 900 Knoxville Avenue, set in the midst of attractive surroundings and presided over by a genial and cultured housewife, is the home of Dr. Carter. His wife bore the maiden name of Mary S. Giles, her father, O. W. Giles, being a resident in Wyanet, Bureau County, at the time of her marriage November 2, 1858. She was born in Seneca County, N. Y., near Lake Geneva, February 10, 1838.



J ULIUS S. STARR. This well-known resident of Peoria was appointed Internal Revenue Collector for the Fifth Collection District of Illinois, embracing eleven counties, in July, 1889, and is discharging the duties of his office in a manner satisfactory to all concerned. He is numbered among the older settlers of the city, in which for over twenty-five years he practiced law and bore a part in various affairs of a public and private nature, as will be seen by a perusal of these paragraphs.

On November 3, 1833, in Sullivan County, N. Y., the eyes of our subject opened to the light of day. During his infancy his parents, Judson and Eliza (Smith) Starr, removed to Middletown, Ohio, where the father died when our subject was but three years old. The lad was early thrown upon his own resources to obtain an education and fit himself for the duties of life. In 1849, when sixteen years old, he came to Peoria County, Ill.,

working on a farm until 1860, and during this time obtaining a good education. He then read law with Col. P. Davidson and Judge Williamson, of Peoria, and was admitted to the bar in 1862.

Mr. Starr at once located in Peoria and began to build up a reputation which has extended far beyond the limits of the city. During the years of his activity in the profession he served as City Attorney, and in 1874 was elected to the State Legislature, re-elected in 1876, serving in three sessions. He was Chairman of the committee on Corporations and second member of the Judicial department. Having been elected to represent the element which desired better water-ways, he devoted himself particularly to work in that line and was quite instrumental in promoting bills for the improvement of the Illinois River and other water-ways of the State. He was also a member of the special committee for the revision of the statutes in 1875.

Mr. Starr was Republican candidate for Congress in 1884, but was defeated by one hundred and sixty-two votes by reason of the combination of the Democratic, Prohibition and Greenback parties. He has always been an active Republican worker in this district, and none more heartily endorse the party principles than he. He was a member of the National Convention of 1888, which nominated Gen. Harrison for the Presidency. Mr. Starr is a member of the Selby, Starr & Co. Manufacturing Company, which was recently incorporated with a capital stock of \$75,000, of which our subject owns a half interest, holding the office of Treasurer. The firm was organized in 1872 by Messrs. Starr & Selby, for the manufacture of agricultural implements, their works being located at Glendale Park, opposite the fair grounds.

It will thus be seen that Mr. Starr has from a very early period in his life manifested a degree of persistence and determination to reach a high standing, extremely creditable. Having set his mark high on the hill of knowledge, he climbed manfully toward it, and no obstacle was sufficient to change his determination to become the possessor of a cultured mind and to win an honorable place in the learned professions. As is often the case, the school of hard experience only developed

and strengthened his natural abilities and led him to a higher place than he might have filled had his boyhood been passed amid more favorable circumstances, or those which seemed such.

Mr. Starr has been twice married, his first wife being Miss Susan Comstock, a native of Ohio, who died, leaving four children. Subsequently Mr. Starr led to the hymeneal altar Miss Eveline Burt, of Minneapolis, Minn., who was likewise born in Ohio, and was formerly a resident of Peoria. She is a cultured and accomplished lady, well fitted to share in the reasonable recreations of her husband and enjoy with him all that makes life best worth living. The children of Mr. Starr are: Judson, an attorney of Peoria, who seems likely to continue the legal honor which already accrues to the name; Minnie, wife of H. Pinckney, Treasurer of the Peoria & Pekin Railroad Company; Emma, wife of Charles Robison, of this city; and George, who is still in school, and in the intervals of study is at work as industriously as his father was in early days.



FLAVELL SHURTLEFF, one of the promising young business men of Peoria, is connected with the firm of Gauss, Shurtleff & Co., who are conducting a thriving grocery trade at No. 207 South Madison Avenue. The business was established at its present location in 1887, and controls a full share of the best trade in that vicinity. Mr. Shurtleff has had an experience of seven years in the grocery line, and is well qualified for attending to his particular branch of the business.

A native of Tazewell County, this State, the subject of this notice was born March 14, 1868, and is a son of N. Shurtleff and Geraldine (Whitcomb) Shurtleff, who were natives of Tazewell County, and who came to Peoria when their son Flavell was only about one year old. The father was in business for a number of years, but is now deceased. The education of Flavell was obtained in the city schools, and he commenced his business career as a clerk for E. D. Culoer, in 1882, in the same building where he is at present. He remained in the same employ until becoming connected with



Joseph Vorhees

the present firm. Their trade is steadily on the increase. They keep a full line of staple and fancy groceries, and have their store conveniently arranged for the rapid transaction of business. Mr. Shurtleff is a straightforward and reliable young man, prominent in both social and business circles, a member of the First Congregational Church, and highly spoken of by all who know him.



JOSEPH VOORHEES. Peoria County embraces one of the richest farming regions the sun ever shone on, and owes a great debt of gratitude to its noble, hardy, capable pioneer farmers, who have been potent factors in laying the enduring foundation of its present prosperity. As a fine representative of one of these it gives us pleasure to place on the pages of this BIOGRAPHICAL ALBUM, a brief account of the life, and to present on the opposite page a portrait of Mr. Voorhees, who was a early settler of Kickapoo Township. Here he has improved one of the finest farms in this part of the county, beautifully located on section 6, where he lives in the enjoyment of the comforts of a pleasant and well-ordered home.

The paternal ancestors of our subject originated in Holland, and the family made its appearance in this country in Colonial times, being among the early settlers of New Jersey. The members of the family threw in their lot with the Colonists during the Revolution, and bore an honorable part in the struggle for freedom. Garrett Voorhees, the father of our subject, was a native of Somerset County, N. J., born June 9, 1763, and his death occurred near Reading, Ohio, at the remarkably advanced age of ninety-nine years. The maiden name of our subject's mother was Jerusha Rugg, who was of English antecedents, and is thought to have been born on Long Island. After her marriage to the father of our subject they settled in Hamilton County, Ohio, where he carried on the occupation of a farmer, and where they made their home until death.

Our subject was the eldest of the three sons

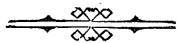
born to his parents; Hamilton County, Ohio, was the place of his birth, and February 2, 1814, the date thereof. He was reared to manhood on his father's farm, and continued an inmate of the parental household until he was about twenty-four years old. In 1839 he abandoned his native State and came to Illinois to continue in a more newly settled country the pioneer life to which he had been bred. He resided in Peoria County for a few months, and then returned to his native State, whence he came in the fall of 1841 to take up his permanent residence here. He purchased a tract of land on section 6, Kickapoo Township, which is now incorporated in his present farm. He has devoted himself very assiduously to farming and stock-raising, and was also successfully engaged in the manufacture of brick, his kiln being on his farm. This was in 1850, when he made the brick for his house. He has been more than ordinarily successful in his career, has accumulated a handsome property, and is numbered among the wealthy, substantial citizens of the county. He has a large and valuable farm of five hundred and fifty acres, which he has put under a high state of cultivation and supplied with a neat set of substantial farm buildings. He has erected a commodious brick house, in place of the old log cabin in which he and his wife spent the first nine years of their wedded life.

Mr. Voorhees was married in Peoria, March 10, 1840, to Miss Sarah Rynerson. She was a daughter of Minney and Sarah (Carroll) Rynerson, natives of New Jersey, and among the early settlers of Peoria County. They continued to live in this county until the time of their death, both dying in Rosefield Township. Mrs. Voorhees was born near Scipio, Franklin County, Ind., August 19, 1823. October 14, 1889, in the sixty-seventh year of her age, after a peaceful and happy wedded life of nearly forty years, death took her from the cares and joys that she had so long shared with our subject. She left behind her the record of a life spent in well doing, and her memory will ever be cherished by all who knew her. She was a member of the Baptist Church, and faithful to all that belongs to true Christian womanhood.

Mr. Voorhees is the father of twelve children,

of whom the following three are living—Garrett H., who married Miss Emily Cook, and resides in Stark County; William M., who married Mary Simpson and resides in Peoria; and Joseph M., who is at home with his father. The names of the deceased are: John R., who died when about two years; Jerusha A., who died when about two years old; Laura A., who died when one year old; Algernon A., who died at the age of two years; Martha A., who died at the age of two years; Elizabeth, Joseph E., Maria H. and Charles E. died in infancy.

Mr. Voorhees' life career has been distinguished by rare energy and stability of character, and prompt and systematic business habits, combined with honorable and conscientious dealing. He enjoys a high personal standing throughout the county, and holds a warm place in the hearts of hosts of friends. He is a man of intelligence and much information, and possesses broad views of life. Though not a member of any church, he generously supports them, sincerely believing that the world is better for the religion taught within their walls, and he has a sincere respect for a true Christian wherever found. It is said of Mr. Voorhees that, "It is very seldom, indeed, that we meet with one who has led so temperate a life;" from his boyhood up he has never used tobacco or liquor, and we may add, he is now reaping the reward of his temperance in the enjoyment of sound physical and mental health. Mr. Voorhees is a pronounced adherent of the Democratic party, and has always been one of its most intelligent and liberal supporters.



GEORGE A. THOMPSON. Too much credit can scarcely be given those who formed the vanguard of civilization, bore the brunt of privation and arduous toil necessary in opening up a new country, and who, having seen the fruition of their hopes, are in their declining years enjoying the worldly prosperity they so well deserve and the esteem of all who recognize the worth of their efforts. Among such men an honored rank is held by the gentleman above-named, who is the oldest

of the pioneers of Brimfield Township now living. He resides on section 35, where he located upon coming to this county in 1842. The land which was then raw prairie whose surface had never been broken by a plow, is now under excellent tillage, marked with a good line of farm buildings and made valuable by intelligent and persevering efforts.

The natal day of our subject was August 26, 1814, and his birthplace the city of New York. He was the fourth son in the family of Samuel and Mary (Hankins) Thompson, who were likewise natives of the Empire State. The father was a dealer in stoves, copper and brass, and our subject was brought up in the store with him. He obtained his education in public and private schools in his native city, where he continued to reside until the spring of 1838. He then emigrated to Illinois, locating in Adams County, where he spent four years engaged in farming, after which he changed his location to Peoria County, identified himself with the pioneers in Brimfield Township, and ere long became known far and wide as a man of undaunted spirit, indomitable energy and unflagging industry. The homestead which he now occupies comprises eighty-five and one-half acres, quite sufficient while well handled to afford the comforts and many luxuries of life, while not unduly burdensome in control and oversight.

In the building up of his fortunes Mr. Thompson has been ably assisted by his good wife, who for more than half a century has made his home the dearest spot on earth. She bore the maiden name of Esther M. Batterson and became his wife March 25, 1838. She was born in Greene County, N. Y., March 19, 1818, being a daughter of Morris and Betsey A. (Long) Batterson, natives of Connecticut. Her father was a boot and shoe merchant who, on account of his health, kept his store in Natchez, Miss., some thirty-six years, although the home of the family was at Coxsackie, N. Y. He died in the Empire State June 29, 1855.

Mr. and Mrs. Thompson are the parents of five children, the youngest of whom, Emma A., is still living with them. A daughter, Adeline F., has been removed by death, and the other members of the family are living in homes of their own. Mary

E. is the wife of James C. Coolidge, of Oakland, Cal.; Morris B. lives in Osborn County, Kan.; Anne J. is the wife of J. R. Clark, of Elmwood Township.

Mr. Thompson has frequently been solicited to accept important township offices but preferring the quiet of his home, steadfastly declines. He is a member of the Republican party, a supporter of every movement which promises to benefit the people in material, moral or educational matters, and with his wife an active member of society. In Adams County, Mrs. Thompson, in company with a physician's wife there, did much good in visiting and caring for the sick, whose comfort at that time depended almost entirely upon the neighborly kindness and good offices of the settlers. We are pleased to represent this esteemed couple, who in their declining life are enjoying the fruits of years of usefulness and well-doing, whose home is a standing monument to their industry and perseverance, and whose reputation is a still greater testimonial to their worth.



WILLIAM REED, an enlightened and progressive farmer and stock-raiser, is recognized as one of the most successful agriculturists of Peoria County. He is a prominent citizen of Millbrook Township, where he is extensively engaged in his calling, and has on section 3, a very fine and substantially improved farm.

Ohio is the native State of our subject, and he was born in Delaware County, April 7, 1834, a son of one of its early pioneer families. His parents, Joseph and Lucy A. (German) Reed, were natives of Pennsylvania, his mother being of German descent, and his father of Irish extraction. The latter served three months in the War of 1812, and settled in Delaware County at an early day.

The early life of our subject was passed amid pioneer scenes, and he grew to a vigorous and strong manhood, being endowed with an exceptionally fine constitution. The manly self-reliant little lad was early set to work on the farm, and since he was ten years old has been able to attend to a crop

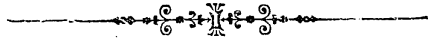
and has never missed a harvest, as he has always enjoyed the best of health. He received his education in the subscription schools of Ohio, which at that early day afforded but few advantages to those desiring to obtain substantial education. In his twentieth year our subject, with characteristic enterprise, sought "green fields and pastures new" in which to carry on the calling to which he had been bred, coming at that time to Illinois. He worked for nearly eight years by the month in Stark County, receiving \$18 a month for his services. He subsequently farmed as a renter there, and finally came to Peoria County in 1866, and located on his present farm. As a pioneer in this portion of Illinois, he has witnessed much of the growth of Stark and Peoria Counties, and has had a hand in their development. Thirty-two years ago, he used to draw his grain to Peoria, making about three trips weekly. When he first came to this State, markets were distant, and the roads leading to them were often rough and almost impassable at times, and the farmers of those days did not enjoy the advantages that the agriculturists of the present have in their many facilities for shipping their produce and laying in their supplies.

When Mr. Reed first came to this county, he purchased forty acres of land in Millbrook Township, paying therefor \$12 an acre. He has added to his original purchase from time to time, and now has three hundred and four acres of land, mostly under cultivation, and supplied with every needed improvement, to make it a valuable farm. When it came into his possession it was mostly covered with brush and timber, being in its original wild state, and he has done much hard pioneer work in clearing it and preparing the soil for cultivation.

Mr. Reed was married March 6, 1852, to Mary Gingrich, and to them have come eight children, namely: Lucy E., wife of Henry Emery, of Laura, Ill.; Flora, wife of Caleb Wildrick, of Jackson County, Mo.; Allen G.; Hattie B., Marion J., Milo M., Viola A., and Clyde E.

When Mr. Reed started out in life, his only capital was his fine physical endowments and a clear brain, seconded by ambition, tenacity of purpose and good habits, and with these he has achieved success as will be seen in the perusal of this record

of his life and work. His position in the business, social, and religious circles of his adopted township, is among our best citizens. He is serving as School Director, and we are sure to find him abetting all enterprises that will in any way benefit the community. He is independent in politics, generally voting for the man and not the party, but he has Democratic proclivities. He is a member in good standing of the Lutheran Church, and is most liberal in its support.



ELDER ABY is the proprietor of a farm on section 8, Millbrook Township, which when it came into his possession was nothing more than a tract of timber and brush. He has cleared it, placed it under excellent tillage, and has erected convenient buildings and made of it a valuable piece of property. By doing this he has also placed himself among the substantial farmers of Peoria County, of which he was a pioneer.

Mr. Aby is a native of Pennsylvania, his birth taking place in Montgomery County, March 2, 1828. His parents, Benjamin and Rachel Aby, were also natives of the Keystone State, and his paternal ancestors are said to have been of German origin. When he was an infant his father and mother emigrated to Ohio and became pioneers of Richland County, and there he had the misfortune to lose his mother when he was only about two years old. When he was seven years of age his father removed to Huron County, Ohio, and there remained until early in the '40s, when he again took up his march westward, and crossing the State of Indiana penetrated as far as Stark County in this State, and became a pioneer in what is now known as West Jersey. Mr. Aby eventually came from there to this county, and spent his remaining days in Millbrook Township, dying here in 1866 at a ripe old age; his name holds a worthy place among those of the sturdy pioneers of Illinois.

Elder Aby was a stalwart, active youth of about fifteen years when he accompanied his father to this State, of which he has ever since been a resident, and he has had a hand in the pioneer labors of de-

veloping the wonderful resources of this part of the Mississippi Valley. He was the fourth child in his father's family, and early became self-reliant and helpful, and after coming to Illinois for several years worked as a farm laborer at \$8 or \$9 a month and his board. He was prudent and thrifty, and wisely saved his money, and was thus enabled early to marry and establish a home. In 1865 he located on the southwest quarter of section 9, Millbrook Township, and for several years was busily engaged in farming there. In 1880 he decided to try life in Kansas, and established himself in Allen County. He did not like that part of the country so well as Illinois, and returned to the Prairie State well satisfied that he could do better financially here than elsewhere.

On his return from Kansas Mr. Aby settled on his present farm on section 8, Millbrook Township, and has ever since made his home, which is a cozy, comfortable abode, in this pleasant locality. By dint of downright hard labor, carried on persistently and systematically, he has succeeded in clearing off the brush and timber that was standing on his land when he purchased it, and its eighty acres are now in a fine condition as regards cultivation and improvement and from them he gleans rich harvests.

In his wife our subject has found a sagacious counselor and an active assistant, who bravely shared his pioneer labors, and the hardships of life in a newly settled country, and is now enjoying with him the fruits of a successful toil. They joined hands in wedlock August 17, 1848, and to them have come ten children, of whom six survive, namely: Frances, wife of Albert Long, of Knox County; F. Albert, a resident of Allen County, Kan.; James O., living in this county; Jacob I., in Laura; Emma, wife of Richard Bilderbeck, of Millbrook Township, and Pluma R.

The maiden name of Mrs. Aby was Mary A. Murphy, and she was born in Ashland County, Ohio, September 11, 1827, to James and Maria (Trickle) Murphy. Her mother was a native of Maryland. Her father died before Mrs. Aby was one year old and when she was in her tenth year she came to Illinois with her mother and other members of the family, and her first winter here



Richard Howarth

was spent in Fulton County, near Canton. The next spring the family went to Stark County, and settled about five miles northeast of Rochester, being among the first settlers of that locality.

His possession of those very desirable traits, the economy that spends judiciously and saves wisely, and thrift and native force, have been an important factor in placing our subject on a sound financial basis. He is a man of strictly moral habits and sound principles, his personal character being such that his fellow citizens regard him with feelings of perfect trust and kindly friendship. He unites with his neighbors in forwarding all schemes for the improvement of the community socially, religiously and educationally, and has borne an honorable part in carrying on the local government. For nine years in succession he served creditably as School Director, and for three years was Road Commissioner of Millbrook Township. His religious views find expression in the faith of the Christian Church, of which he and his wife are active members and cordially unite with their fellow-members in doing the good work for which the society is noted. Mr. Aby is independent as regards politics, and votes for the man whom he thinks best fitted for the office without reference to party.



RICHARD HOWARTH, one of the wealthiest residents of Kickapoo, resides on section 30, where he has a large and finely cultivated farm. Not only does the smiling prosperity everywhere visible over the broad extent of his domain bespeak his thrift, prudence, and intelligent adaption of means to secure the desired ends, but the substantial and tasteful buildings of stone which he has erected to accommodate his family and serve the needs of his stock, also proclaim in unmistakable terms that the owner has been no laggard in the "world's great field of battle." He is emphatically a self-made man, and an honor to the county of his adoption.

The parents of our subject, Richard and Martha (Greenwood) Howarth, were both natives of Lancashire, England, where they were married and

lived until 1842. They then emigrated to America and settled in Kickapoo Township, in which place they resided until death claimed them for his own. Mr. Howarth was a stone-mason by trade, and followed the business while a resident of his native country, being engaged principally in contracting. After coming to America he commenced farming operations, but ere a second harvest had been gathered he fell a victim to the Reaper Death, and passed peacefully away to his home on high, where life is one perpetual harvest of happiness. His wife lingered in this lower world some nine years longer, departing, in 1851, from its cares and pleasures, its sunshine and shadows. They were the parents of fifteen children, of whom the subject of this sketch was one of the younger members.

Richard Howarth, of whom we write, was born April 12, 1824, in Lancashire, England. He accompanied his parents to America in 1842, and remained under the parental roof until his marriage, in 1849, to Miss Alice Lonsdale. Their marriage was celebrated October 25, in Kickapoo Township, amid the festivities usual upon such occasions among the people of that day. With mingled sadness and joy the young couple bade farewell to their respective homes, and took up their abode on a piece of land which forms a portion of the present large farm of our subject.

Mrs. Howarth was a daughter of Thomas and Helen (Halsted) Lonsdale, natives of Lancashire, England. Mr. Lonsdale came to America in 1842, and was joined by his family the following year. They settled in Kickapoo Township, where they resided during the remainder of their earthly pilgrimage. Mrs. Howarth was born in Lancashire, England, October 10, 1828, and entered upon the joys of the life beyond January 25, 1887. She was a member of the Presbyterian Church, and throughout her life was an affectionate daughter, a devoted wife and mother, and a true Christian whose death was a severe loss to the entire community, as well as a deep affliction to her immediate friends.

Mr. Howarth is the father of two children, the eldest of whom, Samuel, died when one year old. The second, Martha E., is the wife of William

Taylor, and resides with our subject. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor are the parents of six children, as follows: Alice A., Susanna, Richard, Helen, Arthur and Mabel. Arthur departed this life when a tender infant of six months.

Our subject is the possessor of a large farm, comprising some nine hundred acres of land in Kickapoo Township, upon which he resides. He also owns valuable property in the city of Peoria. Aside from his farming and other interests, he is largely engaged in the mining of coal at Edwards' Station in company with William and James Taylor, and is also engaged with Isaac Wantling in a separate coal mine. They have been very successful in this business, and are amassing wealth with gratifying rapidity. Our subject takes a lively interest in the welfare of his adopted country, and keeps himself abreast of the times by reading and meditating upon the great questions that are presented for consideration from time to time. In politics he is a Republican, and has the good will and admiration of his party friends, but does not make enemies among his political opponents, believing it the inalienable right of everyone to think for himself.

A portrait of Mr. Howarth is presented on another page.



JAMES M. MILLER is a Government official in Peoria, where he is acting as store-keeper on the United States Revenue force. He is a native of this county, and his whole course through life has been an honor to its citizenship, both in his public and in his private life and as a soldier in the late war. He was born October 28, 1846, and is a son of W. W. and Amelia (Robey) Miller, natives respectively of Ohio and Maryland. His father is a farmer and came to this State in 1844 or 1845, and he and his wife are still honored residents of this county.

Our subject has passed the most of his days in this county, where he was reared and educated. His early life was passed on a farm, and he was assisting his father in his work when the war broke out. He was a mere lad too young to enter the service,

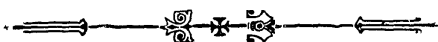
but he watched the course of events with intense patriotic interest and at the youthful age of seventeen was allowed to enlist in the Union Army. He became a member of Company M, Fourteenth Illinois Cavalry, which was officered first by Captain Lupton, then by Captain Rowcliffe, of the Robins Nest, and subsequently by Col. H. Capron, now deceased. After his enlistment in Peoria in the month of January, 1863, Mr. Miller was sent with his regiment to Nicholasville, Ky., thence to Knoxville, Tenn. He did gallant service in the battle of Kenesaw Mountain and from there he and his comrades were dispatched to Marietta, Ga., and then were ordered to take part in Stoneman's raid which was sent out with the intention of capturing the enemy, but the regiment itself was taken near Macon, Ga., by Gen. Forrest and the men were sent to Andersonville. They were there five months, and later were dispatched to Florence, N. C., and endured the awful hardships of those two famous prisons with fortitude. After four months in the Florence stronghold, our subject and his fellow-prisoners were released by Sherman's army in April, 1865, and they were taken to Annapolis, Md., and brought home. Such were the sufferings he endured during his confinement that he had been reduced to seventy-five pounds weight and was a mere skeleton.

After he had partially recovered from the effects of his dreadful experience of life in rebel prisons and on Southern battle-fields, Mr. Miller resumed his studies which had been interrupted when he had volunteered to give his services to his country, and for two years he was closely engaged at his books at Grinnell College, and thus amply fitted himself for any walk in life. He first entered the mercantile business, and subsequently began railroading as agent for the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railway Company and continued in its service until he received his appointment as store-keeper on the United States Revenue force, an appointment due entirely to his well-known personal integrity and fitness for the office, which he still retains, and is considered one of the most serviceable officials in the employ of the Government in this city.

To the lady who presides over his home so graciously and with his genial assistance renders it a hospitable abode to which their numerous friends

are glad to resort, our subject was united in marriage December 25, 1878, at Oak Hill, and found in so true a wife a most precious Christian gift. Her maiden name was Isabelle Cunningham, and she is a daughter of Cornelius Cunningham. Of their six children four are living—Edna, Charles, Earl and Lester. Two died in infancy unnamed.

Mr. Miller is a member of Briner Post, G. A. R., and is identified with the Masonic lodge in Elmwood and the Consistory at Peoria. Religiously, he is inclined towards Methodism, and his life is guided by principles of honor and truthfulness.



HENRY S. PAYSON, the only living child of his parents, occupies a beautiful country home in Richwood Township, surrounded by all that money can purchase and a fine taste suggest. He is finely educated, being a graduate of one of the best known of American institutions of learning, and having enjoyed the added privilege of foreign travel, which, to a man keenly observant, is of itself a liberal education. Having been obliged to abandon a professional life on account of his health, he has recently taken up agriculture, purchasing an estate of about one thousand acres close to the Illinois River and entering upon his new calling with a determination to make it a success.

Henry R. Payson, the father of our subject, was born in Wiscasset, Me., August 24, 1822. He is an able financier and although now living a retired life, was formerly engaged in business, manifesting decided ability for commercial life and increasing his capital from year to year until he became the possessor of a considerable fortune. He married Miss Alexandrine Canda, who was born in Boston, Mass., August 27, 1829, is of French and Italian parentage, and attained to womanhood in Paris, France.

The marriage of the parents of our subject took place in Chicago, where they made their first home and where they have resided most of the time since. Mrs. Payson is a lady of rare intelligence, broad culture and most charming manners, and both she

and her husband possess characters which win the respect of all who make their acquaintance. Upon their son they have lavished affection and wealth, giving him every opportunity possible to cultivate his mind, establish his principles and fit himself to secure a position of honor in society.

The gentleman who is the subject of these brief notes, was born in Chicago, December 23, 1848, receiving his fundamental education in excellent schools there, and leaving the city to enter Yale College, from which he was graduated in the class of '72. He next spent eighteen months traveling in Europe, on his return entering the Columbia Law School for professional study. He received his diploma from that institution in 1876, and beginning the practice of his profession in St. Louis, Mo., sojourned in that city about a year and a half.

Illness obliged Mr. Payson to relinquish his practice, and to benefit his health he turned his attention to an occupation which would lead him more into the open air. Going to Bradford, Pa., he embarked in the oil business, operating in petroleum two years, after which he made a second trip to Europe. Ere long he again visited foreign shores, combining business and pleasure in these later excursions. In 1882 he purchased the old Littleton estate which was formerly a portion of the Moss estate. Here he has taken up his abode, identifying himself with the best agricultural element and with the intelligence and culture of the county.



LAMMERT B. LOOK is numbered among the early German settlers in the eastern part of Peoria County, and one of those to whom much credit is due for their share in the development of the material resources of the county, the progress of education and morality, and all that goes to make up the best citizenship. He is the owner of some two hundred and thirty-seven acres of fine land in Limestone Township, one hundred and twenty acres of which comprises the original homestead of the Look family. There are two excellent residences on the estate, one of which was

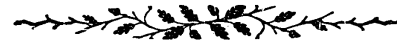
recently erected in the modern style for the use of our subject and his family. When it was completed Mr. and Mrs. Look found it so hard to tear themselves away from the old home around which many associations clung, that they remained therein, giving up the new one to their eldest son. The residence which they occupy stands about a quarter of a mile from the road, surrounded by fields of waving grain, green pasture lands, and orchard and shade trees, while the new residence is pleasantly located on the Smithville Road.

The parents of our subject were Barney and Alma (Brons) Look, of Hanover, Germany, in which kingdom our subject was born, November 21, 1833. His mother died in the Fatherland and the father married a second wife who is still living. In 1850 the family emigrated to America, soon locating on the farm now occupied by our subject's brother, John B. Our subject was an inmate of the parental home until 1861, when he married Cornelia, daughter of Ulrich and Emma (Johnson) Hippen, of Pekin. In that city Mrs. Look was born, receiving a good education and much useful instruction from her worthy parents prior to her marriage. The Hippen family was originally from Hanover, Germany.

After his marriage Mr. Look bought eighty acres on the Dutch Road, where he made such improvements as have made the estate worthy to be ranked among the finest in the county. That place is now owned by his brother. Reared from boyhood to habits of industry and accurate observation of the manners and methods of others, Mr. Look has been very successful in his worldly affairs, and has been enabled to bestow upon his family excellent advantages, encouraging and developing the worthy traits in their characters and their mental abilities. The home is abundantly supplied with excellent reading matter, the perusal of which affords great pleasure as well as profit to the intelligent lads and lassies who gather around its hearthstone. Although well versed in German, the children do most of their reading in English.

The eldest son of our subject and his good wife is Herman, who married Miss Minnie Bruninga and has one child, a daughter, Nellie. The other members of the family are Bonny, Anna, Louis, Lena,

William, Bertha and Johnny, the latter a lad of eight years. All are at home except Louis, who is correspondent for the firm of Schipper & Brock, of Peoria, with whom he has been for some months. This young gentleman took a course of study in the Business College of Peoria, in addition to the good privileges which he elsewhere shared with his brothers and sisters. The family attend the German Methodist Church of Peoria, of which the parents are respected members. Mr. Look is not an office-seeker, but is sufficiently interested in political affairs to keep well informed regarding the outlook and deposit his vote, a Republican one, on election day.



HENRY SINGER. A prominent place among the business establishments of Peoria, is occupied by the Bottling Works of Charles Singer, now deceased, the business being continued under the same name by his sons, Charles, Jr., Henry, and Emil. The works were established in 1868, the only goods then put up being soda and mineral water. From a moderate foundation the trade has grown with the growth of the city until it now stands among the most flourishing of her industries. Finally it was thought advisable to add the bottling of Blatz' Milwaukee beer to the beverages already put up, and in this alone a large business is done.

Charles Singer, the originator of the works, was born in Germany, and came to the United States, making his first home in Buffalo, N. Y., and reaching Peoria in 1855. On arriving here he took charge of the boarding house known as the Railroad Exchange, subsequently becoming one of the early ice dealers of the city. At length he determined to open the establishment which his sons are still controlling, and in which he worked up a fine large trade. In Buffalo, N. Y., he was united in marriage with Miss Johanna Brauch, who carefully managed the domestic affairs, and gave loving care to her family. Mr. Singer died in July, 1887, while his wife is still living, making her home in Peoria.

The gentleman with whose name this sketch is



Warren Neil

introduced was born in Peoria, June 16, 1857, and educated in the common schools. He turned his attention while still young, to a life of trade, and devotes himself steadily to the interests of the business in which he and his brothers, after the death of their parent, took each his usual position. He is well informed, particularly on those topics that have a bearing upon the work he has in hand, his prospects being favorable to accumulate a fortune. Politics are eschewed by him, as he thinks a singleness of purpose more effectual than a divided aim.

At the home of the bride's parents in Peoria, Mr. Singer and Miss Ada Klewe were joined in holy wedlock. They have one child, a charming little maid, named Camilla.



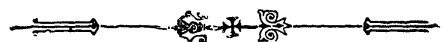
WARREN NOEL has been honored by this, his native county, by election to one of its most important offices, that of Sheriff of the county, and his fidelity to his duty, his incorruptibility and various other sterling traits, show that a wise selection has been made, and that he is in every way fitted for the responsibilities of his position. His portrait appears on the opposite page and represents one of Peoria's most widely known citizens.

Sheriff Noel was born in this county, August 8, 1851, and is a son of John and Jane (Trial) Noel, natives of Virginia. They had gone from there to Ohio, and thence to Illinois before they met and married. Of the eleven children born to them nine are now living: Albert, in Iowa; Elizabeth Nixon, in Kansas; Ariminda Shepherd and Jackson, in this county; Minerva Harker and Nathaniel, in Peoria; Charles, in Iowa; Mary Hornbacker, in Peoria; and Warren. Harriet and Margaret are deceased.

The subject of this biographical review has spent his entire life in this county and farming has been his vocation. In 1882 he was called from his quiet pursuits to public life, being then elected Deputy Sheriff, and so ably did he discharge the duties thus devolving upon him, that in 1886 he received the honor of election to the still higher office of

Sheriff of the county. He makes a most excellent officer, as he is eminently adapted by temperament and capacity for this responsible position, possessing a steady nerve, undaunted courage and ready tact. By his just and courteous treatment of all who come in contact with him he has made himself popular, we might almost say, even with the criminal class. He is a natural detective, and is feared by evil-doers, as is illustrated by this forcible tribute that he once received from a notable prisoner: "I thought," said he, "my case would be put in the hands of Chicago detectives, and felt safe, but when I found it was in Warren Noel's, I knew my jig was up!" Sheriff Noel is a member of the Knights of Pythias, Modern Woodmen, and politically, is identified with the Democratic party.

Sheriff Noel is fortunate in having a cozy, pleasant home to which he can retreat from the cares of public life. For the comforts of this abiding-place he is indebted greatly to his amiable wife, formerly Miss Nancy J. McFarland, to whom he was married January 23, 1873. To them have been born two children—Mabel and Julia.



JOHN M. YERION is eminently worthy of representation in this biographical work, where the record of many of Peoria County's pioneers and leading men is preserved for the benefit of rising and future generations. He is a farmer and stock-raiser and is conducting his business in Trivoli Township, where he is pleasantly located in that part generally known as Brunswick.

The father of our subject, George Yerion, was a native of Wythe County, Va., while his grandfather was a Pennsylvanian by birth and of German descent. He married in the Keystone State, and then removed to Virginia, where he was successfully engaged as a farmer and stockman and became a large landowner. He was an early settler there and took part in the War of 1812.

His son was bred to the life of a farmer on the old plantation. He made tar and mined coal to some extent, and also engaged as a blacksmith. He was a good mechanic and made wagons and could

do anything that required manual skill. His wife urged him to move to Illinois, where she wisely thought a man of his practical ability would find a good opening in the building up of a new country. In 1848, they started with their family on the eventful journey, traveling with two teams and a wagon, crossing the Ohio at Louisville, and the Wabash at Terre Haute, and proceeding slowly on their way to Peoria, which they reached at the end of nine weeks' travel, and which they found to be a small place. One of the sons was sick on the journey, so they had camped for twenty-one days. They found plenty of game along the way, and it added greatly to their supply of food. The father rented land in Trivoli Township, and engaged in farming until his death in 1850, closed an honorable and industrious life. He was a Democrat in politics, and while a resident of Virginia was Justice of the Peace. He was a conscientious and upright man, and a member of the Presbyterian Church.

The maiden name of the mother of our subject was Sallie Miller, and she was born in Wythe County, Va., a daughter of William Miller, who was of English extraction. He was a farmer by occupation and during the War of 1812, was a soldier and an officer, and was wounded. The mother resided with her children here until 1875, and then went to live with a daughter in Platte County, Neb., where she died in 1886, at the age of eighty-one years. Thirteen children were born of her marriage, of whom eight grew to maturity: Susan, Mrs. Minnick, who died in Trivoli; Sarah, Mrs. Hollandsworth, who died in Trivoli; John, Randall and Jackson, who died in Trivoli; David, a resident of Arkansas; Nancy, Mrs. Yerion, of Farmington; Martha, Mrs. Wolf of Nebraska. David was a soldier in the late war, enlisting in Company I, Eighty-sixth Illinois Infantry, in 1861, and serving creditably throughout the war.

John Yerion was born February 12, 1829, on the Cherry Purchase in Tennessee, during the residence of his parents in that locality. He was reared in Virginia, gleaning what education he could in the subscription schools, that were held three months of each year in a rude log house, furnished with slab benches and having greased paper instead of glass in the windows. He helped on the farm. en-

gaging in making tar, etc., and was twenty-one years old when he came to this county. Beginning life for himself in the fall of 1848, he worked out by the month until he was thirty-six years of age. In 1856, he leased a farm in Orion Township, Fulton County. Prior to that time, in 1854, he and his partner, made a trip to Texas driving two colts, and returning in the month of November. The next fall he again visited the Lone Star State, going there to pilot seven families, and remaining there one winter, engaged in work. He was taken sick and came home, via the Gulf of Mexico, and the Mississippi River. In 1856, he went to Virginia to revisit his old home and remained there one winter, then coming back, once more engaged in farm labor. He is an extensive traveler, and made a trip to Dakota in 1882, and again in 1885. During the latter year he also visited Portland, Ore.

In 1863, Mr. Yerion having been very successful in agricultural adventures located on his present farm, which he then purchased, and here he has since been actively engaged in raising grain and stock. He purchased the original eighty acres of his homestead for \$3,300 and has since added ten acres to his landed possessions, buying a small tract of land on section 28. His place is well fenced and has on it fine buildings, including a roomy house and good barns; also a fine orchard and good springs of water. He has horses for general purposes and uses two teams of draft horses in his work; he has full-blooded cattle and hogs, buying and feeding swine in addition to raising them.

Our subject is very happy in his domestic relations, his wife filling in a perfect measure the duties devolving upon her, in her position as his helpmate and the mother of children, of whom they have two living—John M. and Flora M. Two children are deceased, Letta V., who died at the age of one month, and Varina, who died when four years old. Mr. and Mrs. Yerion were married by Judge Follett February 17, 1864. Her maiden name was Maria Stookey, and she was born in Timber Township January 30, 1840. For parental history see the biography of her brother, the Hon. D. B. Stookey, on another page of this volume. As a man of unblemished character and fine reputation, our subject is an important member of this com-

munity, and every scheme toward its advancement, religiously, educationally or materially, finds in him a liberal and able promoter. He has been School Director for years and for a period of nine years was Commissioner of Highways in this township. In his political views he is a strong Democrat. He is one of the foremost members of the Presbyterian Church at Brunswick, of which he is a Deacon.



NOAH BIRD. Among the many pleasant and remunerative farms to be found in Trivoli Township, that of the gentleman above named should not be passed unnoted. It comprises one hundred and thirty-five and one-half acres on section 30, all tillable and pasture land, watered by Copperas Creek and divided into two parts by the road. The land is surrounded and divided into fields of convenient size by substantial fences, is furnished with a comfortable dwelling, barns and other outbuildings, a good orchard and an abundant supply of small fruits, and further beautified by groves of forest trees. The dwelling is about five miles from Farmington, thus affording the inmates a convenient trading post.

Mr. Bird is of German descent in the paternal line, and his near ancestors have been natives of the Southern States. His grandfather died in Virginia and his father, Henry Bird, a native of West Virginia, operated a farm in the Old Dominion. While still single he removed to Hardin County, Ky., where he married Mary Parker, a Virginia lady. He located on and cleared a farm, residing upon it until 1833, when he removed to Macoupin County, Ill. There he lived two years upon rented land, then changed his habitation to Peoria County, and after renting land in Trivoli Township some years, purchased a quarter-section in Orion Township, Fulton County. This was raw land which he placed under excellent improvement, adding to it until at the time of his death his estate amounted to two hundred and forty acres.

Mr. Bird belonged to the Methodist Episcopal Church, being an official member of the organiza-

tion at Concord, whose edifice he helped to build and which he otherwise aided. He was an old-line Whig, and in later years a Democrat. He died in 1872, having passed his three-score years and ten. The mother of our subject having died, the father married a second wife.

The gentleman of whom we write was the first-born of the seven children of his mother, his brothers and sisters being: David, who died in Fulton County; Richard, now living in Iowa; Mrs. Sarah A. Hollingsworth, of Sioux City, Iowa; Joel, whose home is in Northwestern Iowa; Jacob, who lives in Northern Nebraska, and Mrs. Nancy Escue, whose home is in Kansas.

The natal day of our subject was January 13, 1826, and his birthplace Hardin County, Ky., near Elizabethtown. When seven years old he accompanied his parents North, the journey being performed with a four-horse team and wagon over mud and corduroy roads. He helped to drive the stock through, and after the family located did what he could on the farm in the intervals of attendance at the district school. In the spring of 1835 the family came to this county with the same "prairie schooner," our subject driving cattle and sheep. Passing through Peoria, which was but a small village, the lad assisted his father on the Fulton County farm, ere long becoming a champion ox-driver, breaking prairie with from five to six yoke and a twenty-four-inch plow with a wooden mold-board. Rattlesnakes were quite numerous, while wild deer, wolves, and foxes abounded, making hunting the prominent excitement and recreation.

When twenty years old young Bird rented a farm in Trivoli Township, receiving one-third of its produce for his labors thereon. In 1848 he bought eighty acres of raw land which forms a part of his present estate. It was partially covered with timber, necessitating grubbing as well as breaking, but by dint of perseverance it was ere long placed in good condition. A small frame house was built upon it and the owner turned his attention to farming and stock-raising, Peoria and Reed's Landing being his markets, and all grain and supplies being hauled to and fro in wagons. After a time he was enabled to buy an additional eighty acres,

which he also improved, the whole now making one of the fine farms of the township, and being worth a much larger sum than the \$3.50 per acre which his first purchase cost him.

In the summer of 1865 Mr. Bird, with two brothers and a number of other men, started with ox-teams for Denver, Colo. Upon reaching Council Bluffs, Iowa, our subject thought it would be better to remain in that State and hire out at breaking land. His brothers being of a similar mind, they returned to Knox County, Iowa, and bought eight yoke of oxen and two large plows with which they labored in Iowa until July. They received \$5 an acre, turned the sod on from five to six acres per day, and were enabled to return to their homes with a nice purse which, Mr. Bird says, was the easiest and quickest money he ever made, as he received "spot cash" for his labors.

Upon coming back to his home Mr. Bird again turned his attention to work upon his estate, devoting his energies principally to grain and stock. He has some graded Short-horn cattle, a good grade of hogs, but makes a specialty of horses, having inherited from his father a love of equines which amounts to a hobby. His herd of those animals is the largest in the county and made up of the finest animals, all being standard-bred. Among his herd is a Norman and English draft horse, "Prince," which now leads the van. He always keeps a stable horse which is certain to be of good blood.

The first marriage of Mr. Bird was celebrated in this township in 1845, his bride Miss Margaret A. Reed, a native of Hamilton County. His second marriage took place in Peoria, in 1856, to Miss Susan Ousley, a native of Cass County. This union resulted in the birth of one son, Alva, who is married, living in Fulton County and occupied in farming. The present Mrs. Bird was formerly known as Miss Abigail Mathis. She was born in Hamilton County, and celebrated her nuptial rites in Knox County in 1868. She has borne her husband two children—Ora A. and Edgar M., both of whom are still at home.

Mr. Bird is now President of the School Board, and has been School Director about half of the time since he has lived here. He is a sturdy Democrat

but interests himself in politics only to the extent of keeping himself well posted and depositing his vote on election day. He has served on both Petit and Grand Juries. The work in which he takes most interest is that of the church, in which he has for many years been prominent. His membership is in the Methodist Episcopal society at Concord, where he now holds the positions of Trustee and Steward, and is regarded as one of the chief supports. He assisted in building the first edifice in which this society worshipped, served as Trustee, and when it was rebuilt in 1884 was a member of the building committee. His son is now Class-Leader, has been Superintendent of the Sunday-school and has frequently attended Conference as a delegate, having united with the church when but a boy.



FRED PFANDER. This enterprising young gentleman, a resident of Limestone Township, is prosecuting the coal business with a degree of energy highly commendable. He was born near his present residence, June 5, 1854, being the oldest of the five children of Charles and Elizabeth (Gabler) Pfander. His father came from Germany to this country when a young man, locating in Peoria, and followed building and contracting in and around that city for years. He also did a great deal of work on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, in building bridges, culverts, etc. He was a proficient stone-cutter as well as a good builder. The mother of our subject was, like her husband, a native of Wittenberg, their marriage having been celebrated in this country.

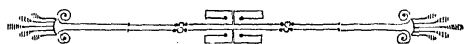
Our subject has been engaged in the coal business, in some capacity, since an early period in his life. He has been a miner and a superintendent of mines, and twelve years since, in partnership with George Noll, he started in business for himself. This was operated by the firm for a time, and then Mr. Noll was bought out by our subject, who carried on the enterprise alone several years longer. In the spring of 1890 he formed a partnership with A. H. Barnewalt, buying what is known as the Star shaft on the Iowa Central Railroad. The shaft



John Hires.

was put up to the highest bidder, the machinery and franchise for the one hundred and sixty acres of coal land having cost \$30,000, and was bought by Messrs. Pfander & Barnewalt for \$10,150. The new owners are putting in great repairs, and will soon commence work with a full force and a capacity of eight or nine car-loads per day.

Mr. Pfander won for his companion Louisa, daughter of George and Mary Noll, whom he led to the hymeneal altar in 1878. The happy union has been blest by the birth of five children, and the parents have been bereaved of their first-born. The names of their offspring are George, Fanny, Charles, Lizzie and Freddie. Mr. Pfander is a man who attends strictly to the business he has in hand, bringing to its prosecution all the powers of an active mind and an abundance of vital force. In his associations with his fellow-men he is honorable and kindly, while as a citizen of this great republic he is peaceable and trustworthy. In addition to his recent purchase of coal lands he retains his ownership of another bank, which is shut down on account of the strike.



JOHAN HINES. Among the worthy farmers of Richwood Township, mention should certainly be made of John Hines, whose portrait appears on the opposite page and whose comfortable estate is located on section 28. He is a son of John and Ellen (Belford) Hines, natives of Virginia, who two years after their marriage removed to Coshocton County, Ohio, remaining there until 1836. They then changed their place of abode, settling in Richwood Township, Peoria County, and here spent the remnant of their days. Mrs. Hines passed away in 1876 and her husband breathed his last some few years later.

The subject of this notice is the fifth in the parental household which comprised nine children. He was born in Coshocton County, Ohio, January 6, 1826, and having accompanied his parents to the Prairie State, abode under their roof until he was twenty-three years old. He then married and settled on his present location, where he has erected a

good dwelling and made such other improvements as would be expected of one who understands his calling and desires pleasant surroundings. His estate comprises eighty-seven acres, sufficient to insure him a comfortable maintenance, and not so large as to require numerous tenants and burden one unduly in its management and oversight.

The first marriage of Mr. Hines was celebrated in Peoria Township, his bride being Miss Rebecca, daughter of Smith and Nancy (Shepler) Frye. She was a daughter of the Keystone State, born in 1825. She bore two children, who died in infancy, and was herself removed by death in 1856. The second marriage of Mr. Hines was celebrated in Richwood Township, June 10, 1857, his bride on this occasion being Miss Laura N. Corrington, daughter of Washington and Elizabeth H. (Chase) Corrington and a native of Hamilton County, Ohio. They have nine children, named, respectively, Lewis, John B., Mary Eliza, Charles W., Walter S., Gilbert B., Laura A., Everett and Winfred. Lewis is farming in Kickapoo Township; Charles in Radnor Township, and Walter in Richwood Township.

Mr. Hines has not been allowed to devote his entire attention to his personal affairs, but has been called upon by his fellow-citizens to advance their interests as Road Commissioner and School Director. In both offices he has served acceptably, showing good judgment and a keen appreciation of the needs of the public. In politics he is a staunch Republican, ever ready to cast his vote for the principles in which he believes. He and his good wife are esteemed by those about them as their useful lives merit.



ISAAC W. DAVIS was a pioneer of this county, and during his life took an active part in developing its farming interests, and at the same time improved a valuable farm, which is still in possession of his family. He was born in Marshall County, W.Va., November 14, 1834, and was a son of Albert W. and Mary (Ridifer) Davis. His father was a native of the same State, while his

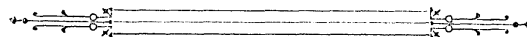
mother is thought to have been born in Ohio. He was the eldest son in the family, and was bred to the life of a farmer amid the beautiful scenes of his birth, and received a fair education in the common schools.

In the fall of 1856 our subject came to this county and settled in Milbrook Township, on the southeast quarter of section 28, which his father had previously purchased, and here he was actively engaged in its improvement until death called him from his labors. He located on it permanently in 1859, and in the years that followed placed it under admirable tillage, and erected neat and substantial buildings, transforming it from a tract of wild prairie to one of the best cultivated farms in all the region.

Mr. Davis was married December 23, 1858, to Miss Amanda V. Reed, who was, like himself, a native of West Virginia, Marshall County the place of her birth, and February 6, 1840, the date thereof. Her parents were John and Louisa (Caldwell) Reed, the former a native of the North of Ireland, of Scotch-Irish descent, and the latter a native of West Virginia. Her father was brought to America when he was but one year old by his parents, who settled in West Virginia among its early pioneers. They came to this county from there in 1853, and located near Brimfield, where the father died a few months later in the same year. His wife survived him until July 7, 1861, when she too passed away. They had a large family of children, of whom Mrs. Davis is the youngest child. By her union with our subject she became the mother of seven children, of whom the following is recorded: Albert W. is in Canada; John R. is deceased; Minnie is the wife of C. A. Snyder, of Elmwood; Arthur, Charles C.; Everett W. and Freddie M. are at home with their mother. Mrs. Davis is living in the attractive home that she assisted her husband in making, and here, surrounded by her children, she is passing life quietly and pleasantly, in the enjoyment of an assured income from her well-managed farm. She occupies a prominent place in the social circles of the community, and is actively identified with the Presbyterian Church, and takes a great interest in the church work. Our subject left his heirs comfor-

tably well off, the homestead comprising a valuable estate of one hundred and fifty-eight acres of exceptionally fertile land.

The life of our subject was rounded out May 17, 1876, and he left behind him an unblemished record, of which his friends may well feel proud. He was one of the sterling pioneers of the county, and his memory is cherished in this township, the scene of his labors, as one of the early settlers who had the making of it and have now passed to their final rest. He was earnest and zealous in giving his support to all things that tended in any way to elevate society, and was ever to be found on the side of right in any important issue before the public. Politically, he was a follower of the Republican party, and none had greater faith in it or gave it more active support. A man of high moral character and excellent principles, his was truly a religious nature; and in him the Presbyterian Church found one of its firmest and most active members.



BENJAMIN WOOKEY represents the large brick manufacturing interests of Richwood Township as one of its leading manufacturers, one who is potent in advancing the growth of the county. He was born in Somersetshire, England, March 1, 1834, to William and Ann Wookey. He was the seventh son in a family of nineteen children, eighteen sons and one daughter, ten of whom grew to maturity. His parents were natives of the same shire as himself, and there spent their entire lives engaged in the occupation of farming.

Our subject lived in his native shire until he was almost eight years old, and then spent the ensuing time until he was twenty-two, in Newport, Monmouthshire. At that age, in the flush and vigor of early manhood, he came to this country to see what life held for him here and to build up a home under the favorable conditions offered to people of foreign birth by this Government. Landing in New York City, he came directly to Peoria in the fall of 1855, and was employed in that city making

brick until 1866. He then established himself as a manufacturer of brick in Richwood Township, and has since been engaged in business that here. He manufactures from a million to a million and a quarter of bricks each year, which are found by his patrons to be both durable and cheap, and from their sale he derives a very profitable income.

When our subject came to this country, he was a single man, but he left a sweetheart behind in the old Isle, who had agreed to share his home and fortunes with him in this new country, when he had prepared the way for her, and in 1860 he returned to his native land to secure his bride, Miss Mary Ann Lane, and their marriage was duly solemnized December 13, of that year. Mrs. Wookey is a daughter of the late Thomas and Ann (Moore) Lane, natives, respectively of Cornwall and Devonshire, England. Her father died in Newport, Monmouthshire, England, in 1887. Her mother survives at an advanced age. They had a family of four children, of whom Mrs. Wookey was the eldest. She was born in Bridgewater, Somersetshire, England, July 23, 1834. Mr. and Mrs. Wookey's happy wedded life has brought them three children: Ella L., wife of Ernest W. Dickinson; William T., and Benjamin L.

By those fine traits of character that mark Mr. Wookey as a sensible, progressive, far-seeing man of business, he has not only built up his own prosperity, but has materially advanced the interests of his adopted county and township, and is classed among their best citizens. In the neat and finely appointed brick house that he has erected here, hospitality reigns supreme under the guiding hand of the good housewife, who understands well how to control the affairs of the household, and seconds her husband in his efforts to entertain friend or stranger while under the shelter of their roof. They are among the leading members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, taking an active part in all its good work. Mr. Wookey has aided very efficiently in the management of the affairs of the church in the various offices that he has held in connection with it, and especially as Superintendent of the Sunday-school when he held that position. He has been influential in political affairs, and is an influence in the councils of the Republican party in this

part of the county. He has been a member of the North Peoria Board of Trustees, and made an excellent record as a public official who was to be trusted to work only for the interests of the community.



ELIOT CALLENDER. This name is familiarly known to the citizens of Peoria as having been from the start connected with the Dime Savings Bank, which was organized in January, 1887, by O. J. Bailey, H. P. Ayers, Frank Myers and Mr. Callender. The latter and Mr. Ayers took an active part in its establishment. Mr. Callender was elected the first President, and still holds the office.

This bank occupied during the year 1887 the old A. P. Bartlett residence, adjoining its present quarters to which it was removed in January, 1888. The building is 30x70 feet in dimensions, four stories in height and was erected at a cost of \$30,000. The plans were furnished by Burnham & Root, the celebrated architects of Chicago, who had been concerned in the erection of sixty different bank buildings, and who gave to this their best efforts. The material employed is compressed brown stone and brick, with tile floors and Italian marble stairs, the wainscoting of Tennessee marble and the woodwork of polished oak. It forms a beautiful structure, as substantial as it is shapely.

The bank building is both burglar and fire proof, the safety deposit vaults being equal to any in the State in point of security and strength. In the construction of the vaults over fifty thousand pounds of drill-proof steel were employed. The door, weighing five thousand seven hundred pounds, has a double time-lock, this alone costing \$400. By aid of an electric alarm attachment it cannot be even touched without ringing out its signal to the police station. The vault contains numerous safety deposit boxes besides the private safes of the bank, and is in all points as secure as mechanical skill and money can make it.

The first floor of the bank building, which is ten feet above the sidewalk, is occupied by the bank,

and its architectural design is such that light is admitted both at the back and front of the counters. There are four coupon rooms for the accommodation of the patrons of the safety deposit vault, these being also equipped with every convenience for rapid and correct transaction of business. In point of architecture the building is an ornament to the city, and is excelled by few in the State. The bank accepts deposits of from ten cents to \$5,000, the latter being the limit. It now has over seven thousand accounts open, all accomplished within the space of three years.

This bank, as its name implies, was instituted in order to accommodate the class of citizens for whom no banking advantages had hitherto been furnished. Anyone may borrow money upon real-estate security, and as soon as his deposits amount to \$100 it can be applied on the loan, and the interest cease. Interest of four per cent. is allowed on savings, the regular rate being seven per cent. Thus, to an honest and industrious individual a mortgage may be robbed of its terrors. The bank accepts no mercantile paper, whatever.

The present Cashier is Rudolph Pfeiffer, the Treasurer, H. P. Ayers, the Vice-President, O. J. Bailey, and the Manager of the Safety Deposit Vaults, Joseph E. Callender. The bank operates upon a capital of \$100,000, but the entire assets of each partner are liable for the liabilities of the bank, which makes its assets over half a million of dollars.

Eliot Callender was born March 22, 1842, in St. Louis, Mo., and is a son of George H. and Elizabeth P. (Melcher) Callender, who were natives of Maine and Massachusetts. The family left St. Louis when the son, Eliot, was about seven years old, going to Boston, where he attended school, remaining there until a lad of fifteen years. The parents then came to Peoria, and the boy returned to St. Louis, becoming a student of Washington University. Upon completing his studies he learned the trade of a tanner and currier of John Howe, the first Republican Mayor of St. Louis, and was there at the outbreak of the Civil War. About this time occurred the Camp Jackson affair, when, the property of Mr. Howe becoming jeopardized, it was placed on a steamer at night, and

under charge of Mr. Callender brought to Peoria, where he finished up the stock in the building now occupied by the wholesale drug house of Colburn, Berks & Co.

This accomplished, Mr. Callender in November following enlisted in the United States Navy on the gunboat "Benton," at St. Louis, as an ordinary seaman under the command of Commodore Foote and Admirals Porter and Farragut, and engaged in all the battles on the Mississippi. In the meantime he distinguished himself for his courage and fidelity, and was rapidly promoted from an ordinary seaman to Paymaster, Steward, Master's Mate and Ensign. At the close of the war he was in command of the United States steamer "Marmora," plying the waters of the Mississippi and its southern tributaries.

In the meantime, in 1864, Mr. Callender returned to Peoria, and was joined in wedlock with Miss Mary E. Fryc, on the 5th of May. Mrs. Callender was born November 11, 1845, and is a daughter of Dr. J. C. Frye, one of the most prominent physicians of Central Illinois. After leaving the navy Mr. Callender embarked in the insurance business with William H. Robinson, under the firm name of Robinson & Callender. They conducted this successfully a few years, then began loaning money for Eastern capitalists upon real-estate security. Upon the death of Mr. Robinson, in 1880, Mr. Callender associated himself with Mr. Ayers, who was then Cashier of the Mechanics' National Bank. In 1883 the banking firm of Callender, Ayers & Co. was organized, Mr. Ayers retiring from the insurance business, which has since been continued at No. 124 South Washington Street under the firm name of Callender & Co.

In this new banking enterprise the firm consisted of Eliot Callender, Henry P. Ayers, C. R. Cummings (of Chicago), G. T. Barker and Walter Barker. It has been a marked success financially, but was deprived of the services of Mr. Ayers in 1885 on account of his failing health.

January 1, 1885, Mr. Callender organized the Commercial National Bank of Peoria, with a capital of \$200,000, this succeeding to the business of Callender, Ayers & Co. Mr. Callender was President of the former for two years and until 1887, when





John Jay Tucker

the Dime Savings Bank was organized, and to this he has since given his entire time and attention. In the meantime, however, he acted as Vice-President of the Commercial one year, having resigned the Presidency, and was a Director until January 1, 1890, when he was re-elected but declined serving. He is also Treasurer and one of the Executive Committee of the Central Railway Company, and also a Director and Treasurer of the building committee of the Young Men's Christian Association. He was also one of the incorporators and directors in building the National Hotel and the Grand Opera-House.

Although a Republican in a Democratic city, Mr. Callender has been elected to the offices of Township Supervisor and City Collector, which is sufficiently indicative of his popularity among the people. He belongs to the military order of the Loyal Legion, Illinois Commandery, of which Judge Walter Q. Gresham is Commander. He is member and Treasurer of the Second Presbyterian Church, and was one of the building committee during the erection of the church edifice, which is a fine and beautiful piece of architecture.

To Mr. and Mrs. Callender there have been born three children, all of whom are living: Joseph E., already spoken of; Anna J. and Eliot, Jr. The family residence, one of the most attractive in the city, is pleasantly located on the corner of Monroe and Jackson, while our subject and his estimable wife occupy a position in the front rank among the social circles of Peoria.



JOHN S. TUCKER is a native of this county, and his course through life has been such as to reflect credit on its citizenship. Brimfield Township is the place of his birth, and he is the son of one of its earliest pioneers, who became well and favorably known throughout this part of the State and was an active factor in its initial development. Our subject is a veteran of the late war, in which he suffered much for the cause of his country. He is now one of the prominent farm-

ers of his natal place, having a finely improved farm on section 6, which he is managing with profit.

Mr. Tucker was born March 3, 1844, his parents being John and Ellen Tucker, natives of Ohio. They came from that State to this in 1833 or 1834, and casting in their lot with the pioneers of this county were among the very first to settle in Brimfield Township, locating on a wild tract of land on section 6, far away from any other settlement, their nearest neighbors being about thirteen miles distant. Mr. Tucker promptly entered upon the improvement of a farm on which he lived and labored until his useful career was closed by his untimely death, June 25, 1850, when this township lost one of its best citizens. He had an extensive acquaintance here, and by all was greatly respected for his undoubted integrity of character and true merit. He was interested in the political issues of the day and gave his support to the Whig party. He was the father of a large family of children, as follows: Samuel, V. L. and Ezra W., who are living in Knox County; Catherine, wife of Amos McKrill, of Brimfield Township; Sarah, wife of L. A. German, of Knox County; Deborah, who lives in Missouri, and our subject.

John Tucker passed his boyhood and youth amid the pioneer scenes of his native township, growing with its growth to a strong manhood. He received his education in the local district schools, making the best of the advantages thus afforded him, but he is mainly self-educated. He was a youth of sixteen years when the war broke out, and with patriotic ardor offered his services in defense of the Stars and Stripes, and became a member of Company L, Eighth Missouri Infantry, enlisting in September, 1861, his regiment forming a part of the Fifteenth Army Corps under Sherman and Grant. Notwithstanding his youthfulness, he fought bravely at Ft's. Henry and Donelson, bore an honorable part in the battles of Shiloh, Russel House and Corinth, and was then engaged in the siege and capture of Vicksburg. He was afterward dispatched to Memphis with the corps and started with Sherman on his famous march to the sea. At Moscow, Tenn., he was shot in the left hand, receiving a permanent injury, and for that reason now has a pension of \$6 per month.

In the fearful conflict at Waterloo, Tenn., our subject was often in the thickest of the battle, and was finally captured by the Confederates. For several months he had a terrible experience in rebel prisons, suffering every imaginable privation and hardship, which so affected his health that his weight was reduced from one hundred and sixty-five pounds to seventy at the time he regained his liberty. He was first assigned to Thunder Castle Prison in Richmond, and was in a dungeon there for nine days, and then escaped by effecting a ruse. He did not taste the sweets of liberty very long, however, but was recaptured and sent to Libby Prison, where he staid about six weeks and was then transferred to Belle Island, near Richmond. Three months later he was taken from there to Andersonville, where he was confined some seven months, and was then incarcerated in the Florence Prison some five months. He experienced all the horror of life in those famous prisons and at the close of the war was exchanged and returned home more nearly dead than alive.

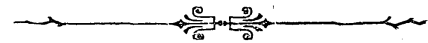
Our brave hero soon found consolation for all his sufferings in his marriage, August 8, 1865, to Mary Nelson, a native of Knox County, and a daughter of Joseph and Margaret Nelson, pioneers of that part of Illinois. The happy wedded life of our subject and his wife has been productive to them of ten children, of whom the following eight are now living: Emma, wife of Harry Nelson, of Knox County; Maggie, Dollie A., John A., Clem, Carrie, Minnie and Elmer.

Our subject has made farming his life work and has done well at his chosen calling, as is apparent to one who notes the condition of his farm, which is well ordered in every respect, provided with neat buildings and all the necessary machinery. Forty acres of his land he received from his father's estate, but the remainder of the two hundred and seventy-five acres comprising the whole, he has gained by his own exertions. He shrewdly carries on farming to make money, and is in possession of an income that places him among the solid men of the township.

Mr. Tucker possesses in a large degree the sound intelligence, ripe wisdom and discretion so necessary to full success in any walk in life. He is re-

garded as one of our most desirable citizens, none being more public spirited or more desirous to promote the welfare of the township than he. He served as School Trustee of Brimfield Township three years and showed himself to be earnestly interested in educational matters. He displayed true patriotism in his course during the war and his loyalty has never been questioned since. In politics the Republican party receives his zealous support.

In connection with his sketch a portrait of Mr. Tucker is presented.



ANDREW J. GRAHAM, M.D. A simple story of a life devoted to earnest endeavor in the line of duty and personal culture, presents an example of true manhood worthy of consideration by all who appreciate heroism in daily life or in times of peril. It affords the biographical writer great pleasure to recount the life history of Dr. Graham, who has reached an honored position through the mental powers which have been developed and the character which has been won by a will not to be conquered by difficulties.

William and Elizabeth S. (Jackson) Graham left the Blue Grass State to make a home in Illinois, driving through to Peoria County, and settling near Farmington about 1832. They reared a family of ten children, of whom the subject of this notice was the next to the youngest. He was born in Trivoli, this county, in 1844, and was left fatherless when four years old. His mother died in this county in 1882. After the death of the father each of the children was obliged to do for himself as early as possible, as the support of so large a family was an arduous task for the mother.

Young Andrew grew to maturity on a farm and obtaining his education as best he might, the most of it being gained after the age of twenty-two years. While he yet lacked some months of man's estate he entered the Union Army, his loyalty to his country deciding him to take up arms in her defense. In February, 1864, he was enrolled in

Company A, One Hundred and Fifty-first Illinois Infantry, and became an integral part of the First Brigade, Second Division, of the Army of the Cumberland. He served in Georgia under Gen. Steadman for a year, the most of the time being spent in fighting guerrillas. He was injured in the right shoulder and still suffers somewhat from the wound.

After returning to the North Mr. Graham attended a commercial school at Aurora, Kane County, from which he was graduated in 1866. He also took one term at the Farmington High School, and finally entered Lombard University at Galesburg, Knox County, his expenses being paid by means which he had saved while in the army. He began teaching near Farmington, the directors of his first school being so well pleased with his success as an instructor that they secured for him a certificate on that ground, he having failed to pass the required examination in all branches of study. They also engaged him for the second year at a salary of \$60 per month, an increase of \$15 from the preceding year. From that time on, so well did he improve his opportunities for gaining knowledge, that he was able to secure a first grade certificate. He continued his pedagogical labors for some time, gaining an excellent reputation among both patrons and pupils. For two years he was principal of Good Hope School, and from 1868 to 1872 was the teacher in Lancaster; the first school in Glasford was conducted by him in 1873-74, and he then held a position in the Good Hope High School for two years.

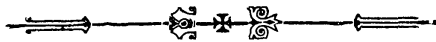
While occupying the latter position Mr. Graham began the study of medicine, his preceptor being Dr. Wright. After gaining a fundamental knowledge of the science to which he desired to devote his future life, Mr. Graham entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons in Keokuk, Iowa, from which he was graduated in 1879. His initial work as a practicing physician was in Trivoli, this county, in partnership with Dr. T. R. Plummer. From that place he went to Summit, Knox County, three years later removing to Elmwood, where he remained from the spring of 1883 until October, 1888. His next removal was to the county seat where he has made for himself an ex-

cellent reputation, not only as a physician but as a man. He has a growing practice and has already become one of the most prominent practitioners in the city.

Dr. Graham belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic and is now Surgeon of Bryner Post, No. 67, in Peoria. In 1886 he was Commander of Dan McCook Post; and while living in Elmwood was Master of the Masonic lodge, and in the Grand Lodge in 1887 was a member of the Committee on Charter Lodges. In Trivoli Township he held the office of Clerk in 1867-68 and in 1874 was Collector. In 1886 he was elected Assessor on the Democratic ticket, and re-elected in 1887 and 1888 in Elmwood Township. Since moving to Peoria he has given very little attention to politics. He has always been an active member of society and an earnest worker in the Methodist Episcopal Church and Sunday-school. Recently he has taken a less prominent part in the Sunday-school work, his professional duties requiring more of his time and attention. He is numbered among the members of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Peoria.

The need of assistance at Johnstown, Pa., after the great floods, was felt by Dr. Graham, and on June 6, 1889, he arrived at the scene of devastation. There he labored for a fortnight without remuneration, and his kind heartedness and Christian charity, received the following flattering tribute from the Sanitary Department of the Pennsylvania State Board of Health, which was sent to a Peoria paper without the knowledge of the Doctor. The article is dated at Bucknell University, Lewisburg, July 3, 1889, and reads as follows: "Editor of *Transcript*—You have in your city a man to whom the State of Pennsylvania owes a lasting debt of gratitude. When the terrible floods came upon our State he at once left his home and came and offered himself to the stricken people of Johnstown, to aid in whatever capacity he could do the most good. He belongs to the medical profession, but finding that he had been preceded by so many physicians that the sick and injured were well cared for, instead of returning home as did many other physicians, he offered his services to the State Board of Health to combat anticipated pestilence,

and under direction of the Board did most excellent work in clearing the devastated region of thousands of carcasses of horses, cows, pigs, dogs and smaller domestic animals. The State Board of Health of Pennsylvania found Dr. A. J. Graham of Peoria, Ill., a man upon whom they could depend, and should sickness during the present summer be held in check in the Valley of the Conemaugh, the valuable work of Dr. Graham will stand as no small factor in producing this hoped for result. Pardon me, Mr. Editor, for this letter, but it is due you and the citizens of Peoria that I speak. Respectfully, G. G. Groff, M.D., Member of Pennsylvania State Board of Health." The board also passed the following resolution at their thirteenth annual meeting which was held in Johnstown, July 10, 1889. "Resolved that the thanks of the State Board of Health are certainly due and are hereby tendered to Dr. A. J. Graham, Peoria, Ill., for his arduous, indefatigable, and efficient services, so generously rendered as a volunteer member of the Sanitary Corps of the Board at Johnstown, in aiding in the important work of preventing epidemic diseases as a result of the recent disastrous flood in the Conemaugh Valley. Signed; Daniel Engleham, M.D.; Pemberton Dudley, M. D.; J. T. Edwards, M. D.; Howard Murphy, C. E.; J. H. McClellan, M. D.; George G. Groff, M. D.; Benjamin Lee, M. D. Philadelphia, Secretary and Executive office.



JOHN E. McDERMOTT, United States Claim Agent, and also interested in insurance and general collections, is pleasantly located at No. 100 South Adams Street, Peoria. He takes all classes of claims against the Government and finds sufficient business to occupy his time very thoroughly. He has become well known in Peoria and vicinity as a member of the Revenue force and in other business capacities, and adds to his commercial reputation that of a gallant soldier who devoted some of the best years of his life to the service of his country.

Mr. McDermott was born in Ireland, October 13, 1838, and spent the first few years of his life in

the land of his birth. In 1847 he accompanied his parents, Michael and Catherine (McCormick) McDermott, to America, the parents locating in LaSalle County, Ill., where our subject remained until thirteen years of age. He then came alone to Peoria and found employment in the wholesale and notion house of Bissell & Willard, in whose employ he continued until August, 1862.

Mr. McDermott could no longer be contented to remain engaged in a peaceful pursuit in the North while others were battling for the flag, and he, therefore, became a member of Company G, One Hundred and Eighth Illinois Infantry, in which he was immediately appointed Sergeant-Major. The regiment was sent to the Southwest with Grant and passed through Kentucky to Vicksburg. The first heavy engagement in which Mr. McDermott was engaged was at Chickasaw Bayou, following which were the contests at Arkansas Post, Port Gibson, Champion Hills, the siege and capture of Vicksburg, the battle of Guntown, Miss., and finally at Spanish Fort, the last battle of the war. He was one of those fortunate men who escaped wounds and capture, and during his three years' service he never lost an hour from duty. He was promoted to Second Lieutenant, then to First, then to Captain, and finally became Brevet-Major, with which rank he was mustered out August 5, 1865, conscious that he had done all that was in his power to keep the old flag intact.

Returning to Peoria, Mr. McDermott engaged in the wholesale notion business, but this not proving sufficiently remunerative to satisfy him, he closed out at the expiration of a twelvemonth. For a few years following he was in the employ of O. P. Bissell, then traveled for V. Ulrich, wholesale grocer, for eighteen months. He was then appointed United States Gauger and afterward served as Deputy Collector for the Fifth Collection District under Maj. Whiting and Howard Knowles. We next find Mr. McDermott engaged as a claim agent and also insurance agent. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and of the Grand Army of the Republic.

At the home of the bride, in this city, in August, 1862, Mr. McDermott was united in marriage with Miss Mary Fulton, an estimable and



Wm. W. Alwood

educated lady, who graciously presides over his pleasant home. The union has been blest by the birth of two sons and two daughters—Mary Augusta, Clara, Robert and Blaine, the last two being twins. All yet brighten the home fireside by their presence. Mrs. McDermott is a daughter of Josiah Fulton, an old settler of this county, whose sketch will be found on another page in this ALBUM.



WILLIAM W. ATWOOD. The reader will notice on the opposite page a lithographic portrait of this gentleman, who occupies a leading place among the most enlightened and progressive farmers and stock-raisers of Peoria County. He has long been prominently identified with the Grange movement which has done so much to advance the agricultural interests of Illinois, and is still a conspicuous figure in the councils of the Patrons of Husbandry. He was appointed Postmaster of Orange Prairie post-office, in Kickapoo Township, by Postmaster-General Wanamaker, and attends to the duties of that position while managing his large farming and stock interests on section 11, Kickapoo Township.

Our subject comes of fine New England stock, his father, Hiram Atwood, being a native of Vermont, and his mother, whose maiden name was Aurilla Douglass, a native of Connecticut. After marriage they settled in Macomb County, Mich., being among its pioneers, and there passed the remainder of their lives. The father was a ship carpenter by trade and pursued that calling in connection with his farm work. He died about 1875 and his wife died about 1884. They had a family of four children, of whom our subject was the second in order of birth.

He of whom we write was born in Clinton, Macomb County, Mich., April 10, 1836. The early years of his life were passed on his father's farm until he was thirteen years old. From the Aborigines, who still lingered there, he had learned the Indian language, and at the youthful age of thirteen was employed as an interpreter at different places on Lake Superior for about three years. At

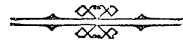
the expiration of that time he engaged in carrying the mail between Eagle River and Houghton, and between the latter place and Ontonagon and was appointed assistant-Postmaster. Nearly a year later he became employed as a trader and interpreter for the American Fur Company, and was with it for about one year, and then became an attache of the Hudson Bay Company, working for it nearly a year and a half.

We next hear of Mr. Atwood on the Pacific Coast and Puget Sound, where he had been sent by the Hudson Bay Company, and where he left their employ, to enter that of a company wishing him to go to Southern California to engage in prospecting. He was thus employed one season in that part of the country and in Mexico, also. From there he wended his way back to the Lakes and purchased an interest in a sailing vessel, engaged in carrying merchandise between Chicago and Lake Superior. In 1865, having sold out his maritime interests, he came to Peoria County and was employed at different occupations until the time of his marriage, when he settled in Peoria and engaged in the manufacture of spruce beer for about five years. At the expiration of that time he resolved to give his attention to farming and coming to Kickapoo Township, rented land for three years and then purchased the fine farm where he now lives. This comprises four hundred and four acres of as rich and productive land as can be found in the township. He has made many valuable improvements, having his farm well stocked, and devoting considerable attention to that branch of agriculture.

November 24, 1858, Mr. Atwood and Miss Margaret Fry took an important step in their lives which has resulted in their mutual benefit, as by their marriage on that date he secured the assistance of a cheerful and helpful companion, and she a devoted husband. Mrs. Atwood is a daughter of Smith and Nancy (Shepler) Fry, natives of Washington County, Pa. They married and settled in that State and from there came to Peoria about 1835, and became pioneers of Richwood Township. Mr. Fry was prominent in public affairs and was Sheriff of Peoria County, for two terms. He was a contractor for the railroads and

had also served as conductor. During the latter part of their lives, he and his wife removed to Peoria, where they died, he June 23, 1860, and she January 21, 1882. Mrs. Atwood was the seventh of their eleven children, and she was born in Richwood Township, March 29, 1839. Ten children have blessed her marriage with our subject, who are named as follows: Charlie L. who married Miss Hattie Gordon, and died in Dakota, August 3, 1888; George W., who married Miss Hedges, and lives near Bennett, Neb.; Mary A., the wife of William Enders of Dakota; Smith F., who married Fannie Harris and resides in Peoria; William W. Jr., who married Lena Dornbus, and lives in Dakota; Douglass L., of Kickapoo Township, who married Hattie Ames; Henry A., Percy G., Aurilla A. and Phoebe C.

As we have seen, Mr. Atwood wields a potent influence in promoting various schemes for the further improvement of township and county, and his name will ever be linked with various plans that have greatly advanced their standing. As a loyal citizen he takes an earnest interest in the political situation of the day, and favors the Republican party by voice and vote. He and his wife were charter members of Orange Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, with which they are still connected, and he has been very prominent in an official capacity. He has been Master of the Grange and also of the county Grange and was for two years, (from 1878 to 1880) Master of the Grange Store located in Peoria. Mr. Atwood is a man of exceptional personal habits, and of a fine character, possessing many genial attributes and with his amiable wife, stands high in social circles in this community.



WILLIAM H. CRANDELL, a resident of Peoria, and at present in the employ of the Government as United States Storekeeper, a position to which he was appointed in November, 1889, has long been identified with the agricultural element of this county, and represents the brave citizen soldier of the late war, who, since those trying times has quietly done his duty in

whatever position he has been placed. In the exciting and momentous days that followed the breaking out of the rebellion, our subject early responded to his country's call, and with noble self sacrifice went forth to aid in fighting its battles and to brave the hardships of a soldier's life, and the privations he suffered uncomplainingly during his long and almost constant service throughout the entire war testify to his loyalty and devotion to the Union.

Mr. Crandell is a native of this county, born in Hollis Township, November 26, 1840, and is a son of one of its pioneer families. His parents, William Zanes and Mary (Johnson) Crandell, were natives of Ohio and came to this State in the early days of its settlement. The father died in Mississippi in 1863, the mother having died when our subject was about three years old.

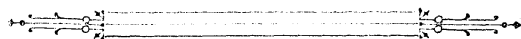
William Crandell began life as a farmer, having received a very good education in the public schools. He was conducting agricultural pursuits when the war broke out, and as soon as he could arrange it he volunteered to defend his country's honor, enlisting on the 15th of May, 1861, at Peoria, becoming a member of Company A, Second Illinois Light Artillery, better known as the Peoria Battery A. He went with his regiment to Alton, whence he and his comrades were sent to St. Charles, Mo., where they were prepared for the army, and were then sent up the Mississippi River. The first campaign in which our subject took part was that in which Fremont chased McCullough and Price. He returned immediately to Springfield, Mo., after the battle of Pea Ridge, and some months later took an active part in a battle at Prairie Grove. He was found to be admirably fitted for the arduous and dangerous work of scouting and was thus engaged in Missouri.

Mr. Crandell subsequently accompanied Gen. Grant to Black River Bridge and fought bravely in the battle at that place, and again was in the encounter with the enemy at Jackson and also was in the battle of Champion Hills. After that engagement he was sent to New Orleans, and took part in the defense of that city. He remained there till he went to Mobile, and was active in the capture of Fts. Morgan, Fisher and Gaines. Our

subject again returned to New Orleans, and there they manned the fort at Burwicks Bay, and kept that position till the expiration of his term of service. He was transferred from there to Springfield, and was mustered out August 27, 1865. He had veteranized January 1, 1864, and was kept in the same battery all the time, with the exception of sixty days furlough, and it is remarkable to note that he was never disabled or in a hospital, was never on detached service and was not away from his command during the war.

After our subject returned from his lengthy experience of life on Southern battlefields, he resumed his former pursuit as a farmer, and in the course of a few years established pleasant domestic relations by his marriage, January 1, 1868, to Miss Mary C. Wallace, a native of New York, and a daughter of Robert C. and Margaret (Gaily) Wallace. Her father is still living. Three children have blessed the wedded life of our subject and his wife, of whom the eldest, a son, Charles Franklin, is deceased; the names of the living are Cora Isabellé and Mary Margaret, who live in this county. Cora Isabelle married William Givens, a miner by occupation.

Our subject is a quiet, unobtrusive man and is universally esteemed. He possesses a clear, intelligent mind, and, of a natural religious temperament, is liberal in his views and has a preference for the Universalist faith, as have his wife and children also. His career in the army is held in remembrance by his connection with the Joe Hanna Post, No. 117, G. A. R., in Pekin.



JOSEPH BRADLEY, Supervisor of Chillicothe Township, and residing in the city of the same name, is a sturdy Englishman, on whom his fellow-men look with respect on account of his shrewdness and straightforward dealings with mankind. He was born in Groyles-teen, Lancashire, England, April 27, 1828, and worked in a cotton factory until the age of fourteen years. He then began an apprenticeship at the trade of a wagon-maker, and after mastering

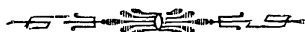
his handicraft set up a home of his own, taking as his companion Miss Mary A. Story, who has shared in all his joys, sympathized in his disappointments and aided him, as none but a loving woman can, in every scene through which they have passed, receiving in return the deepest regard and kindest consideration.

In 1851 Mr. and Mrs. Bradley determined to emigrate to America, and having crossed the Atlantic, located in Wyoming County, N. Y. There Mr. Bradley carried on his trade two years, then changing his location to Chillicothe, Ill., he, in the fall of 1853, established a business which he conducted until 1887. He had not been in this place long before he became known as an excellent workman and a man of honor in business relations, his trade increasing in proportion as his reputation became established. His fellow-citizens have called for his services in their behalf as Supervisor of Chillicothe Township, in which capacity he has served eight years, and as one of the Aldermen of the city, he having filled that position for nine years. He is a sound Democrat in his political views. To him and his wife one daughter has been born, that event having transpired in the Empire State. This daughter, Jennie, is the wife of Edgar Heath, a grocery dealer in Henry, this State. They have three children, named respectively, Pearl B., Joseph W. and Orris R.

The father of our subject was John Bradley, a native of Yorkshire and descendant of English ancestors. He married Miss Esther Hughes, who was born in Wales, of Welsh parents, but reared in Lancashire, England. In that shire Mr. and Mrs. John Bradley passed their wedded life, dying when past the age of seventy. The wife was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Our subject was the second of three children born to his parents. His brother, Thomas, spent his entire life in his native land, leaving a widow and four children when called hence. He was a baker by trade. Ann, the youngest member of the parental family, became the wife of James Miller, and she also died in England, leaving one child.

Mrs. Bradley, of this sketch, was born in Pocklington, Yorkshire, England, November 5, 1826, being the only daughter and the oldest child of David

and Jane (Craig) Story, who were likewise natives of Yorkshire. She was well reared, remaining with her parents until her marriage. Her parents came to America when she and her husband emigrated, and spent their last days with their daughter in Chillicothe. Mr. Story was nearly seventy-nine years old and his wife seventy-six when called hence. Mrs. Story was of the Presbyterian faith. The three brothers of Mrs. Bradley also came to America, and all are yet living.



ALBERT ERNST. A visitor to the farm of this gentleman, on section 5, Medina Township, would find there a tract of land under thorough cultivation and supplied with a complete line of fine buildings which provide adequate shelter for crops and stock and a home of great comfort for the family. Although not a native of the United States, Mr. Ernst has manifested his loyalty to his adopted country on fields of battle, winning the confidence of his commanding officers and fellow soldiers by his gallantry and ready obedience to the word of command. As a private citizen he is respected by reason of his interest in the good of the people and the upbuilding of the country, and his own industrious, thrifty, law-abiding conduct.

Mr. Ernst is of pure German ancestry, descended from respected families of Hesse-Cassel. His father, Peter Ernst, a sturdy miner, worked in the silver mines of his own State all his life; he died in 1832, when about fifty years of age. His wife, formerly Catherine Bowman, died in middle life, when her son, our subject, was quite small. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Ernst consisted of two sons and one daughter. The latter died young, and a son—John—having come to America, married in New York, and died there when quite old.

Our subject was born in Hesse-Cassel November 20, 1818, and was not yet fifteen years old when he began to earn his own living. He learned the trade of broadcloth-making, and after completing his apprenticeship, worked as a journeyman until twenty-two years of age, when he took passage at

Bremerhaven for the United States. After a tedious voyage of forty-seven days he landed in New York City, remaining there eighteen months. He then went to St. Louis, Mo., but a few months later changed his place of abode to Springfield, Ill.

Mr. Ernst had been living in the capital about a year when, in August, 1846, he enlisted in a regiment of mounted riflemen for service in the Mexican War. He participated in the battles of Chapultepec and the capture of the city of Mexico, together with the other prominent engagements of the two year's campaign. During that time he was in some very dangerous places, but he escaped with only a flesh wound above the right cheek bone, near the eye. He likewise avoided capture, and reported for duty every day. The events of the two years are fresh in his memory, as are the names and characteristics of many members of the regiment and his superior officers. For Gen. Winfield Scott he had an admiring love, believing him the kindest commander that ever lived.

At the close of the hostilities Mr. Ernst was honorably discharged, and coming to Peoria in the latter part of 1848, remained there until his marriage the following year, when he took up agricultural life in Medina Township. He and his good wife are among those who have helped to build up Peoria County, interesting themselves as far as they were able in movements which would tend to that end, Mr. Ernst being particularly interested in the educational affairs of his district. He votes with the Democratic party, and is a devout member of the Catholic Church, of which his wife is also a communicant.

The lady who for many years has been exhibiting her good qualities at the head of the household of our subject, was formerly Miss Theresa Muller. She was born in Alsace, then a part of France, February 8, 1828, and came to the United States in 1847, when about grown to womanhood. Her parents lived for a time in Peoria, and later on a farm in Medina Township, where her aged father, Andrew Muller, still resides. Her mother passed away in 1886, at the age of eighty-three years. Mr. and Mrs. Ernst are the parents of thirteen children, two of whom are deceased. These are Joseph and Molly, who died unmarried at the age of twenty-





Joseph Collier

four years. The living children are Mary, wife of Peter Wilhelm, a farmer near Tolono, Champaign County; Theresa, wife of John Backest, a farmer in Akron Township; Albert, a cigarmaker in Peoria, who married Lizzie Rett; Katie, wife of John Knoblock, whose home is in Burlington, Iowa; Matilda, wife of Frank Williams, who owns and operates a farm in Medina Township; Josephine, wife of Jacob Wagner, a farmer in Pasotem Township, Champaign County; John, who carries on the home farm; Robert, who resides with his parents and runs a threshing machine; Bertha, Anna and Julia A., who are still with their parents.



JOSEPH COLLIER. The attention of the reader will be claimed by the portrait and biography of this gentleman who is a widely known and greatly respected citizen of Peoria County. He has for many years been prominently connected with its mining interests, and is now the owner of a valuable mine in Bartonville, which he leases to a company and derives from it a substantial income. He has a beautiful home in Limestone, located about five miles south of the court-house on the brow of the bluff, overlooking the whole city of Peoria, with a fine view of Pekin in another direction.

Mr. Collier was born in Somersetshire, England, August 16, 1817, receiving his early education in the schools of that shire. He followed the business of a mason which he had learned when young, and going to Wales, did mason work in the mines, and from that developed into a miner or an operator of the mines, doing a large business. While in that line he did some of the finest and most scientific work in the Welsh and English mines, as each rock for the shafts was cut and numbered and had its place in the wall, which when completed was a specimen of much better work than is seen in the mines of this country. Mr. Collier says that work was done for all time, the mines being put into proper shape before they were formally

opened and it would take years to get them ready.

During his stay in Wales Mr. Collier met and married Miss Ann Kear, who was of English descent. After ten years of married life they came to America and cast in their fortunes with the pioneers of Peoria County, having first sojourned two years in Mercer County, Pa., where Mr. Collier was engaged in the management of some coal mines. After he came here he commenced to operate a coal mine for T. C. Moore, which was one of the first opened in the settlement of Bartonville, before the village was started, that being in the year 1850. He has been very prosperous and acquired valuable property by his operations. He first built a home on his farm in 1853, about four miles south of the court-house and there he and his wife dwelt for twenty years and reared their family of eight children, four now living. Their daughter Jane is the wife of Otis Wilder, of Limestone, now of Lexington, Johnson County, Neb., and they have eight children. Ann is the wife of Griffith Hopkins, of Ohio, now a resident of Maquon, Knox County, and they have five children. Sarah, at the age of nineteen, met her death by a stroke of lightning while standing in her father's door yard. Emma is the wife of Jacob Strasser, a native of Limestone Township, where they now reside, and they have four children. Franklin Joseph is the manager of the company operating the coal bank at Bartonville, leased from his father. This company is one of the most successful in the State. It was first started about six years ago by Mr. Collier, who interested in the venture thirty-five men, who were bound by an article of agreement to keep the bank running, and pay him half a cent a bushel for the coal and one-fourth of a cent a bushel for the improvements until the machinery, which cost \$6,600 was paid for, and this year will find them all out of debt, with their franchise greatly improved in value. Franklin J. Collier's wife, whose maiden name was Kate Strassers, is a native of Altona, Pa., where her parents now live. She and her husband have six children—Ernest, Edith Jane, Joseph, Chester, Ethel, and Annie M. Our subject gave all of his children fine educational advantages and educated his girls as teachers, giving them a course in the Normal School of Peoria, from which they

were graduated, and his house has always been a home for teachers.

Mr. Collier was for a long time a conspicuous figure in the public life of township and county. He has served as Road Commissioner and as School Director, and in the latter office has been very influential in the establishment of one of the best schools in the county in his district. For ten years he represented Limestone on the County Board of Supervisors, and was one of the foremost in bringing about any enterprise that was calculated to benefit the county, and he will long be held in grateful respect for his active work in securing the building of the court-house. He cast the deciding vote when the resolution for building the new court-house was under discussion before the Board, while many of the others voted against it. He fought hard for it and finally won the day, and justly feels more proud of that than any other act of his life. It is greatly due to his personal efforts that the building stands to day a monument of strength and durability, and is an ornament to the city. He looked vigilantly after the work of the contractors, and often got out injunctions and stopped work until the builders would proceed according to the contract. On his return home from the Centennial he found that they had put in concrete pillars instead of solid as had been agreed, and in other ways had slighted the work. He at once took steps to have their blunder corrected and did so after a long fight. When they were putting up the dome he told the contractors it would not stand, and it had to be taken down and rebuilt.

In the fall of 1888, Mr. Collier, accompanied by his wife, went back to visit their Welsh and English friends in Pennsylvania, and while there celebrated their golden wedding, having an enjoyable time on that memorable occasion and receiving many appropriate and elegant gifts. Mr. Collier has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church for over fifty years, and his children are nearly all connected with it, his daughters have been active workers in the Sunday-school. This fine old English gentleman respects the Lord's Day, and believes that all the good the world knows comes from the fact that England with her manufacturers has pushed the Bible into all lands, and

where the people would not accept it as a gift, has forced it upon them at the cannon's mouth, and also from the fact that England, having always kept Sunday and made others keep it, has been blessed for its observance.



JAMES H. RICHARD. Many decades ago the contest between Protestantism and Catholicism became so serious in Scotland, that many families fled from their homes there to find refuge from the oppression of the ruling powers among the mountains and bogs of County Antrim, Ireland. They were cordially welcomed by the natives of the Emerald Isle and in the fair valley of the Bann they lived and labored for many years, handing down to their descendants the frugal habits, calculating minds, persevering spirits and devotion to principle which make their history interesting and their progeny honored. The subject of this notice is a descendant of one of these old families, the home of his more recent ancestors having been that part of Ireland adjacent to the North Channel, which has become so famous by reason of that wonderful object, the Giant's Causeway, whose columns attract the attention of tourists and are a source of wonder to scientists.

The present home of our subject is on three hundred and twenty acres of valuable land in Trivoli Township, where excellent improvements of various kinds meet the eye, among them being the substantial dwelling, a barn 24x40 feet, a stable capable of sheltering sixteen head of horses, a hay shed, and various other edifices sufficiently large and numerous to shelter all the stock upon the place and house all the crops that are raised. The land is fertilized by living water, a branch of Copperas Creek running through it, the entire acreage is tillable, not a foot being allowed to go to waste while fourteen thousand soft maple trees and three orchards adorn the premises. Hedge and wire are used to enclose and divide the property, which consists of one hundred and twenty

acres on section 19, eighty acres on section 18 and one hundred and twenty acres on sections 20 and 17, all now combined in one improved farm.

The grandfather of our subject was born in County Antrim, Ireland, being the son of Scotch parents who, after emigrating from their native land became large landowners. Grandfather Richard owned the farm "Ballinaloob," which means "loop of the bag," upon which stood a large residence. He farmed until stricken by a fatal illness, when he divided his property among his four sons, and put his worldly affairs in order. He was a Presbyterian, prominently connected with every good work, liberal, enterprising and highly honored.

His son John, the father of our subject, becoming the owner of a portion of the old farm, operated it until 1845, when he sold and came to America. He found employment in New York City, remaining there until 1857, as overseer of the engine room in the Farris, Taber & Co. marble works. He had left his family in Ireland, but in 1851, sent for them, and six years later brought them to Central Illinois, settling on a farm three miles west of Farmington, Fulton County. He rented land until 1860, then took possession of another piece of property farther West, and in 1862, in connection with our subject, bought one hundred and twenty acres of the property now occupied by the son, moving into a log house upon it. It was his home until 1883, when he removed to Farmington, making that town his home during the remainder of his life. He died May 15, 1890, at the age of eighty-five years. He was a Democrat in politics and a Presbyterian in religion, taking an active part in church work, helping to build the house of worship.

The mother of our subject, like her husband, was born in County Antrim, Ireland. She bore the maiden name of Sarah Henry, being the daughter of Mathew Henry, a well-to-do farmer, large landowner, and prominent man in the church, in which he was Ruling Elder from the age of twenty-one until his death when over eighty years old. Mrs. Sarah Richard has reached the advanced age of eighty-four years, making her home with our subject, her eldest child. Her other children

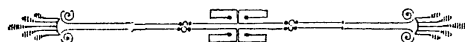
are Mrs. Jane Davison, whose home is in Logan County, Kan.; Mrs. Margaret Watson, living in Farmington, Fulton County; Mrs. Matilda Threw, whose home is in Elmwood; Mrs. Mary Vaughan, now living in Peoria; and Mrs. Elizabeth Richmond, who resides in Trivoli Township. All have children, there being from two to eight in each family, and not a death had occurred until the father of our subject was called hence.

Our subject was born near the Giant's Causeway, November 16, 1833, his home being so near the Channel that in pleasant weather he could see across to the coast of Scotland. Many a day was spent by him sporting on the shore and dallying with the waves of the great deep. The national schools which he attended until he was twenty years old were excellent and through their means he acquired a good education. When fifteen years old he was apprenticed to the dry-goods business at Ballamana, but after serving several years his health failed and he was obliged to abandon it. He then remained with his mother until August, 1851, when he accompanied her to America. They left Liverpool on the sailer "Jeremiah Thompson" under command of Capt. C. H. Blake, and after a voyage of twenty-one days landed in New York City.

Young Richard spent three months in an office, then was engaged in painting at Brooklyn six months. He next found employment with the marble firm for which his father worked, doing their carpenter work and making good wages, under pleasant employers, who were of the Quaker belief. He came to Illinois the same year his father did, making the journey by rail to Peoria and thence by team to Farmington. For three years he rented land of Uncle John Wallace, then became a tenant of D. Brewer two years. At the expiration of that time he joined his father in the purchase of property, the price of which was \$4,800, and locating thereon, continued to occupy it until 1870. In the meantime he had bought one hundred and twenty acres on section 19, valued at \$10,000, and as water was plentiful on the new place he changed his location. He bought the first self-binder in the township, it being an Osborn Wire Binder. In 1870 he used the self-rake, running it ten years.

Mr. Richard raises various kinds of stock, keeping good grades of horses and cattle, having now eighteen head of half-blood Clydesdales and some three-fourths Kentucky Whip, which fine proportioned animals are among the best colts in the vicinity. He also raises mules, finding them more profitable than horses. In all his work he employs the latest improved machinery and most approved methods. He was School Director twelve years after which he resigned the position. In politics he is a Douglas Democrat. He helped build the church at Farmington, he and his father donating \$300 when they were obliged to borrow the money and pay interest on it. He was formerly Trustee of the organization but resigned.

The marriage of Mr. Richard was celebrated in this township October 14, 1869, the bride being Mis Mary Kerr, a native of County Antrim, Ireland, and daughter of Robert and Mary Kerr. Her father was a prominent man in his section of the Emerald Isle, where the daughter received a good education. She came to Adrian, Mich., in 1864, to the home of her brothers, and having come to this neighborhood on a visit, her marriage with our subject followed. They have four children—Robert J., Martha H., James Dorr B. and Nellie M., all of whom are still at home.

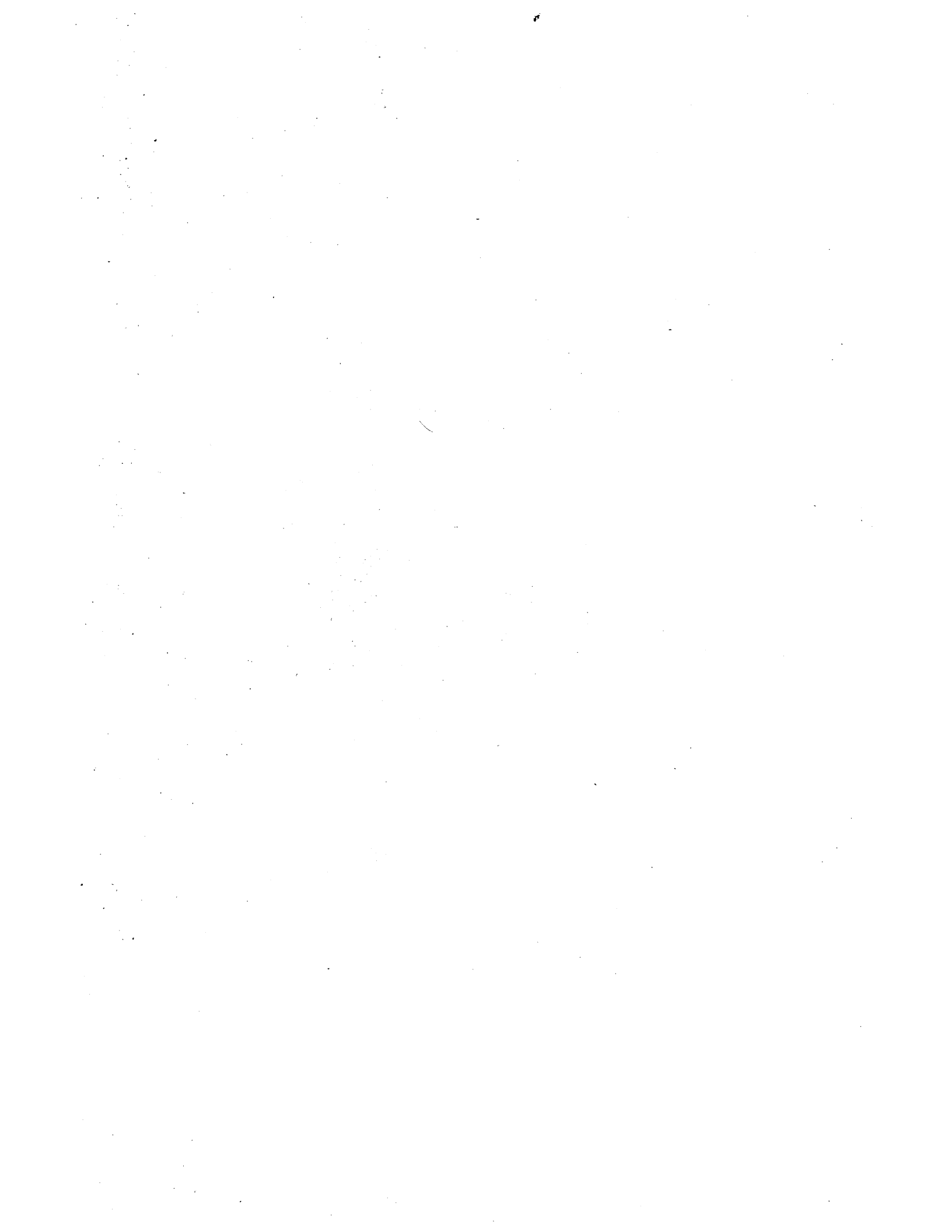


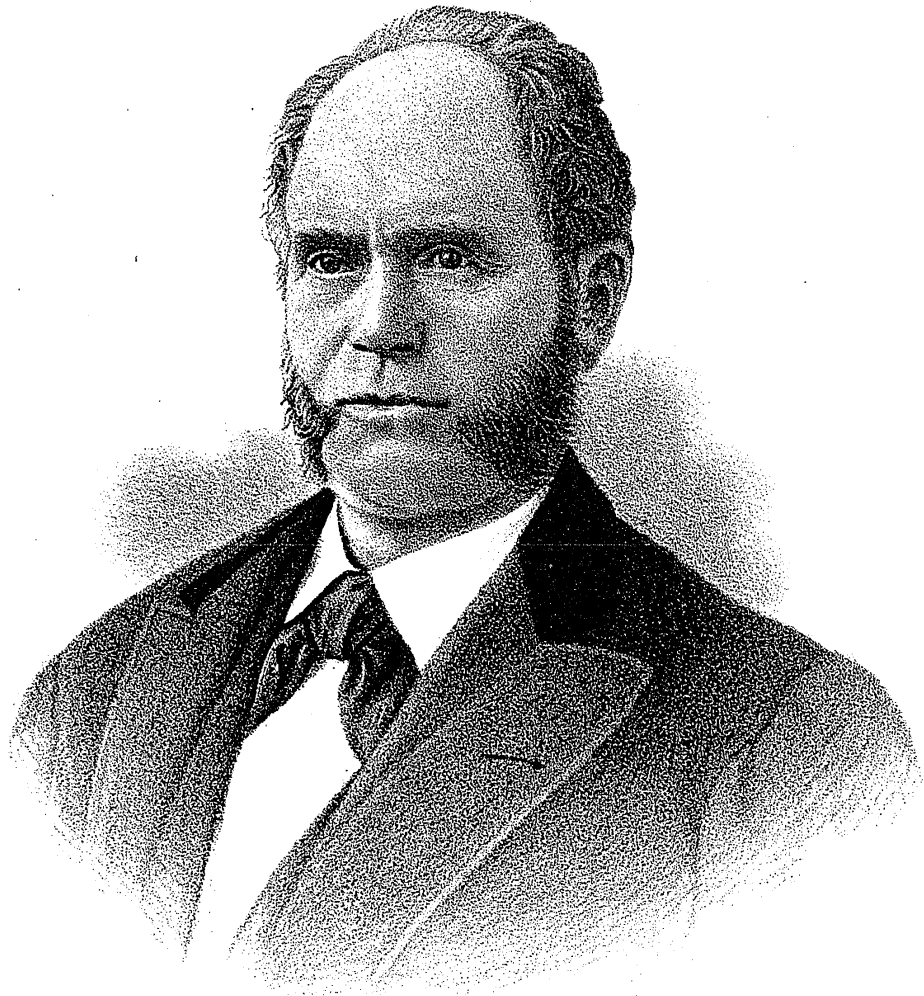
MARK M. BASSETT, State Senator, is one of the leading citizens of Peoria. He is a noble representative of our citizen-soldiery to whose undying patriotism, unyielding valor and heroic self-sacrifice, it is owing that our glorious banner still floats its Stars and Stripes on every breeze over a free and undivided country. The military record of our subject wherein his bravery and ability won him high official rank, is one which is an honor not only to him and his, but to this his native State.

Mr. Bassett was born in Schuyler County, Ill., March 27, 1837. His father died before his birth, and his mother, whose maiden name was Abigail Carlock, died when he was a small boy. He passed his boyhood days in Schuyler and Fulton

Counties, enjoying but limited educational means, yet, nevertheless, attaining such proficiency in his studies as to lay a solid foundation upon which he afterwards erected the superstructure of his legal knowledge. He was brought up to hard labor on a farm. After the breaking out of the war, he watched its course with patriotic interest and at the age of twenty-three, left his agricultural pursuits to enlist his energies as an assistant in recruiting troops for the army and January 1, 1862, had his name enrolled as a member of Company E, Fifty-third Volunteer Infantry. His coolness and courage on the battle field and his constant devotion to duty soon won him the merited approbation of his superiors, and gained him promotion from the ranks, successively as Sergeant, Lieutenant and Captain. His first engagement was in the battle of Shiloh, and he took part in the Siege of Corinth, was at Hatchie and did gallant service at Vicksburg. At Jackson, Miss., he was in the hottest of the fight July 12, 1863, and after being slightly wounded was taken prisoner, and then for some time he experienced the hardships and privations of life in the Rebel prisons. He was taken to Libby and was one of the one hundred and ten who escaped from that prison February 9, 1864, he being recaptured the fourth night out and returned to that horrible place of confinement, and with sixty others was put into a dungeon. When Grant was marching into Richmond they were taken out and sent to Danville, thence to Macon, Ga., and from there to Charlotte, S. C., where they were for awhile under fire of one of our guns, and from that city were dispatched to Columbia, S. C. In that place nine prisoners, Mr. Bassett amongst them, escaped at the hour of midnight, November 10, 1864, were out fifty-two nights and finally arrived at Knoxville, Tenn., January 1, 1865. They reported to the Secretary of War and were ordered to Jackson, Mich., to assist in drafting men and sending them to the front. April 12, 1865, he was mustered out of the army, having done honorable service for over three long years.

After the war Mr. Bassett returned to his farm labors and quietly engaged in rural pursuits until the following year, when ambitious to enter the professions and make something more of life than

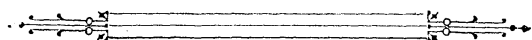




yours Truly
Hiram H. Pierce

he could otherwise, he commenced the study of law at Pekin, with Capt. A. W. Bull, and after pursuing a thorough practical course was admitted to the bar in 1868. He first established himself at Pekin, and four years later, in 1872, opened an office in Peoria where he has since resided. He continued in practice until 1882. A man of pleasant address, ready tact, frank and ingenuous, our subject is very popular among all classes, and this, together with his great energy and pluck, has been the means of placing him in a prominent position in the political and public life of the county and State. Though this district is strongly Democratic, his popularity has carried him through on a Republican ticket, and he has been elected to two of the most important offices within the gift of his fellow citizens. In 1884, he was elected to the Lower House of the General Assembly, and in 1888, to the Senate, and is still State Senator. He has made an excellent record as a member of the General Assembly, and guards the interests of his constituency with zealous care.

Mr. Bassett has established an exceedingly pleasant home in Peoria, and to the wife who presides over it with grace and cordially aids him in extending its hospitalities to their many friends, he was united in marriage November 22, 1865. Mrs. Bassett's maiden name was Anna E. Gould, and she is a daughter of David Gould, of Michigan.



HIRAM H. PEIRCE. As a manufacturer of brick, this gentleman is an important factor in the building industries of Richwood Township and of the county. He is a native of Dauphin County, Pa., born September 22, 1826, the second of the eleven children of Caleb and Elizabeth (Rhodes) Peirce. His father was a native of the same county as himself, while his mother was born in Lancaster County, the same State. After marriage they settled in Dauphin County, where they spent their entire wedded life. He was a mason by trade and one of the first contractors on the Pennsylvania Railway.

Our subject was reared to man's estate in his na-

tive county, and early started out in life for himself, after first having acquired the trade of bricklayer and mason. He followed that calling in New York City for about twelve years, and in 1855, first came to Peoria, and established himself as a mason. He was thus engaged until 1855, when he became a contractor and builder, making a specialty of jails and in the course of time erected five, one in Peoria and others in different parts of the State. He also put up the Board of Trade Building and Monarch Mills, and for some years was one of the principal contractors of Peoria. In 1867, Mr. Peirce turned his attention to the manufacture of bricks, making Richwood Township his headquarters. He is still prosperously engaged in that business and has a yard with the capacity of thirty thousand bricks per day.

Mr. Peirce was married in New York City, in 1854, to Miss Harriet A. Lockwood, who was born in that city, January 17, 1834. She bore him six children, of whom the following is recorded: Augusta is the wife of Nathan Giles, Jr.; Isabella is the wife of William Hotze; Laura A. is the wife of Lewis Hines; Joseph B. married Fannie Brush; Hattie M. is the wife of Alexander Archdale; Hiram lives in Peoria. By Mrs. Peirce's death in Richwood Township, her husband was deprived of a good wife, her children of a loving mother and the community of a kind neighbor and friend.

Mr. Peirce was married to his present estimable wife, January 4, 1876, the ceremony that made them one being solemnized in Metamora, Woodford County. Mrs. Peirce, whose maiden name was Exira A. Speers had been previously married, the name of her first husband being Jeremiah Plank. He was a soldier in the late war, being a member of the One Hundred and Eighth Illinois Infantry. He died near Vicksburg, Miss. There was one son born of that marriage, Delmar E., who resides in Washington State. Mrs. Peirce is a native of Champaign County, Ohio, her birth taking place September 11, 1839.

A man of keen forethought and an excellent insight into the best methods of conducting his business, Mr. Peirce is a man of weight in this community, and wields a good influence in the advancement of its financial prosperity and everything in

any way pertaining to the promotion of its welfare. He possesses in a full degree those pleasant qualities that win friendship, and is highly regarded by his fellow-citizens. He is actively identified with the Democratic party as represented in this part of Illinois. During his residence in Peoria he was a prominent figure in its public life, serving as City Marshal for two years and as Captain of the Police one year, showing himself to possess fine executive ability and true tact in both capacities and making a very desirable civic official.

A portrait of Mr. Peirce is presented elsewhere in this volume, among those of other representative citizens of Peoria County.



JOHAN G. S. BOHANAN was an early pioneer of this county, and as one of the organizers of Logan Township, of which he has been one of the most prominent agriculturists for more than half a century, his name is indissolubly linked with its history. He is one of the oldest settlers now living within its borders, and is held in the highest veneration and esteem by the entire community.

December 27, 1808, our subject was born in the town of Niskayuna, Schenectady County, N. Y., his grandfather, Robert Bohanan, having been an early pioneer of that part of the Empire State. He came from Germany in Colonial days with his brother, who settled in the South. He reared a large family of children in his pioneer home in New York, and died there full of years and honor. The mother of our subject was a daughter of Maj. Snell, who married a Miss Gill.

The parents of our subject, Thomas and Ann (Snell) Bohanan, were natives of the same county as himself. His father was a farmer and served in the War of 1812. In 1834 he removed with his family to this county and became prominent among its early pioneers. He entered three hundred and twenty acres of land, and in the comfortable home that he built up here he died after the war at the ripe old age of eighty-six years. He and his wife were devoted Christian people and were mem-

bers, respectively, of the Lutheran and Methodist Episcopal Churches. Six sons and four daughters were born of their marriage, whom they named—Eliza, Margaret, Lizzie, Caroline, Robert, Major, William, Samuel, John G. S., and Edward. All the children except one daughter reared families, and all came to Illinois except William, a resident of Massillon, Ohio, and Robert, of New York.

The early life of our subject was passed quietly on his father's farm, where he was thoroughly drilled in all the labors pertaining to its management. At the age of twenty he went to Albany, the capital of his native State, to learn the trade of a blacksmith of Houston & Gould. In the spring of 1834, he came to this State, by boat, with his father, being two weeks on the way. His father entered a large tract of land and gave each of his children forty acres, our subject's being located on section 13. He was very industrious and improved every moment and in time acquired a valuable property. At one time he owned three hundred acres of land, but has sold until his farm now comprises one hundred acres. It is highly improved, is under the best of cultivation and is not surpassed in fertility and productiveness by any in its vicinity. Mr. Bohanan is a man of wealth and has money in the bank. He was one of the organizers of Logan Township, and his liberality and enterprise have been potent factors in its upbuilding. For many years he has been connected with the Presbyterian Church, and the example of his upright Christian life has been an influence for good in this community. Mr. Bohanan has served as Commissioner of the township. In politics he is, and always has been a stalwart Democrat, casting his first vote for President for Andrew Jackson. While in New York he was prominently connected with the militia, and was First Lieutenant of the Fifth New York Heavy Artillery. His experience and knowledge of military tactics proved very serviceable during the late war, as he took an active part in drilling troops to send to Southern battle fields.

Four times has Mr. Bohanan been married. Jane West, to whom he was wedded in Albany was his first wife. She was daughter of Thomas West, a New York farmer. They had two children—William,

now living in Corning, Iowa, and Jane, wife of George Grazier. They lost four children in the burning of their house. Mrs. Bohanan was a devoted member of the Episcopal Church.

Mr. Bohanan's second wife was Sarah, daughter of Stephen Alwood. Two children were born of that marriage—Stephen, a resident of Canton, Ill., and George, who was a member of the One Hundred and Eighth Regiment under Col. John Brenner, now of Peoria, and was shot in Kentucky and died of the wound. The third marriage of our subject was to Mary White, widow of Robert White of Peoria. She had the following children: John a resident of Peoria; Samuel, who lives in Iowa; Robert and Thomas.

The maiden name of Mr. Bohanan's present wife was Mary Blackwell. Her father was Col. Dennis Blackwell, of Maine, who was an officer in the War of 1812. Mr. and Mrs. Bohanan have had four children named May, Mella, and George; their first child dying in infancy unnamed.



WILLIAM WHITING worthily represents the old pioneers of this county, who are still living within its limits, having witnessed almost its entire growth. For more than half a century he has been a resident of Kickapoo Township, and for many years was active in its development, and is now living in honorable retirement on the old homestead on section 7, whose fertile acres he redeemed from the wild prairies with his own hand.

Mr. Whiting is of English birth and ancestry. His parents, William and Mary Ann (Barfoot) Whiting, were both natives of Sussex and were life-long residents of England. Mr. Whiting was a baker by trade, but for a good many years he was employed as foreman in a brewery.

Our subject was the third in a family of eight children, and was born in Sussex, England, January 31, 1821. He lived in his native land until he was eighteen years old, and then, ambitious to better his condition and to see more of life than he could in the place of his birth, he left English

soil in April, 1839, for America, and at last arrived in Peoria on the 10th of the following June. He first worked out by the month until 1842, when he bought forty acres of land on section 7, Kickapoo Township, and after he had earned money enough to purchase teams and farming utensils, he entered upon the task of placing his land under cultivation and of making substantial improvements. Its one hundred and seventy acres are now under excellent tillage and produce rich harvests, and the place is amply provided with neat and roomy buildings of a good order of architecture. Mr. Whiting worked hard to place his farm in its present condition, and having secured a comfortable competence, now enjoys it in retirement free from the cares, trials and hardships that beset his early career as a farmer in a new country. It may well be his pleasure that while he has done so well for himself, he has been aiding his fellow-citizens to place Kickapoo Township on a substantial, financial basis.

In all these years Mr. Whiting has been ably assisted by an active, capable wife, to whom he was united in marriage June 4, 1848. Her maiden name was Jane Cummins, and her parents were Thomas and Susan (Stow) Cummins, who died when she was quite young, in Portage County, Ohio. They had seven children, of whom she was the youngest. She was born in Portage County, May 11, 1826. Her pleasant wedded life with our subject has been productive to them of eight children, as follows: Maria, the wife of Jacob Zerwick; William T., an attorney in Peoria, who married Eliza Creeg; Mary J., wife of John Zerwick, who died in Kickapoo Township, June 10, 1879; John married Clara Chapley, and resides in Kickapoo; Edward, of Knox County, who married Miss Etta Patterson; Elmer, Aurilla and Seth Ernest.

Mr. Whiting is one of our most substantial and trustworthy citizens, and a long and honorable life entitles him to every consideration, and the respect and esteem in which he is held show that his fellow-citizens have a just appreciation of his worth. His public spirit shows itself in his generous support of all plans for the advancement of his adopted township, and in the genuine interest that he takes in educational matters. While hold-

ing the office of School Director he was zealous in the discharge of the duties devolving upon him. In politics he is a sturdy Republican, earnestly believing that party to be in the right. Mrs. Whiting, who shares the respect accorded to her husband, is a true Christian and one of the most consistent members of the Methodist Church.



HENRY LETTERMAN. On the opposite page is presented a view of one of the finest farms of Rosefield Township. This is the property of the gentleman of whom we write and is located on section 3. It comprises one hundred and forty-six acres of fertile, well-cultivated land, a well-built dwelling, barn and other buildings, which mark it as the home of one who appreciates comfort and, having prospered in life, can enjoy it.

A native of Prussia, Mr. Letterman was born September 2, 1825. His parents, Jacob and Catherine (Black) Letterman, reared five children—Joseph, Eliza, David, Jacob and Henry. The daughter, who is now deceased, became the wife of John L. Friling. The mother, a consistent member of the Lutheran Church, died in Germany.

The first of the family to come to America was the eldest son, Joseph, who lived in Baltimore a number of years, coming thence to Peoria County, Ill., where he yet lives. David and Eliza came over the ocean in 1849, finally settling in Peoria County also. Our subject served five years in the German army, being in service in 1848-49 and participating in the battles of Hemsbach, Betz, etc. In the fall of 1850, in company with his father and brother Jacob, he came to the United States, settling in Kickapoo Township, Peoria County, Ill., where the eldest brother was living. Jacob subsequently went to Nebraska, dying there.

Our subject worked for three years by the month, receiving during the first two years \$8 per month and for the last year \$12. He then bought a team and operated rented land until the fall of 1864, when he was drafted and went to the front as a member of Company E, Forty-second Illinois In-

fantry. He was a participant in the battles of Spring Hill, Franklin and Nashville, and at the latter place was discharged, resuming the peaceful arts of agriculture as soon as he could return to the North and complete his arrangements. In the spring of 1866 he purchased the land on which he is now living, proceeding to put it under improvement as rapidly as circumstances would permit. Having been \$24 in debt when he reached the United States, the success which he has achieved has been creditable.

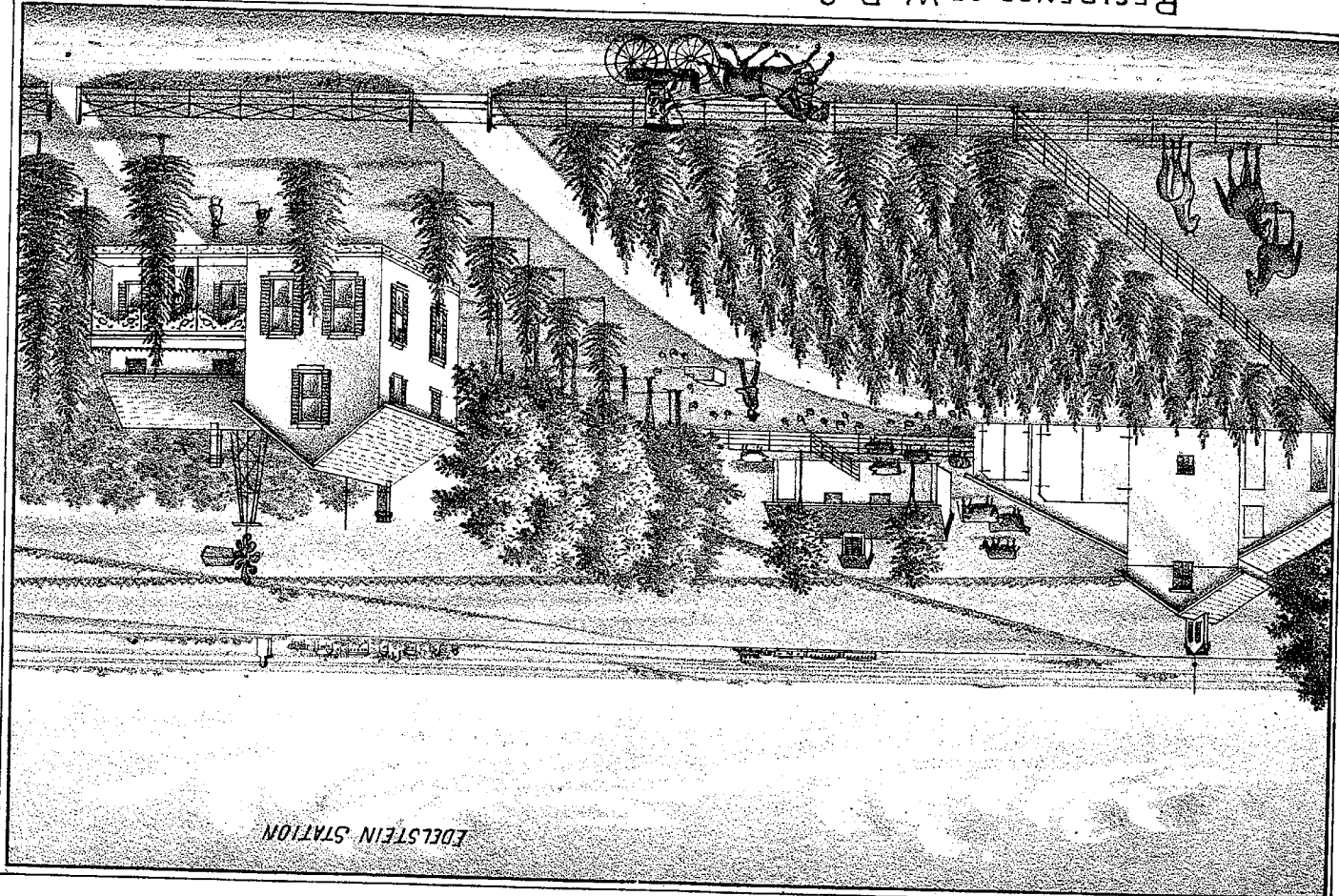
After having kept bachelor's hall upon his estate until April, 1869, Mr. Letterman won a companion in the person of Miss Gertrude Jeide, who was born about three miles from his own birthplace and who had come to the United States in 1864 with her mother, a brother and sister. Mrs. Letterman is a notable housekeeper, has a kindly nature, and is a consistent member of the Lutheran Church, as is also her husband. Their happy union has been blessed to them by the birth of eight children, named respectively: Mary, Louisa, Lizzie, Katie, Emma, Gertrude, Henry and Mina.



WILLIAM P. SMITH, whose pleasant estate is located on section 13, Akron Township, has been engaged in farming from his early years and is as well acquainted with the details of farm work as any man to be found in a day's journey. He is one of those who make of their business both an art and a science, and whose land bears upon it all the buildings and other improvements which make up a well-regulated estate. The one hundred acres which he owns, while not so large as to be burdensome to manage, is of sufficient extent to afford a comfortable income when managed by a thorough and progressive agriculturist. His homestead is represented by a view on another page.

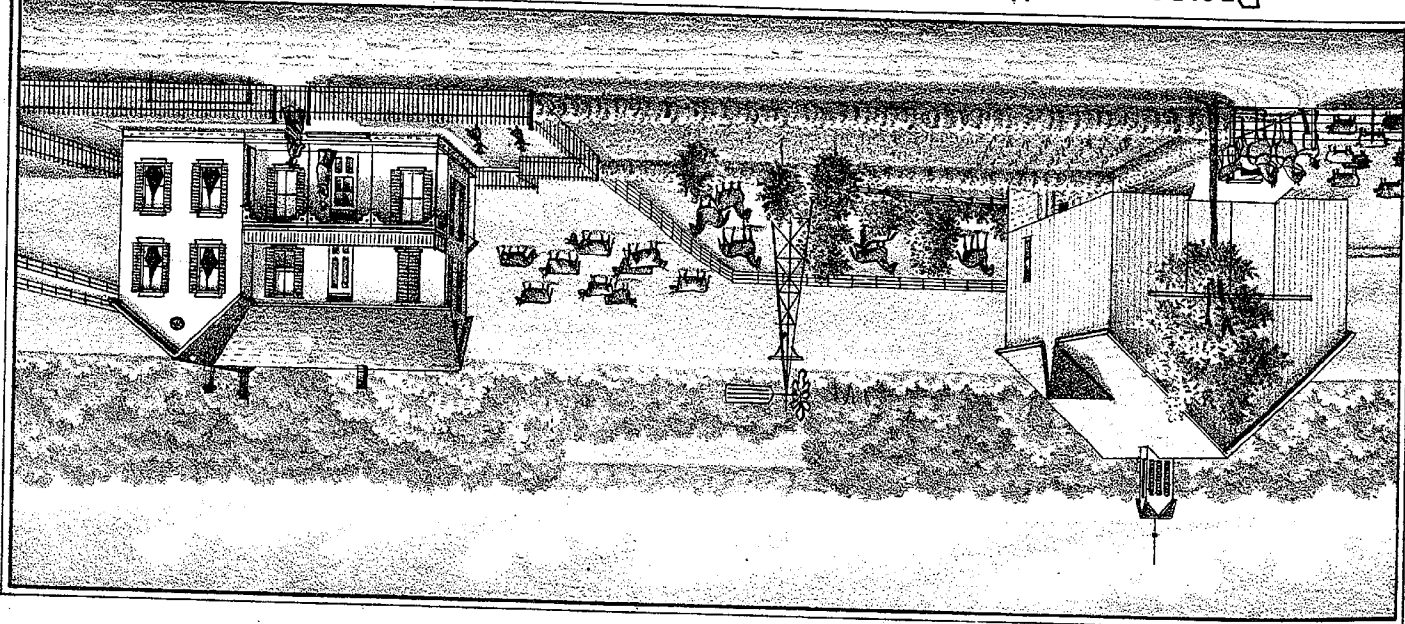
Mr. Smith is of Southern birth and parentage, although he grew to manhood in Hancock County, Ind., whither his parents had removed when he was but a lad and where he remained until the spring of 1864, when he came to this county. He was born in Pendleton County, Ky., January 9, 1819.

RESIDENCE OF W. F. SMITH, SEC. 13, AKRON TR PEORIA CO. ILL.



EDLSTEIN STATION

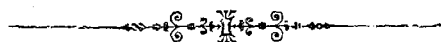
RESIDENCE OF HENRY LETTERMAN, SEC. 3, ROSEFIELD TR PEORIA CO. ILL.



His first home in this county was near Mossville, where he sojourned but a year ere settling in Akron Township. Here he has been pursuing his chosen calling, and winning the esteem of his fellow-men by his upright life, great intelligence and considerate dealings with those about him.

Mr. Smith was fortunate in winning for his life-companion a lady of genuine worth of character, housewifely skill and pleasing manners; she was known in her girlhood as Miss Sarah Roberts, was born near Lawrenceburg, Ind., September 8, 1822, and became the wife of our subject in Hancock County, that State, August 4, 1844. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have had nine children, six of whom lived to years of maturity, three dying in infancy. Those who grew up are Araminta, Elias, Eliza, Harriet, Jasper and Letitia. They have been carefully instructed in manners and morals, and owe much to their worthy parents, not only for the loving care bestowed by all who love their offspring, but for the preparations which have been made for their usefulness in the world. Mr. and Mrs. Smith belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which they have excellent standing. Mr. Smith casts his vote and exerts his influence for the Republican party.

The parents of our subject were William and Martha (Johnson) Smith, natives of Virginia, who died in the Hoosier State. They had a large family, rearing eleven children to manhood and womanhood. Of these our subject was the seventh in order of birth. The parents of Mrs. Smith were Benjamin and Letitia (Cox) Roberts, the former a native of New York and the latter of Kentucky. Mr. Roberts died in Kansas and Mrs. Roberts in Iowa. They had seven children, of whom Mrs. Smith was the second and is now the only survivor.



ROBERT BOAL, M. D. This name will at once be recognized as that of a physician well versed in the theory and skilled in the practice of his profession, who has for years enjoyed a fine practice and an exalted reputation in medical circles. It will be recognized also

as that of one who has been connected with the legislative work of the State and with her benevolent institutions, in every position to which he has been called, performing the duties devolving upon him with discrimination, courage and zeal. No resident of Peoria is more deserving of representation in a BIOGRAPHICAL ALBUM than Dr. Boal, the main facts in whose history it is our purpose to relate.

Dr. Boal comes of excellent parentage, being a son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Crain) Boal, natives of Dauphin County, Pa. The father was a merchant who, having removed to Cincinnati in 1811, conducted his business there until 1816, when he was called from time to eternity. His widow subsequently removed to Dayton, where she became the wife of John H. Williams, to whom she bore a daughter, Eliza J. This daughter became the wife of Judge Charles Sherman, of Cleveland, a brother of Gen. W. T. and Senator John Sherman. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Sherman were the parents of two daughters, who became the wives of Don Cameron and Gen. Miles respectively.

The subject of this sketch is the eldest of his father's children and was born in Dauphin County, Pa., November 15, 1806. He had one brother, William C., who died near St. Charles, Mo., in 1859, and two sisters—Mrs. Martha McEwen, now living in Montezuma, Ind., and Mrs. Mary Snyder, whose home is in Lacon, this State. His father dying when Robert was but a lad, the latter was taken in charge by an uncle, Robert Boal, for whom he had been named. The uncle was a resident of Cincinnati, where our subject received his rudimental education in the common schools and prosecuted his studies up to the junior year in the Cincinnati College. Desiring to make the profession of medicine his own, he then began its study with Dr. Wright, of Reading, Ohio. After a year and a half spent in the office of that gentleman, he returned to Cincinnati and entered that of Profs. Whitman & Cobb, both of whom filled chairs in the Ohio Medical College, at Cincinnati. He finally entered the institution from which he was graduated in 1828, immediately thereafter beginning practice at Reading, Ohio.

Dr. Boal remained in the village mentioned four

years, after which he opened an office in Cincinnati, remaining there until 1836. For three or four years of the time he was Demonstrator of Anatomy in his Alma Mater. In 1836 he came to the Prairie State, locating at Lacon, where he continued to reside until 1865, at which time he changed his location to Peoria. In 1844 he was elected State Senator on the Whig ticket and for four years gave his attention to the interests of his constituency and the State at large. In 1854 he was sent to the House, re-elected in 1856, and at the close of the session, in 1857, was appointed by Gov. Bissell, Trustee of the Deaf and Dumb Asylum at Jacksonville. To that position he was reappointed by Richard Yates in 1861, and the appointment was continued by Govs. Oglesby, Palmer and Beveridge, the entire term of his service being seventeen years, during the latter part of which he was President of the Board.

In 1862 Dr. Boal was appointed Surgeon of the Board of Enrollment for the Fifth District, in which capacity he served until the close of the war. Since that time he has been ardently pursuing the duties pertaining to his profession, for which he is so well qualified and in which he takes great delight. He is President of the Peoria Medical Society and ex-President of the State Medical Society and a member of the American Medical Association. In 1882 he was made President of the State Society, holding the office one term. He can justly claim to be one of the makers of the Republican party, to which he has adhered without a shadow of turning since its organization, he being a delegate to the Convention at Bloomington, in 1856, that formed the party in Illinois. When a member of the legislature he and the late Judge Stephen T. Logan voted persistently for Abraham Lincoln, until entreated by their favorite to cast their ballots for Trumbull and thus prevent the election of Matteson. They did as they were requested, and, thanks to the magnanimity of Lincoln, Trumbull was elected.

The marriage of Dr. Boal and Miss Christiana W. St. Clair was celebrated in 1831, and was followed by a happy wedded life of more than half a century. Mrs. Boal crossed the river of death in June, 1883, leaving to her dear ones that best of

all legacies—a record of kindly deeds springing from a noble character. She was the mother of two sons and one daughter. The first-born, Charles T., now resides in Chicago, engaged in the wholesale stove and iron business, his establishment being known as the Charles T. Boal Stove Company. The younger son, James St. Clair, died in Chicago in 1888. He was a lawyer by profession, and for the last ten years of his life First Assistant United States Attorney in the Garden City. The daughter, Clara B., is now living in Lacon; she is the widow of Col. G. L. Fort, who represented what was then the Eighth Congressional District of Illinois, for eight years, and who died January 13, 1883.



ALEXANDER McILREE, deceased, was in his day one of the most useful members of the farming community that conducted the early development of the rich agricultural resources of Logan Township, and his name will ever be honored and venerated as that of one of its pioneers.

Our subject was born in County Tyrone, Ireland, and was a son of Archibald and Jane McIlree, who were farmers and spent their entire lives on their native isle. The following are the names of their nine children: Andrew, John, Samuel, Elizabeth, Mary, Jane, Archibald, William and Martha. John and Andrew died in Ireland. The rest came to the United States and married, with the exception of Jane. Samuel was the first to come to this country, and he located in Philadelphia; William settled in Oregon; Elizabeth died on her way to Illinois, and the other three lived in Smithville, this State.

Alexander McIlree came to the United States in 1831, he being then in the prime of early manhood. He lived in Philadelphia for some years, where he was engaged as a dyer. In 1852, resolving to turn his attention to agricultural pursuits, and wisely thinking that the rich soil of the Prairie State was best adapted to his purposes, he came to this township and settled on section 22. He

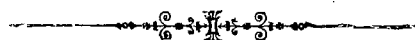
carried on his farming operations with skill, and was prosperous in his undertakings, and finally became the proprietor of two hundred and sixty acres of land, as well cultivated and finely improved as any in the neighborhood. Here his death occurred on the 12th of June, 1885, at the age of eighty-one years. Thus was rounded out a life that was blameless in every respect and afforded an honorable example of truthfulness, fidelity and trustworthiness in all the departments of life that he had been called on to fill. He was a man of firm religious nature, and in him the United Presbyterian Church had one of its most consistent members. Mr. McIlree was twice married. He was first wedded to Jane Eman, widow of James Eman, her maiden name having been Salsbury. Two of the children by that marriage are now living—Samuel S. and Mary J., wife of Nathaniel B. Leslie.

The second marriage of our subject was with Sarah J. Toland, widow of George Toland and a daughter of Frederick and Sarah (Gilbreth) Watts, who were born and died in Perry County, Pa. They were farmers by occupation and religiously, were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. They had nine children: Mary A., who died when young; Sarah J.; John, a resident of Pennsylvania, who served in an Illinois regiment during the war; Emeline, wife of David Harper, of Pennsylvania; Andrew, a resident of Pennsylvania, who served in the war; Margaret, deceased, wife of Adam Woods, of Pennsylvania; Mitchell, who served in a Pennsylvania regiment during the war and died near Raleigh, N. C.; Susan, wife of George Kesler, of Rock Valley, Iowa; Frederick, a resident of Nebraska, who served in a Pennsylvania regiment during the war; Maria, and Harriet, who died when young.

Mr. and Mrs. Watts were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Watts was a son of Frederick Watts, whose parents came from Ireland. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church. He was twice married and had eleven children. Mrs. Watts was a daughter of Andrew and Jane Gilbreth, who were natives of Pennsylvania and were of Irish origin.

Mrs. McIlree came to Logan Township with

her first husband in 1851, and they made their home south of Smithville, where he died in 1852, leaving her with one child, George, who subsequently died at the age of three years. By her marriage with our subject she has two children—Juniata W. and Cleona May. Mrs. McIlree is a true and consistent Christian and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, to which her first husband also belonged. She owns one hundred and eighteen acres left to her by her husband, and she has a fine residence and a very attractive home, in which she lives in the enjoyment of the esteem and respect of all about her.



NICHOLAS HOGAN. Richwood Township possesses extraordinary facilities for the manufacture of brick, and prominent among those who have availed themselves of the opportunities thus offered is this gentleman, who is a pioneer in the industry and has built up an extensive and prosperous business. He also gives attention to agriculture, and is the proprietor of a well-managed farm on section 33, where he has a commodious, substantial home.

Mr. Hogan was born in County Kilkenny, Ireland, February 2, 1830. He remained on his native isle until he was twenty years of age, and then, in the year 1850, sought his fortunes on American soil. He landed in New York City and worked several months in that place, and then came to Peoria in the fall of the same year. He found employment as a workman on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, which was then in the process of construction, and he aided in its building until the following spring. He was then employed for two seasons for others in making brick. After that he engaged in the manufacture of brick on his own account in 1856, settling on the land that he now occupies. His yard is well fitted up with all the necessary apparatus for making brick of a good quality, and he manufactures from a million to fourteen hundred thousand annually. By his thrift, frugality and unceasing toil he has placed himself in comfortable circumstances, and is the owner of

valuable property. He has a farm of eighty-three acres on section 33, Richwood Township, on which he has erected a large brick house and has fitted it up in good style, having besides other suitable buildings on his place.

Mr. Hogan was married, in Peoria, to Mary Dunphy, who is likewise a native of County Kilkeny. Three of their children died when quite young. They have five children living: Kate, the widow of James Riley; Patrick; Ann, wife of Elwood Fry; Julia, wife of Patrick Langon, and Mary.

Mr. Hogan is a good business man and stands well in the financial circles of the county. His pleasant face and courteous geniality have won him many a warm friendship, and placed him high in the regard of the community. He and his good wife, are conscientious Christians and are true members of the Catholic Church. Politically, Mr. Hogan is a firm supporter of the Democratic party.



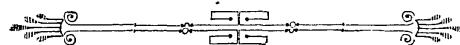
JAMES D. ROSZELL, who is actively engaged in farming operations in Richwood Township, is a native of the county, and is performing a creditable part in the furtherance of its material prosperity. He is a son of Stephen W. Roszell, a native of Virginia. His mother was Emily H. Wren, and was also a Virginian by birth. After their marriage the parents of our subject settled in Tazewell County among its pioneers, and lived there for several years. They subsequently came to Peoria, where Mr. Roszell established himself in the grocery business. He is now an honored resident of Richwood Township.

Our subject was the seventh of a family of nine children, and he was born in Peoria, November 17, 1852. He was reared to manhood in that city, and gleaned a good education in its public schools. He remained with his father until his marriage in 1876, and then settled in Peoria Township, remained there for four and one-half years and then came to his present place of residence on section 21, Richwood Township. Here he has one of the best farms of the neighborhood, comprising eighty acres of land under the best of cultivation, and supplied

with all modern improvements, including a fine set of farm buildings and a cozy, attractive home.

Mr. Roszell was married in this county in the town of Smithville, to Miss Annie L. Bourne, their marriage being solemnized September 4, 1876. Mrs. Roszell is a native of Smithville, born December 7, 1856, to Herbert E. and Sarah (McIntire) Bourne. Her father was born in Illinois and her mother in Ohio. They married and settled in Smithville, of which they were pioneers, and where he was prosperously engaged in farming until his death in 1866. They had three children, of whom Mrs. Roszell was the first. Her marriage with our subject has been a happy one and has been blessed to them by the birth of four children—Bruce B., Erle D., Ada and Lyle W.

Mr. Roszell is an industrious, frugal, capable farmer, who, by his constant devotion to his work, which is directed by wise discretion and good executive ability, has wrought with his own hands a successful career in his chosen occupation. A man of exemplary habits and sound principles, he is well thought of by all the community. Politically, he lends his influence to the Democratic party. In his intelligent discharge of the duties of School Director, which position he has held several years, he has promoted the educational facilities of the township. Mrs. Roszell, who is in every respect a true and worthy woman, is much interested in and takes an active part in Sunday-school work.



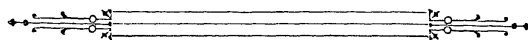
JOHN A. MCCOY, deceased, was a pioneer settler of Peoria, and for many years was prominently connected with the civic interests of the city as Justice of the Peace and conveyancer, and by his death this community lost one of its most valued citizens, who had with true public spirit sought not only to promote its material prosperity, but was active in advancing all schemes for its social and moral improvement.

Mr. McCoy was born in Franklin County, Pa., February 9, 1810, and there grew to man's estate, and then married Miss Eliza Lindsay, their marriage taking place in McConnellsburg, April 23,

1833. She was a native of Bedford County, where she was born April 23, 1816. The first few years of their married life were passed there, but in June, 1837, they turned their faces westward, having resolved to build up a home on the then wild prairies of Illinois. Their journey was performed by stage as far as Pittsburg and thence they came by water to St. Louis and finally arrived at their destination in this part of the country. They found the country round about in a very wild condition, and Peoria scarce gave signs in the few houses then standing of its present size and importance. Mr. McCoy first established himself in the shoe business which he carried on successfully until he was called from private life to fill the office of Justice of the Peace, and later he came to be conveyancer, and served in both capacities for many years until the time of his death. He had a good knowledge of the law and made a good reputation as a Justice by his uprightness and carefulness in his decisions. He was as an incumbent every inch a man, possessing probity, true dignity, high moral principles and these, no less than his sterling sense, sound intelligence, and clear head, commanded universal esteem and regard. A terror to evil doers, others found in him a true friend and wise counselor. In his political beliefs Mr. McCoy was a strong ally of the Republican party. A true Christian, his Christianity was illustrated by his every day life. He was one of the most prominent members of the Presbyterian Church, was one of the first to identify himself with that faith when the few who organized the church worshipped in the courthouse, and he helped largely in building the Second Presbyterian Church in this city. He was also a great worker in the Sunday-school, and taught successively many classes and many of the active business men of today can look back to the time when they sat under his instruction and imbibed wholesome teachings which have had an effect in their after lives. It will be seen that by his death, July 9, 1885, a citizen was removed from our midst, who was active and influential in many directions and to whom the community owed much.

The McCoy family is one of the old and respected families of the city. Mrs. McCoy is still living in a pleasant home which she aided her husband in

building, at No. 418 Eaton Street. There they celebrated their golden wedding that marked the fiftieth milestone of a long and happy wedded life. Mrs. McCoy has lived here for more than fifty years and has watched almost the entire growth of the city. Six children were born of her wedded life, all of whom are living, as follows: James McCoy, a wholesale grocer on South Washington Street, (his brothers being connected with him under the firm name of James McCoy & Co.). A. Lindsay, William, Sarah, J. Alexander and J. C. The mother can well be proud of the honored position her sons have attained. A. L. married Miss Ida Weis of this city, and they have three children, Helen I., Lester and Linn.



PAUL S. LIETZ. This name will be recognized by many readers as that of a rising young architect of Peoria—a man who has already achieved marked success in his line, who bears the reputation of an honest, trustworthy business man, and whose private character is irreproachable. He is entirely self made, owing his fame and success to his own works, backed by his inherited talent for art, which has been of great benefit in the occupation to which he devoted himself. We are pleased to invite the reader's attention to his portrait, which is presented in connection with his personal sketch.

Mr. Lietz is a native of Louisville, Ky., born in 1858, and belonging to a family which has produced artists and musicians of high repute. His father, Theodore L. Lietz, was born in Germany, and was formerly an officer in the Germany army. He is at present residing in Milwaukee, Wis. He has won fame as an artist, while his eldest son, now United States Band Master at Vallejo, Cal., has gained renown as a musician. The mother of our subject was known in her maidenhood as Miss Matilda Scheidemantle.

When he of whom we write, was five years old he went to Indianapolis, where he attended the public schools when he had arrived at a suitable age, afterward pursuing his studies in Indiana Univer-

sity. After leaving college he began the study of architecture under Edwin May, of Indianapolis, one of the first of American architects. A few of the masterpieces designed by this gentleman are the Indiana State Asylum, the State House, the Marion County Court-house, and the Northern Indiana State Prison. Young Lietz remained under his tutelage eight years, imbibing in a great measure the architectural conceptions which have made his instructor famous.

In 1880, Mr. Lietz came to Peoria, at once assuming a position among the leading architects of the place. His works are not confined to the city, but include the Pontiac Reform School building, the hospital at Bloomington, and many other prominent structures in the West. A large number of the fine residences in Peoria are due to his creative genius, while the High-School building, the J. H. Lee school building, the Reed school and library building, which are pronounced by competent judges to be among the best school buildings of the West, were also designed by him.

The culture, refinement and estimable character of Miss Sarah Albs, a native of Toronto, Canada, won the regard of Mr. Lietz, which being reciprocated, they were united in marriage in 1884. They are the happy parents of two interesting children—Olga and Nita. Mr. Lietz is building an elegant residence on Moss Avenue for a home, which under the control of his wife, will undoubtedly become a favorite resort for the best society of the city.



CHARLES H. KEACH. The life of this gentleman affords a striking example of perseverance and indomitable courage by which serious reverses have been conquered and a competence accumulated. He began his career in life with no means, but by laboring industriously and managing prudently he had obtained a foothold when his residence was destroyed by fire. This catastrophe only made him the more determined and he struggled through it and his other discouragements, finally becoming the owner of three hundred and five acres of land on section 1,

Kickapoo Township, and being able to place upon his estate excellent farm buildings and all the improvements which stamp it as the home of a successful and progressive agriculturist.

The father of our subject, Henry Keach, was born in Rhode Island. He married Lucy Hall, a native of Rensselaer County, N. Y., making his home in the East until 1846. He then selected a location in Peoria County, Ill., and on the following year settled his family in Radnor Township. They subsequently removed to Hallock Township, where they were living at the time of the death of Mrs. Keach, which occurred in Peoria in the winter of 1888. The bereaved husband and father is still living. They reared a family of twelve children, of whom our subject is the third in order of birth.

The natal day of him of whom we write was June 1, 1833, and his birthplace Hancock, Mass. He was quite young when his father removed to Rensselaer County, N. Y. and about thirteen years old when the family came to Illinois. He attained to his majority in Radnor Township, remaining under the parental roof until that time. He was married a few months after becoming of age, and settling in Radnor Township remained there until 1862. He then removed to Kickapoo Township, where he has remained, engaged almost exclusively in farming and reaping the reward of his painstaking and persevering efforts.

At the home of the bride in Stephentown, Rensselaer County, N. Y., in November, 1854, Mr. Keach was united in marriage with Miss Laura Jane, a daughter of William Doty. This lady died in Radnor Township, in September, 1858, leaving one son, William Edwin, who is now farming in Kickapoo Township. He married Miss Mary Sammis.

March 25, 1862, Mr. Keach contracted a second matrimonial alliance. The ceremony was performed in Peoria, where the bride, Miss Marian A. Fash, was born July 8, 1842. This union has been blest by the birth of four children, viz.: Effie G., wife of George Holmes; Chester B., who married Emma Slough; Jessie I.; and Cora M., who died when about two years old. The surviving children were reared under the careful oversight

of a mother who possesses the nobility of character and useful knowledge, which especially fit her to discharge the duties of wife and mother, and which command the respect of all who are acquainted with her life and labors. She is a daughter of Abram B. and Georgietta V. (Smith) Fash, the former of whom died in Peoria in August, 1886.

Mr. Keach is somewhat independent in his political ideas, and exercises the right of suffrage in behalf of the especial principle which he thinks most important during any political campaign, or for the candidate of whom his judgment most approves. He has been School Director, serving acceptably and promoting the interests of the cause of education. By the members of the community in which he lives, he is held in excellent repute as neighbor, citizen and agriculturist.



ALEXANDER P. PARR is a son of an early pioneer of Peoria County, and here the most of his life has been passed, and since attaining manhood he has interested himself in its agricultural development, and is today a substantial farmer, carrying on his occupation in Logan Township.

Mr. Parr was born in Oswego County, N. Y., May 13, 1831, and is a son of Thomas and Heiress M. (Eno) Parr. His father was born in Ireland in 1795, and his mother was born in New York. Mr. Parr had three brothers—John, Joseph and Andrew—who came to the United States, and he and two brothers, Andrew and Joseph, coming directly to this county, lived and died here. The father of our subject came from Ireland to Canada and thence to New York, where he married and engaged in his occupation of farming. In the fall of 1831 he started with his family in a wagon from New York to take the long and momentous journey across the country to the wild and sparsely settled State of Illinois. For six weeks they were on the way, and finally arrived in Peoria in the fall of the year. Mr. Parr selected a location about six miles north of Peoria, where he resided until 1840, when he removed to a place one mile west of

Smithville, on two hundred and forty acres of land, and actively entered upon the pioneer task of preparing it for cultivation. In 1852 his labors were brought to a close by his death, and the community was deprived of a good citizen. His widow still survives at an advanced age. She is the mother of nine children, of whom six were reared to maturity, as follows: Alexander; Sarah, wife of David Proctor, who died leaving two children; James; John, a resident of Rollins County, Kan.; Thomas, a physician of Indianola, Iowa; and Samuel S. The father of our subject served in the Black Hawk War as a teamster, using his own team.

Alexander Parr was bred amid the primitive scenes of pioneer life in this county, and obtained his education in its rude pioneer schools. He early adopted the calling to which he had been bred, and at one time had a farm of eighty acres in Rosefield Township, which he disposed of at a good price, and then purchased forty acres of his present farm. He has carried on his farming and stock-raising business with discretion, has made money by his operations, and is now the proprietor of one hundred and three acres, ten of which are in timber; he also has three hundred and twenty acres in Thomas County, Kan. He has made the various improvements that made this a very desirable farm, in every respect himself, and has done well when we consider that he started out on his own account at the age of twenty-one, with no other capital than a team and wagon, and the accumulation of his property is the result of downright hard labor.

By her capable management of household affairs the wife of our subject has contributed her share in the upbuilding of their comfortable home. They were united in the holy bonds of matrimony February 23, 1854. Mrs. Parr, whose maiden name was Rachael M. Cottingham, came of a pioneer family of this county. She was born in Hamilton County, Ill., February 26, 1835. Her parents were Thomas and Lydia (McNamer) Cottingham, the former a native of Maryland, born near Snow Hill in 1801, and the latter a native of Kentucky. When he was young Mr. Cottingham left his old home in Maryland to seek a new home on the fer-

tile soil of the Buckeye State. On the voyage down the Ohio the father died, and Mrs. Parr's father then took charge of the family. For a time he left his mother, brothers and sisters in Kentucky, and proceeded by himself to Hamilton County, Ill., and became an early pioneer of that section of the country, and was prominent there as a local minister and merchant. He married there, and in 1843 again became a pioneer, coming with his family to this county and locating in Logan Township on one hundred acres of land, which remained his home until his death in March, 1874. His wife was a daughter of Jeremiah McNamer, who married Kiziah Proctor, of Kentucky. Mrs. McNamer died, and was the second one to be buried in Pleasant Grove, being interred in the Methodist Episcopal Churchyard. Mrs. Parr's parents had eleven children, of whom the following ten grew to maturity: John F.; Jeremiah B.; Kiziah Jane, now Mrs. Richardson; Susan E. H., wife of John C. Kimzy, now deceased, dying in Kansas; Rachael M. A.; Thomas V.; Mary E., who died young, Sarah E.; Martha E. V., who died young; and Eliza A., Mrs. Hurff. Mr. and Mrs. Cottingham were worthy members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

This brief life-record suffices to show that he is a man of solid virtues and exemplary life, and is deserving of honorable mention in this work dedicated to the citizens of Peoria County. He and his estimable wife belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church, and are never behind their fellow-members in the good work accomplished by the society.



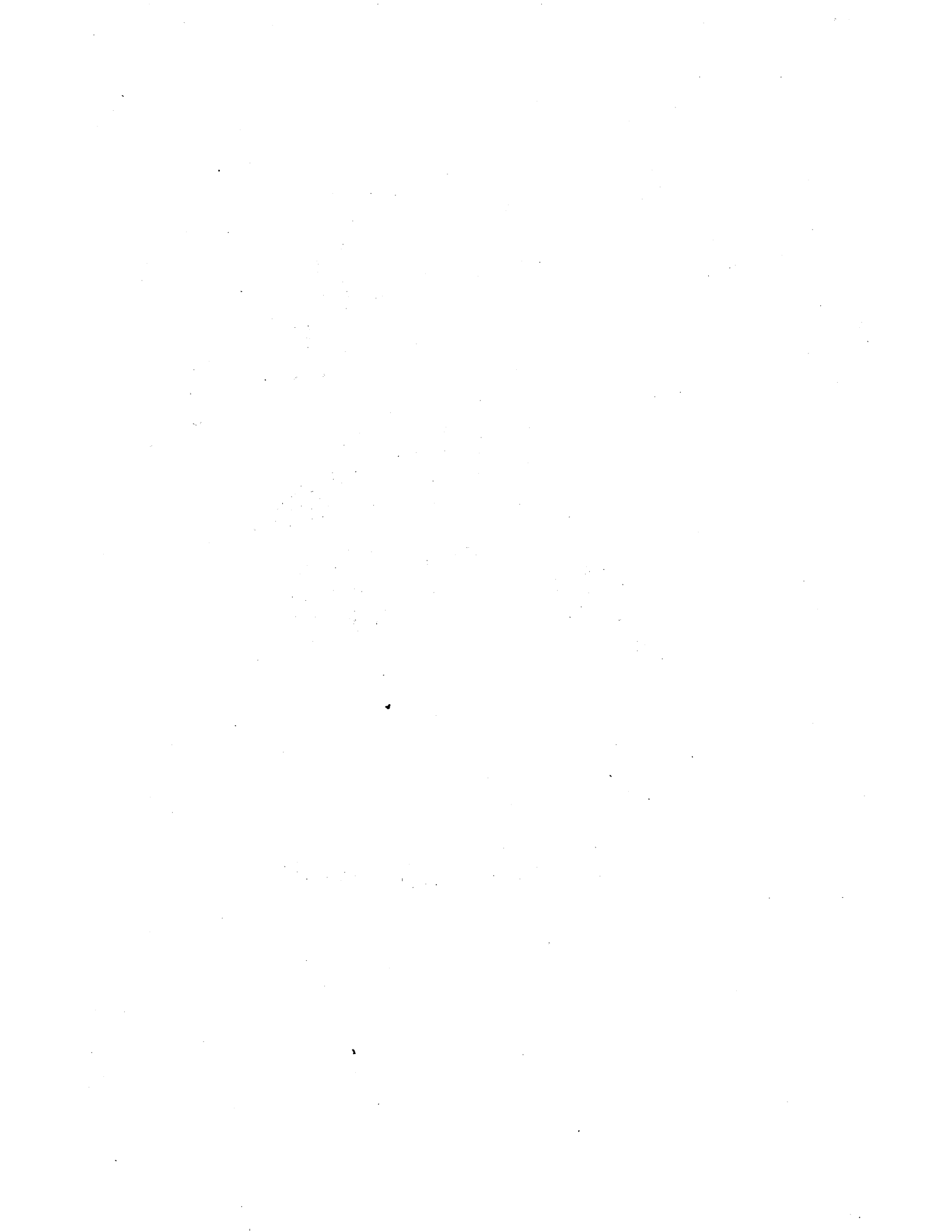
HON. A. J. BELL is a well-known citizen of Peoria, honored for his legal ability, his loyalty to the flag during the Civil War, and his labors in journalism and the political arena. A man of broad intelligence, good conversational powers and honorable character, his friends are not confined to the members of his profession or party, but include all who appreciate culture and uprightness. He is a native of Madison County, Ohio, born May 25, 1842, and

descendant in the paternal line of an ancestor who came from England to Virginia in 1718. His father, William Bell, a native of the Empire State, died in 1842, and five years later his widow, Mary (Wright) Bell, came with her son to Marshall County, Ill.

After securing a fair common-school education, young Bell entered Lombard University, in which his scholastic career was interrupted by the excitement incident upon the opening of the Civil War. He had scarcely passed his twentieth birthday ere he enlisted in the Eleventh Illinois Infantry, the date of his enrollment being August 13, 1862. The Sunday after he reached the regiment he participated in a fight with Gen. Morgan at Rigby's Hill, the next heavy engagement being on the Tallahatchie River. Owing to an attack of typhoid fever young Bell did not participate in the siege of Vicksburg but was on duty subsequently with his regiment at Yazoo City and in several skirmishes where hot work was done, but which, being engaged in by comparatively few men, figure slightly in general history. Mr. Bell was present during the siege and capture of Mobile, took part in the last fight of the war—the siege of Ft. Blakeley, and was discharged July 24, 1865.

Immediately after the war Mr. Bell was admitted to the bar and began the practice of his profession at Clinton, from which place he removed after a year's residence to Lacon. In that town he sojourned six years, removing thence to Peoria in 1873. Here he became political editor of the *National Democrat*, a position which he filled two years. In 1880 Mr. Bell was elected to the State Senate, and so well did he carry out the wishes of his constituents and so thoroughly satisfy them regarding his ability as a legislator, that he was re-elected in 1884. In 1888 he was a candidate for Lieutenant-Governor on the Democratic ticket, but although he made a good race failed of election. In March, 1889, he resumed editorial labors, taking a position upon the *Peoria Herald*.

As a journalist the logical mind and training of Mr. Bell give his words a force which is added to by his effective use of shafts of wit; as a legislator he endeavored to promote measures which would increase the material prosperity of the State,





Nelson, L. Woodruff

aid its citizens to become better informed, and give to its poor or unfortunate better accommodations and greater care. In commemoration of the weary months which he spent at the front, and the dark days of the country's history, he is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic.

The refined, accomplished lady who presides over the home of Mr. Bell is a native of Marshall County, known in her maidenhood as Miss Amanda Davis, whose marriage rites were celebrated March 12, 1866. The happy union has been blest by the birth of one child, who bears the name of Fairy E.



NELSON L. WOODRUFF, whose portrait is presented on the opposite page, and who died a little more than a decade since, was an honored resident of Peoria for many years, classed among her most enterprising business men, and peaceable, law-abiding citizens. He was born in Chenango County, N. Y., May 24, 1818, being a son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Woodruff, who removed to Peoria in 1834. The elder Woodruff was a farmer, and the youthful days of Nelson L. were spent in the usual manner of those reared upon farms. Upon reaching manhood he became a cooper, following his trade for some time in Lower Peoria, and afterward building the first canal boat used on the Illinois Canal. The boat was named the "Ft. Clark." In 1855 Mr. Woodruff engaged in the ice business, which has been continued from that date, his widow now being President of the company which bears his name. Mr. Woodruff was called from time to eternity October 23, 1879.

Many an interesting incident can be related by Mrs. Mary A. Woodruff, and many a word-picture drawn of the village of a half-century ago, so different from the large and flourishing city of to-day. She has been a witness to the growth of Peoria and the development of her multiplied interests since 1835, during which year she was brought hither by her parents. She was born in Luzerne County, Pa., January 1, 1826, to Samuel and Lois (Brown) Monroe, who were likewise natives of the

Keystone State. Family tradition claims that all the Monroes of the United States are descended from three brothers who came together to this country from Scotland several generations ago. The Brown family is of English extraction. Mr. Monroe was a miller, who after coming to this county purchased the mill built by John Hanlin, the first in this section. To Mr. and Mrs. Monroe were born eleven children, of whom four are living, namely: Mrs. Eliza Brown of Peoria; Mrs. Adam Sholl, of Pekin; James, of Limestone; and Mrs. Woodruff.

Marriage rites were celebrated between Nelson L. Woodruff and Mary A. Monroe, October 15, 1846. For more than thirty years they shared in the joys and sorrows of life, when death with envious hand separated them, leaving to the widow many loving memories to soften her grief. To Mr. and Mrs. Woodruff seven children were born, five of whom are living. They are: Mrs. George F. Emerson, of Peoria; Mrs. N. H. McCoy, of Chicago; Mrs. W. T. Irwin, of Peoria; Mrs. H. B. Morgan; and Edward N., Secretary of the Woodruff Ice Company, at Peoria.

Mrs. Woodruff is a consistent member of the First Baptist Church, and in the same faith her husband was an ardent believer. Politically, Mr. Woodruff was a staunch Republican, and a Union man during the war. She has displayed much business acumen since the death of her husband left to her the oversight of affairs, which she has been conducting in a creditable manner. She has many warm friends, not only among her contemporaries, but among those of a later generation, who heartily enjoy her stories of the olden times, her genial courtesy and her true womanliness.



C. RANDALL. The home of this gentleman and his highly esteemed wife and family is most attractive to all lovers of homelikeness. The roomy old dwelling, built of stone and brick, gives the observer the impression of "four stories, all on the ground floor" and satisfies him that the builders wrought for the comfort of

the occupants and the varied needs of family life. It is surrounded by well-tilled fields and an abundant supply of small fruits, together with all needful farm buildings. The seventy-two acres which comprise the estate are devoted to mixed farming, and Mr. Randall is also much interested in bee culture, which he began twenty-five years since without any previous knowledge of the business.

Mr. Randall is of highly respectable ancestry, his father being Elias Randall, a native of New York, and his mother, Mindwell, daughter of Warren Corning, of New Hampshire. Grandfather Corning was a Colonel in the War of 1812. The parents of our subject resided for some time after their marriage in Mentor, Ohio, where the father was engaged as a carpenter, cabinet-maker and farmer. He built and occupied, what is now known as the Garfield homestead, which he sold to the late President for \$13,000. Mr. and Mrs. Randall removed to Illinois in 1854, making their home in Peoria, where Mr. Randall laid out and platted Randall's Addition. He speculated considerably in land during his later years. He breathed his last in 1867, his wife surviving until 1884. They had seven children, one of whom is now deceased.

Our subject is the fifth in order of birth in the parental family, having opened his eyes to the light June 17, 1830, in Lake County, Ohio. His youth was spent in his native State, and his boyhood divided between attendance at the district schools and cutting cord-wood, timber and rails, pulling stumps and otherwise exerting his physical energy. He finally became a student in the High School at Kirtland, Ohio, where he well remembers seeing Joseph Smith and other prominent Mormons, whose temple was located there. After having remained with his parents until twenty-three years of age, he began his own career as a salesman of apple trees, also spending about five months in the lightning-rod business. His labors before the war were in various parts of the Southern States.

Mr. Randall next entered land in Iowa and Nebraska, but taking the gold fever started to Pike's Peak. He went only as far as Omaha, Neb., when he determined to return eastward and, making his way back to Illinois, resumed his former occupation making trips to various places. In 1863 he

married and settled on section 33, Elmwood Township, Peoria County, where he has permanently remained. He owns seventy-two acres of land, the cultivation of which he still superintends. His labors have not been entirely confined to his personal affairs but he has acted for those about him as Pathmaster and School Director, having served in the latter capacity six years. He has voted the Republican ticket since the organization of the party, and in connection with his political views recalls with pleasure a call made upon Abraham Lincoln at Springfield at the time of the first election of the lamented martyr. In his youth he was identified with the Christian Church.

The wife of our subject is a lady of intelligence and generous nature, in whom he has found a faithful helpmate. She was known in her maidenhood as Miss Elvira Barstow and was born September 1, 1844, in Muskingum County, Ohio. She received but a common-school education, but has improved every opportunity to continue her mental growth, and has been all that a wise and affectionate mother can be to her children who owe much to her counsel and training. She and her husband have taught their sons and daughters to follow the guidance of conscience and to use as a foundation for their character the Golden Rule.

The family of Mr. and Mrs. Randall is made up of Lottie, Nellie M., Daisy Belle, Emma, Willard C. and Happy Jim. The first-born taught four years at Wahpeton, N. Dak.; she became the wife of F. C. Bohn and the mother of a daughter, Carlotta Irene, who was left motherless when two weeks old. The dying hours of Mrs. Bohn were cheered by the faith of the Congregational Church, of which she was a consistent member. Nellie and Daisy have adopted the profession of teaching, and Emma has just been graduated from the Farmington High School. They are highly spoken of by the entire neighborhood. The nature of the younger son is fitly expressed by his name.

The parents of Mrs. Randall were born, reared and married in Muskingum County, Ohio. They removed thence to Illinois in 1846, first settling at LaHarpe, Hancock County, and then moving onto a farm, where they lived thirteen years. At the expiration of that period they came to Peoria

County, settling in Elmwood Township, where the father, Warren Barstow, died in 1876. The mother, Elizabeth (Bateman) Barstow, is still living, being now sixty-eight years old. They had six sons and four daughters, one of whom is now dead. Hart Woodruff, an uncle of Mr. Barstow, was Captain of the company at LaHarpe which drove the Mormons out of Hancock County.



WILLIAM C. EDWARDS is a native of this county and is now prominently identified with its real estate dealers, who have had as much or more to do with the upbuilding of this section of the State than any other class of men. He is associated with Mary E. Culver, and they carry on business under the style of Culver & Edwards, with their office in the city of Peoria.

Our subject was born in Princeville, August 20, 1858, and is a son of John D., and Eveline A. (Parker) Edwards, natives of Brown County, Ohio, whence they came to this county in 1842. John Edwards was in early life a shoemaker, but afterward adopted the calling of a farmer, and was one of the active pioneers of this county. He and his worthy wife had a family of eight children of whom the following five are living: Edwin B., an artist in Peoria; J. Oscar, a farmer in Kansas; William C.; Clarence D., a farmer in Iowa, and George S., a farmer in Iowa. The three deceased are Charles L., who was drowned in the Illinois River in June, 1869, Alvin and Eva.

The subject of this brief biographical review was given fine educational advantages. He laid the foundation of his book learning in the public schools of this county, and completed his education at Valparaiso, Ind. He was thoroughly equipped for the profession of a pedagogue and for nearly six years taught school in this county. He subsequently entered the mercantile business as clerk and for five years was thus employed. He next became advertising agent for the *Journal* and acted in that capacity very satisfactorily for one year. August 16, 1889, our subject entered upon a new career, as on that date he entered into partnership

with Miss Culver and two others in the real-estate business, the firm name then being the Peoria Real Estate, Loan and Insurance Exchange; but after about six months he and Miss Culver bought the interests of the other members, and changed the name to that of Culver & Edwards. They are meeting with excellent success, often making large sales of realty and doing well in the other branches of their business.

Mr. Edwards was married to Miss Dora, daughter of William Simpson, June 21, 1883, and they have established in this city a charming home that is the center of true culture and a gracious hospitality. Their married life has been rendered happier by the child that has been born to them, whom they have named Neta G.

Mr. Edwards brings a vigorous, keen intellect and a most excellent capacity for business to the management of his affairs, and is one of the most wide-awake and active of our business men. He is connected with the Independent Order of Mutual Aid as one of its leading members. He is influential in local politics as one of the staunchest members of the Republican party.



JOHN HALLER is a substantial farmer and stock-raiser, making a specialty of breeding Poland-China hogs, from the sale of which he derives an excellent income. He carries on his farming operations in Timber Township, of which he is one of the leading citizens, being prominent in its public and political life.

Mr. Haller was born December 27, 1846, in Wurtemberg, Germany. His parents were Ludwig and Anna Maria (Merklin) Haller, and they were born in Wurtemberg, in the same place as himself, in the town of Kottweil. The subject's paternal grandfather was Ludwig Haller, and he had the following children: Frederick, Adam, Ludwig, George, Rosina. Frederick and Adam came to the United States about the year 1836, and settled in Pennsylvania where they carried on farming. Frederick came from there to this county in 1851. He was a married man and reared a family of three sons and

three daughters. An uncle of the father of our subject also came to this county and settled in Pennsylvania.

The father of our subject came to this country with his entire family of six children, and landed in Peoria June 14, 1859. They were sixty days on the ocean, and the voyage from New Orleans by river occupied eight days more. Mr. Haller settled in the northeastern part of Timber Township on an eighty-acre tract of wild land. He toiled hard and after a great deal of pioneer labor developed a good farm and in the comfortable home he built up here died in the month of June, 1878, at the age of seventy-seven years, he having been born December 2, 1802. His wife who was born June 6, 1806, survived him until April 15, 1889, when she too passed away. They were the parents of the following children: Ludwig, a resident of Jacksonville; Mary, deceased; Fredericka, deceased; Rosina who died young; George and John.

John Haller of whom these lines are written, grew to man's estate on a farm, and early learned the rudiments of agriculture. He acquired an excellent education in the schools of the Fatherland which has been of benefit to him in his after career. He was a lad of thirteen years when he accompanied his parents to this country, and was of great assistance to his father in the work of conducting his agricultural interests. In the fall of 1869 he utilized his education by entering the teacher's profession and taught for eighteen years, and for several winters attended school as a student, being ambitious to still further increase his book lore. He had charge of one school for eight consecutive years and in the summer carried on farming. Wishing to devote himself more exclusively to agricultural pursuits, in the spring of 1875, he purchased eighty acres of land where he now resides. He has since been busily engaged in placing it under cultivation and improving it and has made of it a choice farm, supplied with excellent buildings, and all the necessary appliances for tilling the soil, and from it he reaps good harvests, and is laying up a comfortable income.

Mr. Haller has not been without the assistance of a capable, cheerful helper in the person of his wife, to whom he was married August 24, 1874. To them

have come two children—Boyd and May. Mrs. Haller is a native of this township and county, and is a daughter of Shadrack and Lucy Ann (Doan) Scott, natives of Kentucky and New York and pioneers of this section of the country.

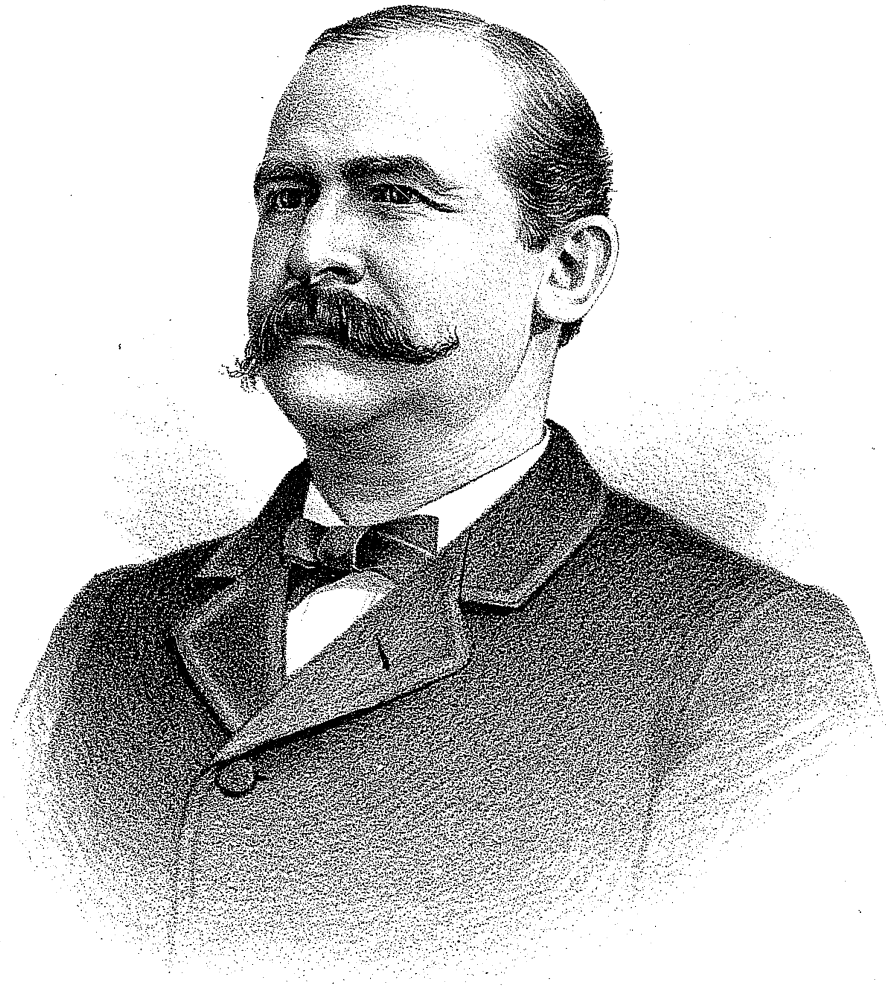
A man of Mr. Haller's calibre, steady habits, and intelligent mind, is useful in any community and this township was fortunate in securing him as a citizen. He has been one of its most valuable civic officials, has acted as Road Commissioner for six years, was Supervisor for two years and held the position of Assessor of the township six years. He is very prominent in Democratic circles, and has attended county and State conventions.



PETER A. BERGNER. Probably no young man in Peoria has a more promising business career opening before him than has the gentleman above named, who, with his partner is obtaining a fair share of public patronage as a dealer in dry goods. The establishment of Bergner & Potter is now located at No. 119 South Adams Street, and in the orderliness of its arrangements, the neatness which pervades it, and its elegant stock of well-selected goods, is one of the most noticeable stores in Central Illinois. The young men richly deserve success for the judgment they have displayed in the selection and the business tact in the disposal of their goods, and the honorable, courteous treatment which they accord to their customers; and there is no doubt but that they will achieve the merited reward.

Mr. Bergner was born in Leer, East Friesland, Germany, December 1, 1862, being a son of Charles W. E. and Hilke (Bonk) Bergner, natives of the same town as himself. In 1870 the family emigrated to America, locating in Freeport, Ill., where the father opened a dye house. He is now living in Baileyville, engaged in the sale of general merchandise. His industrious habits and thrifty ways were an excellent example to his son, who inherits a fair share of the same traits, and has also had to assist him, good advice from worthy parents.





Yours truly,
Chas. J. Hoff

The subject of our sketch began to work on a farm when twelve years old, and at the age of twenty became a clerk for William Walton, in Freeport, with whom he remained seven years. He then spent one year with Shippen & Block, at Pekin, after which experience he opened a business for himself, September 15, 1889, at No. 1327, South Adams Street. The business was removed to its present quarters May 15, 1890.

Mr. Bergner was married at Pekin, October 13, 1886, to Miss Emma Velde, an intelligent and most estimable young lady, well fitted to make a happy home. The marriage has been blest by the birth of two children—Aaron H. and Clarence. Mr. Bergner is a member of the Presbyterian Church, while his wife is an equally consistent believer in the principles of Methodism and is identified with the Methodist Episcopal denomination. Both are endeavoring to carry their faith into their daily walk and conversation, and therefore gain the respect of all who know their lives, while their social qualities win many friends.



CHARLES J. OFF, only member of the firm of C. J. Off & Co., is one of the largest and most prominent wholesale grocery dealers in Peoria, also engaged as a manufacturer of baking powder and grinder of spices, etc., and is conveniently located at Nos. 116-118-120 Liberty Street, where he does a large and satisfactory business. The success which has attended the firm since its establishment under the present management, January 1, 1878, is a rare compliment to the business capacity and efficiency of its projector. In addition to his city salesmen Mr. Off employs seven or eight men on the road.

A native of the Kingdom of Wurtemberg, Germany, Mr. Off was born October 24, 1843, and when a boy of eleven years came with his parents to America. They located in Peoria, being among its early settlers. Charles J. had begun a practical education in the German tongue in his native country and completed his studies in the city schools of Peoria. He entered upon his business

career at the age of sixteen years as a clerk in a retail grocery store in this city. He was in Chicago one year during the war, in the grocery business, and had charge of the Commissary Department at Camp Douglas, which was furnished with supplies by Mr. Solomon, his employer, under Col. DeLand, now of Jackson, Mich.

In the fall of 1863, Mr. Off returned to Peoria and entered the employ of the grocery firm of Ulrich & Ruppelius, remaining with them until January 1, 1873. He then formed a partnership with Messrs. Henry, Oakford and Fahnestock, which continued for five years with profitable results. Mr. Off then erected his present store building and established his present business which has increased yearly to magnificent proportions.

On January 1, 1890, Mr. Off enlarged his facilities for doing business by the addition of twenty-four feet front so that he now has a building of seventy-two feet front, and four stories and basement in height, all of which is devoted to his business. It is situated in the center of the wholesale district. The spice and coffee mills were added two years from the establishment of the main business, Mr. Off purchasing of Dr. B. F. Miles the Peoria Chemical Works. The accumulations of Mr. Off have been the result of his own industry as he started out in life dependent upon his own resources, and he furnishes a fine illustration of the results of energy and perseverance.

In politics Mr. Off affiliates with the Republican party. He was for one year a member of the Board of Supervisors and a member of the Finance Committee of that body. With this exception he has given his entire attention to his business affairs. He has been for many years identified with the Masonic fraternity, having attained to the Knight Templar and Thirty-Second degrees. He is an Episcopalian in religion and with his estimable wife belongs to St. Paul's Church in Peoria.

The subject of this notice was joined in wedlock with Miss Maggie Fey, October 28, 1879, at the bride's home in this city. Mrs. Off was born in 1855, in Kentucky, and is a daughter of the well-known David Fey, the leading jeweler of Peoria. Mr. and Mrs. Off are proud in the possession of four bright boys, namely: Charles David, Robert,

Walter and Clifford. The family residence is located in the northern part of the city and forms one of its most attractive homes.

A lithographic portrait of Mr. Off on another page claims the attention of the reader, among other valuable features of this volume.



SANFORD R. PERKINS, M. D. The extended and favorable reputation of Dr. Perkins is not based alone upon his successful work as a physician and surgeon, but upon his meritorious record as a Union soldier, and his agreeable personal traits of character. From the beginning of his professional labors he has been successful, and in less than a decade has built up the largest practice in Princeville Township and vicinity. He began his work with a thorough theoretical knowledge of all that pertains to his profession, and has increased his information from year to year as further developments have been made in medical science, and as his own keen observation has given him advanced views.

Some brief notes regarding the parental history will lead to a better understanding of the life and character of our subject. His father, Josiah S. Perkins, was reared on a farm in Medina County, Ohio, where his birth had taken place. He was a soldier during the War of 1812. In 1848 he removed to Jefferson County, Wis., entered timber land near Watertown, and undertook the arduous labor of clearing and improving a farm. Seven years later, during the cholera season of 1855, he and another man seeing that people were not buried on account of the dread of the disease, themselves undertook to dispose of the corpses. Mr. Perkins finally was stricken with the dire disease and he and his second wife died at the same time. He was a Justice of the Peace for many years. In politics he was a Jackson Democrat, and in religious belief a Universalist. He had a well-informed mind and during his early days had been a teacher.

The mother of our subject was known in her maidenhood as Miss Elizabeth Conklin. She was a native of the Empire State. Her death took place

when our subject was an infant, and the father subsequently married a Miss Brown. He of whom we write was the third child of his mother, his brothers having borne the names of Marion and Avery. The former was drowned when a child in Ohio, and the latter gave his life to his country during the Civil War. He had enlisted under the first call for troops in 1861, being enrolled in Company D, Sixth Wisconsin Infantry. At the battle of South Mountain, September 14, 1862, he received a wound, but picking up the colors which he had dropped, being Color Sergeant, he moved forward until a second ball entered his head, causing death.

The second union of the father of our subject resulted in the birth of four children: Andrew E., killed in the army; Mrs. Cyrena M. Denton, of Waukesha County, Wis.; Eliphalet N., who was killed by the kick of a horse, and Mrs. Adelaide Colwell, now of Jefferson County, Wis. Andrew enlisted in 1863, when about sixteen years old, in the Thirty-sixth Wisconsin Infantry, which became a part of Hancock's corps. He took part in all the battles from the Rapidan to the James River, and at the first assault on Petersburg was fatally wounded.

Dr. Perkins was born in Medina Township and county, Ohio, February 9, 1845. He was taken to Wisconsin when eighteen months old and lived on the farm until nine years of age, at which time he was left an orphan. He began working out at \$4 a month, his labors being gradually better paid until he could earn \$9 a month. He managed to attend school during the winter seasons, working for his board in various districts, and clothing himself with the proceeds of his summer labors, still making his home in Jefferson County. In August, 1862, while yet in his teens, he was enrolled in Company G, Twentieth Wisconsin Infantry, under Capt. Miller.

Young Perkins was mustered into the service at Madison as a private and sent at once to Benton Barracks, Mo. He took part with his comrades in various skirmishes leading up to the battle of Prairie Grove December 7, 1862. The boys then had a forced march to Van Buren, Ark., and after the battle there returned to Prairie Grove and thence through to Raleigh, N. C., where they embarked

for Vicksburg. There they took part in the siege and battles until their regiment and the Nineteenth Iowa were placed in charge of the prisoners. When the captives were paroled the Union soldiers were sent down the river to take part in the attack on Port Hudson.

Following this came the contest at Lake Providence, the removal to New Orleans and the expedition up the Red River under Gen. Banks. The Twentieth took part in the flank movement, landing at Brazos Santiago, and marching to Brownsville, where they rebuilt the forts. The expedition proving disastrous, they returned to the river and participated in battles at Fts. Morgan and Spanish and after the taking of Mobile went to Galveston, Tex. There our subject was mustered out of service and being sent to Madison, Wis., received his discharge in September, 1865, being not yet twenty-one years of age. He was one of the fortunate number who escaped wounds during the many months in which he was exposed to danger and death.

Returning to Jefferson County, Wis., Mr. Perkins took the money that he had saved while in the army and entering the preparatory department of Milton College, pursued the studies of a scientific course two years. His health failing, he was advised to abandon close mental work and he engaged in teaching in Jefferson and Waukesha Counties. He carried on pedagogical work in Delafield seven and a half years, and in Palmyra five years, holding the position of Principal. During the last five years he studied medicine, his preceptors being Drs. Peardon & Sherman. Anatomy had been his hobby for years, and during all his army life he had carried a text book on physiology and anatomy with him.

In 1881 our subject entered the Medical Department of Butler University, at Indianapolis, Ind., and having taken two courses of lectures was graduated in the spring of 1883, with a standing of ninety-five and a half per cent., the third highest in the class. He selected Monica, Ill., as a field of labor and has all that he desires to do, his practice extending over a radius of thirty-five or forty miles. He reached Monica with a capital of professional knowledge and fifty cents in money, together with his natural abilities. He now owns two

farms, one in Bureau County and one in Princetown Township, this county, the whole comprising one hundred and sixty acres. He also has some fine horses.

Dr. Perkins was fortunate in winning for his companion a lady of refinement and most estimable character, this being Miss Mary J. Lowerre, a native of Milwaukee, Wis. Her father, Robert S. Lowerre, has been engaged in mercantile pursuits in Delafield, Wis., for years and there the marriage was celebrated July 24, 1867. Doctor and Mrs. Perkins have two sons, the younger of whom, Edward A., is at home. The elder, Robert S., is attending the Chicago College of Dental Surgery, from which he expects to be graduated in 1891.

While in Indiana Dr. Perkins was President of the Sydenham Medical Society. He united with the Masonic lodge at Palmyra, Wis., when twenty-one years old, and later was identified with Lodge No. 33, R. A. M., in Juneau County, and a lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Delafield. He is a member of the Democratic party. His manners are affable and agreeable, his conversational powers excellent and his character honorable and upright.

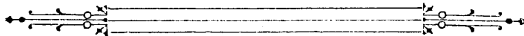


BENJAMIN WARREN, JR. The enterprise exhibited by this gentleman in the conduct of his business affairs has been such as to entitle him to the respect of other dealers and give him a prominent place in the commercial circles of Peoria. He was born in LaHarpe, Hancock County, July 22, 1852, passed his boyhood days in his native place, and after obtaining a good practical education, embarked in the grain business when twenty years old. Four years later, in 1876, he came to Peoria, continuing the business in which he had previously been engaged and in which he has become an adept. He is connected with the Board of Trade, of which he was President in 1885.

Mr. Warren is President of the Americus Club, and a highly-respected member of the Knights of Pythias. He has been a Director of the Peoria Im-

provement Association since its organization was effected, and is now President of that body. He has never been an aspirant for political honors, but is a "wheel horse" in helping friends who do desire political preferment. He no doubt inherits much of his tact in trade, as his father has been engaged in general merchandising for years. He located in LaHarpe about 1845, coming thence from his native State of Maine. In the Illinois town he met, wooed and married Miss Portia A. Nutt, an Ohio lady of estimable character. To his worthy parents our subject owes much for their counsel and watchful guidance during his early years.

An important step in the life of our subject was consummated February 12, 1879, it being no less than his marriage to Miss Bertha, daughter of A. H. and Catherine (Baker) Day, her father formerly a merchant of Joliet, but both now deceased. Mrs. Warren is a well-bred and well-educated lady, who surrounds her husband and children with the joys of a happy home life, and hospitably entertains the friends who gather beneath her roof. Mr. and Mrs. Warren have three children—Ella, Charles D. and Frank M.



MICAJAH C. MACY. Manly courage and energy are exemplified in the career of this gentleman, whose days are given to industrious and well-directed labors on a farm in Elmwood Township. The estate consists of one hundred and sixty acres on section 1, in one body, forty acres of timber, and the balance improved and devoted to mixed farming. A visitor will find thereon an attractive residence, commodious barns and other needful structures, together with all which goes to make up a well-regulated farm property. The dwelling was erected in 1886, and the new barn in 1887, at a joint cost of \$2,800. A view of his elegant residence will be found elsewhere in this work.

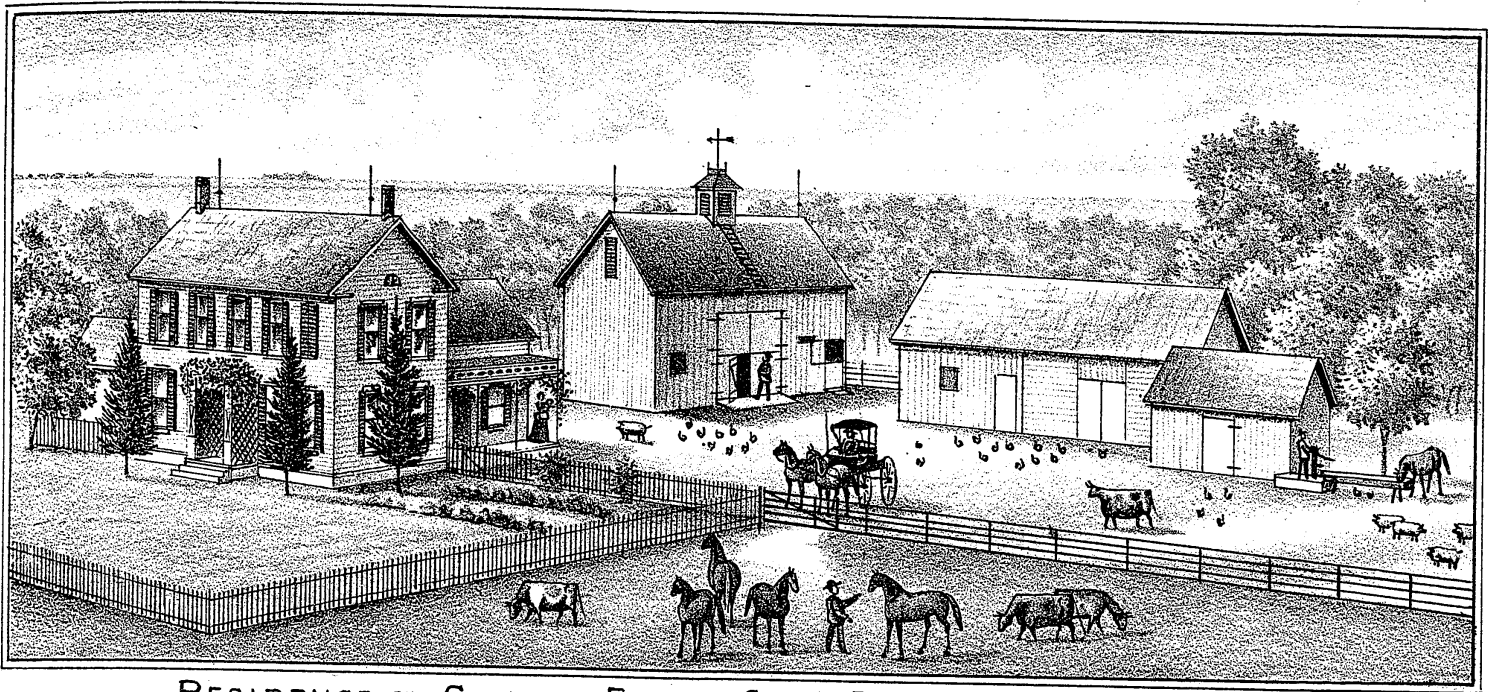
Mr. Macy was born in Indiana, October 14, 1840, and came to Illinois in 1853. His parents, Thomas and Sarah (Petty) Macy, were natives of North Carolina and resided in that State until

1828 when they took up their abode in Indiana. Upon coming to Illinois some years later they settled in Fulton County, but in 1856, removed to Elmwood Township, Peoria County. The father, who was a shoemaker and farmer, lived until 1874, but his wife died in 1863. They had eight children, five of whom are now living.

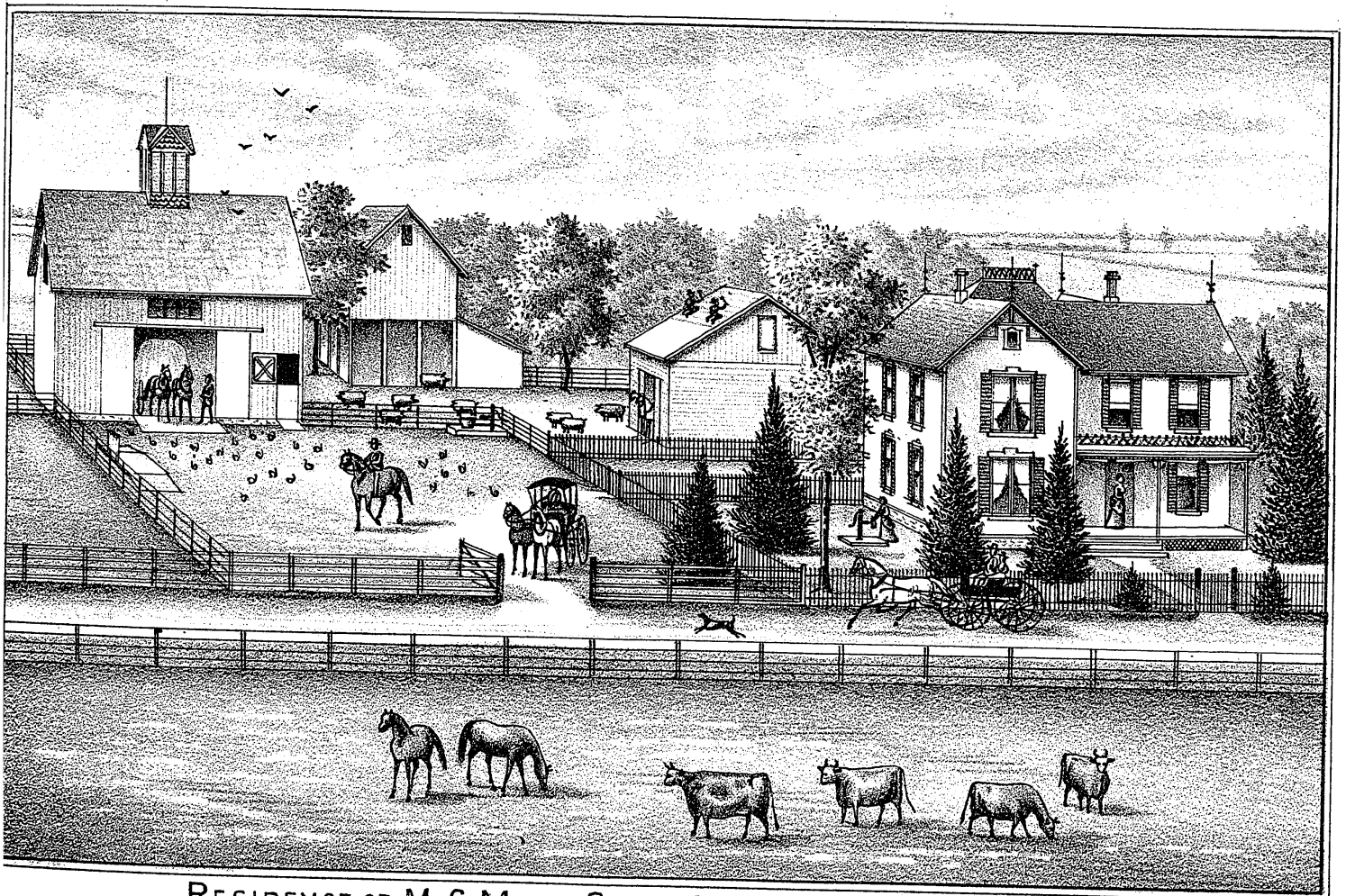
The subject of this brief review received a common-school education only, having his own way to make from his fifteenth year. At that time he took charge of the family, continuing at its head until he was twenty-six years old. In August, 1862, he enlisted in Company I, Seventy-seventh Illinois Infantry, and after serving five months was discharged on account of illness. He then returned to the farm, to the cultivation of which he has devoted himself with unflagging perseverance. This is the more creditable as in 1864, he lost the thumb on his right hand while oiling a threshing machine and in 1874, he was crippled by the loss of his left hand in almost the same manner. While oiling a threshing machine which was in motion his left hand was caught in the gearing and so badly mashed that it was necessary to amputate it above the wrist. Since that time Mr. Macy has used a hook in place of the missing member.

The efficient companion of Mr. Macy, who has shared in his joys and sorrows since February 28, 1867, was formerly Miss Rachel Runyon. Her parents, James C. and Nancy (Smith) Runyon, natives of the Buckeye State, came to Illinois in 1848, settling in Adams County. There Mrs. Macy, who is the eldest of five children, four now living, was born December 14, 1848. The following year her parents removed to Brimfield Township, Peoria County, where she acquired a common-school education, together with much useful knowledge not included in the curriculum of the schools. Her mother died in 1884, but her father survives at the age of sixty-four years.

Mr. and Mrs. Macy are the parents of five children, three now living and named respectively, Mattie I., Harry A. and Clyde C. They form an intelligent and interesting group, all having attended the common school and having been carefully reared by their good parents. Miss Mattie is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and



RESIDENCE OF GODFREY FRITZ, SEC. 1. PRINCEVILLE TP. PEORIA CO. ILL.



RESIDENCE OF M. C. MACY, SEC. 1. ELMWOOD TP. PEORIA CO. ILL.



is a devoted attendant at the Sunday-school. Mr. Macy has always taken an interest in politics and votes the Republican ticket. He has served as Township Collector two terms and is at present Director of School District No. 1. He is classed among the best citizens, not alone for his industrious pursuit of his chosen vocation, but on account of his fine character and interest in the welfare of those about him.



GODFREY FRITZ is a fine representative of the early settlers of Princeville Township, who are still identified with its interests. He has been engaged in farming here for many years, and has acquired a handsome property and among many well improved productive farms, none are more valuable than his, which comprises the north half of section 1.

Our subject is of German birth and antecedents. His father Gotlieb Frederick Fritz, a native of Wurtemberg, Germany, was a skillful turner in wood and owned a shop in which he carried on his calling and was besides the proprietor of some land which he cultivated. He was a man of considerable importance in his community, and for the last fifteen years of his life was a Constable. In his religious views he was a Lutheran, and was a consistent member of his church. He died at the age of fifty-five years in 1834. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Magdalene Gogel and was also a native of Wurtemberg. Her death at the age of sixty-seven years, occurred in 1856. There were eight children born of her marriage, of whom the following is recorded: Margaret, Mrs. Kneer, died at Kewanee, Ill., in January, 1890; Gotlieb died in 1834 near Philadelphia, Pa.; Frederick died in Germany in 1857; Fredericka, Mrs. Saltzer, died in Kewanee in April, 1890; Jacob, resides in Germany; Johannes, died in Germany in 1858; Christian who is in St. Louis, and Godfrey.

The latter, who forms the subject of this biographical review, was born in Reichenberg, Wurtemberg, Germany, April 17, 1824, his birthplace being near the Neckar River. He received excel-

lent common school advantages in his native village, being in school from the age of six until fourteen years old. He was brought up in the religious faith of his fathers and was early confirmed in the church. In his youth he was apprenticed to a mason for three years, learning the trade of his brother. He then did journey work in his native province and pursued his calling there until he was twenty-four years old. He was doing well at his trade, but was ambitious to see more of life, and to try his fortunes in America, the Mecca of so many of his countrymen, and on the 5th of May, 1848, he left Heilbrunne for Rotterdam, where he embarked on a vessel bound for this country.

After a long and tedious voyage of fifty-three days Mr. Fritz landed in New York City, July 3, and from there made his way to Philadelphia, Pa. Thence he went to Chester County in the same State, and was employed on a farm for three months. At the expiration of that time he went to St. Louis, going by rail to Chambersburg, and from there by stage over the mountains to Pittsburg, and thence by boat, on the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers to his destination, taking eighteen days for the journey. In that city, he worked in a harness shop until the spring of 1849, when he resumed his trade as a mason, which he carried on until the following July. Cholera then being so prevalent in that city he came to this State and from Kingston in this county, went to Farmington, where he worked as a mason. He made his home in Trivoli Township, although he worked for a contractor in Farmington. Anxious to acquire a better knowledge of the English language, he went to school two winters in Trivoli Township, attending five months in all and by diligent study became quite proficient in the language. In the spring of 1853 he located in this township, renting a farm and giving his attention to agriculture. In 1854, he removed to Stark County and farmed on rented land there for one year. After that he bought forty acres in Akron Township, paying \$10 an acre for the land; the latter was improved by a log house in which he dwelt.

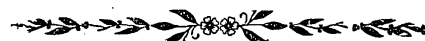
Mr. Fritz lived some ten years on his Akron farm busily engaged in its cultivation, and at the expiration of that time sold it very advantage-

ously. In 1858 he bought this section in partnership with G. Scheible, the latter making his home here. In 1863 our subject bought him out and in 1864 moved on the place. He has developed a fine farm from the raw prairie, making valuable improvements until it has become one of the most desirable estates in this part of the county. In 1882 he bought one hundred and sixty acres adjoining his homestead for \$8,250, and now has three hundred and twenty acres of tillable land all under the best of cultivation and has five acres in timber, and besides this property he owns some lots in Princeville. His farm is well watered by Mud Run, and is hedged, most of which was done by himself. He built an addition to the house and has fitted it up into a commodious and conveniently arranged dwelling, and has substantial barns and other outbuildings on the place. A view of this pleasant homestead is presented on another page. Beautiful groves and an orchard adorn the place, and everything about it is well ordered. He raises abundant harvests of corn and oats in his fertile fields, and gives much attention to raising and feeding cattle, shipping a car-load each year, and has a fine lot of hogs, and eighteen head of horses, using five teams to operate his farm.

April 7, 1852, was the date of our subject's marriage to Miss Louisa Wieland, the ceremony being performed in Trivoli Township. She was a native of the same town as himself and came from Germany to America in 1849. She was in Chester County, Pa., for three years, and then came to this State. Her death occurred here September 21, 1884, and was a severe blow to her family and many friends. She was a good and true woman and left behind her the memory of a life well spent.

The marriage of our subject was fruitful of nine children, namely: Mary, wife of J. Wolfe, of Whiteside County, Ill.; Margaret S., who died November 9, 1864; Caroline F., who died August 14, 1874; Christian F., who died August 30, 1874; Charles H., a farmer; Joseph G., and William F. at home with their father; Louisa F., wife of J. Steinman, of Johnson County, Kan; and Godfrey W., who married Catherine Nies, a native of Germany.

During his long residence here Mr. Fritz's honorable course in life has been such as to win him universal respect and he is a great favorite with all who have come under the genial influence of his guileless, manly character, his pleasant, helpful ways, and his unswerving adherence to the right. He has long mingled in the public life of the township, and his fellow-citizens have found him to be a safe counselor and a good worker in the various offices he has held. He has been School Director for years and School Trustee for several terms, and has often been Supervisor of Roads. He is identified with the Princeville Grange and belongs to the Detective Thief and Mutual Benefit Association. In politics he is a Democrat, but is not radical in his views. Religiously he is a Lutheran and faithfully and liberally supports his church. He has been a petit jurymen.



JAMES WICKWIRE, one of the oldest and most respected of the early settlers of this county, was an early pioneer of Trivoli Township, with whose interests he has been closely connected for many years as one of its most practical and successful farmers and stock-raisers, and here he is passing the closing years of a long and useful life in retirement in one of its most pleasant homes.

Grant Wickwire, father of our subject was born in Litchfield County, Conn., August 7, 1781, at South Farms. His father, James Wickwire, was also a native of that State, where he carried on business as a tanner and currier, until his death. He reared a large family, and two of his sons—Barnes and Alvin, enlisted for five years in the Regular United States Army and took part in the War of 1812. The Wickwires trace their ancestry back to the Morehouse family of Scotland. The father of our subject was a shoemaker by trade and also followed farming in his days. In 1807, he moved to Oneida County, N. Y., and located in Florence. He bought a farm of seventy acres north of Camden, improved it and engaged in its cultivation until he retired. Our subject went to bring him here and brought

him as far as Southport, where they stopped at the house of one of his sons, where he was stricken with paralysis and died October 20, 1858, at the age of seventy-seven years. He was a member of the State militia that was called out at Sacketts Harbor in the War of 1812. He was a Congregationalist in religion and a Democrat in politics.

Mary Throop, mother of our subject, was born December 8, 1782, in Litchfield, Conn., and was a daughter of Benjamin Throop, a native of that State, and a farmer and mill owner. He was of French descent. The mother came here and died at the home of a son in Orion Township, Fulton County, February 12, 1860. She had ten children, one of whom died when a babe; the others were named: Mary, James, Benjamin, Sarah, Deborah, Alvin, Horatio, Sabrina and Merritt.

James Wickwire, was born near Florence in Oneida County, N. Y., February 1, 1808. Reared on a farm he used to help burn brush, drive oxen, plow and cut grain with a sickle. He was educated in the subscription schools and had to ride on horseback a distance of three miles to the school-house. When he was twenty years old he left home to serve an apprenticeship to the trade of carpenter. He subsequently worked at that and at farming, buying sixty acres of land. But it was stony and hard to cultivate, so he sold it and in 1833 took a trip to Michigan, going by canal to Buffalo, and by boat to Detroit and thence set out on foot through the wilderness of Oakland and Shiawassee Counties. But he found the country too much infested with ague and returned home. The next spring he came here, traveling by water to Cleveland, thence on the canal to Portsmouth, whence he went to Cincinnati, and from there by river to St. Louis and to Peoria, which he found a small place of about one hundred and seventy-five inhabitants. He was three weeks and five days in performing the journey hither, arriving June 3, 1834. He located in Peoria, and engaged in carpentering. In 1835 he helped raise the cupola on the old court house. June 25, 1835, he entered one hundred and sixty acres of land on section 7, Trivoli Township, from the Government. The settlers in the township at that time were Alonzo Green, Joel Brown, James, David and Isaac Harkness, two of

the Clark family and Eli Wilson. Our subject had helped build the jail in Peoria, and here he erected a small frame house the timber for which he had hewed and split himself, and he drove every nail.

Mr. and Mrs. Wickwire, were the first couple ever married in this township, and the ceremony that made them one was performed May 17, 1837, in the home in which they now live, by the Rev. George Sill. Mrs. Wickwire's maiden name was Julia Wilson, and her father was Eli Wilson, a native of Harwinton, Conn. Her grandfather, also bearing that name, was a farmer of English extraction, born in that old New England State of a prominent family. The father was educated in Yale College and in 1818, settled in the wilds of Oneida County, N. Y., where he cleared a farm, and also engaged in teaching in the schools besides being a teacher of vocal music and a leader of the choir. In 1834, he came to this county with his family at the same time that our subject came, arriving in Farmington in a prairie schooner, June 4. He became wealthy and the owner of several hundred acres of land. He was connected with the educational interests of the township and was a Whig in politics and a Congregationalist in religion. During the latter part of his life he lived retired until his death at the age of eighty-five in 1875. His wife was named Julia Candee and she was born in Connecticut, a daughter of David Candee, a large and wealthy land-owner of that State. She died in 1881, at the age of ninety-three years. Mrs. Wickwire was one of eight children and was born September 22, 1817, in Connecticut. She was well educated and was a teacher by profession and taught the first school ever taught in Farmington, which was conducted in the rudest of school-houses.

In 1856, Mr. Wickwire bought this present place of his wife's father, and has since made many valuable improvements. His residence is a large stone, two and one-half story house, 28x56 feet, which he completed himself, and he has two substantial barns, one 30x50 feet, and other necessary buildings. The farm is fenced and is well drained with sixteen thousand tiles, and has fine orchards and groves. He gave one acre of his land for the schoolhouse. Mr. Wilson and Ed Harkness laid out a town which included part of his farm, calling

it Harkness. But it is now extinct and our subject has bought back the lots that he sold. He has rented his farm since 1875, and it is now under the management of his son. Mr. Wickwire is justly considered one of our best citizens; he has been Assessor for one year, Commissioner of Highways several years and has been Township School Trustee for a number of years. He was a member of the Union League during the war, and before that time was an active Abolitionist and was a conductor on the underground railroad and led many a negro to Rochester, on the Spoon River, on their way to Canada and freedom. He is a stalwart Republican, voted for W. H. Harrison, in 1840, and for his grandson in 1888.

Mr. Wickwire and wife have had three children; Mary E.; Maria, who died when four years old, and Charles W. Mary married C. E. Pettit, of Henry County, and died there leaving a family of five children, four living.

Charles W. Wickwire was born in Trivoli Township, on the old homestead December 31, 1846. He was well educated in the public schools and in Lombard University at Galesburg. When he was seventeen years old, he enlisted May 2, 1864, in the One Hundredth and Thirty-second Illinois Infantry, in Company D, and was mustered in at Chicago, as Corporal. He was sent with his company to Cairo, and thence to Columbus, Ky., where he engaged in skirmishes and did guard duty and was similarly engaged in Tennessee. He was sent to Chicago to be mustered out, when Gen. Forrest began his depredations in the South, and he was then dispatched to St. Louis whence he returned to Chicago, and was honorably discharged October 17, 1864.

Mr. Wickwire remained at home until his marriage October 11, 1870, to Miss Almeda Beals, a native of Clinton County, Ohio, and a daughter of Jesse and Mary A. (Bowen) Beals. Her parents came here in 1856, from their old home in New Vienna, Ohio, and located at Galesburg. Mr. Beals was out of health when he came to Galesburg, and died in that city. His widow still resides there. Mrs. Wickwire was a graduate of Lombard in the class of '68, and was teaching when she first met our subject. In 1874, he went to Central America and remained there a year, then returned home and in

1876, bought a farm adjoining the old homestead and lived there until 1877, when he removed to Prairie City, Jasper County, Iowa. He bought a farm of eighty acres, improved and fenced it during his residence there of five years. In 1882, he sold that and took up his residence in Prairie City, where he managed a meat market and engaged in the stock business until he returned to his old home, and in 1883 he located on his father's farm and has since carried it on with excellent success.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wickwire have four children: Jessie W. attended the High School at Farmington two years and was then a student at Lombard University, until she left to engage in teaching when seventeen years old, and is considered one of the best teachers in Trivoli Township; the names of the others are—Lila J., Alice W., and John W.



JACOB WACHENHEIMER. There are perhaps few young men in the State of Illinois more successful in his vocation than Jacob Wachenheimer, and certainly none who has the details of the insurance business more thoroughly at his command. He has been bred to the business, having first engaged in it when but sixteen years old, and his schooling in large offices has proved of great value. He is deserving of honorable mention in this volume as a business man of ability and honor, and likewise for his manly character and general intelligence.

The birthplace of Mr. Wachenheimer was in the city of New York, March 14, 1855. He is the son of Abraham and Fanny (Levy) Wachenheimer, and has three brothers and sisters. These are: Marcus, a merchant in Vicksburg, Miss.; Julius, a wholesale liquor dealer in Jersey City, N. J.; and Bessie, wife of James Louchien, of New York. The father was a merchant in the American metropolis, whence he removed to Peoria in 1858. At the time of his death, December 24, 1874, he was in the Government employ as storekeeper. His widow died in Peoria in 1879.

Our subject was well schooled in his early years





W. C. H. Barton

and at the age of fifteen entered a dry-goods store as clerk. A year later he entered the office of Robinson & Callender, insurance agents, with whom he remained some three years. He was then called to Philadelphia as Assistant to the Manager of the Franklin Fire Insurance Company, and remained there six years. On the death of Mr. Robinson, in 1880, Mr. Wachenheimer resigned his position in Philadelphia, returning to Peoria to become a partner with Eliot Callender and manager of the largest agency in the State outside of Chicago. They make a specialty of securing large lines of insurance.

At the home of the bride, in Philadelphia, Pa., June 15, 1876, Mr. Wachenheimer was united in marriage with Miss Susie E. Hood, a charming young lady of culture and refinement who has become very popular in Peoria. Mr. Wachenheimer is a member of the Masonic fraternity and one of the few who have taken the thirty-second degree. His political adherence is given to the Republican party.



WILLIAM C. H. BARTON, a man of wealth and one of the largest landowners in Peoria County, is the proprietor and founder of Bartonville. His name is indissolubly associated with the growth and progress of Peoria County, almost from its origin, as he has always been foremost in all enterprises to promote its development, and there has been no scheme evolved to advance the business and social interests of Limestone Township, where he makes his home, with which he has not been prominently connected. He has also been a conspicuous figure in public life, and has held offices of trust and responsibility. He has been largely identified with the agricultural interests of the county and owns one of the finest farms to be found in this part of the State.

Mr. Barton is a native of Licking County, Ohio, where he was born May 14, 1818, to Vincent and Mary (Wright) Barton. The family on the Barton side was related to Gen. William H. Harrison, and our subject was named for him and for his brother Coatsworth, the former being then but a

Lieutenant in the army. The parents of our subject were of old Virginia stock and were married in Ohio. He was seven years of age when they came to this State and to Peoria, then but a trading-post. There was one store here and two in the village of Wesley, then a larger and more important place than Peoria, and where the Bartons and their neighbors had to go to do the most of their trading. A Frenchman by the name of Crozier kept a little trading store in Peoria for the sale of such articles as he could barter with the Indians.

Our subject has a distinct remembrance of the red men who once made their home here, and knew Shackle, who had a large family and used to camp on the hills opposite Peoria, a little above the town. Old Shabbona, with his family, used to camp just below where Mr. Barton now lives, sojourning there several winters. The squaws were very virtuous, as to lose their chastity was to have their noses cut off, and Mr. Barton can remember seeing several who had been thus punished. The Indians here were mostly Pottawatomies, a few Sauks and Foxes, and an occasional Ottawa. To illustrate the Indian character, Mr. Barton tells the following story: "At one time an Indian killed a Frenchman at the ferry where the bridge now stands, and he was arrested and given a trial and sentenced to be hanged. A Mr. John L. Bogardus was the only lawyer here at the time, and was Court Constable and Sheriff, and also Judge of the Court, and in his capacity of Sheriff he was given the custody of the prisoner for safe keeping. He had no room in which to imprison him as his house was but a small log cabin, and he had to allow him to sleep in the corn crib. The Indian made no attempt to effect an escape. Mr. Bogardus thought to put him to good use, and set him to work in his garden to pull weeds. That was too much for the Indian, who ran away and was never heard of afterward. He could stand it to be hanged, but drew the line at work."

The parents of our subject died in 1834, one in August and the other in December, and are now lying sleeping their last sleep near Mossville, where they owned a farm at the time of their death. Our subject has lived within six miles of Peoria and

much of the time in the town since he came here more than half a century ago. As a boy he traded with the Indians, which was an easy matter if one could secure a jug of whisky. There were no schools in or about the town, though once in a while some one would start a subscription school, so that he was twenty years of age before he obtained any schooling, with the exception of three weeks he went to a Mr. Ward, who opened a school in a small log cabin on the ground where our subject's house now stands. In 1826 a Mrs. Clark started a school in a little log house on Farm Creek, in Tazewell County. She conducted it for awhile with good success, and then a number of Mormons came and got so many to join them and go back to Missouri that the school was broken up for want of support, and the teacher married a Mormon by the name of Cooper and went away with him.

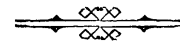
Our subject went to a school on LaSalle Prairie in 1838-39, taught by Mr. Archibald Sayborn. After leaving school he went into the lumber business upon the Kickapoo, and subsequently bought a mill in Peoria, located on the river near the Moss distillery. This he operated for three years and then sold out to Capt. Moss in 1847. In the meantime he had bought a large tract of land along the Kickapoo River Bottoms, comprising one thousand acres, which he had purchased for the timber. He felled the trees standing on it, manufactured the logs into lumber at his mill, and then located on the land thus cleared and commenced to place it under cultivation. He can truly say that he has made four hundred acres of fine farming land from the primeval forest. He now owns about six hundred acres, having sold some four hundred acres to his brother. His farm comprises two hundred and fifty acres of the finest bottom land in the world. It is surpassingly productive, and under judicious tillage yields him fine harvests and a solid income. He has provided it with substantial, roomy and well-appointed buildings, and first-class machinery, and everything about the place wears the air of thrift and shows the best of management.

Mr. Barton was married, in 1850, to Miss Mary Ann, daughter of Isaac Ricketts, of Peoria. Her family came to this county from Indiana and were pioneers of this region. Mr. and Mrs. Barton's

pleasant wedded life has been productive to them of three children: Harry Spencer, a farmer on his father's farm, is married and has one child, Pearl; Nancy J., wife of Samuel Brewer, of Shelby County, has two children; William Warren is at home with his parents. They were all given excellent educations in the public schools and the boys are graduates of the commercial college at Peoria.

A residence here of more than sixty years has given Mr. Barton the advantage of witnessing almost the entire growth of the county in whose development he has so ably assisted, and his name is connected with many a worthy enterprise to promote the welfare of the community. He has a wide and extensive acquaintance, and the conduct of his life has been such as to win him the respect and regard of all. His fellow-citizens have honored him by electing him to various offices of trust, which he has filled with characteristic fidelity and ability. He has served two terms as Supervisor of the town, being a member of the Board at the time the new courthouse was built, and in this connection we may remark that when a young man he assisted in the erection of the old courthouse. He has been Director of schools and School Trustee for the past twenty years, and to his faithful work the town is greatly indebted for its present excellent school system. In his early years Mr. Barton was a Whig, and on the formation of the Republican party naturally took his place in its ranks, and has been in the line ever since. He cast his first vote for William H. Harrison and supported the grandson of that gentleman at the time of his election in 1888.

A portrait of Mr. Barton is presented on another page.



ALBERT G. POWELL is one of the oldest and best known settlers of Hollis Township, to which he came in August, 1837. At that time the only residents of the township were Messrs. Thomas and Topping, two Englishmen, who had come hither in 1836; John Duffield, who lived on section 20, and John Essex and Nat Richardson, who lived upon the hill. All

these have passed to the bourne from which no traveler returns. A few years later William S. and Mary H. (Davis) Powell, the parents of our subject, also came hither accompanied by their two sons—Isaac and Abraham, their son-in-law, Robert Buchanan, and a Mr. James Jones. These are all now deceased, the last to pass away having been Abraham, who breathed his last in October, 1889.

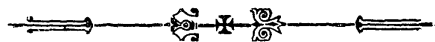
The Powell family is of Welsh extraction and the father of our subject was a native of Loudoun County, Va. He was a soldier in the War of 1812, as was also his brother Charles, who was killed at the siege of Norfolk. After his marriage he made his home in Guernsey County, Ohio, until 1844, when he followed his son to Illinois. He of whom we write was born in Cambridge, the county seat of Guernsey County, July 16, 1818, and was nineteen years of age when he came to what was then the Wild West. It took a letter over a week to reach Ohio, whither it now goes in less than twenty-four hours, and the carriage of it cost twenty-five cents. During the first few years of Mr. Powell's residence here, Peoria was but a hamlet with two or three stores, that of Griswold and Cortenius, on what is now Water Street, being the first and most important, and another being opened by a Mr. Varis. Milling was done at Hale's Mills, upon the Kickapoo River.

The gentleman of whom we write learned the trade of a carpenter with his father, and worked at it many years. Some twenty years ago he abandoned it and settled upon land which was then covered with forests, but which he has cleared and made into a fine estate. It comprises two tracts of three hundred and sixty-seven, and eighty acres respectively, the entire four hundred and forty-seven acres lying within a range of two miles. His son Grant is now his chief assistant in the management of the estate, the father feeling that his years and long labors entitle him to a certain withdrawal from the cares of life. He is by no means inactive, however, but does a fair share of mental and physical work.

The first marriage of Mr. Powell was celebrated in October, 1844, his bride being Miss Eliza Jones, who bore him three children. Of these Smith is now deceased, having died at the age of forty

years; John is now living in Hilton, this State, is married and has four children; Emily is the wife of John A. Calhoun, of Hollis Township, her family consisting of ten children. The mother of these three children having been removed by death, Mr. Powell contracted a second matrimonial alliance in 1865. He won as his wife Mrs. Margaret Starts, who has borne him five children—Charles Grant, Maggie, Scott, Albert and Walter, all of whom are yet at home. Mrs. Margaret Powell is the mother of three children by her former marriage. They are: Melissa; Mary, wife of Walter Houghtaling, of Warren County, Iowa, and the mother of two children; and Hugh, also of Iowa, who married a Kansas lady and has two children.

Mr. Powell is a Republican and a member of the La Marsh Baptist Church. He was the first Assessor of Hollis Township, but has taken no active part in public affairs since those early days. An intelligent and law-abiding citizen, honorable in his dealings with humanity and kindly in his domestic relations, he is highly regarded by those who know him, irrespective of the esteem which his labors as a pioneer have earned.



JOHN P. WILEY is numbered among the skillful and business-like farmers and stock-raisers, who are active in the agricultural interests of Logan Township. Born September 22, 1835, he is a native of Piqua, Ohio, and a son of Samuel and Sarah (McCullough) Wiley. His father was born in Juniata County, Pa., October 21, 1810, and his mother in Adams County, Ohio, October 29, 1809. He was a son of John Wiley, who was a farmer and served in the War of 1812, as a Major. About 1812, he settled amongst the pioneers of Miami County, Ohio, where he spent his remaining days on a farm. He acquired wealth and gave to each of his sons one hundred acres of land and at the time of his death was still proprietor of two hundred acres. He had three sons and one daughter, Samuel, William, John and Margaret. Samuel and John left families. The grandfather of our subject was a member of the Associate Re-

form Church, now the United Presbyterian Church. He was the son of one Samuel Wiley, who served throughout the Revolutionary War.

The mother of our subject was the daughter of John McCullough and her mother's maiden name was McClung. Her parents removed to Ohio in the early days of its settlement, and became pioneer farmers of Adams County. Later they removed to Shelby County, where her father was engaged as a merchant. They had eight children, named Samuel, James, Sarah, Eliza, Mary, John, Thomas P., and Hadassah, all of whom married and reared children except James.

Samuel Wiley, father of our subject, was two years old when his parents left their old home in Pennsylvania, and sought a new one in the primeval wilds of Ohio, and there he was bred to the life of a farmer. He came to this county in a wagon in 1852 and was three weeks on the way. He selected a tract of one hundred and sixty acres of wild land on section 3, and here dwelt until death called him hence February 14, 1877. His wife survived him until October 29, 1888, when she too joined the great majority. They had six children: Hadassah J. wife of Stewart Glasgow, of Logan Township; John P.; William, of Logan Township who served in the war; James P., who died at the age of twenty years; Samuel M., who died at the age of twenty-three years; and Joseph I., who died at the age of twenty years. Their parents were among the prominent members of the United Presbyterian Church of Logan Township, in whose organization they assisted.

Receiving his book education in the common schools and his training as a farmer on the old homestead, our subject grew to stalwart manhood and afforded his father great assistance in the management of his agricultural interests until the age of twenty-three, when he started out for himself, as a renter of a farm. In 1877 he made his first purchase of land, buying at that time eighty-eight acres of his homestead. In the month of September, 1889, he located where he now resides at Hannah Station, on a farm of one hundred and sixty acres belonging to his wife. He has shown himself to be a first-class farmer in every respect, tilling his field after the best methods, having neat and

substantial buildings, and the best of farming machinery and keeping everything about his place in good order.

A veteran of the late war, our subject won a military record as a brave and capable soldier, of which he and his may well be proud. August 14, 1862, he enlisted in Company C, Seventy-seventh Illinois Infantry, and took an active part in many battles and skirmishes, showing himself to be a cool and courageous in the face of danger, and ever ready to do his duty on every occasion and prompt in the discharge of it. He was present at the siege of Vicksburg, was at the battles of Arkansas Post, Magnolia Hill, Champion Hills, and Big Black River. His regiment accompanied Banks on the Red River Expedition and took part in the battles of Kane River and Sabine Pass. They met the enemy at Ft. Gaines and at Ft. Morgan; were active in the capture of Spanish Fort; and fought their last battle at Whistler's Station. Soon after entering the service our subject was selected by his superior officer as well qualified for the post of Sergeant. He was afterwards promoted to be Orderly Sergeant and acted in that capacity the last year he was in the army. He was honorably discharged July 10, 1865, at Mobile, Ala. His services during the war are now commemorated by his connection with the Grand Army of the Republic. In every department in life he has shown himself to be eminently trustworthy, and no citizen of this township is regarded with greater confidence and honor than he. He and his wife are people of social prominence and religiously are identified with the United Presbyterian Church as two of its most zealous members.

Mr. and Mrs. Wiley were united in marriage February 13, 1879, and they have an adopted daughter, Jessie M. Beard. Mrs. Wiley's maiden name was Mary E. Runkle, and she was born on the homestead where she now resides June 2, 1839, being the daughter of John I. and Mary (Herrington) Runkle, who were early pioneers of this county. Her paternal grandfather, John Runkle, was born in 1756, in the State of New York. His wife's maiden name was Magdaline Van Wort. He was a son of John Runkle, who was a native of the Empire State, and was the son of another John





Abraham Gray

Runkle, who came from Germany to this country in Colonial times. The VanWorts came from Holland. Mrs. Wiley's grandfather died February 17, 1813. He was a prominent member of the Dutch Reformed Church in which he was an Elder. The following are the children born to him and his wife: Elizabeth, born 1797; Mary, 1798; John, October 1, 1800; Elder, August 19, 1802; Barbara, December 10, 1805; Henry, November 14, 1807; Cornelius, January 19, 1810; and Ann, December 14, 1812.

Mrs. Wiley's father was born in Albany County, N. Y., October 1, 1800, and was the first of the family to come West, two of his brothers coming later, Cornelius and Henry, settling in Knoxville, Knox County, and Elder coming later still, located in the same county. John Runkle came to Logan Township in 1833, by stage and water. He entered a tract comprising three hundred and twenty acres of wild prairie land on sections 2 and 11, and in the years that followed, by hard pioneer labor improved a valuable farm. At his death here, August 24, 1889, one of the most venerated pioneers passed to his reward. He was twice married and by his first wife had seven children, of whom the following four grew to maturity: John, a resident of Yuba County, Cal.; Margaret, now Mrs. Alfred Shepherd, of Harvey County, Kan.; Sarah, wife of Moses Beccher, of Peoria, and Mary E. His first wife died April 2, 1842. He took for his second wife Mrs. Fannie Dusenberry, and by that marriage had one child, Catherine C., wife of John Nisley, of Knoxville. His second wife died April 6, 1883.



ABRAMHAM FRYE. Peoria County is greatly indebted for its present wealth and high standing to the sturdy, intelligent, enterprising tillers of the soil, who have been instrumental in developing its vast agricultural resources. As a worthy member of its farming population who has contributed his quota towards its advancement, it gives us pleasure to present to the readers of this volume, a brief review of the

life of Abraham Frye whose portrait is shown on the opposite page. A representative of an honored pioneer family, he has himself performed the pioneer task of reclaiming from the hand of Nature a farm which is finely located on section 29, Richwood Township, and is in all points one of the most desirable in the neighborhood.

Benjamin Frye, the father of our subject, was born in Washington County, Pa., and his mother, whose maiden name was Sarah Shafer, was also of Pennsylvania birth. Her father, Thomas Shafer, was a soldier in the Revolutionary War. The parents of our subject married and settled in Washington County, Pa., and lived there until 1839. In that year they became pioneers of this county, and early settlers of Richwood Township. Here they lived for more than forty years, respected and esteemed by all. Their last days were passed in Hinsdale, Cook County. They had nine children, of whom the two eldest died when quite young, seven growing to maturity.

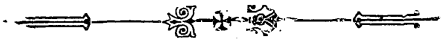
Our subject was the fourth child of the family and was born in Washington County, Pa., July 11, 1814. His boyhood was passed in his native county, on his father's farm. In 1838 in the opening years of a vigorous manhood, he came to Peoria County, and at once identified himself with its thrifty, energetic pioneers. He engaged chiefly in farming in Richwood Township and now has a fine farm of eighty acres on section 29, which is under excellent tillage and is provided with a good set of farm buildings, suitable machinery and all things necessary for carrying on farming properly.

Mr. Frye came to Illinois a single man, but he was not long in finding a helpmate, and on the 25th of February, 1840, was united in marriage with Eleanor Campbell, a native of Pennsylvania. She bore him four children: Benjamin D., who is a resident of Radnor Township; Mary E.; Josephine and Caleb B., the latter dying in infancy. September 20, 1848, Mrs. Frye departed this life, while yet in the prime of womanhood.

Mr. Frye was married a second time in Peoria, January 27, 1853, taking Margaret Belford, a native of Ohio, as his wife. They have had the following seven children: Frank P., Emma C., wife of John Weber, Andrew D., Ida M. wife of C. Eugene Den-

ton; Richard Yates who died September 23, 1873, at the age of nine years; William E. and Harvey L., the latter deceased.

During a residence in this county of more than half a century, our subject has become well-known, and none know him but to respect him for the excellence of his character, and for the possession of those traits, such as tenacity of purpose, thrift and industry, that have enabled him to overcome all the obstacles that the early pioneers of this State had to contend with, and have also placed him in comfortable circumstances. Mr. Frye is not an office-seeker, though he is interested in public affairs and has served with credit in some of the school offices. Politically, he is a staunch Republican, supporting his party by voice and vote.



GAIN ROBINSON BLACK. The subject of this sketch is a native of Guernsey County, Ohio, where he was born May 23, 1823. He was reared in his native place and received a common-school education, to which he has added by reading and observation until he is able to hold his own in any company. When twenty-one years of age he left home and removed to Peoria County where he settled, choosing Hollis as the place of his future residence. He is the son of Joseph and Eliza (Hutchinson) Black, natives of Virginia, who migrated with their respective families to Ohio in their youth. They grew to maturity in their adopted State which was also the scene of their marriage and death. They had a family of eleven children. One sister married and removed to Coles County, Ohio, where she died.

Our subject will ever remember his first months in Hollis, for soon after his arrival he met and renewed his acquaintance with Miss Susan M. Powell, whom he had previously known in Ohio and who was destined to exert the greatest influence over his future life. Their friendship ripened into that mutual esteem which should precede matrimony and accordingly their nuptials were celebrated in 1849, at the home of the bride's parents amid the good wishes of hosts of friends. Mrs. Black is

a sister of A. J. Powell, a sketch of whose life found elsewhere in this ALBUM.

Mr. Black is a carpenter. He commenced to learn his trade with Mr. Powell, but finished it with Mr. Adams after removing to Peoria, and during the first year of his married life his wife remained under her father's roof while our subject worked at his trade in the village of Farmington. The first farm which he bought was located on Maple Ridge and that was his home until 1858, when he sold and moved to the place where he now lives, where his first purchase of eighty acres was of land but little cultivated. He improved it as rapidly as possible and some time afterward bought one hundred and forty acres adjoining, but lying on the other side of the road in Timber Township. He has labored diligently and by his own efforts has brought his place under a fine state of cultivation.

During the time Mr. Black was employed at his trade he erected a great many fine buildings, the chief of which were: the large house on the poor farm of Peoria County, the "Mason House" of Fulton County, and some fine residences in the towns of Kingston Mines and Glasford. Seven children blessed their union, six of whom grew to maturity as follows: Theodore died in infancy; Miss Cora is a young lady at home with her parents; Lydia is the wife of Dr. A. Brown of Peoria; Charlie, the fourth child, is a young man of much ability, a graduate of Brown's Commercial College. He has received a good education and occupies a prominent place in the community, having been Highway Commissioner. He is a dealer in fine stock, a business which he handles to a good advantage; Corda is also at home with her parents, she and Lydia are graduates of a school in St. Louis; Lincoln is married and lives in Chicago where he is engaged in the mercantile business; Judson, twin brother of Lincoln is still at home; spent some time in a dry goods store. They are a fine family and enjoy the respect and esteem of all. Mr. Black and his entire family are members in good standing of the La Marsh Baptist Church and are living consistent and useful Christian lives.

Our subject is a believer in the principles of the Republican party and takes a lively interest in mat-

ters pertaining thereto. His ability and integrity have been recognized and employed in various ways. He was Government Store-keeper for seven years in Peoria and gave excellent satisfaction; was Justice of the Peace for twenty years and has also served his township in the capacity of Assessor. He is enterprising and always on the lookout for improvements and possesses good judgment in business affairs. He was the first man to introduce into the county an imported Suffolk boar; he also brought into the township the first Short-horn bulls, and the first pure bred full-blood imported horse of Belgian stock. In 1862 he purchased an imported pure blood, thorough-bred Morgan horse. He takes a deep interest in fine horses as well as in other fine stock.



E DOUBET. In the biographical history of this county the name of this gentleman occupies a prominent place among those of its most sagacious and able farmers and stock-raisers, who have been connected with its interests since the early pioneer days. While using his influence to advance the development and financial standing of this region, he has acquired a handsome fortune and is classed among the wealthiest men of his community. He has a large and well-ordered farm in Limestone Township, and is the owner of one of its most attractive homes.

Mr. Doubet is of French birth and antecedents and came to this country in 1837, when he was twelve years of age, with his father, Joseph Doubet, who settled about a mile from where our subject now lives, in Kickapoo. When they first came here there were but few settlements in the county. Deer and prairie chickens were plentiful and with wild turkeys formed the staple meat of the pioneers. Prairie wolves abounded and made night hideous with their howls. A perfectly white wolf, which is a rare animal, used to be seen quite often in this neighborhood and was afterward killed by poison and his body found in the vicinity. Wild turkeys used to venture even to the corn cribs of the pioneers and eat the corn, and game was so abundant

that Jack Johnson killed in one winter a large quantity, as he was an extra good shot and many a time brought down a prairie chicken with his rifle while it was on the wing.

The pioneers conducted their work after the most primitive methods. In those days they used to mow altogether with the scythe, and cradle all their grain, and when it was ready for threshing put it on the ground and drive the horses over it, as there was no machinery of any kind in use. The people were clad in homespun that was the product of the womenkind. Mrs. Doubet, when young, was very skillful in weaving and spinning and coloring the cloth thus made, and making it into jeans, casinet and gingham, and she also made woolen cloth, which was used for dresses. She was likewise an expert in the manufacture of linen, and gives an interesting account of the process. First the flax was pulled and dried and bound in small bundles, which a man could take in his hand and about twelve of them were put together in a shock. These would set in the field till cured, and her father would then take the bundles down to the Kickapoo Creek and immerse them in water, leaving them six weeks, when the flax thus treated would be taken out and spread to dry and then bundled together again. After that he would take each bundle to a machine which he had made, in which four teeth fitted into the grooves between three teeth on the reverse side. This would break the stalk, and the next process was to take a board on edge and hold the fibre over it, and then with a large wooden knife pound or thresh the wooded part out of the lint. After this the women of the household took the flax in hanks as the father put it into twists, and next came the hackling process when the lint was taken by the women and drawn through the combing machine, which was an inverted comb of steel teeth about four inches long, set in rows, each alternate row breaking the joint of the one in front, there being eight or ten rows with about fifteen or twenty lengthwise, eighteen to twenty inches long, this being fastened with a chain to their machine. From this the flax would come in large silken skeins, with each particular fibre lying side by side, and from this they made thread to sell, which supplied the whole neighborhood, and

also manufactured cloth for sheets, pillow cases, towels, summer clothing, and mixed with cotton for the women's wear. They often colored their cloth gaily with different varieties of bark. For yellow, they used hickory bark with copperas; for blue, chamber lye and indigo; butternut for brown; for green, peach leaves and alum; and for red they had to buy madder from the stores.

Our subject was well educated in his native France, his father having been a teacher. After coming to this county, he was sent out to work and the self-reliant, manly lad became independent early in life. By his marriage, January 18, 1849, to Harriet Slane he had the good fortune to secure a good wife, whose intelligence, quickness and natural ability have been no unimportant factors in the attainment of the wealth that is the fruit of their united labors.

Mrs. Doubet is a daughter of Daniel and Mahala Slane, of Hampshire County, Va. They removed from their native State to Guernsey County, Ohio, where they were married, and there four children were born to them. In the old days of muster Mr. Slane was a fifer in a militia regiment, and when the war broke out he was importuned by the men of the regiment, with whom he was a great favorite, to enlist in the army, and his name was enrolled among the volunteers of the Seventy-seventh Illinois Infantry, at Peoria, and for six months he did good service at the front. But he was too old for the hardships of army life, and was taken sick and was honorably discharged. He died in February, 1885, leaving behind the record of an honorable, upright life, well spent. His widow now makes her home in Rosefield, and draws a pension on account of his connection with the army.

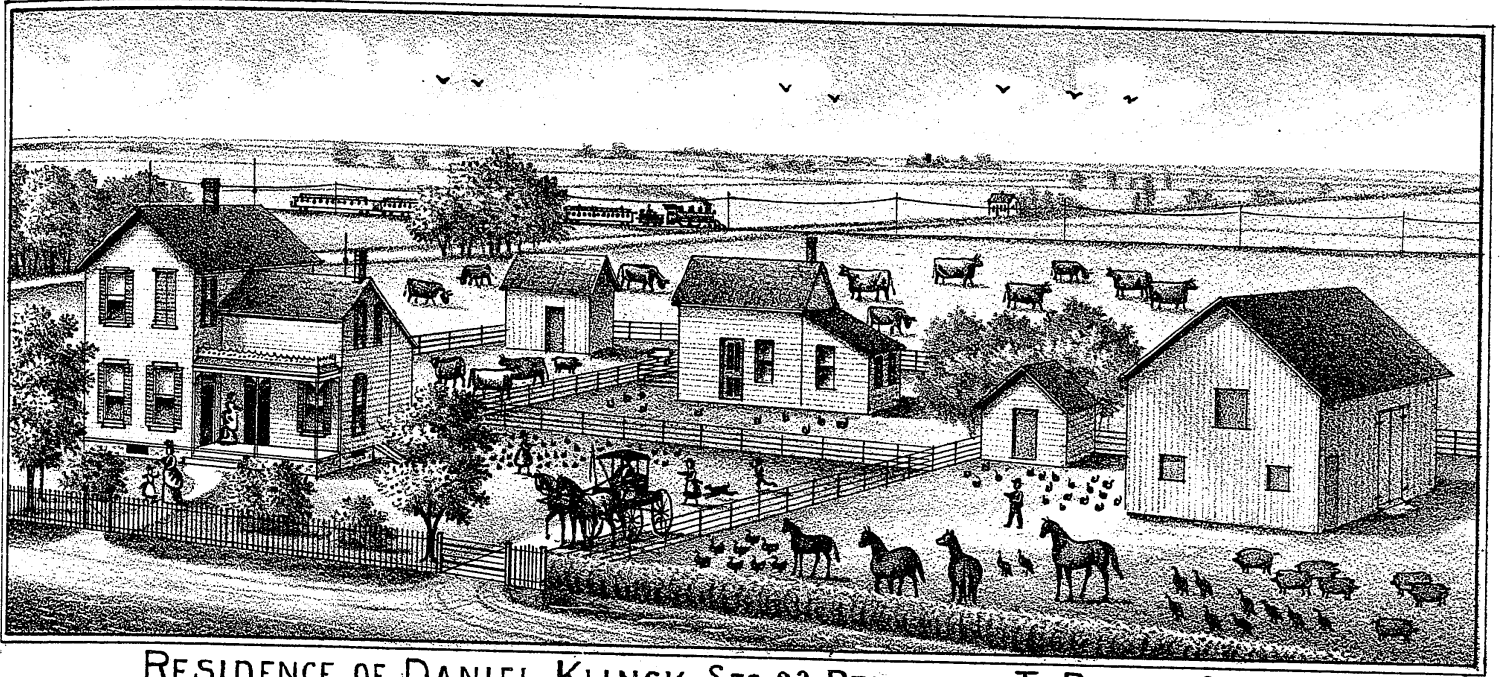
After marriage our young couple began their wedded life in a log cabin on the same place where they now live. They originally owned but eighty acres of land, but have added to it until now the farm comprises four hundred acres, all of which is under the plow and has been brought to a fine state of cultivation, and is supplied with many valuable improvements. The house in which they live was built in 1857, and is a neat and comfortable furnished residence. A new barn has been

recently erected and there are other necessary outbuildings. Mr. and Mrs. Doubet have had ten children, of whom the following is recorded: George LaFayette, a farmer of Knox County, is married and has four children; James H. died at the age of four years; Joseph D., of Knox County, is married and has seven children; Eliza is the wife of William Guy, of Carroll County, Iowa, and they have one child; Isabel M. is the wife of Edmund Secretan, a farmer of Kickapoo Township, and they have one child; Rebecca died at the age of twenty-one; Delilah died at the age of fourteen; John is at home; Charles E. is the last in order of birth. All the children were well educated for their opportunities and are bright and useful citizens, and are well settled in life.

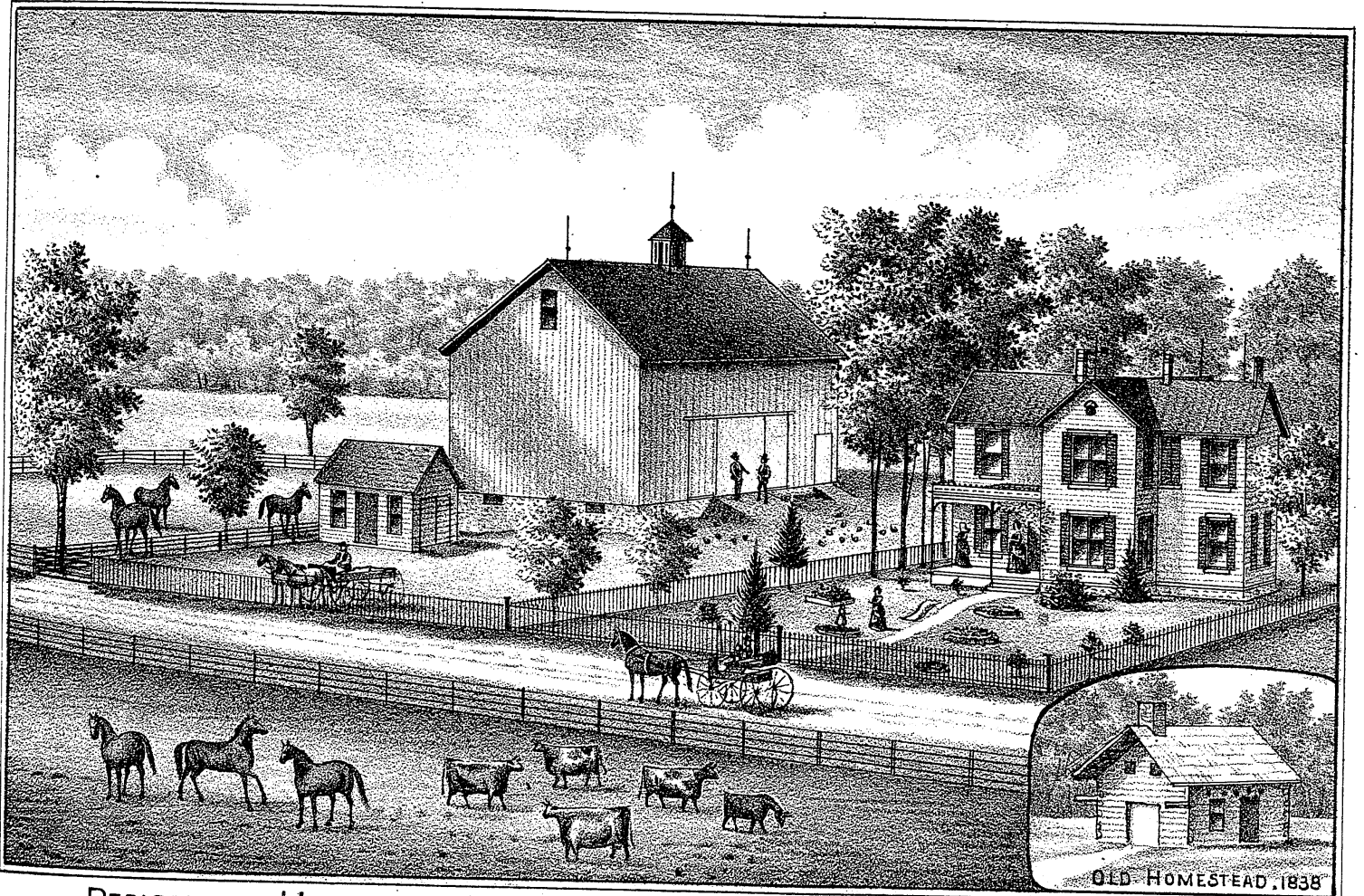
Mr. Doubet possesses sound, roundabout common sense, a keen, resolute nature, a marked faculty for practical work, and these attributes, together with his financial sagacity, have led him on to fortune. His reputation for honesty and general integrity is good and he stands well with his neighbors and fellow-citizens. For a number of years Mr. Doubet has been connected with the School Board as Director, and has actively interested himself in educational matters. He belongs to the Democratic school in politics. He was reared a Catholic, but has broken away from the church and does not affiliate with any denomination.



RRITZ MOLCHIN has a fine farm on section 30, Richwood Township, which he devotes to dairy purposes, and is doing a thriving business in that line. He was born in Germany, January 22, 1844. He was reared under German institutions, received his education in the excellent public schools of his native land, and, in accordance with its laws, served two years in the Prussian Army. He remained in the Fatherland until the fall of 1868, when, ambitious to improve his condition and build up a comfortable home, he boldly resolved to try his fortunes in America. After a prosperous voyage he landed in New York and came directly to Peoria County, and for fifteen



RESIDENCE OF DANIEL KLINCK, SEC. 23. PRINCEVILLE TWP, PEORIA CO. ILL.



RESIDENCE OF HARRISON HARLAN, SEC. 22 & 23. RADNOR TWP, PEORIA CO. ILL.

years was employed in a brick yard in North Peoria. He had carefully saved his earnings, and after that engaged in the dairy business, continuing to live, however, on Elizabeth Street, North Peoria, until June, 1890. In that month he removed to Richwood Township, having here a good farm of eighty acres, on which he has erected a neat set of buildings. He operates quite a large dairy and sells his products in Peoria at a good profit.

Mr. Molchin was married in Germany in the spring of 1868, to Miss Bertha Rautenberg. She was like himself, a native of Germany and was born in August, 1843.

In the death of this good and true wife at their home on Elizabeth Street, May 7, 1885, Mr. Molchin sustained a severe loss. She was a most exemplary woman, worthy of the respect and esteem called forth by her kindness of heart and other personal qualities, and she had many warm friends who mourn her untimely death. She was a woman of rare Christian nature, and in her the Evangelical Lutheran Church found a valued member. Three children were born to our subject of his pleasant wedded life: Mary L., Hannah E. and Helen F.

Mr. Molchin has displayed excellent judgment and good business talent in the management of his interests and has placed his farm in the best possible shape, its substantial buildings and other valuable improvements showing well his thrift and industry. He has proved to be a good citizen of his adopted country and in all his relations has borne himself as an honest upright man.



DAVID I. FINCH. This gentleman was appointed United States Storekeeper in Peoria, August 1, 1889, and commenced work September 1, being the first to assume the duties of that office in the Fifth District of Illinois. He is discharging his duties to the entire satisfaction of his superiors, as he has those of other positions which he has held in times past. His integrity is vouched for by Judge Hopkins, Julius Starr, and other well-known citizens, and he

enjoys the respect of his fellow-men. His life presents an excellent example of devotion to duty and regard for principle, well worthy the imitation of others. As a prominent citizen we are pleased to present his biography and portrait on these pages.

Connecticut claims our subject as one of her sons, his birth having taken place at Greenwich, June 2, 1841. His parents, Gilbert P. and Alathea P. (Peck) Finch, were also born in Connecticut. Their loyalty to their country was manifested by sending four sons into the field during the Civil War, one of them giving his life for his country. He was a member of the Ninth Iowa Infantry, and was fatally wounded at Pea Ridge. Another was mustered out as Lieutenant in the Eighteenth Michigan Infantry, while our subject and his youngest brother belonged to the Tenth Connecticut Infantry.

The boyhood of Mr. Finch was passed as an inmate of the parental home, his time being occupied in attendance at the public schools and an academy, and in the recreations and home duties suited to his years. When sixteen years old he started in life for himself in the employ of Brooks Bros., an old and prominent New York firm, for whom he was working when the first gun was fired in the Civil War. Being a minor, he was not able to enter the army at once, as he desired to do, but in September, 1861, his wish was gratified by the attachment of his name to the muster roll of Company I, Tenth Connecticut Infantry. The enrollment took place at Hartford, whence the regiment was sent to Annapolis, Md., and down the Chesapeake Coast with Gen. Burnside's.

Young Finch first entered the smoke of battle at Roanoke Island, where the colonel was killed, the next engagement being at Newburn, during which fight our subject was twice struck by balls. The battle of Kingston followed, where, out of three hundred and sixty-six men who entered the contest, seventeen were killed and nearly one hundred wounded or missing. This was a severe loss to the regiment, but the depleted ranks entered into the next battle with even greater vigor. While Mr. Finch was not wounded at Kingston, the blankets in which he was wrapped were riddled with canister shot. White Hall and Goldsboro were the next heavy engagements in which our subject par-

ticipated, the intervening time being occupied in the many duties belonging to camp and campaign life. The climate seriously affected the health of Mr. Finch and he finally became so ill that he was discharged May 27, 1863. He still feels the effect of the weary months during which his life was so stirring and onerous.

Returning to his home in Connecticut Mr. Finch, as soon as his health was sufficiently improved, resumed the position in which the call to arms had found him, but after a time he came West and became clerk in a railroad office. He received a promotion, held a position on the Illinois Central and finally was with the Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw Road as conductor. He was so unfortunate as to lose his arm, but could not be induced to give up the train and continued in active business until chosen to conduct the Government affairs in which he is now engaged. He is identified with the Masonic Lodge No. 15; with Bryner Post, No. 67, G. A. R., and with the A. O. U. W., No. 15. His religious belief finds expression through the Congregational Church.

The marriage of Mr. Finch and Miss Sarah M. McFatrigh was celebrated at the bride's home in 1868. She is a native of Wisconsin, but was reared in Illinois. Her intelligence, womanly accomplishments and sterling character are such as to entitle her to respect and make her an efficient home-keeper and member of society. She has borne her husband four children, three of whom are living and still gladden their parents' hearts by their presence in the home. The names of the children are George H. Louis W., Frederick P. (deceased) and Fanny A.



JOHN H. VANARSDALE. This gentleman is one of the foremost farmers and stock-raisers of Peoria County; is one of the leading members of the Grange; is generally prominent socially and politically, and in him Kickapoo Township, where he has a large farm and a beautiful home, finds one of its most valued and public-spirited citizens.

Henry I. Vanarsdale, the father of our subject, was born in New Jersey, and his mother, whose

maiden name was Sophia G. Brown, was also born in that State, a native of Somerset County. They married and settled in that county, where he died in 1834. The mother of our subject came to Mason County, Ill., in 1849, and her death occurred there in 1878. She had a family of three children, of whom our subject was the second. He was born in Somerset County, N. J., July 4, 1832, and accompanied his mother to this State when he was about seventeen years old. After coming here he first worked out by the month on a farm for \$8 per month, and was thus engaged for one year. After that he bought a tract of land in Mason County, and was engaged in its cultivation until March, 1865. He then sold out his farm there, and coming to Peoria County, settled on section 10, Kickapoo Township, and on this farm he has lived ever since. He owns three hundred and twenty acres of valuable land, which is under the best of cultivation, and is amply supplied with roomy and conveniently-arranged buildings, and farming machinery of the best models, and is in every respect one of our best conducted and best improved farms, and by the exercise of sound judgment, fine capacity for business, and good management in all directions, our subject derives a handsome income from the rich harvests that he reaps from its fertile soil.

In the upbuilding of the attractive home that he has established here, Mr. Vanarsdale has had the cheerful co-operation of a wife who is in every sense a true woman. They were married June 6, 1856, and of their happy wedded life six children have been born, five of whom are living: William O. is a banker in Burton, Kan.; Hattie B. is the wife of Samuel Gorden, of Kickapoo Township; Laura A. is the wife of Arthur Wilson, of Peoria; Charles, who lives at home, and Carrie W.

It gives us pleasure to place on the pages of this volume the outlines of the life and work of John Vanarsdale, who has for a quarter of a century been prominently identified with one of the leading interests of the county, and is invaluable as a citizen whose earnest public spirit is a potent factor in forwarding all plans for public improvement. He is a straightforward, manly man, the soul of honor and integrity, possesses sound intel-

lect and force of character, far-seeing and sagacious business qualities, and is progressive, enterprising and systematic in the conduct of his affairs. He is a leading member in the Grange, has held most all the offices of the local Grange, and is also one of the committee of the State Grange, and has acted as General State Agent much of the time. He takes an intelligent interest in the political affairs of the country, keeping himself well posted in that respect, and is a conspicuous figure in the Republican party of this locality. Socially, he is a valued member of the Patrons of Husbandry. While holding the office of School Director he sought to promote the educational advantages of the township.

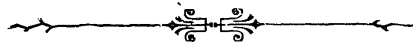


THOMAS F. KYLE is numbered among the young men of energy and enterprise who are aiding in carrying on the great agricultural interests of Logan Township. He was born February 1, 1857, in Adams County, Ohio, and is a son of William and Elinor (McIntyre) Kyle, who were natives respectively of Ireland and Pennsylvania. His mother was a daughter of George McIntyre, who came to this country from Ireland. He was the father of five sons and two daughters, namely: Mathew, Joseph, James, George, John (all of whom married and reared families excepting George), Elinor; and Sarah, wife of Herbert Bouran. The subject's father came to the United States about fifty years ago, and he also had two brothers who became citizens of this country and died unmarried.

Mr. Kyle lived in various places in Pennsylvania and Ohio, and finally married in the latter place and established a home among its pioneers and there engaged in farming. In the fall of 1869 he came to this State, casting in his lot with the early settlers of the county. He lived in the place where he first located until the following spring, and then removed to section 7, Logan Township, where he purchased one hundred and three acres of land. Busy years followed, in which he was engaged in developing and improving his farm, and at the time of his death, July 2, 1884, at the age

of seventy-two, he had it in a fine condition. His wife died just before he did, April 2, 1884, at the age of fifty-eight years. They had a family of eight children, namely: Robert J., William G., James, Thomas F., Joseph (living in Kansas), Albert, Mary and Charles. The latter died at the age of eight years.

As our subject was bred on a farm, he acquired a sound, practical knowledge of agriculture in all its branches. His education was gained in the common schools, and thus equipped, he early started out in life for himself when he obtained his majority, and for two years was employed by the month. After his marriage, December 6, 1884, he located on a farm of eighty acres with his brother in Trivoli Township. In the spring of 1888 he settled on his farm on section 17, having then one hundred acres of land, having purchased in the first place eighty acres adjoining. He has here an excellent farm replete with every convenience for carrying on agriculture advantageously and supplied with neat farm buildings. He possesses the requisite energy, stability, and capacity for continued labor that are so necessary in the pursuit of any calling if one would be successful in life, and he is doing well in the management of his affairs. He is a sturdy Democrat in his political views. He has served as Constable, and was found to be a vigilant and useful officer. Mr. and Mrs. Kyle have two children, named Claude F. and Jay T.



RALPH NEEDHAM BAILEY. Among the young citizens of Peoria who are manifesting a creditable degree of enterprise and proficiency in the work to which they give their attention, the gentleman above named deserves mention. He is quite young, having been born September 19, 1866, in Sycamore, DeKalb County. His parents, Oliver J. and Mary E. (Needham) Bailey, were born in the Empire State. They removed to Chicago when Ralph was about six years old, sojourning in the metropolis about two years, then removing to Springfield, Ill. Af-

ter remaining there a short time they located in Peoria. Here our subject obtained his education, first attending the public schools and subsequently taking a six months' course at Parish's Business College, now Brown's College.

At the age of eighteen years young Bailey took a position in a produce and commission house at East Saginaw, Mich., also having an interest in the establishment. After six months experience he sold out, and returning to Peoria took a position with Fred S. Tucker, in the furniture business. We next find him assistant book-keeper in the loan office of Bourland & Bailey. For the past two years he has been in charge of his father's farm work, and from the amount of stock in which he is interested might well be denominated a stock farmer. He is a Republican, ever ready to cast his vote for the principles which he believes demanded by the interests of the nation. Intelligent and of manly character, he is looked upon with esteem and gives promise of winning a high reputation in business and social circles as he advances to a riper age.

An important step in the life of a young man is his choice of a companion, and it is a pleasure to the friends of Mr. Bailey to know that his has been a fortunate one. He won for his wife Miss Mary Dennison Culver, who was born in Peoria, March 13, 1866, and became the wife of our subject September 4, 1885. She is a daughter of Edwin D. and Martha A. (Dennison) Culver, natives of the State of New York. Mr. and Mrs. Bailey have two interesting children—Louise and Martha. Mr. Bailey is a member of the Congregational Church.



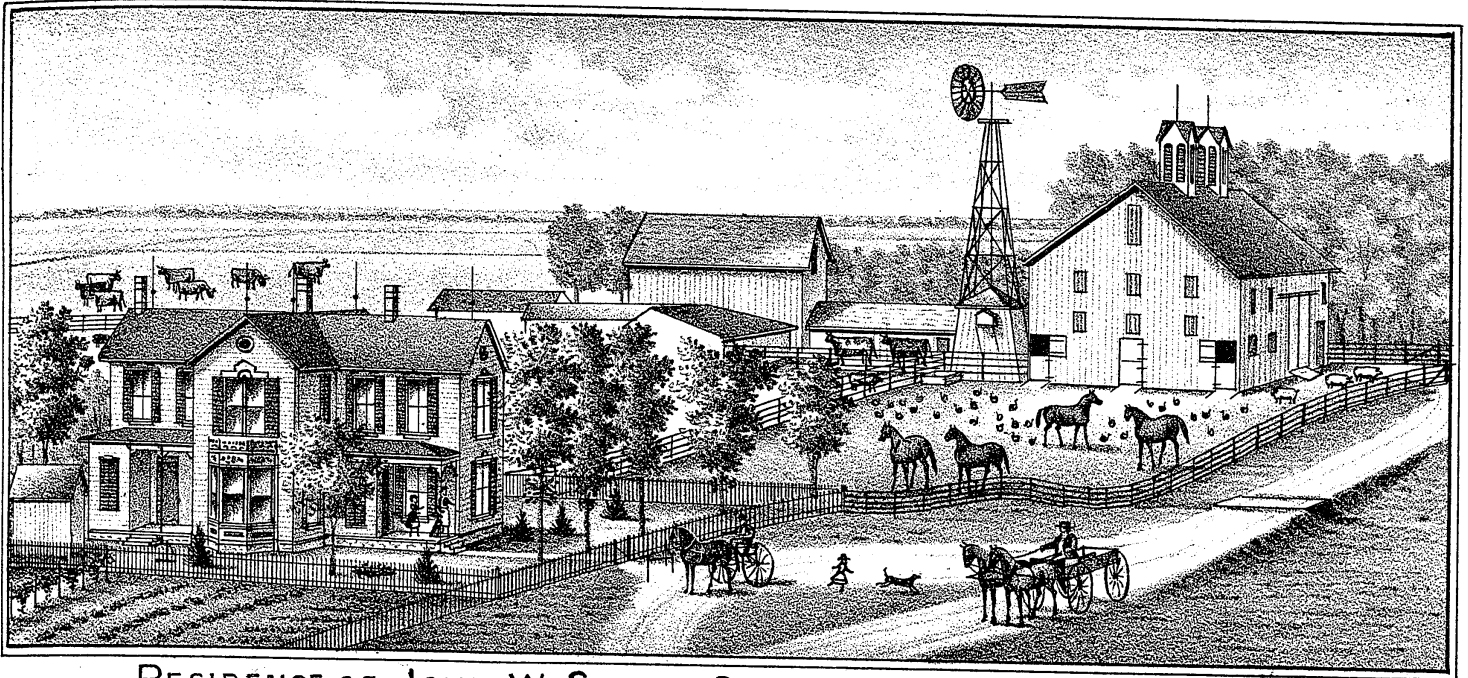
JOHN W. SMITH, born and reared in this county, is now actively aiding his fellow-farmers and stock-raisers in the great work of carrying on its immense agricultural interests. He has a farm in Logan Township, the place of his birth, which compares well with any other in its vicinity in regard to improvement and cultivation, and which is represented by a view on another page.

Mr. Smith was born June 19, 1843, at the parental

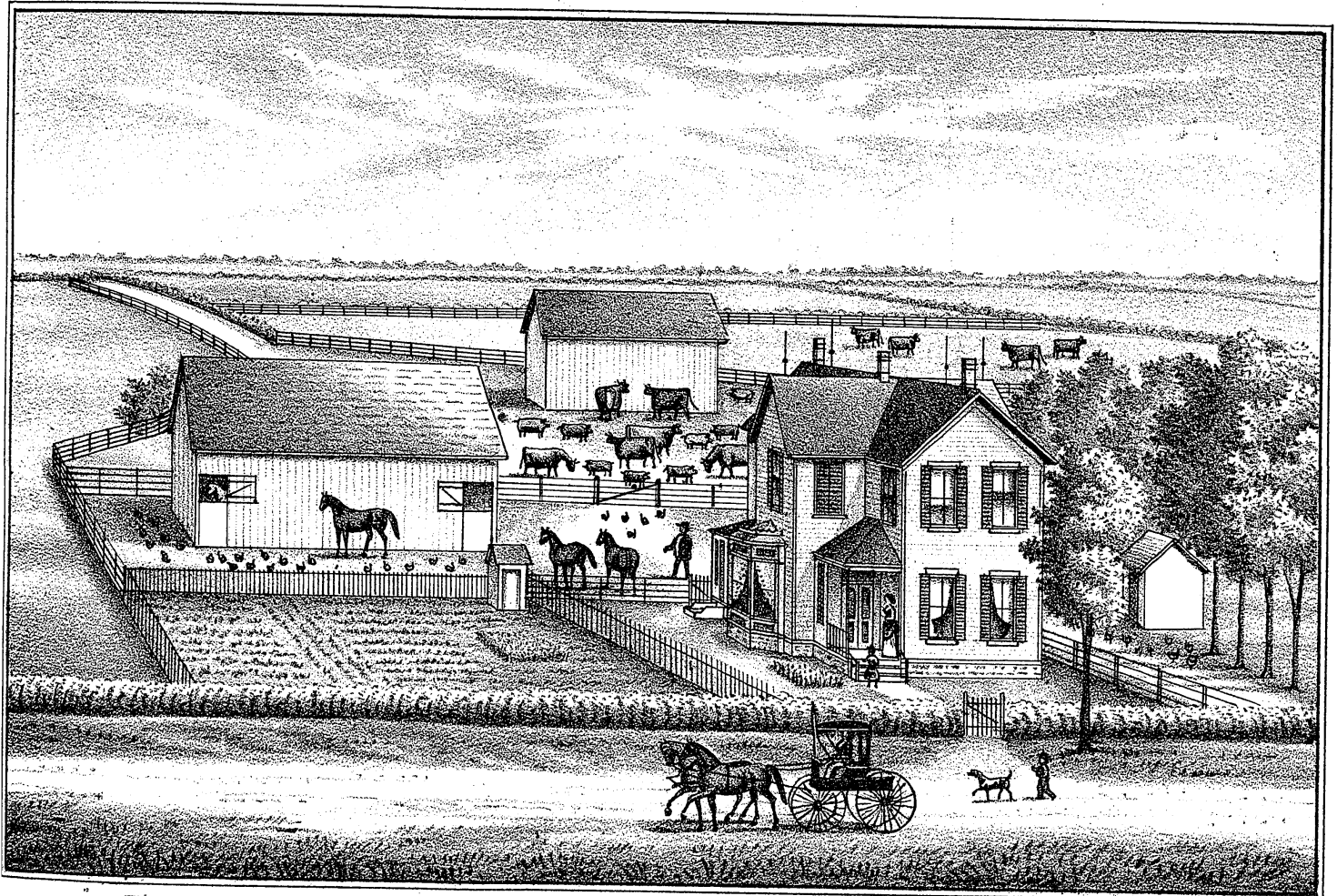
homestead on section 17, Logan Township. His parents, who were pioneers of this section of the country, were Benjamin D. and Martha Ellen (Richardson) Smith, natives respectively of Buckingham County, Va., and of Ohio; the former was born in the month of September, 1815, and was the only member of his family to come to this county. When he was a young man he left his native Virginia, and accompanied his brother James to Highland County, Ohio. There he met his future wife and was married. He was a blacksmith by trade, and followed it until the latter part of his life, when he gave his attention exclusively to farming. He came to this county with James Richardson, a sketch of whose life appears in this volume. He purchased twenty-nine acres of land on section 19, Logan Township, which he later increased to thirty-nine acres, and before his death had acquired two hundred and twenty-six acres of fine farming land.

June 25, 1883, Mr. Smith passed to eternal rest, leaving behind him a worthy record as a pioneer, as a citizen, father, husband and neighbor. He was twice married, and became the father of ten children. The children of his first marriage were: James R., who died in infancy; John W.; George, who died when quite young; and Thomas C. His first wife, who was a good and true woman, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, died in 1847. His second wife was Mrs. Nancy B. Turbett, *nee* McKinney, widow of Thomas Turbett and daughter of David and Martha (Goudy) McKinney. She was a member in good standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and died May 18, 1890. She was the mother of six children, namely: Benjamin F., who died in Missouri; Charles W., who died at the age of seventeen; David H., a resident of Sumner County, Kan.; Julia A., wife of John H. Finley, of Page County, Iowa; Raphael H.; and Julia H., who died young.

Passing his boyhood on a farm, our subject learned all about farming, and in the local schools gained a good education. He remained at home until his marriage, and after that important event in his life located on section 15. After living there three years he purchased his present farm, which comprised one hundred and sixty acres, now under excellent cultivation and improved. When he



RESIDENCE OF JOHN W. SMITH, SEC. 15. LOGAN T^R. PEORIA CO. ILL.



RESIDENCE OF THOMAS CATTON, SEC. 11. BRIMFIELD T^R. PEORIA CO. ILL.

started out in life his sole possessions were a horse and saddle. He now has one hundred and eighty acres of land, and is one of the substantial men of his native township.

February 12, 1868, was the date of the marriage of our subject with Miss Harlassah Jane Patten. She is a native of Ohio, and a daughter of Thomas E. and Martha Ann (Finley) Patten. Mrs. Smith is a woman of fine personal character, kind, thoughtful and attentive to others, and in her the United Presbyterian Church finds one of its best workers and most consistent members. Six children have been born of her marriage with our subject, whom they have named Martha E., Nettie B., Nora Jane, Sarah Harriet, William Rufus and Clarence Elder. Martha and Nettie are deceased.

In his whole course in life our subject has shown himself to be a loyal and patriotic citizen. During the dark days of the Rebellion he offered his services to his country, and December 15, 1861, his name was enrolled as a member of Company C, Fifty-seventh Illinois Infantry. He and his comrades met the enemy at Ft. Donelson and at Shiloh. He discharged his duties with fidelity, and showed excellent qualities as a soldier, but was obliged to leave the army on account of ill-health, and on April 22, 1862, was honorably discharged. February 12, 1865, he re-enlisted and became connected with Company A, One Hundred and Fifty-first Illinois Infantry, and was honorably discharged January 25, 1866. He is a man of good information, having a clear, intelligent mind. In politics he stands firmly with the Republican party.



THOMAS CATTON has been actively interested in agricultural pursuits in this county since the opening years of his manhood, and in the course of time has developed a good-sized farm in Brimfield Township, pleasantly located on section 11, whose well-tilled fields, and many substantial improvements constitute it one of the best ordered farms in the locality. He has a commodious residence a view of which is presented in connection with this sketch. In performing for

so many years these arduous duties Mr. Catton has fairly earned the title of a pioneer of this region.

Mr. Catton was born in Lincolnshire, England, in the month of January, 1835, his parents being Thomas and Mary (Clark) Catton, both natives of the mother country. He was reared on his native soil and when about eighteen years old boldly ventured forth from his old home in 1853, and accompanied by his brother, Holland, set sail across the broad waters of the Atlantic to find at least a competence and build up a home for himself. He took passage at Liverpool on a sail vessel, and after a voyage of three weeks and five days landed in New York City and thence came directly to Peoria County, whither his brother William had preceded him one year.

For a few months Mr. Catton worked as a farm hand until he became acquainted with the methods of carrying on agricultural pursuits in this country and then, in partnership with his brother William he farmed for a number of years as a renter. He finally became a land-owner, purchasing a place in Brimfield Township, and now has in his possession two hundred and forty acres of as fertile land as is to be found in all the region round about. It is cultivated by the best of methods, is supplied with ample buildings, and every needed appliance for carrying on farm work. Our subject began life in this country with no means, and has acquired his property by the exercise of those faculties of thrift, prudence and acute judgment which insure success in any walk in life. Feeling anxious to revisit the scenes of his youth, Mr. Catton started for his old home, March 17, 1866, and spent several months there. During that time he met the lady who was to be his bride. Accordingly on September 8, 1866, he contracted a matrimonial alliance with Miss Jane H. Butler, who is, like himself, a native of England, having been born in Lincolnshire, January 30, 1845. On Monday, September 11, 1866, they departed for their home across the waters. Mrs. Catton is a daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth Butler, who were of English birth and antecedents. Six children have been born of her union with our subject, namely: Ada Ann, wife of Andrew Whittaker, of Millbrook Township; Herbert Edward, Lorado Butler, Thomas Frank-

lin, Lena Elizabeth and William Arthur. Mr. and Mrs. Catton and their oldest daughter are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Brimfield.

Mr. Catton takes a warm interest in everything that pertains to the welfare of Brimfield Township, and is a liberal supporter of all schemes that will in any way enhance its prosperity. Politically, he is a Republican and his party find in him a warm supporter. He is well liked in this community and his neighbors find in him a true friend.



A F. SLONE, an honored veteran of the late war, is well known throughout Trivoli and adjoining townships as an able auctioneer and a practical farmer. He was born in Goshen, Clermont County, Ohio, March 16, 1829. His parents were William and Rachael (Cramer) Slone, natives respectively of Warren County, Ohio, and Butler County, Ky.

The maternal grandfather of our subject, Jeremiah Cramer, was born in New Jersey, and was a pioneer farmer of Clermont County, Ohio, where he died. Mr. Slone's paternal grandfather, William Slone, came from Ireland to this country and took up his abode in Pennsylvania, whence he went to Hamilton County, Ohio, and thence to Warren County, in the same State. He went to Cincinnati when it was nothing but a fort built for defense against the Indians, and he was an actor in the French and Indian War, under Gen. Anthony Wayne, of whom he was a great admirer. From Warren County he went to Clermont County, of which he was one of the very first settlers, only three or four families having preceded him. He constructed a log shanty in the wilderness for a habitation, and in the course of years became prosperous, and was the possessor of four hundred acres of land, and to each of his eight children gave a fifty-acre tract. He was very prominent in local affairs, and had the honor of naming the township in which he lived, and conferred upon it the name of Wayne, in commemoration of his old friend and general. He was a Hard-shell Baptist

in religion, and a Democrat in politics. He died at the ripe old age of eighty years.

The father of our subject was reared in the primeval forests of Clermont County. He started out in life as a farmer, but subsequently became a merchant, carrying on his business on the Martinsville and Cincinnati Road, and he also erected a hotel there, which was the best place in the county for a public house of entertainment, as so many travelers passed that way. He had at one time four hundred acres of land, but was unfortunate and lost some of his property. In 1856 he sold out and came to Illinois, and bought a farm in Knox County, seven miles from Knoxville, and improved his homestead from a tract of wild prairie to a substantial farm, comprising eighty acres of land. He disposed of that place in 1864, and went to Iowa, where he lived but one year. In 1865 he came from there to Trivoli Township, and purchased eighty acres of land on section 23, where our subject now lives, and in the home that he established there his life of eighty-one years was brought to a close in 1870. He was a staunch Democrat, and a consistent member of the United Brethren Church. During his residence in Ohio he was Justice of the Peace twenty years. His wife departed this life in the spring of 1885, at the age of eighty-three years. She made her home with our subject. She was a member of the Baptist Church. To those worthy people six children were born: William, an attorney and merchant at Winfield, Kan.; F. G., a resident of Clinton, Ohio; A. F.; J. D., living in Shelby County, Ind., where he is engaged in gardening; Samuel M., who died in the home of our subject; Elizabeth, Mrs. Young, of Oregon. F. G. enlisted in 1862 in the Seventieth Ohio Infantry, and was Captain of Company K, till he was mustered out of the service on account of physical disability.

The subject of this biography was early set to work on his father's farm, and from the age of nine years had to plow and perform other hard labor. He attended both the subscription and free schools and gained a fairly good education. When he was twenty-one years old he left home, and for awhile was engaged in farming as a renter. Two years later he went into business as a huckster, and for

the next three years made a good deal of money by his operations. In the fall of 1855 he abandoned that business and came to Illinois with a team and wagon, crossing the Wabash at Terre Haute, and the Illinois at Pekin, and thence proceeding to Abington, where he wintered. In the spring he began farming at that place, but at the end of a year he rented land four miles west of there. A year after that he went to Galesburg, and for three years carried on agriculture near that city.

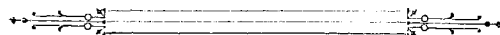
Our subject was living there when the war broke out, and August 11, 1862, he threw aside all personal considerations and volunteered to defend the old flag, and at Springfield was mustered in as a private in the Seventh Illinois Cavalry, Company K, and joined his regiment at Corinth, and the next morning first faced the enemy in the second battle fought at that place. He was present at Coffeeville, fought gallantly at Collerville, and from there went to take part in the Salem fight, where his regiment was badly defeated. Our subject next met the rebels at Red Bank, and then saw some hard fighting on the Tallehatchie River and at Franklin and Nashville. From there he and his brave comrades were dispatched to Mississippi near Jeff Davis' old home, and were set to guard the road. The men were finally sent back to Iuka, and thence to Decatur, Ala., where Mr. Slone was mustered out July 12, 1865, having fought long and well, lacking twenty-nine days of three years service in the army, and his war record shows him to have acted with true courage, faithfulness and capability whenever and wherever placed during all that trying time. He was paid off and discharged at Nashville. While in the service he was near his brother for a month or two. In the first fight that he took part he had a narrow escape from death, as two bullets were shot through his coat.

After the war Mr. Slone removed to Iowa, and in Warren County worked out by the month until November, 1865, when he returned to Illinois and located in Trivoli Township. He farmed his father's place until his mother's death, and in 1885 bought the interests of the other heirs, and now has the whole quarter section in his possession. It

is under excellent improvement, is all tillable, and watered by a branch of the Copperas, is a good stock farm, and is devoted partly to that purpose, and partly to raising grain. Mr. Slone used to engage quite extensively in buying, feeding and shipping stock, but does not now, as he does not consider that it pays. Ever since he was eighteen years old he has acted as an auctioneer, and is still conducting that business to quite an extent in this vicinity.

Mr. Slone and Miss Lydia Graham were married in Clinton County, Ohio, in 1850. She was a native of that part of the country, and there died, leaving one child, Catherine M., who married Leander Cramer, and died in Trivoli Township. The second marriage of our subject was solemnized in Warren County, Iowa, September 17, 1865, when he was wedded to Miss Margaret Batton. She was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, and when a girl was taken to Iowa and there grew to womanhood. Her marriage with our subject has been blessed to them by the birth of six children, of whom two are living: George, a resident of Peoria; and Oscar H., at home with his parents.

Mr. Slone is identified with the public and political life of his township, and never hesitates to do what he can for its advancement. He has held local offices, and when he was constable, which position he filled twelve years, he was an alert guardian of the public peace. He is one of our most intelligent School Directors, and has been a member of the School Board nearly ever since he came here. His political sentiments are in accordance with the principles of the Democratic party, and he has taken part in its councils as a delegate to county conventions.



HENRY KNOX SIKES. A worthy scion of a noble family, the gentleman above named is pursuing his course in life in a manner that indicates his full concurrence in the spirit of the motto "Noblesse oblige." In inheriting sterling traits of character from his progenitors and having had them strengthened by wise advice

and instruction, he is fitted to act well his part in life and extend the family honor and influence. For some time he has been a resident of Peoria, and during a few years past engaged in the business of an insurance agent and general solicitor at No. 214 South Madison Avenue.

Mr. Sikes was born in Mercer, Me., May 8, 1841, being a son of Oren and Julia Knox (Thatcher) Sikes. His mother was a daughter of Judge Ebenezer Thatcher, sister of Rear Admiral Henry K. Thatcher, and granddaughter of Gen. Henry Knox, the first Secretary of War of the United States, and Chief of Artillery on Gen. Washington's Staff. Our subject now has the bit that was in the mouth of three different horses shot under Gen. Knox at Trenton, December 26, 1776. Oren Sikes was an orthodox clergyman, of the body now called Congregationalists, at Bedford, Mass., continuing ministerial labors until his death, which occurred when our subject was quite small.

After the death of his father, young Sikes attended school in Maine and also at Fall River, Mass., whence he went to New York and entered a business house as clerk. When the war first broke out he was desirous of entering the army, but being taken with the smallpox he was unable to do so; his health having been fully restored, in August, 1862, he entered Troop G, First New York Mounted Rifles, the regiment being under the command of Col. C. C. Dodge, of the firm of Phelps, Dodge & Co., of New York, and the troop led by Capt. Oberteuffers. Mr. Sikes served in the same company and regiment until the close of the war, being attached to the Army of East Virginia and mainly occupied in scouting and raiding with his comrades, who were given this independent work of a nature specially adapted to their organization. They, however, took part in the engagements at Richmond, Petersburg, and the closing of the battle of Five Forks. Mr. Sikes received a severe injury from which he will never recover.

Mr. Sikes was mustered out of the service in November, 1865, and, returning to the Bay State, obtained an interest in a shoe business at Lynn. Thence he removed to Vineland, N. J., remaining there three and one-half years engaged in business and going thence to Stanford, Dutchess County,

N. Y. In that city he sojourned ten years, working for the railroad company, and coming to Peoria, with the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company. He gave up the work at last to enter the employ of the Western Union Telegraph Company, and three years later retired almost entirely from business on account of the sickness and death of his wife and daughter. Still later he became interested in general soliciting and insurance, to which he has in recent years devoted his attention.

Mr. Sikes was Sanitary Inspector of Peoria, and has held offices in various places, such as City Clerk of Stanford, N. Y., etc. In the Union Veteran Club, a large organization of old soldiers, he held the office of Secretary three-years. He has been Adjutant in the Grand Army of the Republic. He is a member of the Society of the Cincinnati, his membership coming by inheritance through Admiral Thatcher, and also by general vote on character. Of the social fraternities, he holds membership in the Masonic order, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Improved Order of Red Men.

Besides the relic mentioned elsewhere in this sketch, Mr. Sikes has a solid mahogany bureau and secretary, eight and a half feet high and richly carved, which was formerly owned and used by Louis XVI of France and occupied a place in the Tuilleries. After the sacking of the palace in 1786 Gen. LaFayette secured the piece of furniture and sent it to Gen. Knox, from whom it has been handed down to our subject. Mr. Sikes also has a portion of a set of French china dishes made for Gen. Knox, ornamented with the coat-of-arms of the Society of the Cincinnati and the initials H. L. K., for Henry and Lucy Knox. The present owner has a just appreciation of the value of these remarkable relics and a due regard for his genealogical tree.

At Brooklyn, N. Y., August 7, 1865, by the Rev. Dr. Inskip, Mr. Sikes was married to Margaret A., daughter of Joshua Terry. The bride was born February 5, 1837, was well educated, and possessed the noble traits of character which won and held deep regard. Her father was for many years a shipsmith, owning and operating a large shop in which all kinds of iron work of vessels was done.



W. S. Turbett

To Mr. and Mrs. Sikes two children were born: Lillian Thatcher, who died in this city at the age of eighteen years, when developing into a charming womanhood; Waldo Henry K., who was born on the 3d of January, 1876, is still pursuing his studies in school. Mrs. Sikes was called from time to eternity in May, 1887, less than two years after the death of her daughter. Mr. Sikes is a member of the First Congregational Church, his young son also being identified with that religious society.



WILLIAM S. TURBETT. Among the portraits and biographical records of prominent and pioneer citizens of Peoria County that of Mr. Turbett is presented. He belongs to a pioneer family, and is descended from worthy ancestors. Tracing his lineage back a few generations, we find that John Turbett and Priscilla Moore were married in the North of Ireland, April 22, 1723, and had the following children: Matthew, Esther, James, Nathan, Jonathan, John, William, Thomas and Samuel. Thomas was born January 20, 1741, and died June 12, 1820, aged seventy-nine years. He was married to Jean Wilson, who died June 15, 1826, when sixty-eight years of age.

A native of the Emerald Isle, Thomas Turbett, the paternal grandfather of William S., came to America during Colonial days, settling among the pioneers of Pennsylvania. When the War of the Revolution broke out he entered the army, becoming Colonel of his regiment. His wife, who was a native of Scotland, bore him eleven children, named as follows: John, Thomas, James, Samuel, George, Stewart, William, Nancy, Mary, Esther and Priscilla. Three of the sons were early settlers of Ohio, one of Fairfield County and two of Richland County. Col. Thomas Turbett and his brother James were the only members of the family who came to America.

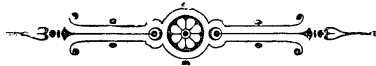
Concerning the grandfather of our subject the following is quoted: "Col. Thomas Turbett was a remarkable man in his day. His name appeared on

the tax lists of Milford Township as early as 1774. He started the first tanyard in the present Juniata County, and most probably the first west of the Kittatinny Mountains. The tanyard is on the tax list of 1778. He took an active part during the Revolutionary War and rose to the rank of Colonel of Militia. He always contended that the service he rendered his country in that great day of trial and distress was no more than the plain, common duty of any and every citizen. It is related that at the battle of Princeton, a British officer was loudly calling upon the rebels with a profusion of terrible oaths to surrender. Col. Turbett was not in that business at that time, so he laid a rifle on the fence and killed the British officer."

When a young man, John Turbett, the son of this brave Revolutionary officer, left his native Pennsylvania and became a pioneer of Fairfield County, Ohio, where he married. In 1829 he removed to Fayette County, that State, and during the sojourn there our subject was born, December 25, 1831. The maiden name of his mother was Nancy Beaty. In the fall of 1840 John Turbett, accompanied by his family, came to Illinois and purchased a large tract of land in Logan Township, which his sons improved while he carried on his business as a tanner. He established the first and only tannery in this township, and was one of the substantial citizens of the place. His death, which occurred January 23, 1847, at the age of nearly sixty-four years, was a serious loss to the industrial and material interests of his township. His wife survived him until December 7, 1862, when she too was called hence. She was a daughter of John Beaty, who came to this country from Ireland, and was an early settler of Ohio. He was twice married, first to Jane Gray, who left two sons and four daughters, and afterward to Elizabeth Banker, who had seven children. Mrs. Turbett was a woman of true Christian spirit, and was an esteemed member of the United Presbyterian Church. She and her husband were the parents of ten children, namely: Thomas, who died, leaving a widow and one child; Jane, who died in Ohio; Priscilla, John B., Anna Eliza, Nancy E., Mary B., Hannah M., William S. and James A.

Our subject grew up in the pioneer home of his parents, and like every farmer's lad, was drilled in all that pertains to agricultural pursuits. He was given the advantages of a common-school education, and at the age of twenty years was well equipped to start out in life on his own account, and in 1857 he and his youngest brother, James, purchased eighty acres of land, where he now resides. He has worked hard, and his labors have been so guided by discretion, prudence and sound judgment that he has done well in the prosecution of his calling, and has here one of the finest improved farms in this section of the country. He owns two hundred and seventy acres of land where he lives, and has one hundred and twenty acres of land on the western part of the section. He is very profitably engaged as a breeder of thoroughbred Hambletonian and Norman horses, having a fine herd of them. When he commenced farming operations on his own account he scarcely owned anything beside his team and wagon, and from that small beginning has built up his present valuable property.

Mr. Turbett's fellow-citizens find in him a man whom they can trust, his credit being always good in financial circles, and his word never doubted. No one is more interested than he in pushing forward the prosperity of Logan Township, and the part that he has taken in its development will always be noted in any mention of the history of this locality. In politics he has ever favored the policy of the Democratic party, and he cast his first vote for President, for Franklin Pierce.



JACOB LINCK, manufacturer of harness and horse collars at Trivoli, is known widely throughout the county, and is liked by every one for his good nature and his geniality. He is still doing business in the old shop that he established here many years ago and is now independent and well-to-do.

Our subject is of German birth and antecedents. He is a son of Jacob Linck, who was born in the

Grand Duchy of Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany. The father was orphaned at an early age, and when quite young was set to learn the trade of a tailor but could not endure the confinement and left that to engage as a grain dealer in the village of Wahlheim, and there his death occurred in 1842 while he was yet in life's prime, he being but forty-four years of age. He was a devoted Christian and a member of the Protestant Church. His wife, whose maiden name was Ann M. Mack, was born in Ielbesheim, in a Rhine Province of Bavaria, and came to America with our subject and spent the remainder of her life with her children, dying in the home of the son of whom we write in 1868, at the age of sixty-nine years.

To these worthy people were born six children of whom the following is the record: Jacob, our subject; Catherine, Mrs. Seltzer, died in Trivoli Township; Philip died at Ft. Worth, Tex., in 1886; Frederick died in Trivoli; Ellen, Mrs. Neiderlander, lives in Pekin; Henry died while in the army. He was a member of the Third Illinois Cavalry, enlisting in 1862, at Pekin, and he died of sickness contracted on the battle field. He was in a hospital at Memphis, and was transferred to St. Louis, Mo., but just as he got to the wharf expired. Philip was also a soldier, a member of the Fourteenth Illinois Cavalry. He enlisted in 1863, at Peoria, assisted in getting up a company of which he was appointed Second Lieutenant, and served as such until his resignation.

The subject of this biography was born in Wahlheim, Germany, June 24, 1830. He had excellent school advantages and at the age of fourteen was apprenticed for a term of three years to learn the trade of a harness-maker in the city of Alzey. At the expiration of that time he traveled as a journeyman for five years through Hesse-Darmstadt, Nassau, Baden, Bavaria, Prussia, Austria and Poland. In 1852 he opened a shop of his own in his native place and conducted a successful business there for four years. The remainder of his family had made up their minds to come to America and though he was doing so well, they prevailed upon him to accompany them, and in September, 1856, they left Havre on the good ship "Caroline," under Capt. Dow and six weeks later landed in New York in Novem-

ber. They made their way to this county and to Trivoli Township, where they remained over winter.

In the spring Mr. Linck went to Peoria, and was employed there as a journeyman for one year. February 14, 1858, he opened a shop and commenced the manufacture of harness and horse collars in Trivoli. He did not intend to stay here, but did not care to be idle while he was waiting for some other opening. But he did so well here that he finally decided to remain permanently and he has since built up a large and lucrative business, employing from one to three hands beside himself and for three or four years has manufactured collars for the Peoria market. He is now the oldest business man in the place and has one of the pleasantest homes in the township. The residence which he built himself is neat and commodious and he has eight acres of land in the village. He owns besides three hundred and twenty acres of improved land in Antelope County, Neb., and since 1885, has owned a tract of one hundred acres in this township, which he rents.

The marriage of our subject with Miss Agnes Haas took place in Trivoli October 7, 1862. She was born in Baden in the village of Overbergen, and is a daughter of Roman Haas, who came to this country in 1867. Her mother died in Germany. Her father made his home with his children, a part of the time with her, and a part of the time with a daughter in Woodford County, where he died. Mrs. Linck came to America with an uncle who located in Woodford County.

Mr. and Mrs. Linck have three children: Emma, Henry C. and Otto B. Emma is the wife of E. E. Harding, an attorney at Elmwood; Henry, who is in the harness business with his father, is well educated, having been a student of the Western Business College, at Galesburg; Otto, though only fifteen years of age, is one of the most advanced scholars of the place and already holds a teacher's certificate.

Mr. Linck is a Master Mason at Farmington. He is influential in township affairs, and has been School Director. He was instrumental in getting the old Peoria and Farmington Railroad here, lending his influence to the company, and subscribing \$100 towards the project. He is a true-blue Re-

publican, is prominent in the councils of his party, and has been delegate to county and Congressional conventions. He is a man of earnest religious nature and holds to the faith of the Evangelical Church. He also was Postmaster for fifteen years, until the office was removed to lower Trivoli.



LOUIS PHILIP WOLF. This worthy descendant of a cultured family has become well known in Peoria and throughout the surrounding country by reason of his connection with journalism. He is a man of deep and varied knowledge, particularly able as a linguist, and was for some years connected with the educational work of the State in a somewhat prominent manner. He has done much toward enlightening the foreign-born regarding their duties as citizens of a great Republic, and were this the extent of his labors, would well deserve recognition and remembrance. His other claims, however, are established, as will be seen by a perusal of the paragraphs below.

Mr. Wolf was born in Nassau, Germany, December 16, 1851, his parents being Carl and Katherina (Lorsbach) Wolf. For more than a century his forefathers were prominent teachers, honored by the Government with decorations for their skill as instructors, and likewise for their horticultural tastes and acquirements. It is therefore not to be wondered at that our subject was well fitted for pedagogical labor, and that when he chose to embark in that calling, he excelled. He obtained a good education in the schools of his native land, which he was led to leave on account of his love of independence.

Coming to America in 1868, Mr. Wolf took up the first occupation which came to hand, that being labor on a raft on the Mississippi River. As soon as possible he secured a position more in keeping with his abilities, becoming interpreter and teacher of modern languages in the German-American Institute of Chicago, and subsequently filling a position in the Academie Francaise. After a time Mr. Wolf organized a private school where he taught Germans the English language, and their duties as

American citizens, making a specialty of the latter, his lectures being highly spoken of by all who heard them.

Abandoning the profession for which he was so eminently qualified, Mr. Wolf embarked as correspondent for various papers, both American and German, his first literary communications being published in a Cincinnati journal. In 1875 he started a paper of his own at Lincoln, Ill.—the *Volksfreund*—it being the only German Republican paper in the State. Two years later he came to Peoria, taking a position as editor on the *Zeitung*, and in 1879 establishing the *Sonne*, which he is still managing. This paper has met with remarkable success, winning its position on its inherent merits, being strictly independent in politics. It now has a daily, weekly and Sunday edition, for each of which the subscription list is highly gratifying.

The scholarship of Mr. Wolf, his understanding of the needs and desires of those of his own nationality, his thorough sympathy with American institutions, each gives him a special fitness for editorial work, as he can judge better than many to what items of information, what discussions, and what literary work to give a place in his publication. His own pen is a trenchant weapon in behalf of all that is elevating and civilizing, and is equally potent in words of disapproval, condemnation and judgment.

In his personal views and his use of the right of suffrage, Mr. Wolf is a pronounced Republican. His name was once brought out by the German press of the State, for Secretary of State, but he was averse to making a political race. He is very popular among those of his own nationality as is indicated by an ovation given him on the occasion of his last visit to his native land, which was such as had perhaps never been extended to another resident of Peoria. He has made several trips to Germany and the greater part of Europe, since he became an American citizen, each making him a more confirmed Republican than before.

Much of the success of the *Sonne* is due to the wife of Mr. Wolf, who has proven herself an efficient helpmate in his financial affairs as well as a charming companion in home life. She is a native of Germany, bore the maiden name of Augusta

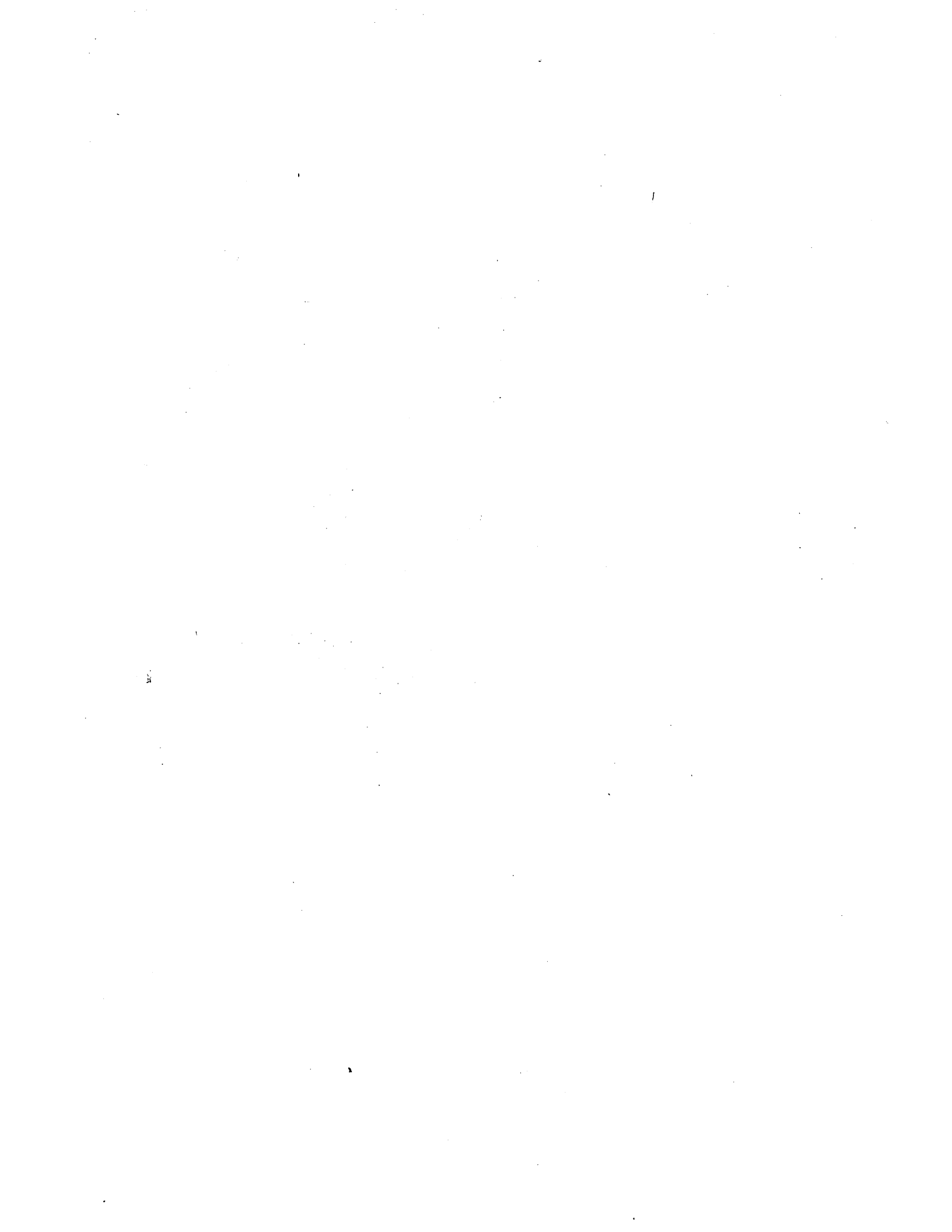
Klifus, and for years was a resident of St. Petersburg, Russia. She is highly accomplished, is an excellent writer, and a capable financier, as her counsel in the management of the *Sonne* has demonstrated.



COL. JOHN WARNER. While Col. Warner has many qualities which make him deserving of mention in a BIOGRAPHICAL ALBUM, his chief claim to distinction is his eminent public spirit. He has undoubtedly done more in behalf of public works, street improvements, etc., than any other citizen in Peoria, and it was well for the municipality that the citizens recognized his ability, and kept him in the Mayor's chair during quite an extended period.

Mr. Warner was born in Perry County, Ohio, October 11, 1830, being one of the six sons and two daughters comprising the family of John B. and Esther (Gordon) Warner. His father was a native of Maryland, and his mother of Pennsylvania. The business of the former was that of an hotel-keeper, and a general contractor for railroad and canal work. Besides our subject the survivors of the family circle are Bennett O., now in the livery business in Peoria; Henry, Government Gauger in that city; William G., also residing there; Elizabeth, wife of R. M. Cox; and Orlando. The father removed to Peoria with his family in 1846, dying here in March, 1863. He was host of the Clinton House, and served in the public capacities of Assessor, Justice of the Peace, and Alderman.

After acquiring his education, John Warner began his career in life as a clerk, and during the eight years of his labors in that capacity became well acquainted with the details of business life and management. He then embarked in the sale of clothing and gentlemen's furnishing goods which he continued until after the breaking out of the Civil War, when his loyalty led him to the front. He entered the army in August, 1862, as Colonel of the One Hundred and Eighth Illinois Infantry, and until his discharge in March, 1864, did gallant service at the head of his regiment. The most important battles in which he participated were Chick-





Mrs. Amy Blakesley



yours truly
Joel Blakeley

asaw, Arkansas Post, and those of the siege of Vicksburg. After his return to civil life, Col. Warner was for a time engaged in the wholesale liquor business with Spear & Co.

In 1874, Col. Warner was first elected Mayor of Peoria occupying the mayoralty ten years, a longer time than any other incumbent. In 1883 he was appointed Postmaster, but after a year resigned the office. At present he is General Inspector of the Water Works, his constituents not being willing to allow him to retire to private life. While Mayor he organized the fire department into a metropolitan body, uniformed the police force, and authorized the erection of the Library, Work House, and various public works of the city. The buildings now stand as a monument to his interest in Peoria and her people, and will perpetuate his memory as long as the ravages of time allow them to remain. Col. Warner is a leading politician, giving his suffrage to the Democratic party. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity.

The lady who presides over Col. Warner's home bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Simms, and became his wife in 1854. They are the parents of the following children: John A., who has been a member of the fire department for the past eight years; Cora; Dollie, wife of Frank Buell, of Chicago; Etta, wife of W. B. Miser, clerk for Pardee, Wilts & Co.; Harry, whose home is in Colorado; Molly, wife of W. F. Bryant, a clerk; and Daisy, at home. Col. Warner and his family have high rank in the society of Peoria, displaying good breeding, intelligence, and a genial spirit, which are not without their due effect upon their associates.



JOEL BLAKESLEY. Among the old settlers of Peoria County none are more deserving of recognition in a BIOGRAPHICAL ALBUM than Joel Blakesley, who for more than half a century has been connected with the best interests of this section. In early years he gave of his mental and physical strength to aid in the development of her material resources, ever manifesting a desire to assist also in all that would ad-

vance the growth of the county in wealth and culture. A leisurely tour of the world in the progress of which he made detours as curiosity prompted or love of adventure dictated, has been supplemented by numerous trips throughout his native land, every State having been visited save North and South Carolina. His extensive travels have familiarized him with many people, whose customs and peculiarities form the topic for most enjoyable conversations.

In 1668 three brothers of the name Blakeslee, as it was then spelled, came to America from England where they had been workers in iron. From these sprang all of the name now in this country. One of their number located in Plymouth Hollow, now Thomsville, Conn., and there it was that David, the father of our subject, was born. He married Sarah Bailey, to them being born nine children. Of these Mrs. Wealthy Simmons and he of whom we write are the only survivors. Thinking to better his condition David Blakesley forsook the hills of Connecticut for those of Oneida County, N. Y., and there his son Joel was born May 20, 1814. The lad found it tough work farming among the stones of Oneida County and at the age of sixteen years went to the home of his ancestors, there engaging in labor in the Seth Thomas Clock Factory.

After laboring there for two years young Blakesley took up the same employment in Winsted, whence he departed to Dayton, Ohio, after a sojourn of two years. He was still engaged in the clock works and in the progress of his employment has aided in making thousands of clocks. In 1836 his love of sight seeing and somewhat adventurous spirit led him to Peoria County, Ill., where, finding no clock-making, he contented himself with whatsoever his hands found to do. He worked at wood chopping, rough carpentering and farming, for fifty cents a day, and at this figure he says he put in many a faithful day without a thought of striking.

In the prairie lands of this county Mr. Blakesley learned the lesson of love and having wooed and won Amy Deuel, of Elmwood, they were married June 28, 1837, and lived happily together until the death of Mrs. Blakesley February 20,

1879. That lady was born in Delaware County, Ohio, December 9, 1813. Her father was a physician who died when she was but ten days old, leaving four sons and two daughters to the care of the widowed mother. When twenty years of age Mrs. Blakesley came to the West with a brother, making the distance by teams in three weeks. Of quiet demeanor, a lover of order, benevolent and hospitable, she was beloved by all who knew her and her memory is respected by many who mourn her loss. To Mr. and Mrs. Blakesley were born seven children, four of whom are now living. These are Mrs. Mary Darby, a widow whose home is at Elmwood; Sarah, wife of J. B. Tompkins, a resident of Peoria; Henry, a farmer at Peabody, Kan.; and Emily, wife of C. D. Clark, a hardware merchant of Peoria. A portrait of Mrs. Blakesley is shown on another page together with that of our subject.

The winter after his marriage Mr. Blakesley carried a chain during the preliminary survey for the Peoria & Oquawka Railroad, now the Central Iowa, and the next summer contracted for a mile of that road. The succeeding fall he made some improvements on an eighty-acre tract in Trivoli Township, and in 1839 having disposed of it, moved to Elmwood where he lived until coming to Peoria in 1864. At the home of Mr. and Mrs. Blakesley on the border of the settlement, numerous travelers called, claiming hospitality and lodging. Although the facilities were limited, no one was turned away, for in those days a visitor from the great world without was welcomed as a bearer of fresh news and good company, while he remained.

During his active life Mr. Blakesley was extensively engaged in farming, stock-raising and stock-dealing. He lived on one farm in Elmwood for twenty-five years. In all his business career he was successful, and accumulated a competency for his declining years.

In the winter of 1840-41 Mr. Blakesley felt it his duty to visit his aged parents in New York, which he did, making the trip on horseback. In 1868-69 he visited California, via the Isthmus, merely to see the land of gold and satisfy his curiosity. Returning overland he endured much hardship, as the winter was a severe one and five hun-

dred miles of the distance had to be crossed by stages. At Salt Lake City they were snowed in eight days and for three days after reaching the railroad were unable to make more than five miles a day owing to the drifts. During this time provisions became scarce and high prices consequently ruled. A cup of coffee, a piece of tough beef and a biscuit cost one dollar. The next year Mr. Blakesley made a trip to Europe, confining his visit to England, France and Ireland. En route he was in a terrific gale on the Atlantic which totally wrecked a vessel attendant upon the one in which he took passage, nothing being saved nor a life spared on the attending boat.

In 1874-75 Mr. Blakesley made a circuit of the globe, starting westward by way of San Francisco. His course was a irregular one as his curiosity prompted him to deviate from the ordinary or direct line of travel. He visited now the Japanese, now the Chinese ports, thence to Singapore, and from there to Penang, the great spice island, thence to Burmah, and Allahabad, the stronghold of the British forces, and continued from there to Bombay. He crossed Hindostan from Calcutta to Benares, touching the head waters of the Ganges amid the Himalayas, and crossing again to Bombay, where he took passage for Suez. Thence he traveled by rail to Cairo and Alexandria, and from that place to Joppa and the Holy Land, wherein he visited Jerusalem and many points of interest hallowed by recollections of the Savior's life. During the progress of his tour Mr. Blakesley touched at Naples and Rome, and traversed much of the Italian interior, looking upon the beauties of art and architecture at Florence, Milan and other points. Thence he passed to the wonderful Alpine regions of Switzerland, and after revisiting Paris, London and Liverpool returned to America. The trip was full of excitement and was well worth the cost of making, which, in answer to a question often asked, we may state was about \$1700.

January 1, 1880, Mr. Blakesley was united in marriage with Mrs. John Babcock, an educated, cultured and refined woman, well fitted to enjoy with him the pleasures of travel and all the comforts, and even luxuries, with which they are surrounded. They occupy a pleasant home on a bluff overlook-

ing much of Peoria, having the companionship of a large circle of friends. The summer after their marriage was passed in Michigan and several since have been spent in sight-seeing.

Politically, Mr. Blakesley was originally a Whig, but on the organization of the Republican party became identified with its principles and is a staunch supporter of its candidates and platform. During the late war he was a strong Union man. He voted for Gen. Harrison in 1836 and 1840, and also was proud to cast his vote for the grandson of that famous general, in 1888. Religiously, he is an Episcopalian, while his wife holds membership in the Baptist Church.



HENRY T. FAHNESTOCK. There is probably no farm in Trivoli Township which presents a more attractive appearance than that owned and occupied by our subject. It consists of eighty acres on section 16, which have been thoroughly improved, no waste land being found upon the estate, but every rod being made productive, or set apart for some proper purpose. It is fenced in convenient fields, the parts bordering on the road being outlined by hedges, tiles having been put in wherever drainage was necessary, and orchards, groves and small fruits made use of as adornments and sources of remuneration. The dwelling is more than ordinarily well built, convenient and attractive, is accompanied by good outbuildings, and surrounded by a grove of hard maple trees. The latest improved machinery is used in the work of the estate, and the two teams are first-class English draft horses.

The Fahnestock family is traced through past centuries to Rupert Von Fahnestock, who was made a Baron of the Roman Empire by Robert of Normandy, who was in power about the middle of the eleventh century. Through some of the noble families of Prussia the line has descended to Laborius Fahnestock, of Prussia, whose son, Diedrich, was born in Westphalia, and emigrated to America in 1726, settling near Ephratah, Pa. The next in the line was Casper, a native of the

Keystone State, and following him, Charles, who was born in Chester County, February 1, 1761, married Susan Smith and reared fourteen children. One of this large family was another Charles, also born in Chester County, who took up the occupation of farming, becoming the owner of a large tract of land. He also had two hotels on the turnpike between Philadelphia and Lancaster, where he entertained guests and changed the horses of the stage route. One of the hotels was the Warren Inn, spoken of in T. B. Read's great work, the "Wagoner of the Alleghanies;" the other was located near the Paoli Monument.

The next in the direct line of descent was William Fahnestock, born in Chester County, March 21, 1808. He carried on the Warren Inn for some years, coming into possession of it on the death of his father. Reared on a farm, when the building of the railroad lessened his business on the stage route, he sold the inn and located on a farm near Faggs Manor. He operated one hundred acres or more until 1854, when he brought his family to Illinois, locating at Brunswick, this county, becoming the possessor of one hundred and ninety-nine acres of land, which he developed into a fine farm. He was one of five who bought the site of the Brunswick church and cemetery, assisted in erecting the building and deeded it to the Presbyterian General Assembly. He was a pillar in the church, and Ruling Elder until his death. After the war he voted the Republican ticket. His death took place in the spring of 1881, when he was seventy-three years old.

The wife of William Fahnestock was Ann Elizabeth Ernst, who was born in Pottsville, Pa., her father being a merchant in that town and vicinity until his death. Her brother, William Ernst, now a prominent banker of Covington, Ky., is one of the Revision Committee of the Presbyterian Creed. Mrs. Fahnestock was called hence in 1877, after a life well spent. To this worthy couple ten children were born—Charles, William, John, Amelia, Alfred, Fred, Henry T., Lizzie, Walter and Edward. The seventh member of the fraternal band is the subject of this notice.

Charles Fahnestock, the oldest member of this family, was a professor of the High School at

Lewistown, a merchant, and also carried on a book store. He possessed strong literary tastes, and was the author of many songs which have been set to music, among them being, "Give the Boys a Chance," "We'll Have to Mortgage the Farm," "The Girls of Our Town," "Starry Waves," etc. He died in Lewistown, Ill. William was a student at Center College, and died at his home in Brunswick; John is a retired merchant at Galesburg; Amelia is the wife of Park Love, of Orion Township, Fulton County; Alfred, a graduate of Princeton (N. J.) College, has been Pastor of a Presbyterian Church at Syracuse, N. Y., for fifteen years; Fred is general agent for the Singer Sewing Machine Company at Cohoes, N. Y.; Lizzie died when quite small, as did Walter and Edward, who were twins.

Our subject was born in Upper Oxford, Chester County, Pa., March 25, 1846, lived at his birthplace until seven years old, and then accompanied his parents to the Prairie State, their journey being made from Cincinnati to Peoria on a boat, and from the latter place to Johnson's Corners in a wagon. He attended the district schools, and a parochial school at Brunswick, which was under the charge of the Rev. Mr. McFarland, and like other farmers' sons was early taught to bear a hand in various home duties. When twenty-one years old he took charge of the home place, renting and operating it until 1880, when he bought that upon which he now resides. His father had rented his farm with the intention of moving with our subject, and had his goods packed, when he was stricken with paralysis which caused his death. Our subject was one of the three administrators of his father's place. Taking possession of his place, he continued the employment in which he had formerly been interested, and added to the value of his new home by continued excellent improvements.

The lady who presides over the pleasant home of our subject became his wife December 18, 1871, their marriage rites being celebrated at her home in this township. She was born in Westmoreland County, Pa., bore the maiden name of Rebecca Christy, and came West with her father, William Christy, in 1866. Mr. Christy owns a fine farm of one hundred and twenty acres, but has now aban-

doned its operation, making his home with his son James in Fulton County. Mr. and Mrs. Fahnestock are the happy parents of five children—Lizzie E., Tillie W., John C., William H. and Llewellyn—who receive every advantage possible in the way of education and home training.

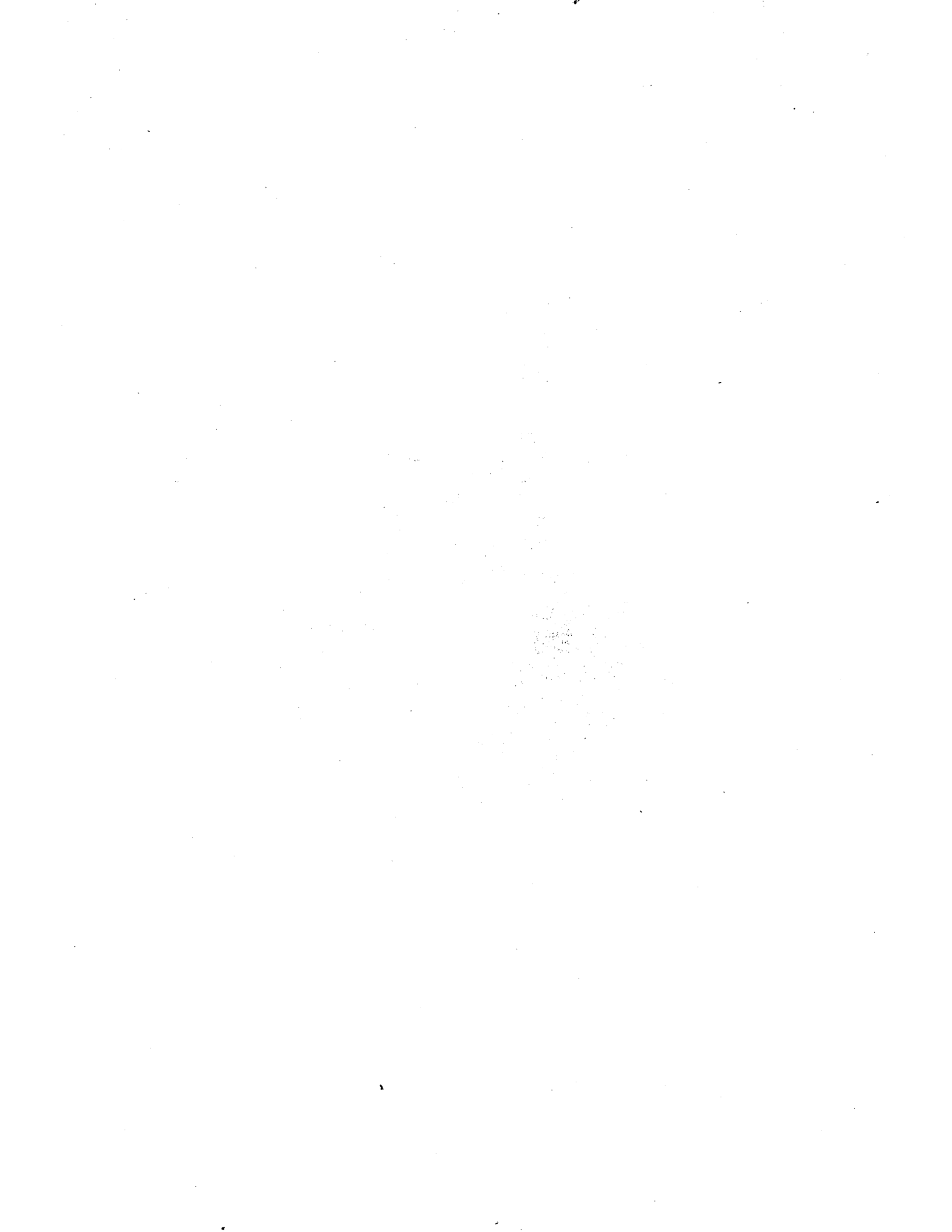
Mr. Fahnestock is a Republican, has been delegate to county conventions, and is an ardent advocate of temperance. He has served on juries. He is Ruling Elder in the Brunswick Presbyterian Church, has been Superintendent of the Sunday-school since he was twenty-five years old, and is now teacher of the Bible class. He is also a Trustee, and has been delegate to Presbyteries and Synods. He is a consistent Christian, whose rule in life is to do as he would be done by. One seldom meets a more genial, entertaining gentleman, or one of more hospitable spirit, and it is indeed an honor to know him.



JOHAN L. GRISWOLD. Among the earlier residents of Peoria the name of John L. Griswold is conspicuous as that of an excellent financier and an active participant in the improvement of the city, to which he came in October, 1840. He was born in New York City in 1806, being a son of N. L. Griswold, of the firm of N. L. & G. Griswold, East India merchants. He resided in his native city until his removal to Peoria, and upon coming here he engaged in a general mercantile business with A. G. Curtenius. They occupied the site now used by the Rock Island depot, selling their property to the railroad corporation after having occupied it a number of years.

The death of Mr. Curtenius occurred in 1857. Mr. Mathew Griswold became a partner in 1847 with our subject, and business was continued under the firm name of Griswold & Co. until the latter part of the '60s, when the firm was dissolved. The death of our subject took place in the city of Peoria, January 15, 1883. Mr. Griswold was married in 1840. His widow survives him.

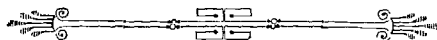
The gentleman of whom we write was not espe-





J. B. Lumbert

cially interested in political affairs, but was an active participant in the improvements which took place in this city after he became a resident here. He was one of the incorporators of the old wagon bridge which took the place of Col. May's ferry, the company buying out the Colonel. Mr. Griswood was one of the directors of the corporation, and he was also an active agent in securing the Bureau Valley Railroad, which was the first to enter the city. He made arrangements with Mr. Farnham of the Rock Island Railroad for its construction. Mr. Griswood was also one of the stockholders of the first gas company here, and served as its President for some time. He was identified with the gas company until his death. The fine stores at the corner of Washington and Liberty Streets were erected by him and his brother Matthew. For many years prior to his death he was a member of the Presbyterian Church, and his Christian character was recognized by all with whom he came in contact. Politically he was originally a Whig, then a Republican, and during the war a staunch Union man.



JOHN B. TURBETT. To gain success even under favorable circumstances bespeaks talent; to win it in spite of obstacles evinces genius. Difficulties and trials have entered the life of Mr. Turbett, but they have been overcome by this indefatigable worker. For more than fifty years he has been a resident of Logan Township, where he is ranked among the enterprising and successful farmers. His sturdy and persistent pioneer labors have contributed to develop the agricultural resources of this region, and to such as he Peoria County owes the proud station it occupies in the galaxy of the counties of Illinois.

Among the pioneer settlers of Peoria County were the Turbett family. The parents were John and Nancy (Beatty) Turbett, natives of Juniata County, Pa. About 1814 they removed to Fairfield County, Ohio, making the journey on horse-

back. During their residence in the last-named county John B., our subject, was born January 18, 1820. However, not feeling satisfied with prospects in the Buckeye State, in the fall of 1839 the family came to this county and settled on section 21, Logan Township; the two hundred and forty acres of land on which they located was purchased by their two oldest sons with money procured through a brother.

In this home Mr. and Mrs. Turbett passed their remaining days, he dying in 1847, at the age of sixty-three years, and she in 1862, at the age of seventy-three. The following are the names of their ten children: Thomas, who died, leaving one daughter; Jane, Mrs. Irvin, died in Ohio; Priscilla, now Mrs. S. W. Brooks; John B.; Eliza, Mrs. Stewart; Ellen, Mrs. Stewart; Mary; Hannah, Mrs. Stewart; William S. and James A. Mr. Turbett was a tanner in early life, and came of Irish ancestry, his father having been born in Ireland, and emigrating from that country to Pennsylvania.

John B. Turbett received but limited educational advantages, but he had a fine opportunity to become thoroughly conversant with farming in all its branches. Ever since he came to this State, when he was about eighteen years of age, he has fought the battle of life unassisted. For many years he has lived on the old homestead, which he owns. He sold one hundred and six acres of it, and now has remaining one hundred and twenty acres of fine and well-improved land. He has forty acres of valuable timber land. Here his declining years are passed in comfort and peace, and in the enjoyment of that respect which is called forth by an upright, honorable life. He and his wife are staunch members of the Presbyterian Church and are ever true to the faith.

The most important event in the life of our subject was his marriage, December 30, 1856, to Martha Crow, who has faithfully aided him in his labors, and they have mutually comforted each other in the sorrows that have fallen to their lot. Mrs. Turbett, who was born in Licking County, Ohio, is a daughter of William and Margaret (Downing) Crow, natives respectively of Pennsylvania and Ohio. She was their only child, and her mother

dying when she was fifteen days old, she was reared by her grandfather, William Downing.

The following is a record of the children born to our subject and his wife: Thomas A., Sydney M.; Nancy L., wife of J. W. Jacobs, of Warren County, Iowa; Priscilla J., George W. and James B. In the month of March, 1885, a terrible grief overshadowed the household of Mr. and Mrs. Turbett as at that time three bright and promising sons—Walter, Edwin and Orrin, aged respectively seventeen, fourteen and eleven—were removed by that dreadful scourge, diphtheria. Their afflicted parents do not grieve without hope, however, as they are sustained by their firm religious faith and believe that they will meet their children elsewhere in a brighter and better world. They lost two other children in infancy.

Elsewhere in this volume will be found a lithographic portrait of Mr. Turbett.



WALTER TREASURE is doing an extensive and lucrative mining business, having a large bank of coal of a fine grade in Bartonville, Limestone Township. Here he has a beautiful home which is one of the finest residence properties in the city, the handsome dwelling and extensive grounds with its lovely trees and orchards being an ornament to this quarter.

Mr. Treasure is a Welshman by birth, though born of English parentage. May 15, 1829, was the date of his birth, and his parents were Richard and Ann (Hook) Treasure. They were reared and married in England and moved from there to Wales in the early period of their wedded life, and there they lived and died.

Our subject grew to man's estate in Wales, and early began to work in the coal mines, gaining a thorough knowledge of his calling. He was ambitious to do more for himself and acquire a competency and a comfortable home, and as he labored under disadvantages in his native land, he determined to emigrate to the United States of America. In April, 1852, he landed in Philadelphia crossing the Atlantic in the vessel "Tam O'Shanter," that

made a good trip in eighteen days, which was then considered fast time. The lady to whom Mr. Treasure was afterwards married crossed the water about the same time, the voyage consuming fourteen weeks. Mr. Treasure had two sisters in Pottsville, Schuylkill County, Pa., and he sought and found employment in the mines of that place, being engaged as a miner there for a few years. After that he traveled in many of the States of the Union, including Maryland, Ohio, Indiana, and Virginia, and revisited Maryland, thence he went to Kentucky and finally returned to the Keystone State. In 1855, he came from there to Peoria County, but subsequently retraced his steps as far as Ohio. He staid in that State until the fall of the year and then coming back to Peoria County, for thirty-five years has been a continuous resident of this section of the State.

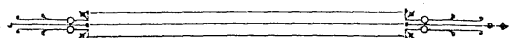
Mr. Treasure commenced life here in the employ of T. C. More, with whom he subsequently entered into partnership. They were together for some time and rented first from W. C. H. Barton, afterward rented from Mr. Darst, being financially very successful. Our subject now has a large bank in the village of Bartonville, and mines a good deal of coal which is of an excellent quality, finding ready sale in the city upon which he depends for his trade. He keeps several men at work and in the winter employs seven or eight hands all the time.

In 1859, Mr. Treasure bought a tract of six acres of land which is very pleasantly located in Bartonville, and upon it he built a small house which he afterward replaced by a commodious residence. He has since added to his real estate eight acres of fine land, and has planted it with forest trees, thus adding greatly to the beauty of the place. On his first purchase of six acres he set out an apple orchard that now contains fine large trees in good bearing condition.

The marriage of our subject with Miss Margaret Noaden, took place in 1862, and theirs has been a congenial and happy union. She is also a native of Wales and came to this country in 1856, with her parents, Richard and Mary Noaden. Mr. Treasure brought his bride to the little home that he first established here, and she has actively aided him in the upbuilding of their present commodious dwell-

ing. They have had six children, three of whom died in childhood. The others are Amelia, Olive and Annie, the latter at home with her parents. Amelia is the wife of Frank Moffatt, son of Aquila Moffatt, an old pioneer of Peoria, of whom see sketch on another page. They have two children, Walter and Earl. Olive is the wife of James Richards, a music teacher of Peoria.

Mr. Treasure, as we have seen, is eminently a self-made man and his career in life has been honorable to himself, and has been very useful to his adopted township and county. He is sagacious and far-sighted in his business operations, which are conducted promptly and methodically. He has a well-balanced mind, and independent and original views on all subjects and has his own ideas in regard to religion. As a loyal citizen should, he has for many years taken quite an interest in political matters, favoring the Republican party with his support, but he has never been a politician and has never sought for office.



CHARLES S. DUKE. Although this gentleman has been in business for himself but a few years, his long experience and extensive acquaintance so thoroughly fitted him for the enterprise in which he engaged that he is already well established and numbered among the leading dealers of Peoria. His stock consists of hats and men's furnishing goods, the fine selection occupying an appropriate room at No. 319 Main Street, where salesmen of affable and well-bred manners assist the proprietor in his responsible charge.

The gentleman of whom we write is the youngest of three sons born to James and Elizabeth J. (Mitchell) Duke, and opened his eyes to the light in Indianapolis, Ind., August 30, 1860. In the same city his father was born, while his mother's birthplace was near Maysville, Ky. In 1867 the parents removed to Peoria, where they have since resided. The boyhood of our subject was passed in attendance at the public schools where he completed the course of study. He began his mercantile experience as an errand boy, advancing to the

position of clerk in the old store of Day Bros. & Co., of Peoria, with whom he remained three years.

At the expiration of that time Mr. Duke accepted a clerkship with Ottenheimer Bros., and still later with Wolgamot & Co., continuing with the latter firm five years. In August, 1888, he entered into trade on his own account, having from the start a fair run of custom among those to whom his pleasing manners and thorough knowledge of business methods had given him good repute. He is a member of Peoria Lodge, No. 250, K. of P., occupying the chair of Chancellor Commander. In politics he is a strong Republican. He and his wife are members in good standing of the Congregational Church. The reputation of Mr. Duke is that of a thoroughly honorable man, whose business relations are trustworthy, social and domestic life kindly, and character irreproachable.

The pleasantly located and attractive home of Mr. Duke is under the careful oversight of an amiable and cultured lady who became his wife March 18, 1885. She was known in her girlhood as Miss Anna Jaeckel. She was born in the city of New York, but reared in Pekin, Tazewell County, Ill., to which her parents, Franz and Jane Jaeckel, removed during her infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Duke have two children—Chester Clark and Leslie Burton.



WILLARD PUTNAM. One of the most flourishing business establishments of Peoria is the "Great Five and Ten Cent and Bargain Store" at Nos. 225 and 227 Main Street. It occupies a commodious double store, 60x90 feet, with ground floor and basement, being the largest five and ten cent store in the West and having occupied the present location five years. The firm of Pennock & Putnam, of which our subject is the resident member in Peoria, also has stores in Ottumwa, Iowa, Adrian, Mich., and Fostoria, Ohio. Mr. Putnam has had sole charge and management of the establishment in this city from its foundation, and by his business ability and energy has

built up from a moderate beginning a trade of over \$50,000 per annum.

Mr. Putnam is still a young man, having been born March 17, 1861, at Horse Heads, N. Y. He pursued the ordinary occupations of youth until eighteen years old, when he went to Adrian, Mich., and there engaged as dry-goods clerk. He remained in that city until 1885, when the present partnership was formed and he became a resident of Peoria. He gives his entire attention to the business, carefully ascertains the wants of the community, and as far as possible supplies them on his bargain counters. His acumen in trade, his intelligence on general topics, his manliness and square dealing, find appreciative friends throughout the city in which he has taken up his abode.

The parents of our subject are Joseph and Mary (Owen) Putnam, both now deceased. The father was born in the green hills of Vermont, and was a practical mechanic. He was respected for his honesty, skill and uprightness, while to the advice of a good mother our subject owes much of his present honorable reputation.



FRANK McINTYRE. Among the men now cultivating a portion of the soil of Rosefield Township with good results, and whose financial prosperity has resulted from industrious application to the work in hand, together with a prudent control of expenditures, the subject of this notice deserves mention. His fine farm of two hundred and eighty acres is a standing monument to his zeal and industry, and we are pleased to present a view of it with its principal buildings on another page.

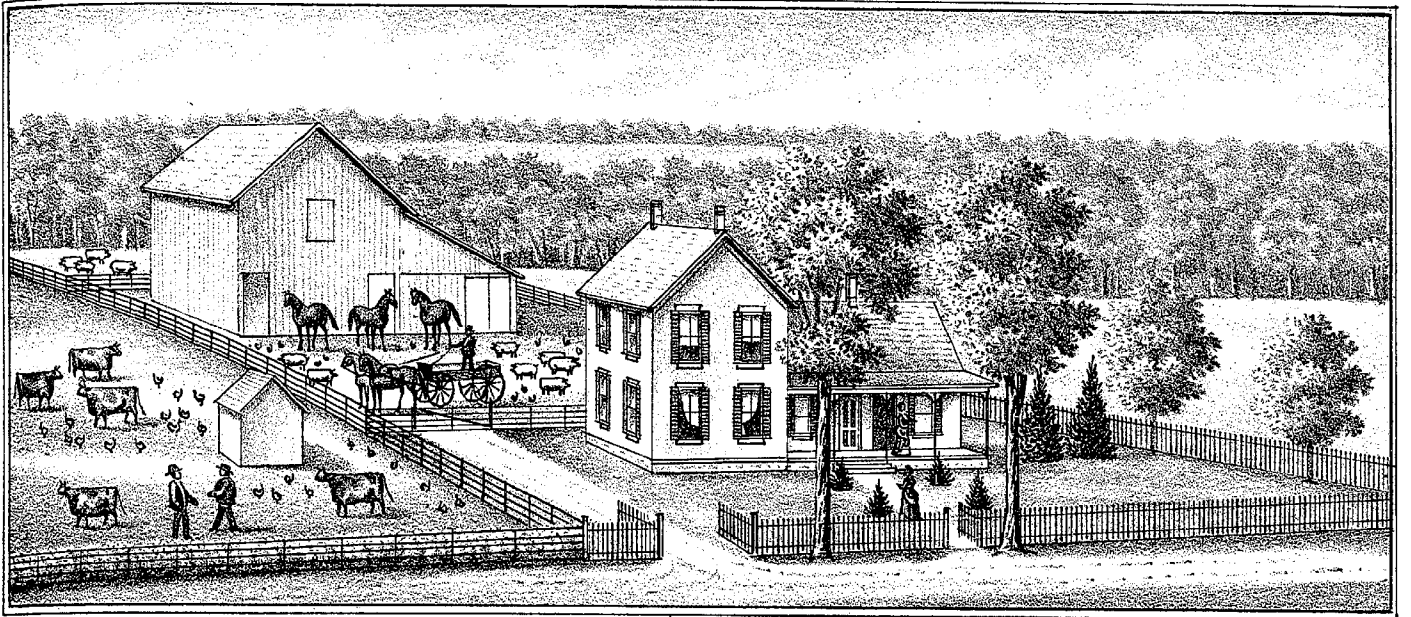
The parents of our subject were Edward and Mary (McIntyre) McIntyre, natives of the Emerald Isle, where the father breathed his last. Their family consisted of nine children, one of whom, a son, Edward, was drowned when eighteen years old. The others came to America, as did the widowed mother, the first earning money to send for the next, and each in turn assisting to bring the remaining members of the family across the water.

Mrs. McIntyre died in Elmwood, this county, and was buried at Kickapoo. Our subject is the fifth of the family who came to America. The others are: Rose Ann, now Mrs. Dougherty, of Yates City; Thomas, who died in Groveland, Mass.; Patrick, who after living some time in Maine, came to Illinois; John, who died in this State; Mary, who married Michael Brannon and died in Knox County, leaving one daughter; Barney, who enlisted in the United States army, and was lost at sea.

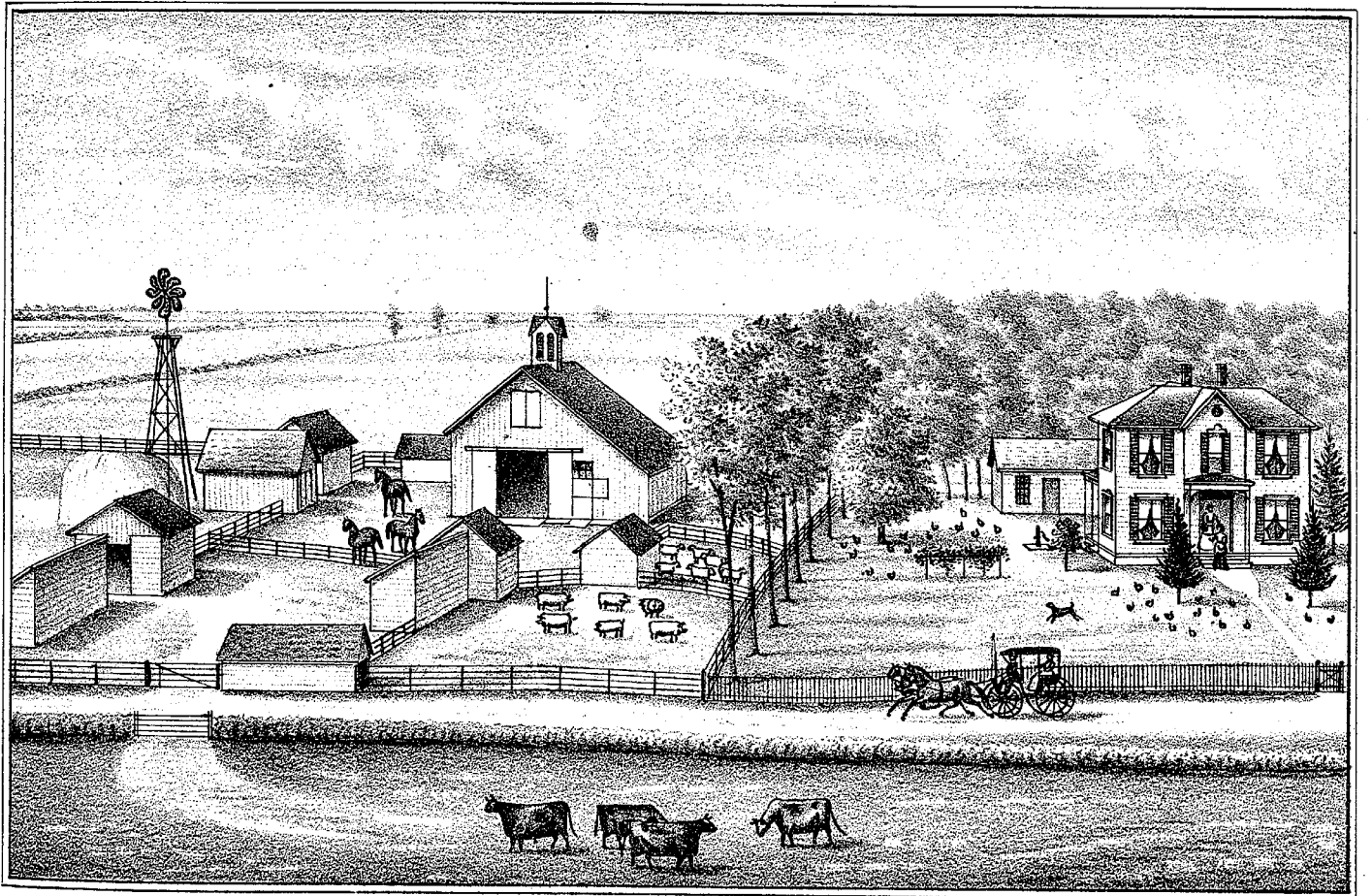
The eldest son of the parental family came to the United States in 1851, the others following at various times until 1857, when our subject, his mother, two brothers and a sister made their way to the New World. He of whom we write was then about twenty-nine years old, having been born in County Donegal, Ireland, in 1828. After landing on American soil he spent six months at Cloverport, Ky., afterward coming to Peoria County, Ill., working in a brickyard at Elmwood a season. He then removed to Knox County, where he remained until 1871, then returning to this county purchased forty acres of land which he now operates. He subsequently added forty acres, still later purchasing a hundred more, all of which he has brought to the condition common to the estates of progressive farmers.

The marriage of our subject took place in Peoria, January 26, 1863. His bride, Catherine Byrnes, who was then living at Elmwood, is a native of County Mayo, Ireland, whence she came to the United States in 1857, at the age of fourteen years, with a neighbor's family. She came at once to Elmwood where she had friends, remaining in that neighborhood until after her marriage. The happy union has been blessed by the birth of nine children, named respectively, Ellen, Thomas, John, Francis, Patrick, Mary, Catherine, James and Barney. The latter died when ten months old. The eldest daughter is a successful school teacher. Mr. and Mrs. McIntyre belong to the Catholic Church, are held in excellent repute by their neighbors, and enjoy the friendship of a large circle.

Mrs. McIntyre is a daughter of Thomas and Ellen (Byrnes) Byrnes, her father being an Irish farmer, who was three times married. Of the four children born of the first marriage, one died when



RESIDENCE OF FRANK M^{rs} INTYRE, SEC. 8. ROSEFIELD TP. PEORIA CO. ILL.



RESIDENCE OF JOHN BRIDSON, SEC. 27. MILLBROOK TP. PEORIA CO. ILL.



seven years old; Mary is living in England; Barney came to the United States, having been sent for by Mrs. McIntyre. The second wife of Mr. Byrnes was Bridget Sheridan, who reared two sons and two daughters: Thomas is living in England; Martin in Ireland and the daughters in Massachusetts. The third wife of Mr. Byrnes had two daughters, who are now living in Lawrence, Mass.



JOHN BRIDSON. This gentleman and his good wife are representative pioneer settlers of Peoria County, and their many friends will be pleased to see a record of their life and a view of their pleasant home on these pages. Mr. Bridson is, in the truest sense, a self-made man, and since taking up his residence in this county has acquired by honest industry a valuable property that makes him one of the solid citizens of the place, and here he is still extensively engaged in agricultural pursuits.

Our subject was born in the month of August, 1820, on the Isle of Man, his parents being John and Catherine (Sansbury) Bridson, who were likewise natives of that little spot of earth in the Irish Sea. His early years were passed in the home of his birth on a farm, and the practical knowledge that he thus acquired has been very advantageous to him in his work later in life. He had practically no opportunities for an education, but his keen, quick intellect and self-reliance have perhaps been of more use to him than mere book knowledge.

Shortly after his first marriage Mr. Bridson determined to try life in America, and took passage for this country on a sailing vessel from Liverpool and after a four weeks' voyage landed in New York City and came from there directly to Illinois. For a short time he rented a farm in Brimfield Township, and subsequently came from there to Millbrook Township, and farmed as a renter for four years. He did well, laid up money and was enabled to become more independent by purchasing land for himself and bought eighty acres of the farm he now owns on section 27, paying \$10 an acre for it. The land was not at all cultivated nor

had it any improvements when he settled on it, and was isolated and lonely as there were no neighbors near. He actively entered upon the work of its development, broke the wild prairie sod, and did other necessary pioneer labors, and in time placed it under excellent cultivation, and has now one of the finest farms in all the township, consisting of three hundred and thirty-five acres. His home here is one of the best and most comfortable in the locality. The fine condition of his farm, whose broad acres yield abundant harvests, testifies to the hard work he has done and to his practical ability as a farmer.

Our subject has been twice married. He was first married in his native isle, to Ann Gelling, who bore him three children, namely: John, deceased; Albert, at home with his father; and Marilla, wife of Truman Lyons, of Rice County, Kan. He was married a second time after coming to this country to Marilla Kimler, who was born in Montgomery County, Ind., July 23, 1831. Her parents, Evan and Love (Walker) Kimler, were natives of Virginia, and it is said that her father was a soldier in the War of 1812. Mr. Bridson's marriage with his second wife has brought him seven children as follows: Walker, a resident of Chicago; Hattie, at home with her parents; Ethel, wife of Frank Runyon, of Knox County; Allie, deceased; Minnie, wife of Homer Collister of Brimfield Township; Frank and Josephine with their parents.

Our subject has achieved success in life entirely through his own efforts, as he started out in the world with no other capital but stout muscles, a clear head and a brave, honest heart, and what he has accomplished by years of toil, should be an encouragement to young farmers who are just beginning where he began so many years ago. He has contributed his quota in bringing Millbrook Township to its present position as a rich agricultural center, and holds an honorable place among its most worthy pioneers. He is a man of earnest character, possessing in a full degree those sturdy traits common to the men of his native isle and as a citizen, neighbor, friend, husband and father, is all that can be desired. A man of religious principle he is identified with the Episcopal Church, while Mrs. Bridson, who is a sincere Christian, is a

member of the Presbyterian Church. She comes of an old pioneer family of this county, her parents having crossed the line from Indiana to this State, in 1852.



GEORGE KUNTZ. Some men, though they excel in tilling the soil, yet lack the judgment and business qualifications to make of their labors a financial success. They devote too great an acreage to a crop which proves the surplus one of the season, or sell at the wrong time and so fail to make the gains their industrious labors merit. Such is not the case with the gentleman above named, who combines with his skill as a farmer the business ability and training which makes his calling remunerative.

The birth of George Kuntz took place in Gœrsdorf, Alsace, France, April 11, 1843. His parents were Jacob and Mary Ann (Breydenreacher) Kuntz. They came to America in 1849, bringing with them a family of six children, of whom George is next to the youngest. For two and one-half years they made their home at Lyons, Wayne County, N. Y., removing to Peoria in May, 1852. They remained in the city until the following spring when the father bought land in Hollis Township and removed his family thither. There he breathed his last February 3, 1882, survived by all his children, one of whom has since departed this life.

The subject of this notice attended school in his native province, learning the German language, which he writes readily. After coming to America he attended English schools and being an apt pupil soon became proficient in the various branches taught. He became particularly skillful with the pen and has many fine specimens of this work to adorn his home. Among these is a map of Hollis Township which was drawn without the assistance of instruments and which is considered so correct that it was copied in making the county map in 1872. Another is the drawing of a bridge, with plans, made for the engineer who had charge of the construction of a bridge over the creek, a few miles from the home of Mr. Kuntz. Still another fine

specimen of his handiwork is a picture copied from a photograph and enlarged to five times its original size, preserving every line and feature.

Mr. Kuntz is now carrying on the farm formerly belonging to his father. His home is presided over by an estimable lady with whom he was united in marriage February 5, 1879. She bore the maiden name of Catherine Hessling, and is a daughter of Bernhard and Agnes M. (Shoemaker) Hessling, of Richwood Township, her father being a large farmer. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Kuntz consists of four children, namely: Bernhard M., George H., Charles A. and Frank A. The parents are members of the Catholic Church, as were Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Kuntz.

The mental ability and culture, and financial skill of Mr. Kuntz have been called forth in the service of his fellow citizens, by whom he has been elected to office year after year. He is now Township Clerk, having first been elected to that office in 1871. His books are kept in such a manner as to show all the changes made in the roads and to give a good understanding of township affairs at a glance. He has held the office since his first election except for a few years, after he had refused to be a candidate. This was in the spring of 1879, but in 1883 his candidacy was insisted upon and he has held the office continuously since that time. In 1873 he was elected School Trustee and after holding the office for thirteen years, positively refused to serve longer. He belongs to the Democratic party but his friends are not confined to that political body.



DAVID HORNBAKER is one of the old soldiers and old settlers of Peoria County, where he enjoys the respect and esteem of all who know him. He was born in Franklin County, Ohio, nine miles west of Columbus, March 27, 1829. His parents left that place when he was very young and settled in Peoria, where they remained about five years then removed to Hollis Township where they located. Our subject accompanied his parents to Hollis and has made it

his home from that time forward, except the time spent in the service of his country during the War of the Rebellion. The boyhood of our subject was mostly passed in and about Peoria. His parents were John and Margaret (Essex) Hornbaker. The father was a native of Pennsylvania, of German extraction, but while yet a young man removed to Ohio where he met and married his wife.

Our subject was married to Miss Hannah Kenedy, daughter of Daniel and Ruth Kenedy, of Ohio, September 6, 1855, in Illinois, and immediately afterward came to this county where he located on the place where he still lives. Mrs. Hornbaker died May 20, 1890, of cancer of the tongue from which she suffered three years previous to her final taking off. The cancer started under her tongue and ate through her throat killing its helpless victim by inches, but although enduring such extreme agony as only the martyrs to that disease know, she never, during all her long illness, murmured or complained, submitting to the trial of her patience and fortitude with true Christian resignation and cheerfulness. Instead of fretting and bemoaning her fate she exerted herself to make all about her pleasant and happy, and when told by the physicians in attendance that her case was hopeless, she simply replied that she would make the best of it, and her after conduct gave ample proof that she had not spoken in vain. Mrs. Hornbaker was possessed of a frail constitution and had always been in delicate health until a few years before the cancer made its appearance, when she improved and great hopes were entertained by her family and friends that she would live many years to bless and brighten her home, but the Great Ruler willed otherwise and her friends can only imitate her example and bow in humble submission to the will of Him that doeth all things well.

In 1865 our subject enlisted in Company K, Forty-seventh Illinois Infantry, and went immediately thereafter to Cairo, thence to New Orleans, from there to Morgan Island, and some time later to the siege of Spanish Fort. He next saw the enemy at Montgomery, Ala., then at Selma and his last encounter with the foes of the starry flag of our fathers, was at Demopolis, Ala. He was mustered out after his short but brilliant record, at

Cawhaba, Ala., and reached home in 1866. His wife at that time an invalid, had grieved sorely at his absence and never fully recovered from the effects of that trying time.

Six children cemented their union with cheerful presence, as follows: Eliza J. remained a brief period in this lower world then winged her flight to the upper and better one while yet an innocent babe; Josephine, the second child grew into a beautiful womanhood and married John S. Johnson of Hollis, but alas, their earthly dream of happiness was ended by her death ere a year of wedded bliss had passed; John A., a young man of slight build and weak constitution is still at home; Charley is married but has no children; Ida is at home; Myrtle died when about twelve years of age after suffering three years with a sore throat.

Mr. Hornbaker has a fine farm of eighty acres of well-tilled land and bestows much time and thought upon its cultivation and improvement. He and his family are members of the La Marsh Baptist Church. He has been connected with it since 1849 and notwithstanding his severe afflictions exhibits a cheerfulness and submission to the Divine Will, only obtained by reliance upon the wisdom and goodness of One who knows our needs and has promised to overrule all things, even evil, to our good. In politics he is a Republican and an intelligent observer of events.



JOHN F. KING, a native of Peoria and a son of one of its most respected pioneer settlers, now occupies an honorable place in the business circles of this city as a contractor in stuccoing. He originates beautiful designs for all manner of fine work, and many of the finest buildings in Peoria have been embellished by his rare skill in a calling that he has made an art.

Mr. King was born in this city April 27, 1836, to Samuel D. and Josina (McComsey) King, natives respectively of New Jersey and Ohio. They came from Urbana, Ohio, to Peoria in 1831, in wagons drawn by oxen, and were six weeks on the way. They found here a small settlement of

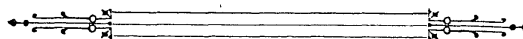
twelve families, and the present site of the city was known as Ft. Clark. A part of the original primitive fort or stockade that had been built in 1813 as a defense against the Indians was still standing, and on the outbreak of the Black Hawk War measures were taken to rebuild the fort, a stockade being placed around the old pickets of the first fortification. Mr. King, who was a potter, having learned his trade at Urbana, built a pottery where the High School building now stands, in 1842, and actively engaged in the manufacture of pottery four years, and then disposed of his business very advantageously to George Alton. He next became a painter, and at first painted sign-boards, and then steamboats, and then did gilding. In 1851 he opened a drug-store in this city, which he managed profitably for about ten years. At the expiration of that time he accepted a position as storekeeper in the United States service under Gen. Henderson, in 1861. He acted in that capacity until 1871, giving good satisfaction by the fidelity and honesty that marked the discharge of his duties. November 4, 1887, at the age of eighty-two years, this venerable pioneer of Peoria County, who had been variously identified with its industries for many years, and was held in honor as one of its best citizens, passed away, leaving behind him the blessed memory of a life well spent. To him and his good wife had been born fourteen children, four of whom lived to maturity, and three of them are still living: Samuel T., a resident of Los Angeles, Cal.; Mrs. Martha J. Pattee, a resident of Birmingham, Ala.; and our subject.

John F. King received his education in the public schools of this his native city, and when old enough to adopt a calling became a modeller in stucco work, and by diligent attention to his work, making a careful study of it in all its details, he soon rose to be one of the most artistic and expert stucco workers in the city, and to-day easily takes the lead in his vocation. He is much sought after to decorate interiors, and he has built up a large and prosperous business as a contractor for stuccoing.

The home of our subject in this city is an attractive one, and to its presiding genius, formerly Miss Pamela Godfrey, he was united in marriage

in 1865, the wedding ceremony being solemnized in Toulon, Stark County. Five sons and daughters complete the pleasant household of our subject and his estimable wife, namely: John F., Jr.; Maude, who inherits much of her father's artistic talent, and is skilled in painting; Harry P., in business with his father; Jamie and Walter.

Mr. King is a gentleman of talent and culture, possessing a mind of a high order. He is a true lover of nature, and is keenly interested in the natural sciences, in which he is well versed, and he has a fine cabinet, containing a valuable collection of minerals, etc. In politics, he uses his influence to advance the interests of the Republican party. His father was one of the early members of that party, and was a strong Abolitionist in the antebellum days, and many a poor slave had cause to bless him for the aid he gave him in obtaining liberty. As a boy our subject assisted his father in showing the negro fugitives the way to safety and freedom by conducting them from station to station on the "underground railroad" as occasion offered.



GEORGE JOOS owns and occupies a pleasantly located and fertile estate on section 24, Kickapoo Township. It consists of about one hundred and sixty acres of land on which the present owner has put a full line of good buildings suitable to the needs of his family and to the work which he carries on, and has made the other improvements which would be expected of an enterprising man. The most casual observer would have a fair idea of the chief characteristics of Mr. Joos and his wife upon viewing the estate and the surroundings of the dwelling.

In the far-famed land of Switzerland Mr. Joos was born May 21, 1826. There he acquired a practical education and fitted himself for a useful and honorable career. In 1849 he left his native country and crossing the Atlantic landed in New York, whence he came directly West to Milwaukee, Wis. He remained in that city a few months, then removed to Peoria where he was engaged in





Wm. Crannier

carpenter work until about 1873. He then determined to devote himself to the pursuit of agriculture and therefore removed to Kickapoo Township where he has since made his home.

Mr. Joos has been twice married, his first alliance having been contracted in Peoria in December, 1852. His bride was Miss Elizabeth Leuenberger, a native of Switzerland, with whom he lived happily until 1855, when she was called from time to eternity. The present wife of Mr. Joos was known in her maidenhood as Miss Elizabeth Breidenstein and became his wife in Peoria, in December, 1864. She is a native of Germany possessing all the domestic knowledge and motherly feeling characteristic of the race. This union has been blessed by the birth of five children, named respectively, Anna, George T., Emily, Henrietta and William.

In his political views and practices Mr. Joos is an independent Republican. A law-abiding citizen, an honorable man and an affectionate member of the family circle, Mr. Joos is regarded with due respect by those to whom he is known.



WILLIAM CRAMER. It gives us pleasure to place on these pages the record of the life and to present the portrait of this venerable pioneer of Peoria County, who is numbered among its wealthy and influential farmers and stock dealers. He is one of the old settlers of Trivoli Township, where his farming interests have been centered for many years.

John Cramer, the father of our subject, was a native of Pennsylvania, a son of one of its farmers who was a soldier in the War of 1812. He was reared to agricultural pursuits, and in early manhood went to Ohio on foot and settled ten miles east of Columbus as one of the early pioneers of Franklin County. He cleared away the forest and broke the soil of one hundred and sixty acres of land on which he had a hewed log house for a dwelling. There he tilled the soil and raised stock until 1839, when he again took up the westward march and, coming to Illinois, located in Farming-

ton, where he rented and farmed until he settled permanently on ninety-five acres of land that he bought on section 8, Trivoli Township. This was partly developed and he continued its improvement until his premature death, at the age of sixty-two years, in 1845. He was a Democrat in his political affiliations, and while a resident of Ohio was a member of the United Brethren Church.

The maiden name of the mother of our subject was Catherine Cobell, who was born in Pennsylvania, a daughter of Jacob Cobell, of that State, who became an early settler and a farmer in Franklin County, Ohio, where he died. She resided on the homestead for a few years after her husband died, and then removed to Farmington where her death occurred at the ripe old age of seventy-seven years. Of the eleven boys born of her wedded life, eight grew to maturity: Jacob, who died in Trivoli Township; William; Daniel, a resident of Iowa; Isaac, who lives in Livingston County; Samuel; Keys, who died in Cambridge; Irving, a resident of Cambridge, and Wesley, who lives at Nashville, Tenn.

June 26, 1818, the subject of this biographical review opened his eyes to the light of the world in the primitive home of his parents, amid the primeval forests of Franklin County, Ohio. When he was only a small boy his services were required in the labors of the farm, and he was early taught to reap with a cradle, and to carry on agriculture generally after the primitive methods of yore. The schoolhouse in which he gained a knowledge of the contents of the English reader and spelling book and learned to wield the goose-quill pen, was built of logs, had slab benches and a puncheon floor, and greased paper-served instead of glass in the opening that was cut for a window, and the establishment was heated by fire in a rude fireplace. His great delight in his youth was in hunting foxes, turkeys and other wild animals with hounds, and he became an expert in the use of the rifle, and is still the champion shot here, and was never beaten in a contest but once.

Mr. Cramer remained at home with his mother until twenty-six years of age. In October of 1839 he left Ohio with a six-horse team, covered wagon and carriage, beginning his eventful journey to the

new home on the wild prairies of this State. He was five weeks on the way, over the rough roads and the rude pole bridges, crossed the Wabash at Terre Haute, and came directly to Farmington, enjoying himself all the way by hunting. He remained some two years in Farmington, and during the second summer engaged in chopping wood for one month, which was the only time he ever worked out. He continued with his father until 1846, when he became the possessor of eighty acres of raw land, he having previously rented land of his father. He located on his place, building a log house, and for twelve months engaged in drawing logs. He used two horses to break his land, turning two acres of the prairie sod each day. He worked hard and obtained money enough to buy forty acres adjoining his first purchase, which he improved, and finally, in 1860, replaced the log dwelling that he had constructed himself, by his present commodious residence. He built a barn, in 1848, of hard wood, which was the largest in the township at that time.

Mr. Cramer made his money principally by raising corn, grain and hogs, and finally bought of his brother ninety-five acres of the old homestead, for which he paid \$6,000. He kept it ten years and then sold it. At one time he owned a lot in Peoria. He bought an acre of land in Farmington and built a house on it for his mother, which he still owns. His farm is hedged, has a fine orchard and is amply supplied with small fruits, and has pleasant groves upon it. He rents his land, but still raises some full-blooded Poland-China hogs and good cattle. He used to raise fine horses and has a standard bred colt, "Mattie Hatton," and he used to have stallion roadsters.

In 1881, when the Iowa Central Railroad was being built, he was solicited to use his influence, and was very active in securing its passage through this township. He was the first man that put down \$200 on the subscription paper. The company wanted \$12,000 from Trivoli Township, and after obtaining \$5,000 they called upon the people to raise more, then wanted \$1,000 before building the road. He was one of three who raised the necessary \$1,000—John Larkin and Thomas Higgs being the others. The company put a flag station here and

the Division Superintendent named it Cramer in honor of our subject, as it is located on his farm. A few months later they secured the location of a post-office here, thus making it a regular station.

About this time Mr. Cramer built a store and leased it, the building costing him \$2,000. He then put up another building, intending to rent it to some one to go into the grain business. For two years Mr. Cramer managed the store himself, but has since rented it. He has ever manifested a marked interest in whatever enterprise would promote the welfare of township and county. He gave right of way to the railroad across his land, and subscribed \$533.33 $\frac{1}{2}$, which would amount to about \$2,000 in all. In politics he has always been loyal to the Democratic party and was at one time a delegate to a convention. He has served on the Petit Jury but would never accept public office.

August 17, 1843, was the date on which the marriage of our subject to Miss Ann Rodgers was solemnized. She was born near Belfast, Ireland, October 24, 1824, and was a child when she came to Philadelphia with her father, John Rodgers, who was a native of the same place as herself. His wife died in Ireland and he came to this country in 1826, with his little daughter, and made his home in Philadelphia where he engaged in weaving in a factory until coming to Illinois in 1835. He located at Harkness Grove, Trivoli Township, on three acres of land and engaged in weaving. He prospered at his trade until he lost his health and died. He was a Presbyterian in his religious belief. He was twice married, the maiden name of his first wife, Mrs. Cramer's mother, being Mary A. Nicholson. His second wife was Eliza McMurdy, who died in Trivoli Township in 1886. There were two children born of the first marriage—Ann and an infant. The following are the names of the children of the second marriage—John, James, Mathew William, Samuel George and Mary. Mrs. Cramer lived in Philadelphia until she was more than ten years old, and then came by boat to Peoria County with her father and lived in Trivoli Township until her marriage.

Mr. and Mrs. Cramer have had five children: Arthur; Margery, who married Joseph Miller, a farmer of Utica, Neb.; Royal, who lives at home;

Calvin, at home, a graduate of a college at Quincy, Ill., and at one time Township Clerk for four years. Arthur was only eighteen years old when he enlisted, in August, 1862, in the Eighty sixth Illinois Infantry, Company D, for a period of three months. Soon after enlistment he was taken sick and died, in December, 1862, in Nashville, Tenn., where he lies sleeping his last sleep, having sacrificed his young life for his country. Silas pre-empted a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres in Kansas. He was taken sick there and started for his old home, but on his way to the station, thirty miles distant, he died on the Kansas prairies, being only nineteen years old.



ROBERT M. HANNA. Setting aside papers published in Chicago, which of course bear the palm, the Peoria *Transcript* is recognized as the leading newspaper of Illinois. The position of editor on this sheet has been held with signal success by Mr. Hanna since 1883, a few years prior to which he had been called to the city by a former associate, who, with others, had purchased the *Transcript* office and who, knowing his ability, was satisfied to place the office under his mechanical charge. In this position he continued three years, after which he became editor of the paper. Mr. Hanna is a practical printer and has also had much experience in the office work which makes or mars a journal.

Mr. Hanna is descended from old Virginia families and is himself a native of West Virginia, born in Braxton County, January 3, 1839. His parents, David and Caroline (Cutlip) Hanna, removed to Iowa in 1845, locating at Fairfield, Jefferson County, where the father gave up his vocation of a tanner to adopt that of a farmer. In 1850 he went to the California gold fields; he died in Fairfield, Iowa, about 1874. Mrs. Hanna died in Peoria, Ill., at the residence of her son, our subject, January 3, 1888, at the age of sixty-eight years.

Robert M. entered the office of the Fairfield *Sentinel* at the age of fourteen years, and besides learning the ordinary work of a printing office

served an apprenticeship on book and blank work. A few years ago he was considered one of the most rapid typesetters in the Mississippi Valley. He was employed on the *Gate City*, at Keokuk and on the *Hawk Eye*, at Burlington, being on the latter at the same time with Bob Burdette. From Fairfield, in 1856, he went to Chariton, where on September 7, 1858, he was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Kneff. The parents of Mrs. Hanna were Christopher and Elizabeth Kneff, who resided in Hancock County, Ill., where they died.

As falls to the usual lot of printers, Mr. Hanna has at different times been employed in various offices. During the war he worked in Burlington, Iowa, afterwards spending ten years in Keokuk and returning to Burlington for a sojourn of five years. He has also been employed at St. Joseph, Mo., and Leavenworth, Kan. In Keokuk he had worked with Alexander Stone, who in 1880 called him to Peoria to take a position in the *Transcript* office. In a few years his exceptional fitness for an editorial position became manifest and he took his place at the head of the office, where his work is being recognized as potent in advancing all movements in which the *Transcript* is interested and molding to a large degree the sentiments of the people among whom it circulates. Mr. Hanna is a Republican, true to his party in every respect.

The family of Mr. Hanna and his good wife consists of six living children, and they have been called upon to part with two. Of the survivors the youngest three—Kate, Grace and Hattie are still inmates of the parental home. David is a printer at Olympia, Wash.; Ruth is the wife of George Sylvester, and May the wife of James Phipps, both living in Peoria.



THOMAS M. STEWART was born February 16, 1851, on section 4, Timber Township, on the old homestead that his father purchased from the Government more than fifty years ago, when it was a tract of forest-covered land, and improved it into a valuable farm, which has always been the home of our subject. He is now one of

the foremost citizens of his native township, is prominent in public life, and is one of the leading farmers and stock-raisers of this section of the county.

George and Ann Eliza (Turbett) Stewart, parents of our subject, were born in Oswego County, N. Y., and Ohio, respectively. Mr. Stewart came to Illinois and settled where our subject now resides, in Timber Township, entering one hundred and sixty acres of land, in 1835, and during his forty years residence here he was one of the leading citizens of the place, and became quite wealthy. When he came here he had but \$6 in money. His land was heavily timbered, but in the course of years he cleared it, put it under excellent cultivation and erected fine buildings, making it one of the most valuable pieces of property in this locality. He was interested in the political and public life of the township, was a devoted Democrat, and at one time served as Tax Collector. He was one of the foremost members of the United Presbyterian Church, to which his wife also belonged, and he was an elder in the church, of which he was one of the organizers. May 6, 1875, at the age of more than sixty-five years, he departed this life, this community then losing one of its most useful and greatly respected citizens. He was twice married, taking for his first wife a Miss McFadden. His second wife, the mother of our subject, was a sister of James and William S. Turbett. Eight children were born of that marriage: Mary J.; Thomas M.; Nancy A., wife of William A. Brooks; James A.; Walter S.; Priscilla; Harriet I., wife of Oran Stewart; and Esther A.

Our subject has spent his entire life on the farm which was his birthplace. His education was conducted in the public schools of Timber Township, and under his father's tuition he gained a thorough practical knowledge of agriculture in all its branches, and for some years has been carrying on farming himself, keeping up his father's old farm to the same high point of cultivation that it had attained under the latter's care, and everything about the place is neat and orderly, betokening the presence of a master hand and mind.

Mr. Stewart possesses in an eminent degree those faculties that lead a man to success in any walk of

life, make him wise in counsel, quick to perceive the advantage in any situation and prompt to act thereon. His fellow citizens, recognizing the value of these attributes in a civic official, have repeatedly called him to responsible positions in public life, and he has served two terms as Tax Collector, and is now serving his fifth term as Supervisor of the township, and has been a member of the Judiciary Committee, his conduct in each and every office showing him to be guided by the purest motive—a desire for the public good.



JACOB B. BARNES. The profession of journalism is represented in Peoria by several gentlemen of acknowledged ability as business managers, ready writers and intelligent advocates of party doctrines and the public good. Among these Jacob B. Barnes has an excellent standing. He has had thorough schooling in the printer's trade and in the various departments of newspaper work, has traveled considerably in the West and thus cultivated his powers of observation, added to his general intelligence and become capable of discriminating accurately regarding men and motives.

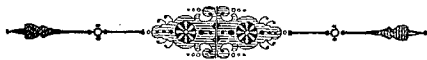
The natal day of Mr. Barnes was July 11, 1839, his birthplace, Stephenson County, Ill., and his parents, Joseph and Chloe (Everingham) Barnes. The progenitors of our subject were natives of the Empire State, whence they came to Illinois in 1834, the father dying in Stephenson County in 1845. The following year the widow removed with her family to Iowa, and in the office of the *Dubuque Tribune*, our subject, at the earnest solicitation of Charles Sumner, learned his trade. In 1856 the young man went to Minnesota, several years thereafter being spent by him in traveling throughout the West. He was one of the first white men to go into what is now Dakota. The party which he was attending settled at Sioux Falls, while he went on across the plains through Colorado and Utah.

Returning to Dubuque in 1865 Mr. Barnes remained there three years, then came to Peoria where for several years he was pressman in the



James Richardson

Transcript office. In 1876 he went into business with E. F. Baldwin, two years later establishing the *Daily Journal*. For a number of years prior to that time the sheet had been issued as a weekly. Mr. Barnes is a sturdy Republican, a protectionist of the most earnest kind and a bi-metallist. The *Journal* has frequently been quoted in Congress because of its advocacy of those doctrines and its stirring utterances regarding them. Mr. Barnes is a member of the Masonic fraternity, genial and courteous, thoroughly well informed and capable of advancing his opinions clearly, interestingly and forcibly.



JAMES RICHARDSON, whose portrait is shown on the opposite page, is an old settler of Logan Township, where he is still actively pursuing his calling as a practical farmer and stock-raiser. He was born in Highland County, Ohio, August 8, 1819, and is a son of Henry G. and Martha (McKibben) Richardson, the former born in Campbell County, Va., June 25, 1785, and the latter in Pennsylvania, in July, 1795. He was a son of John Richardson, who was a farmer, and entered a quarter-section of land for each member of his family. He was one of the earliest settlers of Highland County, Ohio, was a leading member of the church, and served in the War for Independence. He married Polly Terrell, and they had three sons and four daughters, named as follows: Nancy, Henry, Polly, Samuel, Sallie, John, and Mahalia. The Richardson family originated in England. The great-grandfather of our subject was born in that county, married, and had a family of seven boys and one girl.

The father of our subject was a soldier in the War of 1812. In 1806, he settled in Highland County, Ohio, on land which had been entered by his father. He remained there until the fall of 1843, and then came to Peoria County, and made his home in Elmwood Township until his demise, August 16, 1868. He was a faithful Christian, and was almost a life-long member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, to which his wife also belonged.

Of their children the following is noted: Jane, the widow of Emory Dunn, of Sioux City, Iowa, has one son and five daughters; John died in Jasper County, Iowa, leaving four sons and one daughter; Mary is the wife of James Mendenhall, of Peoria, and they have two sons and one daughter; James is our subject; Martha married Benjamin Smith, and both died, leaving two sons; Henry lives in Selina County, Kan., and has a family of two sons and two daughters; Vianna is the wife of Jerry Kimsey, of Warren County, Iowa; and George is a resident of Elmwood Township.

The father of our subject was prosperously engaged in the nursery business for many years, besides carrying on farming. He was prominent in the councils of his church, and was Class-Leader. His wife was a daughter of Joseph McKibben, who was an early settler of Fulton County, Ohio; he was a soldier of the Revolution, and also took part in the War of 1812. He was the father of four sons and two daughters.

His early life being passed on a farm, our subject acquired a good knowledge of farming in all its branches. His education was conducted in the public schools, although at a great disadvantage, as he had to go a long distance, the first school that he attended in Ohio being six miles away. His older brothers and sisters had better opportunities for securing an education. He remained with his father until his marriage, and subsequently in the fall of 1842, came to this county with a team, and with \$57 in money, and made a settlement in Logan Township. In the following spring he bought forty acres of land, later entered another forty-acre tract, and continued buying land until he owned two hundred and forty acres. He still has one hundred and forty acres in his possession, and has sold one hundred and fifteen acres. He has given all his children money and a good start in life. Mr. Richardson has sound, sensible views on the best ways of carrying on farming, and his farm is well conducted, and as well ordered as any in the neighborhood. He has not lived here these many years without gaining warm friends, who recognized his intrinsic worth, and respect him accordingly. In him the Methodist Episcopal Church finds one of its most loyal and consistent members, and the Democratic

party has in him a sturdy supporter of its policy, as he has been connected with that party ever since he cast his maiden vote for Martin VanBuren.

Mr. Richardson has been wedded three times. February 4, 1841, he was married to Mary Hart, a native of Highland County, Ohio, and a daughter of Andrew and Abigail (McDonald) Hart, natives respectively of Virginia and Pennsylvania, and early settlers of Highland County, Ohio. Her father died in Indiana while on a visit there, and her mother departed this life in Ohio. Mrs. Richardson died August 18, 1849. Of her marriage with our subject, five children were born, namely: Martha, who married John Taylor, of Warren County, Iowa; both are now deceased, leaving three sons and two daughters; William, a resident of Warren County, Iowa; Abigail, the wife of Alexander Long, of Virginia; Matilda, the wife of Thomas Taylor, of Warren County, Iowa; James F., who lives near Portland, Ore. Mrs. Richardson was a member of the Christian Church, and was in every respect a pure, true, and upright woman.

Our subject's second marriage which took place June 27, 1850, was with Nancy Parr, who was born in Ireland, and was a daughter of Joseph and Margaret Parr. They emigrated to this country, and first made their home in New York, and later settled among the pioneers of this county. By his second marriage our subject had six children, namely: Carrie, wife of James Smith, of Linn County, Ore.; Alice, wife of Ransom Kelly; Angeline, wife of William Melvin, of Livingston County; Lucy E., wife of A. Reubson, of Peoria; John, a resident of Missouri; and Myrtle, wife of Harry Cole, of Cass County, Neb. The mother of these children died May 17, 1871, and was greatly lamented.

The maiden name of our subject's wife, to whom he was married January 4, 1883, was Jane Stratton. She was born in Logan Township, July 18, 1841, and is a daughter of William and Sarah (Clayton) Stratton, the former born in Ireland, March 25, 1788, and the latter in Brooklyn, N. Y., December 2, 1805. He came to the United States in 1816, landing on these shores October 15, and for some years was engaged in the dairy business in New York. In 1837, he came to this county and located on section 16, Logan Township, thus be-

coming one of its early pioneers. At the time of his death, February 26, 1880, he owned two hundred and eighty acres of land. His wife was a daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Clark) Clayton, who were natives respectively of New Jersey and Pennsylvania. They were Methodists in religion. Their sons and daughters were named Cornelius, Daniel, Joseph, William, and Mary, the latter now the wife of Charles Tripp, of New York City. None of the sons ever married.

Mr. and Mrs. Stratton reared a family of eleven children, as follows: Mary A., wife of Joseph Brisco; Eliza, wife of John McKinnie, of Peoria; William, who died leaving a wife and three children; James died unmarried in California, in January, 1890; Richard lives in Livingston County; Thomas, a resident of Sumner County, Kan.; Sarah, the wife of Charles Coker, of Gove County, Kan.; Jane; Emeline, wife of James Norwood; Clara, wife of James McMain, of Gove County, Kan.; Joseph is married and living on the old homestead in Logan Township, where he was born. The maiden name of his wife was Jennie Delauder.



RICHARD HANNY. It is sometimes a matter of conjecture as to what cause men owe their success in business, and why one fails where another wins competence and fame. In the case of the gentleman above named it is comparatively easy to determine what qualities are used to better his financial condition and give him a good standing in business circles. Thorough and reliable workmanship, straightforward dealing and persevering industry win, and even such business reverses as the best managers sometimes suffer from are not irremediable. Mr. Hanny is now engaged in the manufacture of carriages, buggies, farm wagons and carts, also doing an extensive repair business, and is becoming well known as the manufacturer of the "Hanny Road Cart," which has attained a high reputation for excellence.

The parents of our subject were John and Benedicta Hanny, of Baden, Germany, the father being a farmer. In that kingdom Richard Hanny opened

his eyes to the light of day July 2, 1830. He was reared to farm pursuits and until twenty years of age made his home under the parental roof. Feeling averse to the life of a soldier, he then came to America to avoid the army service which he would have been compelled to undergo had he remained in his native land. Having crossed the briny deep and landed at New York City, he went to Lancaster, Pa., and at once set to work to learn the trade of a blacksmith. He worked under the direction of Alexander Sanders two years, then removed to Hamilton, Ohio, following his trade in that place some six months and then came to Peoria.

Mr. Hanny at once secured work as a journeyman, continuing the same until 1857, when he opened a shop in Kickapoo Township. In 1863 he returned to Peoria, opened a shop on Bridge Street, and for four years confined himself to ordinary blacksmith's work. He then branched out as a manufacturer of plows upon so large a scale that the accumulations of previous years soon melted away in the unfortunate venture. Being obliged to begin anew at the bottom of the ladder, he opened a small shop on Knoxville Street, changing his quarters with the growth of the city and his trade. He finally had constant employment for eleven men and is now doing so well that he has frequently to hire extra help. His own knowledge, acquired by years of practical labor, is such that only skilled workmen will satisfy him and no defective material is likely to find place in his manufactured goods. In the case of the Hanny Road Cart, any breakage resulting from defective material or improper workmanship will be remedied by him if the broken part is returned within a year. This guarantee is all that could be expected and gives dealers and users confidence in the vehicle and its patentee.

While living in Kickapoo Township, Mr. Hanny was united in marriage February 5, 1861, with Miss Francisca Guger. This lady was born in Vienna, Austria, whence she came to America in 1851. She is a capable, energetic woman, devoted to the comfort of her family and finding her chief delight within the bounds of her home, although by no means averse to society or unused to neighborly deeds of kindness. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Hanny, one of whom, a son, Richard

Hanny, Jr., is now working with his father. The daughter, Anna Marie, died at the age of twenty-two years and seven months, her loss being a sore bereavement to her parents. Mr. Hanny votes the straight Democratic ticket. He is a communicant of the Catholic Church.



JACOB HERR. The Prairie State has long been acknowledged as one of the most fruitful in the Mississippi Valley, and Peoria County is known to possess soil of extreme fertility. Her farms are not only capable of producing abundantly, but are almost universally marked with good buildings, and present a neat and attractive appearance to the passer-by. One of the largest and finest of those in Hollis Township, is owned by the subject of this sketch, and comprises six hundred and forty-eight acres on section 20, near the village of Mapleton. Lying on the Illinois River bottom, it has an inexhaustible soil which has been placed in a fine state of cultivation and improved with all which goes to make up a well-furnished estate. It is devoted to stock-raising and general farming, for both of which purposes its situation adapts it.

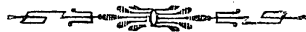
Mr. Herr is numbered among the self-made men of the county, in which he has lived since he was eleven years old. He was born in Germany, but accompanied his parents to America when an infant, his father, John Herr, dying shortly after their arrival. Our subject was bound out in an American family, and brought up without any knowledge of his native tongue until he came to this county. His mother owned a farm six miles south of Peoria, on which she now lives with her second husband, Philip Kirker. Joseph Fontene, the early benefactor of our subject, having died while on a visit to California, the lad came to his mother, and has since made Peoria County his home. He is the eldest of three children, having two sisters. Catherine is the wife of Louis Lighton, of Hollis; Mary married Ben Harbright, and removed to St. Louis, Mo., where she died.

Our subject has been twice married. His first

wife bore him four children, of whom we note the following: Emma was finely educated, and became the wife of Fred Johannus, a merchant, of Pekin; she died leaving two children, one of whom survives; Ellen married Harry Percy, and removed to Nebraska; Lyda lives in Peoria, being the wife of Henry Sunken; William E., now living in Lancaster.

The second wife of Mr. Herr was known in her maidenhood as Miss Abbie Percy. She is a daughter of Charles and Catharine Percy, who are numbered among the old settlers of the county, their home being in Timber Township near Kingston. Mrs. Abbie Herr possesses more than an ordinary amount of domestic skill and noble qualities, together with the manners of a true gentlewoman. She is the mother of five children, viz: Florence, Zulema, Ollie, Elmer E., and an infant unnamed at this writing (July, 1890). Elmer died during the past winter at the age of six years, having been stricken with the dread disease, diphtheria.

Mr. Herr votes the Republican ticket, but takes no active part in political affairs. He belongs to Phoenix Lodge No. 663, A. F. & A. M., in Mapleton. His religious faith coincides with that expressed by the creed of the United Brethren Church with which he is identified. He is recognized as a man of good intentions, energetic in the pursuit of that to which he sets his hand, and pursuing his course in a peaceable manner. In all his business transactions he has avoided lawsuits, philosophically reasoning that it is better to bear the ills we have, than fly to those we know not of. He has therefore never sued a man, and has never been sued.



JAMES G. KELLAR. No lad of active mind could grow to maturity upon a farm without becoming acquainted with more than the rudiments of agriculture, and if his tastes led him to the same line of work, he would push his investigations sufficiently to be able to begin his career with a considerable degree of accurate and practical knowledge. Such is the case with the subject of this sketch, who owns and op-

erates land on sections 16 and 21, Richwood Township, which has been his home, except during a brief period, since his birth. It comprises one hundred and eighty-five acres, on which he has erected good buildings, and where he is pursuing a successful career as a farmer and dairyman.

John Kellar, the father of our subject, was born in Maryland, and married Esther Calvin Frye, a native of Washington County, Pa. Immediately after their marriage they settled in Peoria County, Ill., their location being now occupied by their only son. Here they spent the remaining years of their lives, the husband dying in 1849 and the widow surviving until 1881. They were the parents of four children, our subject being the third and born April 27, 1844.

Young Kellar received a good education in the public schools, and amid the peaceful surroundings of rural life grew to manhood. He has always been engaged in the pursuit he now follows and lived upon the same farm, except when fighting for his country on Southern battlefields and partaking of the other duties that devolved upon a soldier. He enlisted in February, 1865, was enrolled in Company A, Eleventh Illinois Cavalry, and served about eight months, when his strong right arm was no longer needed and he was honorably discharged.

Mr. Kellar chose for his companion in life Miss Harriet C. Humason, with whom he was united in marriage in Peoria City, April 5, 1870. She is a daughter of the late Henry S. and Abigail (Dewey) Humason, who were old settlers in this county and died here at a goodly age. She was born in this county, September 11, 1846, received excellent home training from worthy parents, and a good education in the public schools. She has borne her husband four children—John G., Norman H., Abigail and Charles. The last named died in infancy. John G. is a graduate of the Peoria High School, having been valedictorian of his class, and is now continuing his studies at Dartmouth College, which he entered in the fall of 1889.

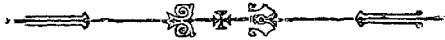
Mr. Kellar has never sought office but takes a deep interest in the outcome of political affairs, staunchly supporting the Republican party, whose principles he thinks best suited to the needs of the





D. B. Stookey

nation. He manifests an abundance of public spirit, is well informed on all topics of interest, and displays great energy in the prosecution of any matter to which he puts his hand. He and his estimable wife belong to the Baptist Church, in whose various good works they are ever ready to bear a hand, and both take a deep interest in educational matters.



HON. DAVID B. STOOKEY, a member of the Thirty-sixth General Assembly of Illinois, representing Peoria County, is a prominent and influential citizen and is a conspicuous figure in the political life of this section of the country. The son of a pioneer he has long been associated with the agricultural interests of the county, and has a fine and well-equipped farm in Trivoli Township, his place of residence.

The father of our subject, bearing the same name as himself, was a native of Elizabeth City, N. J. The grandfather was of German descent and spent his last years in that State. David Stookey, Sr., was orphaned when eight years old, and he was then bound out to a blacksmith. His master whipped and abused him so much that he finally ran away from him. He acquired a knowledge of the trade, but when a young man was shot in the hand while out hunting and had to abandon his calling and go back on to the farm, which he rented. In 1839 he made up his mind to try farming on the soil of the Prairie State, and started from his old home in New Jersey in a one-horse wagon, accompanied by his family. Six weeks were consumed in the journey, a part of the way being over rough, muddy roads, and numerous streams had to be forded or crossed on rude corduroy bridges.

After his arrival here Mr. Stookey took up his abode in Timber Township and engaged in lumbering. The next year he entered land in Trivoli Township, comprising a tract of wild prairie on section 27, and located on it, beginning its improvement, while his winters were employed in chopping and managing a sawmill in Timber Town-

ship. He started out here without any means, but by severe and continuous labor acquired a comfortable property, and at the time of his death, March 25, 1878, owned two hundred and forty acres of choice land in this county, and forty acres in Farmington. He was a strong, active man in his day, and a famous hunter. His last years were spent in retirement, his son, Squire A., managing his farm.

The maiden name of the mother of our subject was Mary S. Rittenhouse. She was a native of New Jersey, and a daughter of Josiah Rittenhouse, a German by birth and a cooper by occupation. She died in May, 1878, about a month after the death of her husband, she having reached the age of sixty-one years. She was a Presbyterian and a truly religious woman. Of her happy wedded life nine children were born, of whom we record the following: Margaret lives in Arkansas; Sarah died here; David B. is our subject; Maria is now Mrs. Yerion, of Trivoli Township; Elias lives in Guthrie County, Iowa; Charlotte, Mrs. Graham, lives in Trivoli; Ida died here; Squire A. lives on the old homestead; Isaac died in infancy.

David B. Stookey, of this biography, was a mere infant when his parents brought him to this county, and he was sick the most of the time on the journey, of which he knows nothing but by hearsay. The country around here was in the most primitive condition, with settlements scattered and sparsely populated, and all the business done in Peoria at that time was conducted in one store. He grew to man's estate under pioneer influences, and early learned to work on his father's farm. He drove five yoke of oxen and a mould board plow to turn the prairie sod, breaking up large tracts of land. He had many an encounter with the dreaded rattlesnake, often finding them on a load of hay or grain, and while kicking one off one time was bitten in the heel, and he has had them blow their breath in his face, which would make him deathly sick. His education was conducted in a rude log schoolhouse, where he had to sit on rough slab benches and the scholars were taught on the subscription plan. The boys in pioneer families had to suffer many privations and hardships as well as their fathers and mothers, and it was not until he was eight years

old that our subject was granted the luxury of a pair of shoes even in winter. When he was ten years old he began to drive a breaking team, and for seven seasons was thus engaged from April to July.

Mr. Stookey remained an inmate of the parental household until he was twenty-seven years old, and after his marriage he bought an eighty-acre tract of raw land, and lived on it seven years. At the expiration of that time he came into possession of eighty acres of his present farm, which he improved, and in March, 1873 he located here. The farm comprises one hundred and twenty acres on section 27, all under high cultivation, with the exception of the pasturage, divided into convenient fields by neat hedges, has a good bearing orchard, and Tiber Creek running along the eastern boundary line of the farm affords abundant facilities for watering stock. He used to buy and feed cattle, and has sold many a carload, and he also raised full-blooded Poland-China hogs, and had a good grade of horses, using two teams in the operation of the place. For the last two years he has rented his farm, and derives a comfortable income from that source.

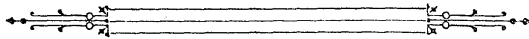
Mr. and Mrs. Stookey are very pleasant, courteous, agreeable people, holding a warm place in the hearts of all about them, and their home is the center of a charming hospitality. Their wedded life began December 29, 1864, and to them have come five children, namely: Eva B., deceased; Olive and Amy E., both of whom are at home; and Thurman Hendricks and Wilbur E. Mrs. Stookey's maiden name was Mary E. Scybert, and she was born in Wytheville, Va., August 11, 1842, and came here in 1849. She was given an excellent education in Elmwood, and at eighteen began to teach and was thus engaged two years before her marriage. Her father was John Scybert, and he was born in Wythe County, Va. Her grandfather, also John Scybert, was a German by birth, a very religious man and was a planter in Virginia after he came to this country. Mrs. Stookey's father was a farmer and a carpenter and builder. He came to this State about 1849 and engaged in carpentering in this vicinity. He was a good mechanic and could make anything. He finally moved to Orion

Township, Fulton County, and on the small farm that he bought there his death occurred September 15, 1888. He was a Democrat in politics, and a Presbyterian in religion. The maiden name of his wife was Martha Warner, and she was born in Wytheville, Va., and still resides on the old place in Orion Township. She is the mother of the following children, all living: Mary E., Mrs. Nancy Roy, of Canton; Henry, of Storm Lake, Iowa; Sarah, of Trivoli Township; Susan, Mrs. McKeever, of Elmwood; Carrie, Mrs. Diven, of Atlantic, Iowa; John, of Atlantic Iowa; Alice, Mrs. Pierce, of Canton; Ella, Mrs. Soper, of Canton; Charles at home with his mother.

As we have seen, Mr. Stookey has spent nearly all of his life in this county and has borne an honorable part in its upbuilding. He has a wide and extensive acquaintance among the prominent men of this and adjoining counties, and is popular with all classes. This fact was well illustrated in the campaign of the fall of 1886 when he was running for the legislature and was elected to his present position as Representative of Peoria County, having the largest majority of any county candidate and running far ahead of his ticket. He is a politician of the best type, and although always a prominent figure in the political life of the county and State, has never sought for office, the office always seeking him. He had frequently been solicited to allow the use of his name as candidate for the legislature, but steadily refused, until finally he was nominated without his consent, and accepted the honor. His course as a legislator has shown the wisdom of his selection by his fellow-citizens for the important office of Representative, as he has been active in promoting various enterprises for the benefit of county and State, and has always acted without regard to personal or party considerations in conformity with the principles of the strictest honor and integrity.

In the Thirty-sixth Assembly Mr. Stookey was a member of the Committee on Drainage, of the Committee on Agriculture, and was one of the Executive Committee. He was very influential in securing the passage of the Drainage Bill, making a thorough canvass of the house from desk to desk. He is at present, July, 1890, taking part in the delib-

erations of the Legislature in the extra session called to consider the Columbian Exhibition. He is one of the leaders of the Democracy, has been a delegate to county conventions since he became a voter, and has attended State conventions in like capacity. He has been a member of the County Central Committee five years. He has served on the Grand and Petit Juries, and when a jurymen in the McKinney murder case was locked up with his fellow-jurors twelve days. Mr. Stookey is active in the religious interests of the community as a member of the Presbyterian Church at Brunswick, of which he is Trustee. He was Supervisor of Trivoli Township one year, and has filled other offices of trust. His portrait is presented elsewhere in the ALBUM.



JOHAN VANARSDALE, one of the oldest settlers of Logan Township, was born in Washington County, Md., near the town of Hancock, June 27, 1814. His parents, Isaac and Nancy Ann (Young) Vanarsdale, came with their family to Peoria County in the fall of 1835, performing their journey by teams. They settled in Rosefield Township, entering about two hundred acres of land which the father cultivated until his death, which occurred some three years after his removal. The mother survived until 1848. Both were devoted members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and were classed among the best citizens of the county.

The father of our subject was born in Holland, and with his parents, Garret and Sarah (Foutch) Vanarsdale, came to America many years ago settling in New Jersey. They afterward removed to Maryland and still later to Morgan County, Va., where the grandparents of our subject died. Grandfather Vanarsdale participated in the War of 1812 under the command of Gen. Jackson. His occupation was farming. He and his wife belonged to the Baptist Church. Their family consisted of Isaac, Cornelia, Jeremiah, Jacob, Peter, Ella, Malinda and Garret, all of whom reared families except Jeremiah and Jacob. The children of Isaac

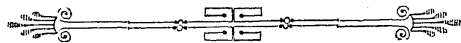
Vanarsdale and his good wife were Isaac, John, Dorcas, Sarah and James. All have children living except Isaac, who, with his entire family, five in number, died of cholera within a few hours.

The subject of these brief notes was reared on a farm, receiving a limited education in the common schools, which at the period of his childhood were not kept in session but a few months during the year. The first real estate which he owned was one hundred and sixty acres in Rosefield Township which was secured from the Government, and to which possession he added eighty acres in Kickapoo Township by purchase. He finally sold that property and removed to Logan Township, in which he has now resided thirty-four years. He owned a fine farm of two hundred acres, which in March, 1888, he sold, removing to Hanna City and retiring from active labor. He has a neat and tasty abode, where cheered by the society of his good wife and many friends and enjoying frequent visits from his children, he is peacefully passing down the stream of time.

For nearly fifty years Mr. Vanarsdale has been blest by the companionship of a noble Christian woman, who became his wife November 29, 1840. Prior to that time she was known as Miss Elizabeth Shepard. She was born in Greene County, Pa., November 24, 1822, being the eldest daughter of Ayliff and Margaret (Carmichael) Shepard, who were likewise natives of the Keystone State. Mr. and Mrs. Shepard reared four sons and two daughters—Nelson, Pearson, Elizabeth, Edgar, Alfred and Melissa. The last two named are now living in Wichita, Kan. The family removed from Pennsylvania to Illinois in 1834, Mr. Shepard entering three hundred and twenty acres of land on section 3, Logan Township, this county, which he improved and operated for some years. He had left his former home March 20, and disembarked from a steamer at Peoria April 10. In politics he was a sturdy Whig. He passed away in May, 1852, his wife having gone before, the date of her demise being September 20, 1851.

Mr. and Mrs. Vanarsdale, of whom we write, have had five children, and reared three. James enlisted in Company C, Seventy-seventh Illinois Infantry, and gave his life for his country, dying

at Memphis, Tenn.; Maggie is the wife of Harrison Reed, of Peoria; Mattie married Ephraim Yinger, of Hanna City. Mr. and Mrs. Vanarsdale are members in good standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church.



JOSEPH SHOFF, SR. One's real success in life is not measured by his land or bank stock, but by the nobility of his character, the influence which he exerts, and the good deeds which he accomplishes. The man who pursues a course of persistent industry and uprightness, conducting himself as a law-abiding citizen, doing kindly deeds, and making his home a place of happiness and wise instruction for his offspring, is entitled to the respect and remembrance of all to whom he is known.

The subject of this notice was born in the Department of La Salle, France, October 25, 1835, and was nineteen years of age when he bade adieu to his parents, Joseph and Mary Shoff, and made his way to America. He had learned the trade of a blacksmith, and after reaching the New World, followed the same at Philadelphia and Pittsburg, Pa. He then turned his attention to farming near Wheeling, W. Va., but in 1857 came to Peoria, Ill., his first employment here being in the shop of Dick Freeman, near the Washington House, and he labored for others some three years.

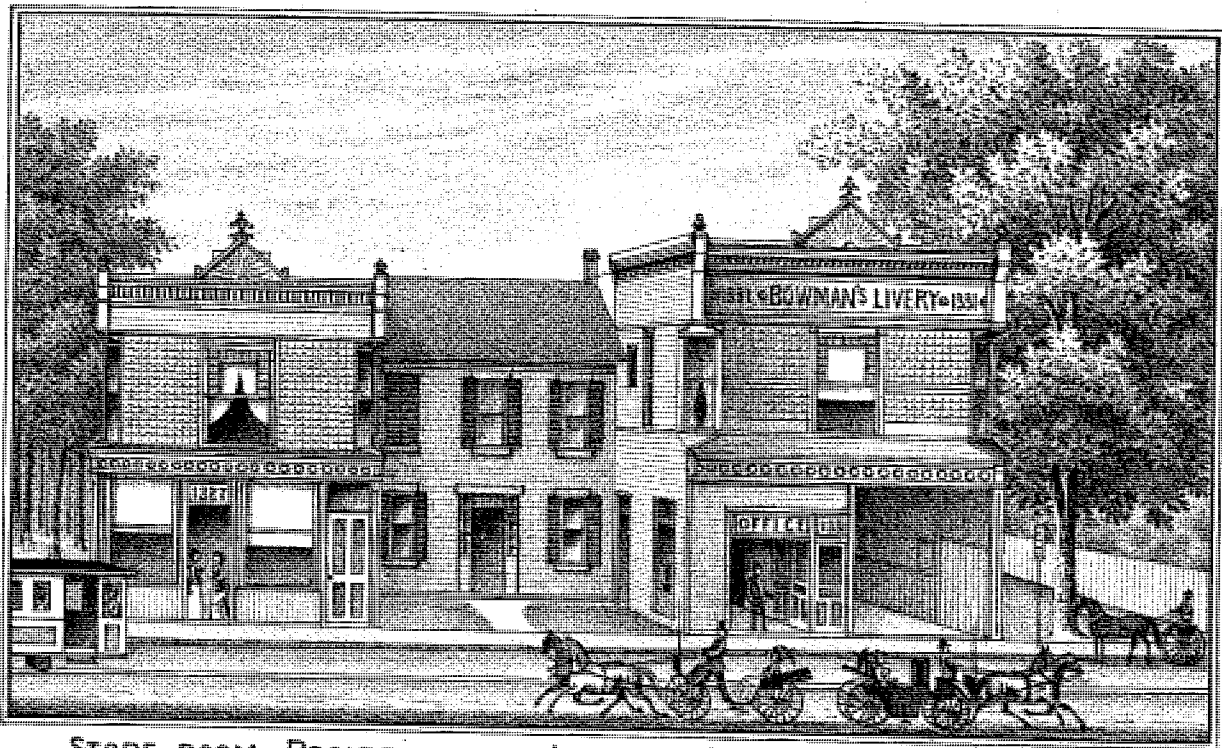
After that period had elapsed, Mr. Shoff began working for himself as a gardener, ere long turning his attention to systematic farm labor and operating four hundred acres of land in the neighborhood for a few years during the 60's. He made considerable money, which he used freely during the war in aiding the Union cause, and raising troops for the service. He has never regretted this action, nor felt that his means were not well employed. About 1877 he built a fine large frame house on this tract in Limestone Township, where he has made his home, building also barns and other necessary structures, and making of his estate an attractive as well as a very remunerative piece of property.

Mr. and Mrs. Shoff have a beautiful home, a view of which appears in connection with this sketch. The farm is especially adapted to stock-raising, and the stock of our subject is famous throughout not only the county, but in many portions of this and other States. His horses rank among the finest in Illinois. He owns four stallions, one fine trotting stallion called Shoff's Italian Boy, one Norman stallion called Shoff's Norman, one English draft, Grant, and one young Norman, two years old, called Napoleon IV. Every year Mr. Shoff raises from six to ten colts, which are sold as soon as they are three or four years old. In the spring of 1889 he sold twenty-eight head. All the best horses of the county are sired by his horses. He devotes considerable attention to cattle, and hogs, having some fine Jersey and Holstein cattle, and fattening from fifty to seventy hogs each year. He is cultivating and selling every season about three hundred thousand celery, with which he supplies Peoria, Pekin, and other cities during the winter months.

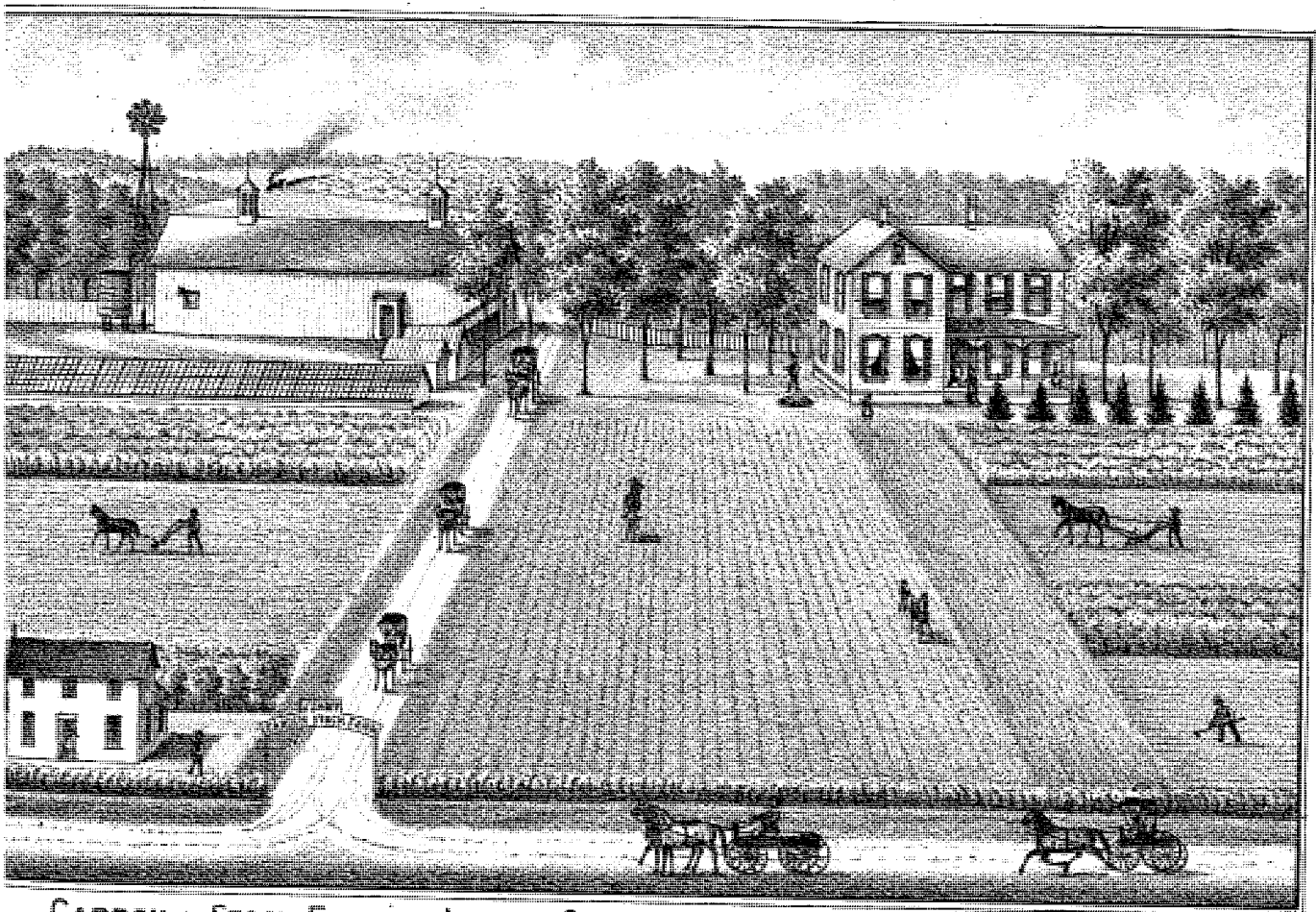
From five to ten men are kept at work by Mr. Shoff, who, with the aid of his sons, carries on over two hundred acres, about half of which is devoted to truck farming. His own place comprises forty acres, ten of which are given to fine fruits. His dwelling is one of the largest in the township, and under its roof a somewhat remarkable family reside. Mr. Shoff has thirteen living children, some of whom are now grown, and he has taken part in their games, sharing their pleasures with as much interest as he has manifested in their intellectual advancement and moral training. He has never whipped one of them, believing that other means are better adapted to the government of reasonable beings.

In 1861, Mr. Shoff was united in marriage with Miss Caroline Vandefelder, who bore him eight children, five of whom are living: Joseph, the eldest, now lives in Peoria, following his father's occupation of gardener and farmer; he is married and has one son, Frank; John, who is married and has four children, lives on the place with his father; Albert, Louis, and Carrie, are at home.

Subsequent to the death of his first wife, Mr. Shoff married Miss Minnie Alberts, daughter of



STORE-ROOM, RESIDENCE AND LIVERY OF B.F. BOWMAN, MAIN ST. PEORIA.



GARDEN & STOCK FARM OF JOSEPH SHOFF, SEC. 12. LIMESTONE TP. PEORIA CO. ILL.



George and Maggie Alberts, who emigrated from the northern part of Germany when she was thirteen years of age. This union has resulted in the birth of nine children, eight of whom are now living, their names being Minnie, George, Frank, Charles, Lillie, William, Gertie, and Bessie. Florence died at the age of five months. In addition to this family, Mr. and Mrs. Shoff have reared an orphan girl, Miss Anna Everhard, who remained with them until she was eighteen years of age. All of the children have been well educated, and some are far advanced in music and the higher branches of study.

The parents of Mr. Shoff belong to the Catholic Church, to which he was dedicated in his infancy. He and his good wife receive from those about them the esteem which their characters and lives merit, while their children have also their own place in the regard of the community.



BENJAMIN F. BOWMAN. This gentleman is the owner and manager of the best-equipped livery-stable in Central Illinois. It is located on a favorable site in Peoria and is represented by a view on another page. Supplied with a full line of equipages, carriage horses, ponies and saddle horses, it is as complete in its fittings as any establishment of the kind to be found outside of our very largest cities. Victorias, landaus, surreys, phaetons, and "T" carts, are among the vehicles which the stable contains and the three dozen carriage horses present an appearance in keeping with the other appointments of the place. The stable is a strictly temperance one, Mr. Bowman employing no man who drinks and, going beyond this, even refuses to let his vehicles to a drunken man.

Our subject is of excellent ancestry, both his parents, Peter and Mary (Woodling) Bowman, belonging to good families in the Keystone State. In the vicinity of Harrisburg that worthy couple were living when the birth of our subject took place, his natal day being October 27, 1843. He is the seventh son in a family consisting of fourteen children. Two of his brothers, Christopher and Daniel, vol-

unteered during the Civil War, were taken prisoners, and while Christopher was soon exchanged and died from exposure, Daniel was literally starved to death in Libby Prison.

When our subject was a babe his parents removed to Logan County, Ohio, where the father followed farming pursuits, with an excellent knowledge of which young Bowman was reared. In the fall of 1860 he began buying horses for William Moran, of Cincinnati, continuing to employ himself thus after the breaking out of the Civil War, when Mr. Moran furnished equines to the Government. Young Bowman finally came West in order to escape the draft and after stopping in Peoria a week or two, went to the home of a brother in Fulton County. He was there captured, taken back to the Buckeye Capital and turned over to the army officers, but escaping the next night made his way to Burlington, Iowa, where he secured work in a livery stable under his given name, Benjamin Franklin.

After a time Mr. Bowman opened a livery stable in LaHarpe, Hancock County, Ill., sojourning in that place ten years. He then removed to Nauvoo, a year later returned to LaHarpe, and in another twelvemonth took up his abode in Astoria, still following the same business. He built and managed the Central House in connection with his livery four years. In 1880 he came to Peoria, opened a stable, soon bought his present premises, and as before noted, is now the owner of one of the most complete livery outfits anywhere to be found. He not only understands what makes up a thorough establishment, but possesses the straightforward and manly nature which leads him to treat with honor and courtesy all with whom he has dealings and to insist upon his employes showing an equal consideration for the rights and wishes of others. He is correspondingly respected by business men, visitors to the city who may have occasion to patronize his establishment, and the many residents who supply him with custom.

The marriage rites of Mr. Bowman and Miss Florence May Moon were celebrated at the residence of the bride's father, Asa Moon, in Dallas City, Ill., in 1875. Mrs. Bowman is a beautiful woman, whose charming manners are the outward expression of the love and sympathy of her heart. To

her husband her price is far above rubies, to their only child, Pearl, she is mother and companion in one, and to many friends she is a highly valued counselor and associate. It is worthy of remark that Mr. Bowen votes exclusively for temperance men.



LOUIS M. SECRETAN. Among the former residents of Kickapoo Township, one who bore an excellent reputation as a citizen and left as a heritage to his family the memory of a kindly and considerate life, was the gentleman above named, who passed from time to eternity in the fall of 1865. His residence was on section 28, where his widow is still living with her son, John P. The estate of two hundred acres is carried on by the latter, under whose efficient management it produces abundantly.

The subject of this sketch was born in Switzerland May 2, 1822, and resided in his native country until he was twenty six years old. For eight years he was engaged as a surveyor and he also held the office of Notary Public. Having made up his mind that America afforded a better field for his energies and talents, Mr. Secretan embarked for the land of promise in 1848, and landing in New York came thence to Dayton, Ohio. He resided in that city until his marriage, which occurred July 2, 1850.

The lady whom Mr. Secretan won for his wife was Miss Charlotte DuToit, an estimable and intelligent young woman, who was born in Vevay, Ind., February 18, 1829. Soon after their marriage they removed to Peoria County, Ill., settling in Kickapoo Township, where Mr. Secretan gave his attention to farming. In July, 1865, he revisited the scenes of his youth and early manhood, and a few months later breathed his last. He was the father of six children, viz: Charles E., who died when eighteen years old; Francesca, the wife of A. Mall; John P.; Julius M., who married Miss Maggie Conway; Edward L., who married Miss Isabella Doubet, and Lucy, who is the wife of Adolphus Evans.

John P., oldest surviving son of Louis M. and

Charlotte Secretan, was born in Kickapoo Township, January 31, 1854. He obtained a good education in the public schools of the vicinity, and choosing farming as his calling, has devoted himself to it in a painstaking and thorough way. He has erected excellent buildings upon the estate, including a tasteful residence and all the structures that are necessary to shelter his stock and store his grain.

John P. Secretan has taken an active part in the political affairs of the township and is a staunch supporter of the Republican party. In the spring of 1888 he was elected Township Supervisor and served one year; he has also filled the office of Collector one term. He is one of the most enterprising of the younger farmers of the township, keeping abreast of the times in all that pertains to his occupation, and making use of the most approved methods of modern husbandry in all his work. Possessing excellent principles, pleasing social traits, and a kind heart, he makes friends, and what is of far more importance, retains them.



VESTER SMITH. The farming community of Richwood Township has in this gentleman an able representative. He has for many years been identified with the agricultural interests of the county, and is one of its substantial reliable citizens. He is a Pennsylvanian by birth, born in Allegheny County, February 29, 1824, the fifth son of William and Barbara (Fink) Smith. His father and mother were both born in Pennsylvania, the latter in Chester County, where she began her wedded life. Mr. and Mrs. Smith eventually took up their residence in Allegheny County, of which they were residents until death removed them from the sphere of their usefulness. They had a family of six sons and one daughter.

Our subject passed the early years of his life in the home of his birth. When he became of age he served an apprenticeship of three years learning the trade of a shoemaker, and remained a resident of Pennsylvania until 1849. During the last few years of his stay in that city he was employed in

farming. The fall of the year mentioned he came to Peoria, thinking that among its thrifty enterprising pioneers he could find employment and better his financial condition. He worked in a cooper shop for some three years and afterward was engaged in a gristmill on the Kickapoo, for one year. He then returned to Peoria and after remaining for a while in that city, purchased his present farm, which is finely located on section 30, Richwood Township. By assiduous and well directed toil he has placed a part of its one hundred acres under excellent cultivation, and has erected a substantial set of farm buildings, and everything about the place wears a look of neatness and thrift, showing it to be under the management of a practical farmer.

Mr. Smith was married in Peoria September 14, 1864, to Miss Virginia Stone. She was born in Brownsville, Pa., in 1844. She has been to our subject a helpful wife, cheerfully assisting him in his labors of providing a comfortable home for their family. They have had seven children, two of whom died in infancy, and the five living are: Isabella, Mary E., Elizabeth, Ida L., and Cora.

Mr. Smith has evinced in his calling, intelligence and skill, and his record shows him to possess in a full degree those characteristics without which success in any walk in life is impossible. Strangers find him a pleasant gentleman to meet and in his attractive home are the recipients of true hospitality, while those who know him best have a high opinion of his personal character. Public life has no attraction for him as he prefers the quiet comforts of his own fireside. He does, however, take an interest in politics and favors the Republican party.



WILLIAM WRIGLEY. Among the residents of Peoria who have been prospered in worldly affairs to such an extent that they are enabled to spend their declining years without undue exertion, and surrounded by comforts enjoy the privileges afforded in a city for reasonable recreation and personal culture, is the gentleman above named. Although his name is associated

with that of a son-in-law in business, his part in the firm is more that of a counselor than of an active participant in the conduct of affairs.

Mr. Wrigley was born in Lancashire, England, March 8, 1822, being one of eight children comprising the family of Thomas and Ann (Hartley) Wrigley. The father was a storekeeper and grocer. Five of his children came to America, our subject and his eldest brother, Robert, crossing the Atlantic together in 1841. When they reached New York they were undetermined where to locate, but having traveled as far as Cincinnati they heard of Peoria and decided to visit the place. They therefore embarked on a boat, sailed down the Ohio and up the Mississippi and Illinois Rivers to the country in which they eventually made their home. During their progress thither the impressions of Mr. Wrigley regarding America were well calculated to make him homesick and ardently he longed for the fair fields of his native land. After having looked upon the vast far-stretching prairies, however, he was satisfied to remain in the Mississippi Valley, and buying land seventeen miles west of Peoria, he became a farmer.

In the same English shire in which Mr. Wrigley was born, Ann Greenough opened her eyes to the light of day. Her parents, with the major part of their family, came to Illinois in 1842, and here the young lady first met our subject. They were mutually attracted and having determined to unite their lives and fortunes, they were wedded November 3, 1845. Mrs. Wrigley is one of nine children and has one brother, a civil engineer, in England. She has borne her husband three children, two daughters and a son. The latter, James H., is farming on the old homestead; Helen is the wife of Stephen S. Barlow, and Jennie the wife of William Cutter, both of Peoria.

After tilling the soil until 1872, Mr. Wrigley removed to Peoria and engaged in the grocery trade with Mr. Cutter. He occupies a pleasant home which is a center toward which excellent society gravitates and from which good influences extend. Mr. Wrigley is ever ready to promote the interests of the Republican party whose principles he believes best adapted for the needs of American citizens. He is a member of Calvary Presbyterian

Church and an Elder, having held that office for about twelve years. His wife is also a member of the same church. She has shared his joys and sorrows for nearly a half century, and her genuine worth is appreciated beyond the walls of her home.

W W. WALLACE occupies a prominent place among Peoria's business men as the Manager of P. P. Mast & Co.'s extensive business interests in Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Kentucky and Tennessee. He has here under his control a large and handsomely fitted up establishment and carries a half million dollars worth of stock and has a very large trade.

Our subject comes of a fine old ancestry, as the Wallaces are a large and prominent family of Western Pennsylvania. He is a native of that State, the city of Pittsburg the place of his birth, and April 6, 1839, the date thereof. He is a son of Hugh and Elizabeth (Brown) Wallace, natives respectively of Pennsylvania and Virginia. His father, a man of marked ability, and of some prominence in the city of Pittsburg, and possessed of more than ordinary enterprise, started the first steam furniture factory that was ever operated in that city. He now lives in retirement at Bloomington, this State, at the venerable age of eighty-five years. His wife is eighty-one years of age.

Our subject was given a liberal education, and at the time of the outbreak of the war was a student of medicine. At the first call for troops he threw aside his studies, and was among the foremost to spring to his country's defence. He enlisted April 11, 1861, raised a company and went promptly to the field. His knowledge of medicine made his services invaluable in that direction, and he was transferred to the Surgeon-General's staff as Hospital Steward in the regular army, and served as such in all the departments except that of the Mississippi and the Gulf. His business was the important one of opening records for hospitals, and he was called an Executive Steward. He was in numerous engagements, although always a steward, and he experienced many exciting things. He re-

mained in the service until after the close of the war, and was mustered out at Chattanooga, Tenn., in the month of April, 1865, just four years after he entered the army, thus closing a military career that was a noble and useful one.

Mr. Wallace entered commercial life at Bloomington, Ill., and was actively engaged as a merchant there until 1875. In that year he went on the frontier in Southwestern Kansas, and for five years was engaged in farming there. His experience of life in Kansas was not such as to make him desire to make a permanent residence there, and at the expiration of the time mentioned he returned to Bloomington, and resumed his old business. A short time after that he came to Peoria to take charge of the business of P. P. Mast & Co., as before mentioned. Ready of resource, possessing firmness and activity and an undeniable talent for affairs, Mr. Wallace has won for himself a high place in the financial circles of the city and county. His pleasant conversational qualities and his ready tact and courteous manner, have gained him social prominence, and he and his wife, who is a lady of great worth, are numbered among our best citizens. He is prominently identified with the Masonic order, having taken the Thirty-second Degree, and he is also connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias.

To the charming woman, the home maker, who presides over his home, our subject was united in marriage in 1864. Mrs. Wallace was formerly Miss Mary R. Sullivan, of Indianapolis, Ind. The greatest grief of her wedded life has been in the death of their only child—Ida B.—wife of John W. Sanders, who died May 11, 1890.

J AMES H. SEDGWICK. Among the prominent law firms of Peoria County, may be properly mentioned that of Bailey & Sedgwick. As Mr. Bailey is principally engaged in banking and a large loan business, the legal transactions of the firm are conducted by Mr. Sedgwick, the subject of this sketch, who has been practicing in the city of Peoria continuously for

the past fifteen years. He is fifty years of age, having been born September 4, 1840, and is a native of Coshocton County, Ohio, the son of Samuel and Ruhama (Knight) Sedgwick, of whom Ruhama, the mother, is still living in Sandwich, Ill. Samuel Sedgwick was a native of Connecticut, a descendant of Robert Sedgwick, one of Oliver Cromwell's generals, and at his death, Governor of Jamaica. It is a family that has produced lawyers, writers, soldiers and statesmen. Among them were Judge Theodore Sedgwick of Massachusetts, Catharine Sedgwick, the authoress, Maj.-Gen. Sedgwick on whom Gen. Grant relied so implicitly, and Maj. Sedgwick who was with Washington at Valley Forge.

The father of our subject was reared to manhood in his native State and was educated to the profession of a physician, which he followed first in Oneida County, N. Y., where he married, and afterward in Coshocton County, Ohio. About 1844 he came with his family to Kendall County, this State, but only lived three years thereafter, his death taking place in 1847. Young Sedgwick was reared by his mother, and after leaving the common schools, became a student in the famous Oberlin College, Ohio, where he pursued his literary studies. He was admitted to the bar in July, 1861, after a course at the Chicago Law School under the direction of Judge Booth. He commenced the practice of his profession in Sandwich, this State, but after the outbreak of the Civil War, entered the Union Army. He participated in several active engagements, was captured by the rebels and taken to Tyler, Texas, where he was confined two years and then succeeded in making his escape. He worked his way North to the Union Lines in Arkansas, where he succeeded in due time in rejoining his regiment, and remained with it until the expiration of his term of enlistment shortly afterward. He was honorably discharged as Sergeant, Company B., Fifty-first Illinois Veteran Infantry, and bears on his person the scars of a faithful and exceedingly trying military experience.

Returning now to Sandwich, Ill., Mr. Sedgwick resumed his law practice, but subsequently removed to Sycamore and in partnership with Judge Lowell followed his practice two years. We next find

him in the city of Chicago, where in 1873, he associated himself in partnership with O. J. Bailey, and two years later removed to Peoria, where they successfully followed the profession in which they have attained a good reputation.

Politically, Mr. Sedgwick, although mingling very little with public affairs, is a decided Prohibitionist, being one of the organizers of the party in this county and their nominee for congress in 1888. But while believing the total prohibition of the saloon is the true policy of the State, he is by no means a fanatic. He is liberal and progressive in his ideas, the friend of education and reform; he is one of the early members of the Law Library Association in which he has held all the offices, and is now President, being elected in the spring of 1889. This library is a very complete one, comprising fifty-five hundred volumes, furnishing an invaluable store of information to those following the legal profession.

Mr. Sedgwick is a valued member of the Peoria Scientific Society, and his public addresses before that society are highly appreciated. The calls on him for addresses before other associations and on other occasions are frequent. His hearers are wont to remark that "Mr. Sedgwick has always something to say worth listening to." In the National Bar Association he is for the third time Chairman of the Committee on Legal Education and Admission to the Bar, and his annual reports on that subject are anticipated as an event of the session.

On the 10th of July, 1865, Mr. Sedgwick was joined in wedlock with Miss Maria B. Merritt, daughter of William J. Merritt, a prominent pioneer of DeKalb County. Of this union there have been born four children who are living. The eldest son, Howard, is a practicing physician of Peoria. William C. is a hardware merchant of this city and located on Main Street; Philip and Edna remain with their parents, attending the city schools. The family residence is pleasantly located on the East Bluff portion of the city and is frequented by its cultured and intelligent people. Mr. and Mrs. Sedgwick have ever a hearty welcome for progressive people, those who think and have definite, original ideas, whether or not they agree with them.

Mr. Sedgwick held several public offices in the

first part of his career, while retainers were scarce and fees small. He consented at one time to act as a Justice of the Peace, afterward for a short time, to fill an interregnum, was County Attorney of De Kalb County. Then he was elected City Attorney of Sandwich, but refused to qualify. He holds that a man who has a good private business is not wise to sacrifice his independence for a public office, and that independence of thought and action is worth more than any office.



RICHARD T. MERCHANT, an honored resident of Trivoli Township, is an old soldier who spent some of the best years of his life in the struggle against rebel hands that sought the Nation's destruction. The agricultural work to which he has devoted himself during most of his mature years, has resulted in securing him a fine estate of two hundred and forty-five acres on sections 4 and 10, where he has made excellent improvements, including the good fences and farm buildings usually seen on the land of an enterprising man, together with tile drains, orchards, etc., that indicate taste and prosperity. The entire acreage is tillable, being watered by Clark's Creek, and is well adapted to the raising of stock, in which Mr. Merchant takes considerable interest. The place is four miles from Farmington and one and a half from Cramer's Corners.

The Rev. Isaac Merchant, father of our subject, was born in Berkeley County, Va., to Abraham and Sarah (Bull) Merchant, natives of the same State in which the father died, the mother living to a venerable age in this county. Isaac Merchant grew up on a farm, leaving his native State when quite small to accompany a Mr. Brown to Highland County, Ohio, where he began his own career by working out on neighboring farms. After he married he removed to Fayette County, settling on a farm of ninety-five acres, for which he paid \$2.50 per acre. It was but partially improved and he was obliged to grub the balance, chopping by day and burning brush by night. He built a small frame house, and surrounded the home with such

comforts as were possible. He became a preacher in the Friends Church, serving as such until he left the section in 1854.

At that date Isaac Merchant came to Central Illinois, spending the winter in Farmington, and in the spring buying a quarter-section of partly-improved land in this county, now occupied by the son, our subject. He cultivated it until 1866, when he sold it to his son, returned to Ohio among the Quakers, and occupied himself solely with preaching until 1870. He then removed to Villisca, Iowa, living in retirement until called to the better land in 1888. His remains were brought to his old home and deposited in the family burying ground. His political adherence was to the Whig party of the old time. He reached the advanced age of eighty-eight years. His brother Jonah was one of the first settlers in Fulton County. He enlisted in the Black Hawk War, and rose to the rank of Major General. He was a conductor on the "Underground Railroad."

The wife of Isaac Merchant was Jane, daughter of Richard and Jane Todhunter. Her father was an Englishman who came to the United States in boyhood, became a farmer, was an early settler in Fayette County, Ohio, cleared land there and secured much real estate. He died when eighty-eight years old, cheered by the belief of the Society of Friends. His daughter Jane was born in that county, educated in the State, and died after a well-spent life in 1862, at the home in the Prairie State. She was the mother of twelve children who grew to maturity. Whalen is a retired farmer, now dealing in real estate in Washington, Iowa; Abraham is farming near Des Moines; Mrs. Sarah Littler lives in that city; our subject is the next in order of birth; Mrs. Rebecca Arnold lives in Washington County, Iowa; William was a member of the First Iowa Battery from 1861 until killed at Black River, Miss.; Mrs. Harriet McMackin lives in Colorado; Mrs. Elizabeth Hill died in Gage County, Neb.; Mrs. Lydia Hunter lives in Greenfield, Ohio; Mrs. Matilda Thatcher lives in Elmwood, this county; Mrs. Clara Holmes lives at Washington Court-House, Ohio; Mrs. Alwilda Keel lives in Trivoli Township, this county.

Our subject was born in Fayette County, Ohio,

December 1, 1834, reared on the farm, attending the subscription schools in the old-fashioned log schoolhouse, and when eighteen years old entering New Martinsburg Academy, pursuing his studies there two winters. He was early set to work, learning to drive oxen and in other ways aid in the cultivation of the home acres, but having much better opportunities for study than fell to the lot of many of his contemporaries. He came West with their parents, their journey being made by means of "prairie schooners," and their route crossing the level lands of Indiana and Illinois to the Illinois River, which they forded at Pekin.

After land was bought by the father, our subject and his brother Abraham rented and operated it until 1858, when the connection was dissolved and both went to Iowa, driving in a buggy to Pilot Grove, Washington County. Our subject bought a raw farm of one hundred and sixty acres, which he improved, stocking it with cattle, and in connection with the labors thereon running a breaking plow with thirty-inch shire and drawn by six yoke of oxen. His principal business until the war broke out was the breaking of soil, but the needs of the country drew him to the battlefield.

On August 16, 1862, Mr. Merchant became a member of Company K, Thirtieth Iowa Infantry, was mustered in at Keokuk as Corporal under Capt. Gallagher, and going to the front spent much time on boats moving up and down the Mississippi River as need arose. He was at Haines Bluff, Yazoo, Little Rock, Black River, Jackson (twice), Champion Hill, at the siege of Vicksburg forty days, returned to Jackson, then again to Vicksburg, and to Milliken's Bend and Grand Gulf. After this round of engagements he was a participant in the battles of Chattanooga, Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge, then having wintered in Tennessee, joined Sherman as an integral part of the Fifteenth Army Corps, commanded by the gallant "Black Jack," whom this State loves to honor.

Again Mr. Merchant bore a part in some of the most noted battles of the war, among them being Dallas, Resaca, Buzzard's Roost, Big Shanty and Kenesaw Mountain. At the siege of Atlanta he acted the part of the brave patriot, and in the bat-

tle of Jonesborough he continued his courageous conduct. After this he was with Hood in Tennessee, then returning to Atlanta, made one of the band that marched to the sea, then north through the Carolinas, and after Lee's surrender and the death of the martyred Lincoln, he went to Richmond and on to Washington to take part in the Grand Review, June 15, 1865. The next step in his life was his discharge and return to his property in Iowa. Several times his clothes were cut by bullets, but he received no wounds. One fall he suffered from typhoid fever, that being the only period when he was off duty.

The land of Mr. Merchant being rented, he gave his attention to buying, feeding and shipping cattle, doing well at that business. While on a trip to Chicago with stock in the fall of 1866, he bought the homestead from his father, and the next year located upon it, again becoming a farmer. He finally sold his Iowa land and bought an additional eighty here, thus bringing up his estate to the comfortable amount before mentioned. He raises hogs of good breeds, also feeds several carloads of cattle each year, finding this the most profitable way to use the corn he raises. He likewise raises good draft horses and roadsters, having twenty head at this writing, at the head of the herd being two standard bred Wilkes and Hambletonian horses.

In Richmond, Iowa, November 18, 1866, Mr. Merchant was united in marriage with Miss Maggie Gallagher, a native of Fredericktown, Md. Her brother James, a native of Maine and early settler in Washington County, Iowa, was Captain of the company in which our subject served, having joined at the same time. He is now retired from active life. Mrs. Merchant was educated in Maryland and Iowa, was graduated from Washington Academy, and taught school from the age of sixteen years until her marriage. She was of Irish ancestry, and possessed the ready intelligence and aptness characteristic of the better classes of that race, together with excellent traits of character. She entered into rest June 27, 1880, mourned by many beyond the walls of the home in which she was sorely missed.

The family of Mr. Merchant comprises six children, whose record is as follows: Lorena married

William Akin, a blacksmith living in Trivoli Township; Jessie O. is the wife of Lewis Kerr, a farmer at Oak Hill; Walter L. and Grace M. are at home; Daisy died when thirteen years old; William is attending school in Farmington. Grace attended the High School at Washington. Iowa, then in Peoria, being obliged to abandon her studies on account of poor health; she secured a teacher's certificate when but fifteen years old.

Mr. Merchant has been School Director fifteen years, and is now President of the Board. He joined the Masonic fraternity after the war, and now belongs to a lodge at Farmington; he also holds his place among the members of the Grand Army of the Republic at Elmwood. By birthright he was a Quaker, but married without the pale of the society, his wife having been a Baptist. In politics he is a staunch Republican, has been delegate to county and State conventions, and a Central Committee man. At stock shows he has acted as judge, being competent to determine the respective merits of various species and breeds.



JAMES E. PILLSBURY. This cognomen is one well known and highly honored throughout Peoria County, he who bears it being an efficient servant for the public, for whom he acts in the capacity of Clerk. In this station he has served continuously since 1882, winning an official record such as few men attain in these days of bribery and corruption in public places. His capability is unquestioned, as are his honor and integrity, and he supports with all his influence the cause of education and other elevating enterprises. Having previously acted as County Superintendent of Schools, he well understands the responsibilities of that position and the needs of the schools, and is better able to advance the cause than if he were ignorant on these points.

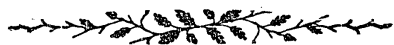
Mr. Pillsbury is of English and Scotch ancestry several generations back. On the father's side he traces his descent from William Pillsbury, who came to America in 1640, settling in the old Bay State. This worthy man was the progenitor of all

the Pillsburys now in America. The immediate progenitors of our subject were Thomas and Elizabeth (Dunbar) Pillsbury, natives of Maine, where the father kept a country store. In Lincoln County, that State, two children were born to the good couple, they being our subject and a sister, Lizzie S., now Mrs. Perkins, of that county.

The natal day of James Pillsbury was February 6, 1840, and in the State of his birth he received his education, which included a partial course in Colby University. Like many another Maine lad, he went to sea "before the mast," but a sailor's life did not prove sufficiently attractive to retain him long. He adopted the profession of teaching, and for years followed pedagogy. From 1862 to 1865 he was engaged in the lumber business in California, and he then returned home, coming thence to Peoria late in 1865. He was engaged as Principal of the Second District (now the Lincoln) School, of this city, retaining the position until late in 1877, when he was elected County Superintendent of Schools. Taking up the duties of his office January 1, 1878, so ably did he labor for the improvement of the schools and so much did the cause advance under his supervision that he was retained in the position five years, leaving the field only to assume other public duties to which the suffrage of the people called him.

An interesting event transpired August 8, 1865, when Miss Helen A., daughter of Horace Hall, became the bride of our subject. Mrs. Pillsbury shares with her husband in the good-will of a large circle of acquaintances, by whom she is regarded as worthy of respect for her character and acquirements. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Pillsbury consists of six living children—Helena, Bessie, Grace D., Irving J., Hester M. and Ella C. Both parents belong to the Baptist Church. The father is a Democrat, who has never departed from his political faith. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity, having membership in the Blue Lodge, Chapter and Commandery, and in the Scottish Rites Consistory. He also belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen and to the Improved Order of Red Men. His nature is an extremely companionable one, and the ability he displays in whatever duty lies before him is

acknowledged by all who know him. His record in public and private life is one to which he can point with justifiable pride, and no better heritage can be left to his offspring than this.



THOMAS L. H. DOTY. No one stands higher in the estimation of his fellow-citizens than the gentleman whose portrait is shown on the opposite page and whose occupation is that of a railroad conductor, with a pleasant home in Peoria. He was born in Clermont County, Ohio, July 17, 1846, accompanying his parents to Peoria in 1852. Here he attained to man's estate, securing a good education and being peculiarly fortunate in his home surroundings, by which his better qualities of mind and character were strengthened and developed. In 1864 he began life as a railroader by securing the position of brakeman on the Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw Road. After a brief service he was employed by the Peoria, Pekin & Jacksonville Railroad, and in 1867, began with the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific.

Mr. Doty was soon promoted from brakeman to regular freight conductor, a high tribute to his capacity and honesty. In 1885 he accepted a similar service with the Rock Island & Peoria Railroad which he still occupies. He has been singularly free from accidents, the fact being largely due to his own carefulness and sobriety. He is an honored member of the Order of Railway Conductors, Ancient Order of United Workmen, and Modern Woodmen. His religious belief is that of the Presbyterian Church, to which his wife belongs.

At the end of his trips on the road, Mr. Doty gladly returns to his cozy home where a charming group composed of mother and four children awaits his arrival with loving anxiety. His cherished companion bore the maiden name of Flora N. Mounts, was born in this city, and became his wife December 19, 1869. Their children have been named respectively, Frank A., Eva S., Orrin A. and Charlotte.

The father of our subject was Orrin Doty, an early pioneer of Ohio, to which State he went in

1820. Long before railroads had been built he was engaged in staging, carrying passengers, freight and Government mail outward from Cincinnati. His trip from New York to Ohio by the Great Lakes was one of the romantic experiences which many pioneers enjoy. He closed his long and busy life in March, 1876, in Peoria, where he had been living nearly a quarter of a century.

The mother of our subject was known in her girlhood as Miss Charlotte Heyl. She and the husband to whom she had been a devoted companion for many years were not long divided, as she joined him beyond the river of death in December, 1876. She was a woman of rare character and Christian devotion, her reliance on the inspiration of the Scriptures being a sacred legacy to her children.



NOBLE HOLTON, M. D. This gentleman is now located at Harper's Corners to which he removed from Peoria in 1888, and where he has put up some fine buildings. He is well versed in the principles which underlie his profession, proficient in anatomical knowledge, and practical in his application of that which he learned from books to the needs of suffering humanity. Since he began his professional labors he has endeavored to keep up with the times in his understanding of the latest discoveries in medical science, feeling that the responsibility of his position made it incumbent upon him to take advantage of every opportunity to become still more efficient and proficient. He is well posted on all the affairs of the day, his fine library containing works by the best writers on the various topics which a scholarly mind enjoys.

Dr. Holton traces his descent from Arad Holton, a Revolutionary soldier. In the family of that patriot was a son, Noble, who married Betsy Whitney. This couple were living in Windham County, Vt., when on the 22d of May, 1823, the son was born whose history it is our purpose to outline. The parents removed to Western New York, when our subject was fourteen years old, their new home being in Livingston County, where he finished his

literary education at an academy. He then entered the office of Dr. Merriam, of DeKalb County, Ill., and after studying with that excellent practitioner a sufficient length of time, entered Rush Medical College in Chicago, from which he entered the Chicago Medical College and was graduated in 1867.

In 1861 Dr. Holton passed the examination of the State Army Medical Examining Board, and was appointed surgeon of the Sixty-fourth Illinois Infantry, April 22, 1862. The Examining Board of Medicine was organized by Gov. Yates and, its requirements being exacting, he who could pass its examination must be competent in physics and surgery. He served with the regiment for a year in the neighborhood of Cairo and New Madrid, thence went to Corinth, Miss., where his health became so poor it was necessary for him to leave the service. On a surgeon's certificate he offered his resignation, which was accepted, and returning to the North he journeyed westward in search of renewed vitality.

After the war Dr. Holton spent some time in Colorado, Nebraska and Wyoming, practicing his profession when his health would permit in the latter, where, with his wife, he sojourned four years. Not content with the knowledge he had previously gained he entered the medical department of the Northwestern University, from which he was graduated in 1867, beginning his practice in the States in the village of Pekin. In 1878 he removed to Peoria with his family, making that the headquarters for his professional labors, with which he has constantly been occupied for many years. For a time he was located in Smithville, and during his residence in Peoria was connected with other prominent physicians in establishing a medical college. Dr. Roscotton was the first President and Dr. Holton Secretary, Dr. Boal afterward taking the presiding office. The Association secured a charter and, renting a large room, started into business, but owing to the lack of funds the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Peoria was short-lived.

The wife of Dr. Holton bore the maiden name of Rosina A. Greenman. She is a daughter of Martin and Modena Greenman, of Tiskilwah, Bureau County, by whom she was carefully reared, growing to womanhood in the possession of a character and

acquirements which fitted her for the companionship of intelligent and cultured associates. She and her husband have had five children, all of whom died in infancy, the parents therefore having but one child living at a time.

Dr. Holton cast his first Republican ballot for John Charles Fremont, the "Pathfinder" of the West, and has ever been staunch in his adherence to the Republican party. He is well informed on and much interested in the political outlook, and quite active in the work of his section of country. While a resident of Kearney, Neb., he was elected Mayor of that city.



A N. KEITH, M. D., is the leading old school physician of Chillicothe, having a large practice and meeting with abundant success in his efforts to mitigate the sufferings of mankind. His office is located in the Thomas Building on Second Street. Dr. Keith is railroad surgeon for the Rock Island Company and devotes his time energetically to physics and surgery, adding to his already good store of knowledge by the perusal of medical journals and other professional literature.

The grandparents of our subject, both in the paternal and maternal lines, were pioneers of Eastern Indiana. In Switzerland County Dr. E. H. Keith, the father of our subject, was born and grew to maturity. He married Miss Rebecca J. Adkinson, daughter of William and Malinda (Colvin) Adkinson, who left the Hoosier State about 1853 for Marshall County, Ill. After improving a farm there they retired to the town of Henry where they subsequently breathed their last when about three-score years of age.

During the year 1853 Dr. E. H. Keith removed to Peoria Township, Peoria County, Ill., settling on a farm which was his home for a few years, after which he carried on a drug store in LeRoy, McLean County, for four years. The war having broken out he enlisted in Company I, Thirty-ninth Illinois Infantry, going at once to the front. He was a participant in several minor skirmishes be-

fore he was transferred to the medical department and stationed on Johnson's Island near Sandusky, Ohio, where a prison was located. He was connected with the army three years, during which he was able to report for duty every day. He then practiced his profession in Memphis, Tenn., one year, his wife and children still remaining in Henry, Ill., where they made their home during his army experience.

In 1865, Dr. E. H. Keith was joined in Peoria by his wife and children and in that city he gained a prominent position among medical practitioners, giving up a good practice when his health failed. In May, 1888, he was compelled to lay aside the duties of his practice from the effects of sickness, from which he never recovered, dying in Chillicothe, Ill., at the residence of his son, April 15, 1889. His widow is now living on her own property in Peoria and at the age of sixty-one years is still active and useful. Dr. Keith was for some years connected with the Peoria Board of Health. He was a Republican and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Dr. A. N. Keith of whom we write was born in Switzerland County, Ind., June 8, 1853, but reared in the Prairie State, whither he was brought in infancy. He is the third in a family of three brothers and four sisters, of whom he and his brother Edward E.—the latter a merchant in Henry, this State, are the only survivors. He was well reared, educated in the Peoria High School, and prior to entering upon the practice of his profession, labored as a teacher, a book-keeper and drug clerk. His medical studies were completed in the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Chicago, from which he was graduated in the class of '83. He began his professional labors at Alta, this county, where he continued to reside until the fall of 1887, then taking up his abode in Chillicothe.

At the home of the bride at Chillicothe, March 20, 1878, the rites of wedlock were celebrated between Dr. A. N. Keith and Miss Ella E. Turner. This lady was born November 30, 1858, and was reared and educated chiefly in this county to which her parents removed during her girlhood. Her father, Jack Turner, a cabinet-maker, died here some years ago. Her mother, Mrs. Martha (Southworth) Tur-

ner, still resides here and is now about three-score years of age. Doctor and Mrs. Keith have one child, Cloyd E., born May 30, 1880.

In local politics Dr. Keith takes an active part, supporting the Republican party with his voice and vote. He is now at the head of the municipal government of Chillicothe, having been elected Mayor April 15, 1889. He belongs to Sampson Lodge, No. 188, K. of P., and to George Washington (Blue) Lodge, No. 222, A. F. & A. M. Possessing excellent natural abilities, a fund of information regarding general topics, and professional skill, he occupies a foremost place among the members of the community and his good wife is also looked upon with highest favor.



GEORGE B. TEMPLE is extensively identified with the mercantile interests of Chillicothe as one of its leading merchants. He is a member of the firm of Temple & Colwell, dealers in all kinds of dry goods, boots and shoes, with a large and well fitted up store on Second Street, where they are doing an extensive business.

Our subject was born in Lexington, Mo., October 20, 1850. His father, Dr. Peter Temple, was a native of King William County, Va. He came of one of the most prominent families of the Old Dominion, who had settled there in 1649, having fled from their early English home during the Revolution in England. They came from an ancient family in the old country which was titled and had a coat of arms and large possessions, which were confiscated by the crown when they left England. The coat of arms is still in the family and many other relics, such as jeweled shoe and knee buckles. The family rose to prominence in Virginia, acquired wealth there, were large slave owners, and were well known throughout the State.

The father of our subject was reared in the place of his nativity and being of a wealthy family he was given every advantage to secure a good education. When deciding upon a career in life he chose the medical profession, and became a student in one of the first medical schools in the country,

Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia. After leaving college he came to Illinois and established himself as a physician in Chicago, and while there acquired a large practice, and, being possessed of a marked talent for business, accumulated a large property, including many acres of Chicago city property and also land in suburban towns, and in several other counties of the State, the value of which amounted to several million dollars, but the titles being contested caused a great deal of litigation.

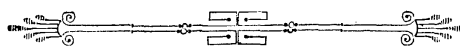
Dr. Temple moved from Chicago to Chillicothe, and after some years to Missouri. He became an active and leading citizen of that State and was variously identified with its interests, and at his death in Lexington, March 12, 1889, one of its most prominent and public spirited-citizens was removed. His had been a busy and useful career which was rounded out at the ripe old age of seventy-six years. In early life he had married a Virginia lady, Miss Lucy W. Mathews, who was a sister of P. T. Mathews, of whom see biography for full history of the family, which was a prominent one in the Old Dominion. Mrs. Temple was carefully reared and educated by good parents, and after her marriage came West with her husband, her cheerful help and wise counsels being important factors in making his life a success. She died June 4, 1890. aged sixty-eight years, of heart failure, her death being instantaneous.

George B. Temple, of whom we write, is the youngest of a family of seven children. He received the basis of his education in Missouri, and while he was still in school, a lad of fourteen years, Price made his famous raid there, and he came to Chillicothe and attended school, and also clerked in his uncle Thomas P. Mathews' store until he became of age. He then went to Montana and in Deer Lodge County was engaged in general merchandising for five years. At the expiration of that time he returned to this county, and since March, 1890, has been carrying on business as before stated, with Mr. Colwell.

Mr. Temple was married in Chillicothe City to Miss Laura C. Moffitt, who was born here February 24, 1851. She is a member of a well-known family of this city, and was reared to womanhood,

under the parental roof receiving a fine education, and prior to her marriage was engaged as a teacher. She is a woman of more than ordinary intelligence and refinement, and the home of herself and husband is the center of true culture. Their pleasant home circle is completed by the presence of their one child—Mary L.

Mr. and Mrs. Temple are prominent society people. Mr. Temple is a Democrat in politics, and his means and influence can always be depended upon to forward the interests of the party. As a wide-awake, far-sighted business man he is a potent factor in advancing the financial prosperity of Chillicothe, and is regarded as one of the most desirable citizens.



DANIEL KLINCK. Among the many highly-improved farms of Princeville Township none prove more attractive than that of the gentleman above named, which comprises about eighty acres of land on section 23, and which is represented elsewhere by a view. It is a choice piece of land and under the efficient control of its present owner has been supplied with a cozy residence, excellent barns and other outbuildings, conveniently divided by hedges and adorned with fruit and shade trees. The Santa Fe Railroad runs along the north end of the farm, where grain, cattle and hogs are the principal staples.

Mr. Klinck is descended in the second generation from Leonard and Elizabeth (Brown) Klinck, the former of whom was born and educated in Albany, N. Y., and in early life engaged in school teaching. While still a young man he went to Canada where he followed farming. He participated in the Canadian Rebellion and finally came to Illinois, dying in Princeville. His wife lived to the extreme age of one hundred and five years.

The father of our subject was George Klinck, who was born in County York, Ontario, Canada, adopted farming as his vocation and bought land in Markham Township, County York. He was killed by the fall of a tree when forty-four years

old. He was a member of the Wesleyan Methodist Church. His wife, Mary Horner, was born in Markham Township, being a daughter of Emanuel Horner, a successful and wealthy farmer. She died in Canada in 1875. The parental family comprised twelve children, eleven of whom grew to maturity. John and George are now farming in Canada; Abraham, the twin brother of our subject, lives in Simcoe County, Canada; that county is also the home of James, Mrs. Martha Ditson and Mrs. Mary Baker, (twins) and Elias; Mrs. Lizzie Baker lives in Markham, County York; Joseph in Manitoba; and Thomas in County York.

The birth of our subject took place on the family acres in Canada, July 6, 1841. He was reared on the farm with good school advantages, and after the death of his father, which occurred when he was twelve years old, remained with his mother and brothers. The boys farmed together, continuing the improvements begun by their father and gaining quite an estate of which our subject sold his share when twenty-four years old. He then, in June, 1865, came to Princeville, Ill., where for a short time he worked for others. He then with his twin brother bought one hundred and sixty acres on section 35, Princeville Township, where the two tilled the soil for some years. Our subject then traded for the land which he now occupies.

The lady whom Mr. Klinck won as his wife was Miss Jane Martin, who was born in his native place, June 27, 1844, and with whose qualities of mind and heart he was thoroughly acquainted. She is a daughter of Thomas Martin, a native of Lincolnshire, England, and Susannah (Sanderson) Martin, who was born in Yorkshire. Her father came to Canada when a young man, cleared a farm and became a successful owner of land and stock. He took part in the Canadian Rebellion in 1837, is yet living, and is now seventy-nine years old. He and his wife are now living retired in Canada. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church in which he has been Class-Leader and served in various official capacities. He is a son of William Martin who spent his entire life in England, his occupation being that of a farmer. The maternal grandfather of Mrs. Klinck was William Sanderson, a

Yorkshire farmer who spent the latter years of his life in Canada where he carried on a dairy farm. His wife was Miss Elizabeth Galloway.

Mrs. Klinck is the first-born in a family of eleven children, five of whom died in infancy and one in maturity. The surviving members of the family are: Mrs. Ann Fry, of Peoria, Ill.; William, of York, Canada; Thomas, of Sault St. Marie, Canada; and Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Granger of Simcoe, Canada. The deceased are Elizabeth, Rachel, Rebecca, Susannah, Martha E. and one daughter who died unnamed.

The marriage rites of Mr. and Mrs. Klinck were celebrated in York County, Canada, February 18, 1869. They have six bright, intelligent children living, and lost a daughter, Edith A., when three weeks old. The first-born, Susannah B., an attendant at the Princeville High School and Academy, has devoted her talents to the work of pedagogy. The other members of the household band are: Thomas W. M., Alice L., Mary J., Daniel E. and George F. Mr. and Mrs. Klinck belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church in Princeville and the husband is identified with the Prohibition party. He has served as Pathmaster. He is a man of much intelligence, courteous manners, and most upright character, while his wife is reputed to be a notable housewife and a most estimable lady.



LAURENCE SHEHAN. Among the many valuable and well-managed farms in Radnor Township, that of our subject is especially attractive on account of its neat, well-ordered appearance and the number of beautiful shade and fruit trees that adorn the grounds. Mr. Shehan has been a resident here many years, and in the meantime has improved this farm and by wise and judicious conduct of his affairs has acquired an ample competence.

County Wexford, Ireland, was the native place of our subject, and he was there born in the year 1828. His parents were Abraham and Margaret (Sunderland) Shehan, natives and life-long resi-

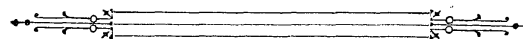
dents of the same county as himself. The boyhood and youth of our subject were passed in the land of his birth. In 1856, in the opening years of manhood, stalwart and self-reliant, ambitious to better his fortunes, he sought this promised land, and after an ocean voyage of several weeks disembarked at New York and came from there directly to this county and township. He had not sufficient means to begin life as a farmer on his own account, and for seven years he worked by the month in Radnor and Medina Townships. He prudently saved his earnings and at the expiration of that time had money enough to buy eighty acres of choice land on section 14, still included in his present farm, which he has made one of the most desirable farms and pleasantest places of residence in all Radnor Township. He now owns one hundred and forty-five acres of land, which is under a high state of cultivation, its fertile soil yielding large crops in repayment for the time and care expended upon it. He has erected a neat and substantial class of buildings, and everything about the place betokens thrift and excellent management on the part of the owner.

February 1, 1865, the marriage of our subject was solemnized in Peoria, and on that date he had the good fortune to secure as his wife and help-mate Miss Emily Gates. She is a daughter of Benjamin and Mary (Pratt) Gates. The father died in Radnor Township, and the mother is still living in this township. They were among the early pioneers of Peoria County, coming here from their New England home in Massachusetts in 1837. They first settled in Radnor Township, and from there went to Hallock Township, and thence to Peoria, where he was engaged in the boot and shoe business until they made their final home in Radnor Township. They had five children, of whom Mrs. Shehan was the second in order of birth, and she was born in Rome, this county, August 3, 1839. She is a woman of marked intelligence, possessing a strong character and the fine womanly attributes that make her a valued counselor and a true friend. She takes a lively interest in the affairs of the township, where she has so long made her home, and is especially interested in educational matters, earn-

edly desiring that her children shall have the benefit of a liberal education.

Mr. and Mrs. Shehan have had nine children, as follows: John H.; Mary L., wife of Grant Rogers; Myra E., Maggie A., Bessie A., Charles L., Fannie E., Stephen H. and one who died in infancy.

Mr. Shehan has borne an honorable part in the management of public affairs and has served with ability as Highway Commissioner and School Director. In politics he takes his stand among the Democrats. He is well endowed with firmness, activity, shrewdness and discernment, and his place in this community is among our most solid and reliable citizens.



JOHN C. WOELFLE occupies a prominent place in the business circles of Peoria as the leading jeweler in the city. He has here one of the finest establishments of the kind in the State which is elegantly fitted up, and carries from \$25,000 to \$30,000 worth of stock. A native of Baden, Germany, our subject was born January 16, 1843, a son of John Jacob and Agnes Woelfle. John passed the early years of his life in the Fatherland, and acquired a substantial education in its schools. He was ambitious to see something more of the world, and to try life among other scenes, and he left his old home and came to America in 1863. In 1871, he established himself in business here as a jeweler, and has built up a fine trade, having secured the patronage of Peoria's wealthiest citizens. He has a beautiful assortment of jewels, and the best silverware that is manufactured, and in his stock there is as great a variety as can be found in the leading stores of larger cities.

Mr. Woelfle was married to Emelia, daughter of August Hessler, an old settler of Peoria, November 1, 1888. They have here a lovely home, tastefully furnished and complete with all the modern comforts and conveniences, and its bountiful hospitality is often extended to a large circle of friends.

Mr. Woelfle is a man of more than ordinary financial ability, and in his business and social relations his energetic character and practical sagacity ren-

der him a very useful citizen. He is materially contributing to the wealth of the city by the able manner in which he is conducting his extensive business, and in public spirit and the loyal interest he manifests in the welfare of his adopted home he is in no whit behind his neighbors.



SQUIRE A. STOOKEY, a sturdy and substantial farmer of Trivoli Township, has attained a very prominent position among the members of his class in this vicinity. His fine farm consists of one hundred acres on section 27, all tillable except twenty acres, and having a living spring in every field. It is particularly well adapted for stock-raising and for the cultivation of hay and grass, to which the good judgment of the owner has largely devoted it. The most of the improvements upon the place have been made by him; they include orchards, groves, tile drains, good fences, and a full line of farm buildings.

The ancestry of Mr. Stookey is detailed in the sketch of his brother, the Hon. D. B. Stookey, which occupies an appropriate place in this volume. The birth of our subject took place on the farm he now occupies, February 24, 1855, and here he was reared, having the advantage of attendance at good common schools until about seventeen years old. From the age of nine years he had been bearing such a share as his strength would permit in the labors of the estate, and when eighteen years old, he took charge of the home farm, which at that time consisted of one hundred and seventy acres. It was devoted to general farming, our subject remaining with his father, working for him and taking charge of everything until the death of his parent. He then rented the farm for two years, after which he bought one hundred and forty acres of it. Of this he subsequently sold forty acres to his brother-in-law, Mark Graham.

As before stated, Mr. Stookey has given much of his attention to the raising of stock, though crops are not neglected. The machinery used upon the estate is of the latest and most approved models, and every means is taken to insure large crops

of fine quality. The cattle raised are a good grade of Short-horns, and the swine are full-blooded Poland-Chinas. Two teams of draft horses are used in the work of the estate.

For so young a man, Mr. Stookey has certainly no reason to be dissatisfied with his financial success or the standing which he has secured in the community. The confidence of his fellow-citizens has been shown by his election to the office of Collector in 1885 and in 1889. He has also advanced their interests as School Trustee one term. He is a sturdy Democrat, whose ability has been made use of by sending him as a delegate to county conventions. Honorable in private life, peaceable and law-abiding as a citizen, and displaying much energy in whatsoever he undertakes, Mr. Stookey is looked upon with respect by all who know him.

On September 16, 1880, in Logan Township, Mr. Stookey was united in marriage with Miss Nellie S. Wilson, who was born in Trivoli Township, here received her education, and surrounded by good home influences, grew to womanhood. She is the daughter of John and Jane Wilson, early settlers, and occupants of a farm in this township. She is a member of the Presbyterian Church at Brunswick, possesses a consistent Christian character, and is an efficient helpmate and companion. The union between Mr. and Mrs. Stookey has resulted in the birth of four children—Edith L., Nelson A., Earl L. and an infant unnamed. Earl L. is the only one now living, the others having died in early infancy.



PETER HASSELBACHER, who is now comfortably well off, and is the proprietor of a substantial, well-cultivated farm, pleasantly located on section 7, Rosefield Township, landed in this country more than three decades ago, with just \$1 in his pocket, and it is only by courage, persistent and faithful labor that he has attained his present position.

November 3, 1828, was the date of the birth of our subject in Herzogaurach, Bavaria, Germany. His parents were Leonard and Magdaline (Brittner)

Hasselbacher, who were also natives of the same place as their son. His father was a stonemason by occupation, and he and his wife were both devoted members of the Lutheran Church. They had four children, namely: John Peter, Eva, now Mrs. Lawrence Freehalld; Catherine, wife of John Thaeler; and John Michael.

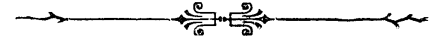
Our subject was the first of the family to come to the United States, and arrived here in the month of November, 1857, coming directly to this county. He lived one year with a brother-in-law, and in 1858 began his career as an independent farmer, purchasing in that year forty acres of timber land on section 7. This he cleared, placed under excellent cultivation, and greatly improved, and has since purchased forty acres, and now has a farm of eighty acres of as fertile and productive land as can be found in this neighborhood.

In his struggles in the pioneer life that he led here the first few years after he came to this county, Mr. Hasselbacher early won the assistance of a wife who is active and capable, and did her full share in bringing about their present comfortable circumstances. Their marriage was solemnized in the month of September, 1857, and to them have come four children: Ludwick; Catherine D., wife of William Awl; Mary; and Simon P., a resident of Yates City.

Mrs. Hasselbacher's maiden name was Eva M. Gundacker, and she was born in Linden, Bavaria, Germany. She is a daughter of Casper and Eva Magdaline (Steinmetz) Gundacker. They were the parents of seven children as follows: Barbara, who married and died, leaving a son and daughter; Margaret married and died, leaving a son and daughter; Kundegunda, who died in Germany, leaving one daughter who lives in New York City; Dorothea, who died in Buffalo, N. Y., and was the wife of Fred Brothers, and was the mother of three daughters; Elizabeth, now Mrs. Hamarbecher; John S., a resident of Germany; and Eva M.

Our subject and his wife are very worthy people, possessing in a large degree those pleasant attributes that make them desirable friends and neighbors. Their daily lives are guided by true Christian principles, and in them the Methodist Episcopal Church has two of its most efficient working mem-

bers. Our subject is a sturdy Republican in politics, and cast his first vote for Lincoln. He believes thoroughly in a sound education, and his children have received excellent school advantages.

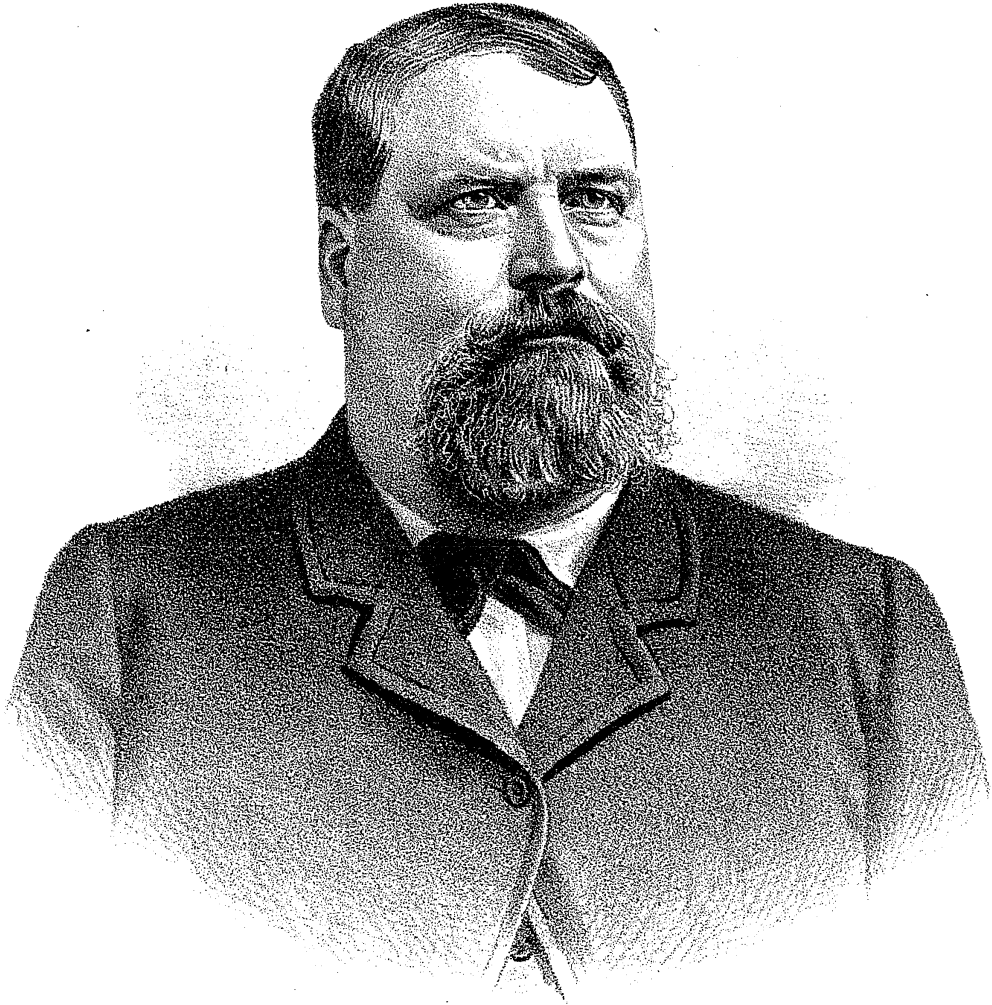


AUSTIN H. GORDON, deceased, was formerly a well-known and influential farmer and stock-raiser of Kickapoo Township. He was a member of a pioneer family of this county, and himself did much pioneer work in improving one of the finest farms in the township where he located. He was born in North Carolina, April 22, 1812, a son of Samuel and Nancy (Herring) Gordon. His parents came to this county in 1840, and were among the early settlers of Radnor Township, where they died. Austin was one of the older members of the parental family. He was in the prime of a vigorous manhood when he accompanied his parents to this county, and here it was his good fortune to meet Miss Harriet Bouton, whom he persuaded to share his life and fortunes, and their marriage was duly solemnized in Jubilee Township, March 20, 1851.

Mrs. Gordon was born in Wayne Township, Knox County, Ohio, February 17, 1825, a daughter of Hiel and Maria (Peet) Bouton. Her father was a native of New York, and her mother of Connecticut; and after their marriage they first settled in the former State. They subsequently became pioneers of Knox County, Ohio, and later of Peoria County, this State, whither they had come in 1837. They were among the original settlers of Jubilee Township, where the remainder of their lives were passed. They were the parents of eleven children, seven sons and four daughters, Mrs. Gordon being their sixth child in order of birth. She was twelve years old when she came to this county with her parents, and was reared to a useful womanhood in Jubilee Township.

After marriage Mr. and Mrs. Gordon began their wedded life in Radnor Township, and lived there until 1858, when they settled on section 2, Kickapoo Township. Here in the course of a busy life he developed a valuable farm, which is amply





James Tenley
Michael Kelsh

supplied with comfortable and well-appointed buildings, and its three hundred and seventy acres of land of exceeding fertility is under admirable tillage. Here in this pleasant home he passed from the scene of his usefulness January 17, 1876, leaving an honorable record behind him of good citizenship, of neighborly kindness, and of an upright private life, and the entire community mourned with his bereaved family, feeling that his death was a blow to the interests of the township. Mr. Gordon was a member of the Republican party, and took an active part in politics, and was always prominent in promoting the advancement of Kickapoo in various ways.

Since the demise of her husband Mrs. Gordon, who is a woman of exceptional character, and of great energy and capability, is managing the farm very ably, and is keeping it up to the same high standard that it had attained during her husband's lifetime.

Mrs. Gordon is the mother of the following children: Mary, who died in infancy; Ann M., who is the wife of Christian Wiles; Samuel, who married Hattie B. Vanarsdale; Jennie, a graduate of the State Normal School and a school teacher; Charles; Jessie, who is the wife of Charles K. Slough; Henry C., who married Mary A. Frye; Mattie is the widow of Charles Atwood, who died in Dakota; and Austin.



MICHAEL KELSH. Probably no better business man can be found in Richwood Township than the gentleman above named who is engaged in the manufacture of brick, his yard having a capacity of about ten thousand per day. The land upon which he lives has been placed under good improvement and is supplied with a complete line of edifices so well built and designed as to be noticeable to the passer by. Every detail of the business to which Mr. Kelsh devotes himself is carefully looked after, his dealings are strictly honorable, and in his social relations no more genial, pleasant gentleman can be met with than he. Notwithstanding his busy life he finds

time to fulfill the duties which are reposed in him by his fellow-men when occasion demands, having acted as Highway Commissioner and being now Chairman of the Street Committee of North Peoria. He is an active worker in the ranks of the Democratic party.

Mr. Kelsh is the second of four children born to Nicholas and Lena (Bombach) Kelsh, and opened his eyes to the light in Decatur County, Ind., May 8, 1847. He lived in the Hoosier State until he was about eight years old when he came to this county with his father, remaining with him near Brimfield until he was sixteen years old. In the meantime the lad had acquired a good practical education and was already manifesting some of the qualities which have led to his success. Going to the city of Peoria he found employment in driving a team for a while, afterward becoming porter in the old Fulton House. He next found employment at brick-making, continuing to work in the yards three years, after which he rented a farm for an equal period, then returned to his former work of brick-making. In the spring of 1876, he began the manufacture of brick in Richwood Township on his own account, and has since given his attention to the work with satisfactory results.

In Brimfield, January 23, 1870, the interesting ceremony took place which transformed Miss Anna Lawless into Mrs. Michael Kelsh. The bride, who was the third in a family of twelve children, was born in Rosefield Township, May 13, 1848. She is an intelligent woman possessing many virtues of mind and heart and devoted to her home and family. Her parents, Thomas and Margaret (O'Brien) Lawless, were born in the Emerald Isle, emigrated to America at an early day, and her father died in Rosefield Township July 29, 1876. Mr. and Mrs. Kelsh are the happy parents of five children: Thomas J., Lena, Mary R., Joseph H. and Jessie M.

The father of our subject was born in Germany near the Rhine River and came to America about the year 1840. He landed at New Orleans, thence going to Indiana where he was employed on the old farm then owned by Gen. William H. Harrison. After his marriage he settled in Peoria, working at different occupations some four years and then re-

turned to the Hoosier State. After sojourning there nine years he came again to Peoria, remaining in that city until about 1883, when he removed to Wichita, Kan. The mother of our subject died in the Hoosier State. She, like her husband, was a native of the Fatherland. We invite the reader's attention to a portrait of Mr. Kelsh, presented in connection with this sketch.

JAMES HINDLE. The Hindle homestead, now operated by our subject, consists of two hundred and forty acres on sections 17 and 18, Jubilee Township. It is watered by Hindle's Creek and well adapted for stock-raising, as well as for the cultivation of hay and grains. To these various purposes it is devoted, the stock being of good breeds, the swine full-blooded Poland-China. Mr. Hindle ships a car-load of cattle and hogs each per year, and about a dozen head of horses are raised by him each season. There is a good coal bank on the estate which he rents. The estate is well fenced and supplied with a comfortable and substantial set of buildings, including a pleasant dwelling and the various structures needful for sheltering and feeding the stock and housing the vegetable products of the place.

Our subject is a grandson of one Henry Hindle, a cattle speculator in England, who drove his herds from the northern to the southern extremity of his native land in marketing them. He was a successful drover but never got much ahead in life, on account of his love for various kinds of what is commonly called sport. His son John, the father of our subject, was therefore obliged to shift for himself from an early age. He was born in Lancashire, near Manchester, in 1818, and when nine years old began working out on a farm. For a time he was employed as a dairyman, also laboring for a man who raised large numbers of cattle and sheep. When about twenty years old he came to America, locating in Peoria County, Ill., where he finally became prominent in agriculture, mining and religious work. He was recognized as one of the best citizens in the county, thoroughly reliable in business

transactions, in his neighborly associations, and in all that goes to make up true manhood.

After coming hither John Hindle worked in the lime kiln of a Mr. Pennington several years, then going to the Riggs place, in Jubilee Township, he spent a few years in coal mining for the owner. Having by this time accumulated some little means he purchased one hundred and twenty acres of land on section 17, and settling thereon began farming and stock-raising. He was obliged to clear and grub out a part of the land and to break the sod, which had never yet been utilized for farm products. He added to his land until he possessed an estate of two hundred and forty acres and had it in excellent condition.

Mr. Hindle also engaged in lime burning and coal mining, being quite successful at those occupations. He opened different mines and continued the lime business until the Alton mine was opened. He was one of those enterprising men who were ready to turn their hands to any honorable employment, and beside the pursuits of which we have spoken, he took contracts for building bridges, etc. Although loyal to the flag of the Union and willing to enter the army if drafted, Mr. Hindle felt that his duty to his small family would otherwise prevent his going to the front. It did not, however, prevent his exerting his influence and giving of his means toward the preservation of the Union. He was on one occasion called out by the draft, responded at once, but as the call had been made for a greater number than were needed, his name was thrown out.

For fifteen years Mr. Hindle served as Commissioner of Highways, and he also held school offices more or less. During the period of the war he was thrown from a mower by the horses jumping across a ditch, receiving an injury to his side from which he never fully recovered and which left him somewhat crippled. He closed his eyes in death February 25, 1880, dying of starvation on account of the closing of the passage leading into the stomach. He voted the Republican ticket, belonged to the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he held the offices of Class-Leader and Steward, and was active in every movement made to advance the cause of Christianity. For years he was Superintendent of

the Sunday-school held in the schoolhouse near his home.

The mother of our subject is still living, her home being in the village of Brimfield, and her age more than three-score. She was born near Heywood, Lancashire, England, in 1823, and when about nineteen years old came to Central Illinois with her parents. She bore the maiden name of Susannah Howarth, and is a daughter of Richard Howarth, of whom a further notice will be found elsewhere in this volume. Her marriage was celebrated in Kickapoo Township. She is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, respected for her virtues and loved for her kindly nature. The Howarths were all coal miners in England.

The family circle, of which our subject is the fifth member, includes also Mrs. Martha Bower, of Rosefield; Mrs. Alice Howarth, of Livingston County; Mary A., who lives with her mother in Brimfield; David, of Edwards Station, this county; Richard, a furniture dealer and undertaker in Brimfield; Mrs. Elizabeth Hayes, of Jubilee Township; Mrs. Arvesta J. Rook, of Edwards Station, and May S., with her mother.

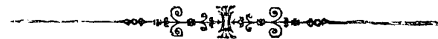
James Hindle, the subject of this biographical sketch, was born on the place he now occupies, February 16, 1855. His school privileges were fair, comprising an attendance at the district school during the winters of his early years. With ready intelligence he has added to the foundation thus acquired a creditable degree of knowledge on general topics and current events. He early began to assist in the summer work on the farm, ere long learned to burn lime and made himself quite useful in hauling coal. As he grew toward manhood he likewise began to work in the mines in the winter season. He remained at home until he was twenty-three years old, when he rented one hundred and twenty acres on section 18, of his father, operating it until his marriage.

That important event occurred in Brimfield Township, March 1, 1882, the bride being Miss Elizabeth J. Church. That young lady was born in Brimfield Township, and prior to her marriage was successfully engaged as a school teacher, a position for which her mental acquirements, tact and

good judgment well qualified her. The young couple settled upon a farm in Kickapoo Township belonging to R. Howarth, where the husband operated over two hundred acres of land, devoting his attention to the cultivation of grain and hay and to an extensive dairy business.

In 1887 Mr. Hindle's mother wished him to take charge of the homestead, from the management of which she desired to retire, and he therefore returned with his family to his early home. He has gained a prominent place among the young farmers of the township, being straightforward in his manners and dealings, possessing an unusual amount of energy, and being ambitious to excel in his occupation as well as to bear his part in those things which pertain to the public welfare.

Following the example set before him by his worthy father, Mr. Hindle votes the Republican ticket, and attends and supports the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is now serving acceptably as Township School Trustee, having previously been Constable a year or two. He and his wife find their home pleasures enhanced by the presence at their fireside of three interesting children—Mary, Richard H. and Olive I. Their first-born, J. Fred, has been removed from them by death.



GEORGE H. McILVAINE, Vice-President of the Peoria National Bank, and President of the Clearing House and Banker's Association, is also President of the Peoria Mercantile Library Association, which he assisted in establishing, and contributed liberally toward the erection of the building. He is a man well educated, well informed, liberal and progressive in his ideas, and has been a member of the Board of Education thirty years, serving as President and Treasurer, and assisting in the erection of every school-house in the city.

Mr. McIlvaine was born in Pittsburg, Pa., August 10, 1834, and is a son of the Rev. W. B. and Elizabeth (Breeding) McIlvaine, natives of Pennsylvania. The mother died in Pittsburg, in 1851, the father is living in Peoria. He grew to mature years

in his native city, and completed his education in Washington College, Pa., from which he was graduated in 1853, with the degree of A. B. The degree of A. M. was conferred recently. After leaving college, Mr. McIlvaine, in 1854, started for the West, settling in Peoria, and engaging in the hardware and iron business, purchasing the interest of H. Lightner in the firm of Walker & Lightner. The firm title was then changed to Walker & McIlvaine, and they conducted an extensive wholesale and retail business until 1872. Mr. McIlvaine then disposed of his interests in the concern, and became connected with the Second National Bank, of which he was the Manager, Vice-President and Cashier until the expiration of its charter in 1883. He engineered the business during the panic of 1872-73, maintaining it upon a substantial basis, and paid in liquidation of \$175½ for \$100 of stock. In 1883 it was succeeded by the Peoria National Bank, and Mr. McIlvaine continued as Cashier until November 1, 1888. He then resigned the active management of the bank, and has since simply been the Vice-President of the Association, which during a period of five years has accumulated nearly \$40,000 surplus.

Mr. McIlvaine has been President of the Clearing House since its organization. Indeed there are few public enterprises where his sound judgment and substantial aid have not been solicited and given. He was one of the organizers of the Peoria Library Association, and assisted in the erection of its present fine and commodious building which stands at the corner of Jefferson and Main Streets. Although the library has been turned over to the city, the association still owns the building and ground. He has been for many years a Director of the Chamber of Commerce, and for a time was quite extensively engaged in real-estate transactions, putting up a three-story building erected on Adams Street, and which is now occupied by the well-known firm of Pardee, Mills & Co. This was the first really good building put up in that locality.

Although keeping himself posted upon the political movements of the day, Mr. McIlvaine has never sought office, believing he could make himself more useful elsewhere. During the progress of the Civil War he was a member of the Christian

and Sanitary Commission instituted by the Young Mens' Christian Association of Peoria, and contributed freely of his time and means thereto. He has for many years been prominently connected with the Presbyterian Church and Sunday-school, officiating as Superintendent in the latter, and being particularly interested in the Fourth Ward Mission, which grew into Grace Church, and of which he was Superintendent. He has had experience as Sunday-school Superintendent for twenty-two years continuously, maintaining the same warm interest in the training of the young, that he manifested in his early manhood. It has been the habit of Mr. McIlvaine, to carry through whatever he undertakes, and this rule has been followed in connection with his religious work as perseveringly as in business channels. It is said he never made a failure. In his sanitary commission work he was greatly aided and encouraged by D. L. Moody, the well-known Evangelist.

The marriage of George H. McIlvaine and Miss Priscilla J. McClure, a resident of Peoria, was celebrated at the bride's home in this city, on the 18th of August, 1857. Mrs. McIlvaine was born in Franklin County, Pa., in 1834, and is a daughter of Josiah E. and Jane McClure. The former was among the early settlers of Peoria County, locating in the city, where Mr. McClure employed himself at pork packing. The well-known Col. J. D. McClure is a brother of Mrs. McIlvaine. Of this union there have been born six children, five of whom are living, namely: William B., an attorney in Chicago; Elizabeth B., the wife of Albert T. Johnson, of the Peoria National Bank; Emma, Priscilla, and George remain with their parents.

The McIlvaine family residence is a beautiful and commodious structure, occupying No. 111 North Madison Avenue, and with its surroundings forms one of the most attractive homes in the city. The first part of the residence was being built when Mr. McIlvaine married, and the newly wedded pair thus took up their abode in their own home. It has since been enlarged and improved, and in every way indicates the exercise of cultured tastes and ample means. The grounds were originally occupied by an apple orchard, and one of the veteran trees is still standing on the front lawn, where it

has been stationed for a period of over thirty years. It still bears its blossoms every season, and is cherished with particular care, as one of the old relics which it is hoped will withstand the storm of many years to come. Mr. McIlvaine is now retired from active business, suffering from nervous prostration brought on by mental labor and overwork.



HARRISON HARLAN. All acquainted with the agricultural affairs of Radnor Township, or with its political workings, will immediately recognize this name as that of a man prominently identified with both. Mr. Harlan is now serving his second term as Township Supervisor, having been first elected to the office in the spring of 1889 and re-elected in 1890. He has held the place of School Director, performing the manifold duties of that position in a manner that commended him to teachers and patrons. In the work of his political party, the Republican, he is active and useful, showing his faith by his works and never failing to deposit a vote in the interests of good government. As a man, intelligent, enterprising, genial and honest, he gains respect and makes many warm friends.

Our subject is a representative in the third generation of two pioneer families of this county, and is a son of a gentleman and lady well known in the township for a number of years. His father, John Harlan, was born in the Buckeye State, and his mother, Caroline (Please) Harlan, in the Old Dominion. After their marriage, which took place in this county, they settled on section 22, Radnor Township, where the wife and mother died in 1855. The husband and father is now living in Harvey County, Kan. They had five sons and one daughter, he of whom we write being the second son.

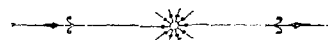
The natal day of Harrison Harlan was the 12th of February, 1842. He grew to manhood in the township where he still makes his home, pursuing his studies in the common schools and from his early years devoting himself to farming as a life work. He now owns the old homestead of two hundred and eighty acres, upon which he has made many

substantial improvements, erecting a first-class set of buildings and surrounding his family with all the comforts and many of the luxuries of life. He has been abundantly prospered in the vocations of general agriculture and stock-raising, to which he gives his attention, ranking among the solid men of the township.

Mr. Harlan was fortunate in winning as his wife a lady of fine character, domestic skill and intelligence, who, as companion, mother and neighbor, is worthy of regard. She was known in her girlhood as Miss Hannah L. Gordon, was born in this township January 10, 1847, and married at her home, November 6, 1863. Her parents, Samuel and Hannah (Bush) Gordon, were early settlers of this county and departed this life in Radnor Township. She was their only child. Mr. and Mrs. Harlan have had twelve children, three of whom died in infancy, and Harry in later years. The living children are: Ida M., Frank E., Cora A., Amy I., John, Laura E., Fred and Elsie C. Two of these have left the parental home for their own abodes, Ida being the wife of Charles T. Harwood, and Cora having married A. J. Dunlap.

Our subject joined the Union army in 1864, was assigned to Company A, Thirty-second Illinois Veteran Infantry, and was in the service nine months. During that time the only severe battle in which he participated was that of Bentonville, N. C. He was mustered out at Washington, D. C., and returning to his former place of abode resumed his peaceful occupation of farming. Mr. Harlan served the township as Assessor one year, and was re-elected the second year, but not having the time to spare, did not serve.

In connection with this biographical review, the reader will notice on another page a view of the home of our subject with its surroundings.

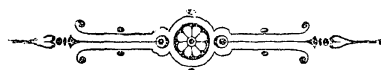


PROF. S. L. COULTER. The death of Prof. Coulter, which occurred September 5, 1885, removed from Peoria County a gentleman of deep erudition, and model character both in public and private life. During the years in

which he had resided here he had become noted for his scholarship, for his success as an instructor, and for his scientific researches. He was born in Washington County, Pa., in May, 1815, received the advantage of excellent schooling, was graduated at Jefferson College and became the principal of the academy at Beaver, which position he held twelve years.

In 1854 Prof. Coulter removed to the Mississippi Valley, settling in Peoria, Ill., and for a number of years conducted a select High School. On account of failing health he finally retired to a farm, without by any means abandoning his scholarly pursuits, but finding time to carry on his researches in natural history, and continued the study of the classics, in which he took great delight. He finally returned to the county seat, where for a brief period he was editor of the *Peoria Republican*, and where he finally closed his eyes to earthly things.

Prof. Coulter was a life-long student of the Bible, from which he drew the principles which animated his life, making it a model worthy the emulation of all with whom he came in contact. His membership was in the Second Presbyterian Church, where he held a leading position. The estimable lady who survives to mourn the loss of a most considerate companion, is a native of Beaver, Pa., and at the time of her marriage to our subject was the widow of Stephen Stone.



ALEXANDER STONE, Manager of the *Peoria Transcript* and Postmaster of that city, was appointed to this latter office April 14, 1889, during a recess of Congress and was re-appointed on the 21st of December following and confirmed by the United States Senate. He is an Ohio man, having been born in Licking County, that State, June 14, 1845, and is a son of James and Lucina P. (Chapman) Stone, with whom he remained in his native county until fourteen years old. Then, in 1859, they removed to Iowa, and during his sojourn there Mr. Stone entered the

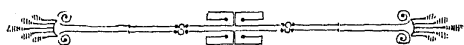
army and served in the Quartermaster's and Commissary departments for about two years and until the close of the war.

Soon after this event Mr. Stone located in Keokuk, Iowa, becoming connected with the *Gate City*, with which he remained in various capacities for thirteen years. In the meantime he obtained quite a reputation as a humorous writer, producing many admirable little sketches and one poem especially, entitled "The Patter of the Shingle," whose authorship has frequently been a question from time to time, and which has been extensively copied in the papers all over the United States, also set to music and sung on the operatic stage. Its authorship has been accredited to nearly every humorous writer in the country, including Robert J. Burdette, who a few years since published an article concerning it, giving the credit where it was due.

Mr. Stone during his connection with the *Gate City* employed himself largely as City Editor, and when withdrawing from the paper, in 1880, came to Peoria and assumed the management of the *Transcript*, with which he has since been connected. He has taken an active part in politics, rendering signal service to the Republican party, serving as Chairman of the Congressional Committee for a number of years and as a delegate to nearly all the State, Congressional and county conventions. His energy, persistence and industry have conspired to give him a leading position among the newspaper men of the West. He is a good financier, a thorough business man and has the art of making friends wherever he goes.

The subject of this notice was married May 3, 1870, in Oskaloosa, Iowa, to Miss Ella M. Knight. Mrs. Stone was born December 14, 1846, in Washington County, Pa., and is a daughter of Oliver and Rachel (Welch) Knight. The father of our subject was James Stone, likewise a native of Licking County, Ohio, and born February 10, 1810. In early manhood he followed farming, but subsequently engaged in the mercantile business at Newark until his removal to Iowa; he is now living retired from active business at a pleasant home in Norwalk, one of the most beautiful little cities of the Buckeye State. The mother of our subject is also living, and is about ten years her husband's

junior. James Stone during the late Civil War served as a Captain, and on account of efficient and meritorious service was breveted a Major. For ten years after the war he was a Government clerk in the War Department at Washington.



JOHAN SCHOFIELD, Justice of the Peace, occupies a centrally located office at No. 100 North Adams Street, having been called to the duties of this position in 1889. After years of business activity he had retired, and was enjoying the fruits of former industry when called to serve the citizens of the place in which he has resided for more than twenty years. His sense of right and justice is acute, and his knowledge of that which devolves upon a citizen of this great metropolis under the laws which govern it, such as to add to his fitness for the office which he is holding.

Born in England May 23, 1829, Mr. Schofield was but eleven years old when he became a resident of the United States. In 1840 he accompanied his father, Allen Schofield, across the Atlantic to Brooklyn, N. Y., whence the father afterward removed to Worcester, Mass. In the latter city young Schofield grew to maturity and completed his schooling. At New Bedford he first engaged as an employe in a cotton-mill, subsequently working in a woolen-mill in Newark, N. J. For seven years he was weaving boss for the Lonsdale Company in Rhode Island. There he married Miss Marion McGregor, the ceremony taking place September 2, 1862. The bride was born in Ayre, Scotland, and in girlhood came with her parents to Rhode Island also living for a time in New York. She possesses all the thrifty ways of her race together with a disposition which qualifies her for the duties of wife and mother. Mr. and Mrs. Schofield have had but one child, which was removed from them by death.

From New England Mr. Schofield removed to Lawrenceburg, Ind., where he resided until 1866, working for a woolen-mill company. He then took charge of the weaving department of the

Rushville Woolen Manufacturing Company in Rushville, Ill., which position he held until 1869. He next changed his residence to Peoria, abandoned weaving and engaged in the cigar and news trade. For twelve years he was thus occupied, during the most of that time being city circulator for the *Democrat* and *Journal*, finally selling out to the Journal Company. He then, in 1881, in company with two others, established the *Evening Post* subsequently buying out the *Democrat* from the Central City Publishing Company. After being connected with that enterprise two years Mr. Schofield retired from active work until elected to his present official station, in which he is satisfying the people.

Mr. Schofield is a member of the Masonic order, having taken thirty-two degrees. He belongs to Temple Lodge, No. 46, of which he has been presiding officer four or five years; Chapter No. 7, Royal Arch degree, in which he was High Priest for five years and one of the officers of the Grand Lodge of Illinois; he is a member of the Peoria Consistory, and has been presiding officer of the Lodge of Perfection in said Consistory. He is thoroughly convinced that the principles of Masonry are an excellent foundation upon which to build a fine character, and to the order he has given the best years of his life. During the late Civil War he enlisted in Company D, Ninth Rhode Island Infantry, serving until the expiration of his term as a brave and spirited patriot. He is identified with the Democratic party.



URIAH J. STEWART is numbered among the successful and well-to-do farmers and stock-raisers of Logan Township, who are actively carrying forward its extensive agricultural interests. He is a son of John W. and Mary (Stewart) Stewart, natives respectively of Alleghany County, Pa., and Butler County, Ohio. They came to Peoria County about 1857, making the journey from their old home in Ohio to the Prairie State with a wagon. They took up their abode

in Logan Township, and before his death Mr. Stewart became prominent among its farmers and stock-raisers and accumulated a valuable property. His first purchase here comprised one hundred and sixty acres of land on section 7, which he increased from time to time until he became the proprietor of three hundred and sixty acres of very fertile land, constituting one of the choice farms of the township. He and his wife were in every way worthy of the estimation in which they were held and as members of the United Presbyterian Church were sincere Christians.

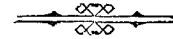
Uriah Stewart was born in Rush County, Ind., March 15, 1842, and when he accompanied his parents to their new home in the then sparsely settled township of Logan, he was large enough to be of great assistance to his father in conducting his agricultural interests. He thus early acquired a taste for farming, and has always been engaged in it. After marriage he located where he now lives on a forty-acre tract of land in Logan Township, and actively entered upon its improvement, and by downright hard labor, has made it a very productive and exceedingly valuable piece of property, and has since increased its acreage by the purchase of eighty acres of fine farming land. His buildings are neat and conveniently arranged and he has a plentiful supply of farming machinery, and everything needful for carrying on agriculture.

In the month of March, 1871, Mr. Stewart was married to Miss Flora Patterson and to them have come five children: Mary A., Myrta J., Charles P., Walter, who died at the age of three years; and Oliver E.

Mrs. Stewart is a daughter of Robert and Mary (Rankin) Patterson, who were born near Uniontown, Fayette County, Pa. They were farmers by occupation and removed to Ohio about 1840, and there he died in 1846, and his wife in 1877 at the age of eighty years. They were stanch members of the United Presbyterian Church. They had six children, two sons and four daughters: William R., died when ten years old; Samuel, Jane; Hannah died when forty years old; Mary and Flora E., all of whom married and reared families. Mrs. Stewart's paternal grandparents were Samuel and Hannah Patterson, and they had the following

children—Robert, Flora, Jane, Mary, William, James, John and Elijah. They moved to Ohio prior to or about 1835, and died in that State. They were members of the United Presbyterian Church. Mrs. Stewart's maternal grandparents were William and Jane (McClanahan) Rankin, of Fayette County, Pa. The names of their children were Hugh, John, William, Samuel, Ann, Esther and Mary. They were farmers and life-long residents of Pennsylvania, and belonged to the United Presbyterian Church.

Mr. and Mrs. Stewart are people whose excellent traits of character commend them to the confidence and respect of their neighbors, and they are greatly liked by all in their community. Mr. Stewart stands well as a farmer, possessing good business qualifications, and his word is good wherever given.



HENRY S. SHOLL is a member of the firm of A. Sholl & Son, whose business is described at some length in the sketch of Joseph Sholl, found elsewhere in this ALBUM. He is a son of Adam and Charlotte (Monroe) Sholl, and was born near the city of Peoria, March 19, 1844. He was reared in and near the county seat, where he finished his education in the high school. From boyhood his interests have been in the coal fields, and it was by his individual efforts that the No. 1 and 2 shafts, the greatest of the Peoria group, were opened up.

One of the elegant residences in Peoria is at No. 606 Second Street, which was built and is now occupied by Mr. Sholl. The lady in charge of the establishment was known some years since as Miss Mary L. Tracy, but became the wife of our subject in 1875. She is the daughter of a very old settler in this county and was left alone in childhood. Her birthplace was Newark, N. J. Mr. and Mrs. Sholl are the parents of three daughters and two sons, named respectively: Mabel F., Harry, Grace, Frank and Ethel.

In his political ideas Mr. Sholl is liberal, and in exercising the elective franchise his choice is determined more by the character of the candidate

than by strict party affiliations. He, like other members of his father's family, is numbered among the law-abiding citizens and excellent business men of the county. His wife is well fitted by nature and education to occupy a high position in society, and above all to be to her husband and children all that a wise and affectionate wife and mother may be.



JAMES F. ANDERSON. There are few residents of Peoria who are better acquainted with its growth than J. F. Anderson, who has lived here half a century, and whose portrait on the opposite page represents a pioneer of the county. His parents came hither in 1839, when he was but a child, their journey being accomplished in a prairie schooner from Murfreesboro, Tenn., which was the home of Grandfather Anderson. Our subject remembers one incident—that of getting stuck in a slough in Illinois, and having to go many miles to get oxen and ropes to pull the horses and wagon out, and he also recalls the fact that wolves came near eating the horses while they camped at night.

The father of our subject was Charles M. Anderson, who was born in Rome County, S. C., February 22, 1809, and married Miss Mary Youngblood, of Nashville, Tenn. He was a blacksmith and an edged-tool maker. His family comprised seven children, all now deceased but our subject. When he came to Peoria, Indians were still numerous here, and the only houses were built of logs. He purchased land at the corner of Fulton and Monroe Streets, and there built what was at that time the finest house on Fulton Street. It is still standing, the second door south of the Christian Church, the ground of which Mr. Anderson sold to the society. He first established a blacksmith-shop, but subsequently became interested with Grier, McClure & Co., in lumber and packing house. He breathed his last in 1880; his wife had died in 1856.

The subject of this sketch was born in Nashville, Tenn., May 22, 1834, and was but five years old when the family removed to the Prairie State.

He grew to manhood in Peoria, and has seen the town build up from almost nothing to a condition which is a just cause of pride to its residents. His education was obtained in private schools, and his first business enterprise was in the confectionery business, which he learned and followed for a year or two. Later he was engaged in various employments until he secured work with Messrs. Stone & Boomer, of the American Bridge Company, of Chicago, who put up the first bridge across the Illinois River at this point. He worked with them on this bridge, and then at various points in Wisconsin, Indiana, Iowa and Missouri, for over two years.

We next find Mr. Anderson in the employ of a house-mover in Chicago, for whom he worked but six weeks ere becoming foreman. When the scheme for raising brick buildings was promulgated, he was under instruction for a year, and soon afterward had a gang of men under him. It was not long until he had worked up to such proficiency that he was engaged by his employer for \$3,000 per year, remaining with him five years, or until the breaking out of the Civil War.

Mr. Anderson was intensely loyal, and not many weeks had elapsed after the fall of Sumter before he had determined to enter the Union Army. On July 5, 1861, he left Peoria as a member of Company D, First Illinois Cavalry, and was sworn into the service at Quincy. The regiment was sent into Missouri, fought against Price at Lexington, where Mr. Anderson was wounded in the ear, from which he is still deaf. He was also taken prisoner there, but with his comrades was soon released on parole and sent to Quincy, whence they went to St. Louis to help fortify the city. He was obliged to report for one year to his doctor, and was then discharged. In the regiment to which he belonged every soldier owned his own horse.

When Mr. Anderson was able to work he began house-moving, at which he has now been engaged in Peoria for twenty-eight years. He also deals in second-hand houses and rebuilds, and is now the leading contractor in this line in the city. He has put in many of the new fronts and moved many of the prominent buildings. He employs from twelve to twenty men, a number of whom have been with

him many years. He also gives considerable attention to the buying and sale of real estate, at this writing having thirteen residences to rent in different parts of the city, some of which are model homes.

Mr. Anderson is and has been for twelve years a Director in the People's Loan Association, of which he is one of the original stockholders. He is also one of the Directors of the Mechanics & Builders Exchange. For three terms he served as County Supervisor, but his business affairs have kept him too busy for him to desire the office. He has never aspired to political honors, the only attention which he pays to politics being to usually cast his vote with the Republican party. He is a member of Bryner Post, G. A. R. His thorough knowledge of the business in which he is engaged, the reliable character which he possesses, and his personal attributes insure for him the respect of the community at large, and the special regard of those who are best acquainted with his good qualities.

The lady who for several years was a devoted companion to our subject, became his wife in Peoria November 14, 1864. She bore the maiden name of Louisa Fox, was born in Ireland in 1840, and being left an orphan in childhood, accompanied an aunt to Boston. Thence she came to Peoria County, Ill., with an uncle, residing here from that time until her death, September 9, 1878. She was the mother of two children, one of whom is still living and is now with his father in business. He bears the name of John W.



WILLIAM P. GRAHAM is a well-to-do farmer in Trivoli Township, where he has a finely improved place and is classed among the best citizens. His father William Graham was born in Marion County, Ky., his father, who was a native of Ireland, having located there in the very early days of the settlement of that State.

The father of our subject was a farmer and had a farm in Kentucky, and he also used to team across the mountains with a wagon. He was besides a blacksmith and a shoemaker. In 1836, he came to

Illinois with his wife and four children with a four-horse team, traveling a distance of four hundred miles, crossing the Ohio at Louisville, and the Illinois at Beardstown, and located in Trivoli Township. He rented land and worked at his various callings. His health was not good after he came here as he had the ague nearly every fall, and in 1850, the township was deprived of a good citizen by his death of typhoid fever. He was an earnest Democrat in his political views. The maiden name of his wife was Elizabeth Jackson and she was born in Hardin County, Ky., coming of the old Jackson stock. She resided with her children until her death in 1886, at the age of seventy-two years. She was a Presbyterian in her religious faith.

Those worthy people were the parents of ten children named as follows: John D., who died in Warren County, Iowa; Mark T., a farmer in Trivoli Township; Martha J., a resident of Trivoli Township; William P.; Henry H., of McDonough County; Susan, now Mrs. Carr of Elmwood; James a resident of Guthrie County, Iowa; Sarah who died at the home of our subject in Fulton County; Andrew J., a physician in Peoria; Harriet, now Mrs. Cramer of Trivoli Township. The Doctor is a graduate of Keokuk Medical College of Iowa. He was in an Illinois regiment during the late war and served until its close.

William Graham was born near Lebanon in Marion County, Ky., January 29, 1834. His first recollections are of his father's pioneer home in Trivoli Township. In 1838, the family removed to Fulton County near Farmington and there he was reared, receiving but limited educational advantages in the primitive log house in which the district school was taught, which was three miles distant from his home. Early in life he was employed in farming, his father died when he was sixteen years old and he then went out to work as a farm hand by the month and was thus engaged until his marriage.

After that important event in his life Mr. Graham took up his residence in McDonough County, and farmed near Prairie City two years, and after that rented a farm in Fulton County, near Farmington, and had a house and lot there. He finally bought eighty acres of the old home, and actively

entered upon its further improvement. He engaged in general farming and stock-raising and in time began to make money, though he found the first thousand dollars the hardest to acquire of all his competency. He now has two hundred acres of land, having bought the old Chapman place in 1885, where he has his home, eighty acres of his realty lying on section 28, forty acres on section 27, and eighty acres on section 22. He has three different sets of buildings on his farm, all neat and well-arranged, and he operates the whole farm, which is well watered by Tiber Creek. He has draft and road horses, feeds cattle to some extent, and has about fifty two-year old steers and from seventy-five to one hundred high graded Poland-China hogs. He has witnessed the growth of the country from pioneer times when deer and wolves were plenty. He used to team to Chicago in winters when he was a boy. He also worked in a packing house and slaughter house on the river at Reed's Landing, and engaged in logging and other kinds of labor.

Mr. Graham and Miss Caroline McCoy united their lives and fortunes February 13, 1864. She was born in Christiana, Del., on the 26th of December, 1838, a daughter of James McCoy, who was born in Delaware near New Castle, August 6, 1807. His father Nathaniel McCoy, a Scotchman by birth came to America and settled in Delaware in early Colonial days. He subsequently emigrated to the Little Miami River in Ohio, where he and his wife died soon after settling there, leaving six children orphaned. Mrs. Graham's father was apprenticed to learn the trade of a blacksmith in Delaware County, and he became a practical blacksmith and manufacturer of edged tools. In 1842, he removed to St. Louis with his family and carried on the manufacture of edge tools, and spears for the Government during the Mexican War. He made improvements on the cotton gin, which was exhibited at the St. Louis fair in 1845. He made the first mower ever manufactured in St. Louis, but the patent was stolen from him. In 1852 he came to this State and located in Orion Township, Fulton County, where he bought one hundred and sixty acres of land which he improved, and erected a blacksmith shop and was very successful in business. He now

lives retired, the infirmities of age having come over him, he being now eighty-three years old and nearly blind and quite deaf. He has always been a sturdy follower of the Democratic party. He was married at Ellicotts Mills, to Miss Cassander, daughter of William Ward a native of England. She is now seventy-four years old. She is a Baptist in religion. Her grandfather was an English Tory and came to this country. Her father served in the War of 1812, when a young man, and was at the battle of New Orleans. He was well educated, and was an attorney, and inherited wealth. He was accidentally drowned in the Delaware River when but thirty-two years of age.

Mrs. Graham's parents had nine children, who were named as follows: Catherine, Mrs. Bates, of St. Louis; Sarah J., Mrs. Bledsoe, of Warren County, Iowa; Caroline; Amanda, Mrs. McCloud, of Christian County; Almira, Mrs. Daugherty, of Ft. Scott, Kan.; Mary, who died in infancy; Robert, who died when young; Josephine, Mrs. Tyler, of Kansas; James a resident of Orion Township, Fulton County. Mrs. Graham is the mother of two children, James A. and William Allen, both of whom are at home.

Mr. and Mrs. Graham are people of great personal worth and high social standing in this community, and the Presbyterian Church at Brunswick has in them two of its leading members. He has been School Director and Commissioner of Highways for one term. In politics, in which he is much interested, he stands stanchly by the Democratic party.



THOMAS S. MARSHALL, senior member of the firm of Marshall & Co., dealers in dry-goods and millinery at No. 106 South Adams Street, has already gained a prominent place among the leading business men of Peoria, though he has been a resident of the city only a few years.

Mr. Marshall is of Scottish birth and antecedents, born May 24, 1852. He was educated in the land of his nativity, and learned his business in Glasgow, where he remained until he emigrated to

the United States in 1872. After coming to this country, he first located in Hartford, Conn., and was with Brown & Co., of that city, the ensuing nine years. From there he went to Wheeling, W. Va., and engaged in business for a time. He came to Peoria in 1885, and established himself in his present business, opening a new store and building up his own trade. He has a large store, one hundred and eighty feet deep, occupying two stories, and complete in all its appointments. He employs a force of twenty-one hands and does a retail business, with the exception of jobbing in millinery. The firm was known as Marshall, Murray & Co. until January 1, 1890, when our subject bought Mr. Murray's interest in this establishment, he taking the branch store which they had previously opened in Streator. Under Mr. Marshall's vigorous and enterprising management the business is constantly increasing, and he has a very satisfactory trade, amounting to more than \$100,000 a year.

Mr. Marshall and Miss Isabella Jamieson, of Middletown, Conn., have united their lives and fortunes and have established in this city one of its coziest and most attractive homes. They have two children: William and Jamieson.

Mr. Marshall is a wide-awake, progressive man of business, and his standing in financial circles is of the highest order, as he conducts his business only by the most honorable methods, is carrying it on with marked success, and to-day is one of our moneyed men, who has contributed much toward raising the financial standing of Peoria. He is a man of social prominence and is President of the Caledonian Club.



I SAAC C. EDWARDS, one of the well-known and able attorneys of Peoria, was born in Stark County, Ill., January 19, 1851. He is a son of Benjamin F. and Catherine (Eckley) Edwards, the former of whom came from Virginia to the Prairie State as early as 1844. The Edwards family is of Welsh extraction and has been represented in Virginia for two centuries, numerous members of the

respected family being now to be found in Grayson and Carroll Counties. The Eckleys were early settlers, first of Ohio and then of Illinois, and were of Irish origin.

Benjamin Edwards was engaged for many years in the peaceful pursuit of farming, but later in life embarked in the livery business. He came to Peoria in 1861, and was well known as one of the leading liverymen in the city for many years. He died in January, 1882. Mrs. Edwards survives and still continues to make her residence in Peoria. To them was born a family of six children, five of whom are still living.

The gentleman with whose name this notice is introduced remained in Toulon, Stark County, after his father's family came to Peoria, attending school and making his home with J. A. Cooley. He completed the course of study in Toulon Seminary, then came to Peoria and began working in the livery stable. Finding the business uncongenial, in 1869 he entered a boiler shop where he worked about a year. He was still dissatisfied, being ambitious to climb higher and having a decided inclination for a line of life in which he would exert more mental ability. An opportunity having offered he entered the law office of McCoy & Stevens as a student, remaining with them until the dissolution of the firm by reason of Mr. McCoy going to Chicago.

Young Edwards was faithful and studious and although he found the road to success in his chosen field not an easy one, he had the mental ability and pluck necessary to complete his course of study with credit. He finished his reading with McCullough & Stevens, working for the firm eighteen months for the penurious salary of \$10 per month. Even this did not discourage him, and the day soon dawned when he was able to put out his own "shingle," being admitted to the bar in 1871.

Mr. Edwards first opened up in business as junior member of the law firm of Voigt & Edwards, remaining thus associated until July 20, 1874, when Mr. Voigt retired and he continued the business alone for several years. In 1878 he formed a partnership with Isaac E. Lonsbert, but the firm was dissolved in about a year, Mr. Lonsbert removing to Emporia, Kan., where he was appointed Postmaster by President Harrison, leaving our subject again

alone. For one year he was associated with Frank Ives, under the firm name of Edwards & Ives, and in 1885 he formed a partnership with Isaac M. Hornbacker, which continued for about eighteen months, since which time Mr. Edwards has been unassisted in his legal efforts. He is engaged in general law practice, although he has greater success in criminal cases. In that department of his profession he has won an enviable reputation.

Mr. Edwards is one of the many enthusiastic workers in the building up of Peoria in whose future he has always had great faith. He began dealing in real estate about 1883 and within the last three years has handled over three hundred pieces of property within the city limits, besides doing considerable business in outside property. In the latter part of 1889-'90 he laid out and platted nearly thirty-five acres in town lots, the same being known as Table Grove Addition to the city of Peoria and Table Grove Extended. While thus adding to the attractions and aiding in the further extension of the city of his choice, Mr. Edwards is adding to his own reputation as a young man of unbounded energy and shrewdness.

Politically, Mr. Edwards is very active, but while working earnestly for the success of the principles in which he believes, he has declined all political honors although the nominations for Mayor and State Senator have been tendered him. He is a working member of the State Republican League, of which he was one of the founders, is Vice-President for the Congressional district and presided over the deliberations of the body during its last meeting held at Springfield and a member of the Republican State Central Committee. He is a member of the Masonic order and one of the few in this country who have received the thirty-third degree. This he did at Boston, Mass., September 18, 1888. From this it will be inferred that he has ever been a prominent worker in the fraternity and has held many positions. He is a charter member of Calantha Lodge, No. 47, Knights of Pythias, has served as Past Chancellor and was the first Vice-Chancellor of the lodge. He is also connected with the Ancient Order of United Druids, having been one of the founders of Merlin Grove, No. 71, which is pronounced to be the finest grove in Illinois. He

was its first Noble Arch, which position he held for two years. He is now Deputy Grand Arch of the State of Illinois.

It will be seen from this brief outline that Mr. Edwards possesses the social qualities which render a man popular, that he is benevolent, energetic, possessed of business tact of a high order, and ever ready to bear a hand in the progressive movements of the age. He is thoroughly versed in the principles laid down by Coke, Blackstone, and other eminent writers on jurisprudence, quick to perceive the salient points in attack or defence, and an adept in presenting the case he has in hand to judge and jury. Being still quite a young man, the probabilities are that he will become a prominent figure throughout the State, as he already is in the county.



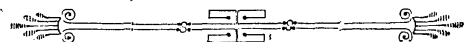
GEORGE T. GILLIAM. This young gentleman has a good standing among the business men of Peoria, where he is engaged in insurance, loan and real-estate business, and that of an attorney-at-law. His office is in the Mercantile Library building, which he entered upon its completion and where he has since remained. He possesses a fine education, the manners of a well-bred gentleman and a character which wins friends.

The natal day of Mr. Gilliam was March 4, 1854, and his birth took place near Pittsburg, Pa. He is a son of the late Dr. G. T. Gilliam, who moved West, and finally located in St. Louis, Mo., to educate his family. Our subject was graduated from the High School of that city in 1875, and three years later obtained the degree of LL.B. from the Law Department of Washington University. He was admitted to the State Courts of Illinois and Missouri that year, and also to the United States Courts. After practicing in St. Louis a year he came to Peoria, in 1879, with the intention of continuing his professional labors here. It was not long, however, before he gave his attention to the office work in which he is now engaged and of which he has made a success.

Mr. Gilliam is Clerk of North Peoria, the most enterprising suburb of the city. He is not a politi-

cal aspirant, preferring to devote his time to his personal affairs. He votes the Republican ticket, as did his father before him, the latter having been a prominent Abolitionist when it required courage to become known as a member of that party.

The virtues and graces of Miss Clara Semelroth, of this city, so deeply impressed Mr. Gilliam, that he desired her presence in his home, and winning her consent, they became man and wife, April 30, 1882. Their happy union has been blessed by the birth of five children, named respectively: Jessie, Lillie, Alice, George and Josie. Mr. Gilliam belongs to the Congregational Church.



JOHAN RADLEY, whose home is pleasantly situated on section 36, is one of the oldest settlers of Jubilee Township, and has succeeded during a life spent in the practice of the virtues of industry and economy, in amassing a considerable amount of this world's goods and is now living in the enjoyment of all the comforts and many of the luxuries of life. He is of English birth and very quiet in his habits having no desire to meddle with the concerns of any one. He makes no enemies as he attends to his own business and lets other people do the same by theirs. Never having met his "soul's affinity" he has remained unmarried. To the friends who know him well he is social and genial but does not care for large gatherings or crowds of people.

The father of our subject, George Radley, was born in Devonshire, England. The grandfather, also George, was an Englishman who owned and operated a farm in Swimbridge, and was highly esteemed by the people of that parish. The father was also a farmer and passed his entire life in his native country dying in 1842, when sixty years of age. He was, as were his forefathers and family, a devout member and regular attendant upon the services of the Protestant Episcopal Church. The mother of our subject was Elizabeth Jones, a native of Devonshire and daughter of John Jones, a farmer of that parish. She accompanied her children to the United States and died at the home of

our subject in 1854, at the age of seventy-seven years. The parental family consisted of nine children named respectively: George, who resides in Brimfield, in his eightieth year; John, the subject of this brief biography; Betsey, now a resident of Woodford County, Ill.; Richard, lives in Kickapoo Township; William also lives in Kickapoo Township; Mary departed this life while a resident of this township, in 1845; Susannah makes her home with our subject; James resides in Jubilee Township, and Maria W., lives in Woodford County, Ill.

Mr. Radley of whom we write was born in the parish of Swimbridge, Devonshire, England, in July 1812, and was reared in his native place where he resided until he was twenty-seven years of age. He received a fair education in the free schools of his native parish but was early obliged to commence working to help in the task of earning a living. In 1839, he emigrated to America in company with his brother George. They chose the spring of the year for their venture and the vessel in which they sailed was five weeks making the trip. The voyage was rather tedious but was enlivened by the hope that they cherished of carving out their fortunes in the "New World" to which they were bound. From New York Harbor where they landed they went to Genesee County, N. Y., near Batavia, where he engaged on his uncle's farm and remained for a time, afterward coming to Illinois.

Our subject made the trip from Chicago to Peoria with a team over corduroy roads, the best method of traveling in vogue at that time. He had a cousin living in Jubilee Township at the time who was a minister of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and our subject worked on his farm when he first settled in the place. Later he bought a farm of eighty acres in Jubilee Township going in partnership with his brother George.

Mr. Radley at one time returned to England on a visit, embarking at New York on the vessel "Virginia." He remained abroad some two years then came back to America accompanied by his mother and most of the family. They sold their property in their native land and took up their abode with our subject on his farm in Peoria County. In addition to the mother, there were eight children in the group who boarded the staunch

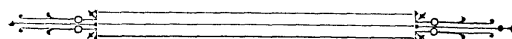
craft "Rozolin" at Plymouth to brave the terrors of the vasty deep. Owing to severe storms they were eight weeks on the way and were truly thankful when the good ship at length entered harbor. The services of a team was called into requisition to transport them to the city of Chicago and another one took them the rest of the way to their home with our subject as above stated.

Some years later, our subject sold his eighty acre farm and, in company with two of his brothers, bought the southeast quarter of section 36, one-fourth of it lying in Rosefield Township. He erected a house and moved on to the place and has made it his home from that time to the present. He and his brothers labored faithfully and in a reasonable time had the satisfaction of knowing they had as nice a place and as well improved as could be seen anywhere around. The brothers added to their original purchase as opportunity offered, and when they dissolved partnership our subject's share was one hundred and twenty acres of land under good cultivation, finely improved and well stocked. His farm is well watered, having good springs and is underlaid with coal, some of the mines being five feet thick and eighteen feet from the surface to the top of the coal strata. Mr. Radley has worked the mines in question for years and has found them profitable, his farm being situated only some three-fourths of a mile from Kickapoo where he finds a ready market for all his farm produce as well as for the coal.

In addition to the usual products of a farm our subject raises large quantities of grain and deals extensively in fine stock. His cattle and hogs are of the best and his horses are fine, large, strong draft ones which are best suited to the needs of a farm. When our subject first settled in this county it was in a wild state, deer were plentiful and wolves ran past the door unterrified by the sight of man who, however, was soon to prove his right to dominion by driving them from the State. Our subject has himself shot deer and wolves also, the large and fierce gray wolves from the door of his first cabin home.

Our subject is a strong Republican in politics and has been honored by his party with some important offices. He is now serving his township as

Road Commissioner and as Director of Schools. His cousin, Rev. Richard Radley, to whom allusion is made above, was a minister of the Protestant Episcopal Church and was induced to come to America and take charge of the Jubilee congregation, by the Bishop of the Diocese, who knew his worth in England and wished to secure his talent and executive ability in this new field of labor. He was mainly instrumental in building up the Protestant Episcopal Church in this county. He removed to Jubilee Township in 1829, and entered very much of the land in that section of the country.



GILMAN W. AVERY, a member of the firm of Comstock, Avery & Co., dealers in furniture, has been doing business in Peoria since 1863. They now occupy one of the finest buildings in the city, comprising Nos. 210 and 212 South Adams Street, where they have elegant sales-rooms on three floors, with warerooms in the basement and the fourth story. They conduct the largest and finest furniture house in the city. The present building was put up in 1889, they removing into it in September. The former store building, built in 1863, had been destroyed by fire in March previously.

This firm manufactures parlor goods of all descriptions from costly to medium price, besides doing a general jobbing business in connection with the retail trade. The several members of the firm are energetic and experienced business men who have made for themselves a good record and in whom the community have entire confidence. Mr. Avery is a New Englander, having been born in Greenfield, N. H., March 14, 1835. He comes of excellent stock, being the son of Amos and Lydia (Evans) Avery, who were also natives of the Granite State and are now deceased.

Young Avery remained in his native place until reaching manhood and then striking out on his own account, emigrated across the Mississippi to Greene County, Mo., where he engaged in teaching, and had charge of the Ebenezer High School. After a few years he began merchandising in Lebanon,

Mo., but during the troublous times which followed lost his goods and property. He remained there until his pronounced Union sentiments made him obnoxious to the rebel element and, deeming discretion the better part of valor, he left that section and located next in Gridley, Ill., where he resumed merchandising for a short time, then in 1862, came to Peoria and was variously occupied during the first year. He then entered into a partnership with F. J. Comstock and they established a store on Main, between Water and Washington Streets, where they did business until about 1883.

The firm was then obliged to increase its facilities and they put up the first fine building in the block which they now occupy. Business has grown up around them until they are now centrally located among the retail trade. The first building was destroyed by fire in 1883, but was soon replaced by the larger and more complete structure. Mr. Avery forms the responsible part of the firm and has the chief management, his partner doing business in St. Louis.

Our subject was married in 1858 to Miss Ellen Haywood, also a native of New Hampshire and born in East Jaffrey, in the year 1838. Of the four children born of this union only two are living: Frank E., who is the assistant of his father, and Fred H., who is attending school. Mrs. Avery departed this life April 19, 1890, at the age of fifty-two years. She was a member in good standing of the First Baptist Church, to which Mr. Avery also belongs and in which he is a Trustee. He votes the straight Republican ticket and has represented the Third Ward in the City Council.



HENRY VICARY. Cornwall is one of the fairest and richest counties of "merrie England" and has given many of her sons to aid in the development of the vast treasures contained in the soil or found in the mines of the New World. One of her brave sons who valiantly set out to try his fortunes in the New Country across the sea, is the one of whom we write in this brief biography. He was born in Cornwell,

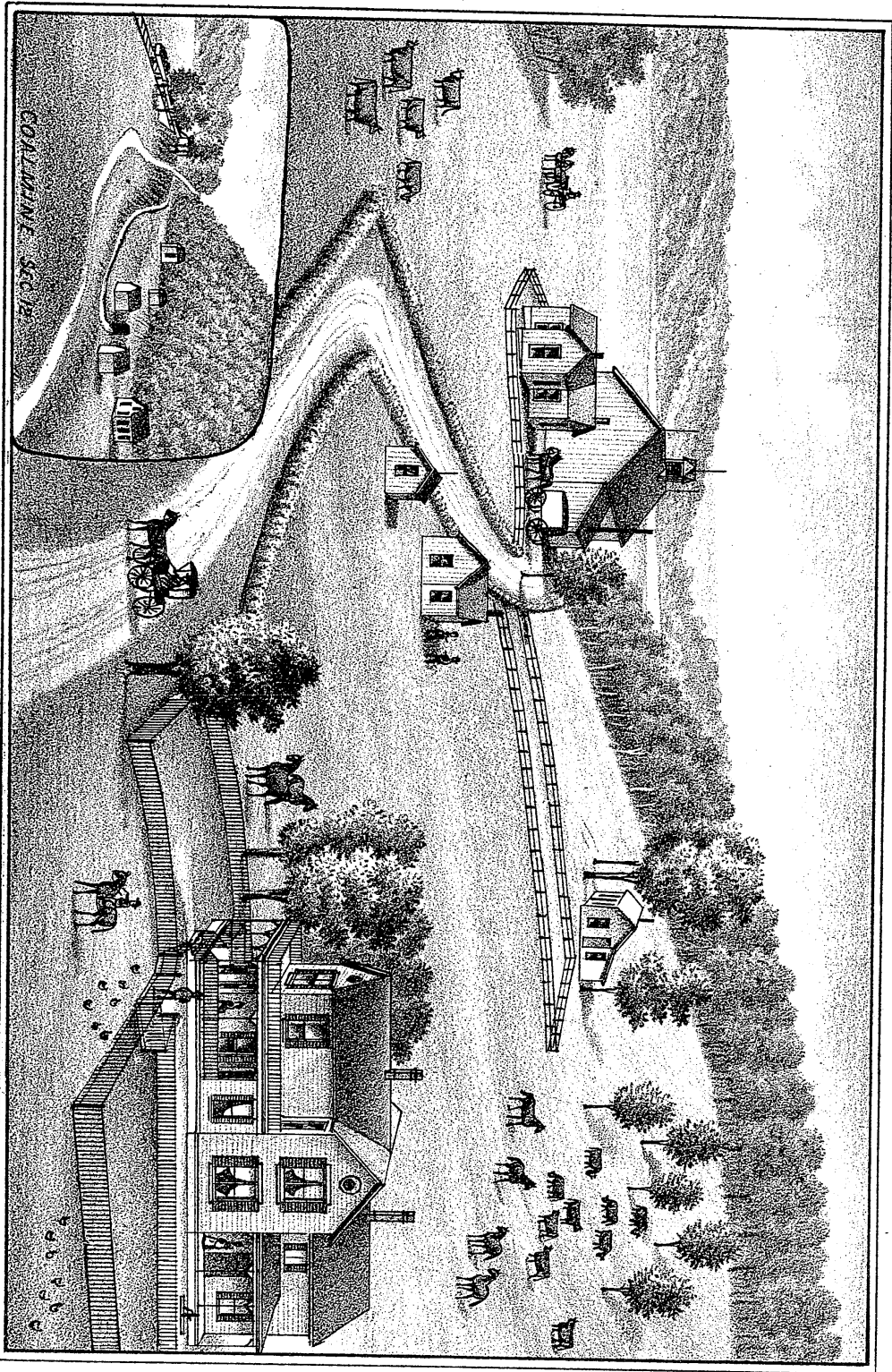
England, May 23, 1832, and left home when eighteen to see what he could do in America. For twelve years after reaching this country he lived in Delaware County, Pa., where he was employed in a woolen mill.

Upon leaving Pennsylvania Mr. Vicary came to Peoria County and settled in Kickapoo Township, where he has since resided engaged in coal mining and farming. He has given his attention chiefly to the former occupation, carrying on operations in Peoria County. His farm comprises about two hundred and sixty acres of good land upon which he has erected a comfortable house and other good buildings. His land lies close to Pottstown, on section 36, where he and his family live in comfortable independence surrounded by all the conveniences and many of the luxuries of modern civilized life. A view of their fine estate is presented elsewhere in this volume.

The father of our subject was also named Henry Vicary and was a native of England, where he spent a large portion of his life. The mother was Ann (Gipps) Vicary, also a native of England. Henry Vicary, Sr., came to America in 1862, and after remaining three years returned to England, and died soon afterward. The mother came to Kickapoo Township, Peoria County, where she made her home with her son, our subject, until her death in 1871.

Henry Vicary, of whom we write, was united in the bonds of matrimony July 3, 1857, in Philadelphia, Pa., to Miss Elizabeth Lonsdale. Mrs. Vicary is a native of Lancashire, England, where she was born in 1839. She is a daughter of John and Alice Lonsdale, and is an intelligent and pleasant lady, making friends everywhere. Of the children born to her and her husband seven are living, as follows: John, George W., Alice A., wife of Jacob Waite; Mary, wife of Edward Pepard; Ellen, wife of F. Wolstienhole; Henry and William. Those deceased are: Jennie, who died when about two years of age; and four who died in infancy.

Our subject takes an active part in all matters connected with the well-being of the township and is favorably disposed toward all plans calculated to advance the prosperity of the members of the community in which he lives. In politics he is a



RESIDENCE OF HENRY VICARY, Secs. 36, KickAPOO } Twp. PEORIA COUNTY, ILL.

CONTAINING SCENES

W. S. V. B.

Republican and stands high in the esteem of his fellow citizens of all political creeds; he has been honored with the office of Highway Commissioner, in which position he gave unqualified satisfaction. Mr. Vicary is a genial, good-hearted man, ever ready to respond to the call of the needy and is beloved by not only the members of his own family, but also by the people with whom he is more or less intimately associated.



JAMES H. FLANEGAN, is prominently identified with the industrial interests of this county, as a skillful farmer, and as a prosperous manufacturer of brick. He carries on his farming and manufacturing operations in Richwood Township, and is an important factor in the advancement of its growth and financial standing.

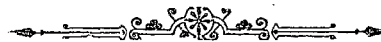
James Flanegan, the father of our subject, was born in New Jersey, and his mother, whose maiden name was Rachael Wells, was also a native of that State. She is now deceased. His father is a prosperous farmer. Twelve children were born of his marriage, of whom our subject was the second in order of birth. The paternal grandfather of our subject was James Flanegan, and he was a farmer and mechanic in New Jersey, his native State. He spent the most of his life in Salem County, and died there about 1865. Mr. Flanegan's maternal grandfather was John Wells, who was also a native of New Jersey, of which he was a resident until his death. He gave his attention entirely to farming and was quite an extensive landowner. He was a devout Christian, and was a prominent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Our subject was born in Salem County, N. J., on the 26th of January, 1839, and grew to man's estate in the place of his birth, living there until he was twenty-two years old. He continued to be a resident of New Jersey until 1865, being engaged in farming. In that year he came to Peoria, and resided three years in that city, engaging in different occupations. He then bought a farm in Richwood Township, and gave his attention exclusively

to farming, for some years. In 1878 he began the manufacture of brick, and turns off eleven hundred thousand annually, the bricks being of a fine quality, commanding a ready market. He has a good and highly productive little farm of thirty acres on section 32, which he is constantly improving. He has provided it with an excellent set of commodious buildings, and has the land under excellent tillage, and from its rich harvests derives a good income.

Since coming to Richwood Mr. Flanegan has taken unto himself a wife in the person of Miss Sarah Jane McKinney, daughter of John McKinney, of this township, of which Mrs. Flanegan is a native. They have three children, Rachael M., Maude E. and James B.

Mr. Flanegan is a man of character himself, and has a good understanding of human nature in general, and is gifted with the tact to deal with it, so as to gain his ends without infringing on the rights of others. His decision, power of discrimination and clear practical judgment have led him to prosperity and these traits, guided by his public spirit, have made him a most desirable citizen, as he bestirs himself to forward all plans that will enhance the welfare of township and county. He has held the office of School Director, and has been an influence in securing good educational facilities for the children of the township. In his political views he is independent, being bound by no party ties. Religiously, he and his wife and children are active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.



JAMES S. COE. We take pleasure in representing this enterprising, intelligent and successful farmer and stock-raiser of Brimfield Township, in this BIOGRAPHICAL ALBUM. He is a veteran of the late Civil War, and as a faithful and capable soldier won a honorable military record, of which he is justly proud.

Mr. Coe is a native of Monroe County, Ohio, and was born August 15, 1844. He is a son of David G. and Lucinda (Baldwin) Coe, with whom, in 1858, he came to Illinois. His father cast in his lot at first with the pioneers of this township,

locating in the northern part, where he lived a short time. He then removed with his family to Knox County, and resided there some three years. He finally went to Iowa, and there the closing years of his useful and honorable life were passed. Of his large family of children but four survive, viz: William S. and James S., of Peoria County; Sarah J., wife of W. M. Lucas, of Hutchinson, Kan., and David G., of Mercer County, Ill.

James Coe was carefully trained by worthy parents to an upright, sturdy manhood. He was educated in the public schools and adopted the calling of a farmer, to which he had been bred. August 22, 1862, our subject patriotically threw aside his work and all his personal ambitions, to take part in the great war that was then waging between the North and South. He became a member of Company A, Seventy-Seventh Illinois Infantry, and from that time took part in various skirmishes, campaigns and battles, until the war was brought to a close. He was present in the first attack on Vicksburg, and subsequently fought at Arkansas Post. He then returned to take further part in the siege of Vicksburg, and remained at the spot until its fall. From there his regiment was sent to New Orleans, and for a time was under Gen. Banks, and accompanied him upon the Red River Expedition, At Sabine Cross Roads, in Louisiana, our subject was captured by the Confederates and suffered imprisonment for over thirteen months at Tyler, Tex. At the expiration of that time he was exchanged, and June 3, 1865, was honorably discharged.

After his hard experience of life on Southern battlefields and in Confederate prisons, our subject returned to the Prairie State, and quietly resumed farming, and has ever since been a useful citizen of Peoria County. He owns a farm of eighty acres on section 30, Brimfield Township, on which he located in the spring of 1877, and by assiduous toil he has brought it to a fine state of cultivation, and has provided it with all the necessary buildings and with good machinery, everything about the place betokening care and thrifty management on the part of the owner.

Mr. Coe and Miss Sarah J. Reid united their lives and fortunes February 16, 1870, and the marriage

then solemnized has proved of mutual benefit. Mrs. Coe is a daughter of George and Gentry M. Reid, highly respected residents of Peoria. Five children have born to Mr. and Mrs. Coe, namely: Herman, deceased; Frank E., Fred L., Hollis B. and James R. Our subject started out in life with no other capital than a clear brain, a willingness to work, and strong muscles, but they have sufficed to make him what he is to-day, and to bring to him a comfortable competence. His square dealings in all his transactions, his probity and genuine worth, have won for him the reputation of which he is justly proud, and placed him among the most desirable citizens of the township. He favors all things that will in any way elevate the community, socially, morally, or materially, and is one of the valued members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, as is also his wife. He is active in educational matters, being one of the School Directors of his district. Politically, he is a firm advocate of the principles of the Republican party.



SAMUEL SEABURY, proprietor of the Peoria Shirt Manufactory located in the Masonic Temple, is conducting an excellent business that he established here a quarter of a century ago, and by his shrewd management has made it one of the stable industries of the city, and has placed himself among its substantial citizens.

Mr. Seabury is a native of Illinois, born at Tremont, December 9, 1842. He is descended from an old English family that traces its lineage back to Edward I. He is a son of R. F. and Catherine (Russell) Seabury. His father was born in London, Conn., in the same house that was the birthplace of Bishop Seabury, from whom he is descended. When a young man he went to New York, and was there married, and in 1836 came to Tremont, Ill., and was one of the pioneer settlers of that town. He engaged in a commercial business there and subsequently opened a store in Kickapoo, and was afterward the first Postmaster of that town. He

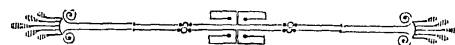
held that position for eighteen years, and at the end of that time received a voluminous report from the Government, covering the whole period of the incumbency of that office, showing that the Government owed him two cents, which was remitted to him. He was very prominent in the public life of Kickapoo, and was Supervisor for many years. He is a member of the Episcopal Church. He came to Peoria several years ago, and he and his good wife are honored residents of this city. He has a family of eight children, four of whom are living in this city. The family circle has never been broken by death.

The subject of this sketch was four years old when his parents came to this county and located in Kickapoo, and the remainder of his life has been passed in this part of Illinois. He received his education in the public schools of this county, and at the age of sixteen began life for himself, leaving the parental home, and worked one year on a farm. His seventeenth year was spent in a store in Southport, this county; after this he worked for three years at the carpenter's trade, then clerked one year in a store in this city, and then, in 1864, engaged in business with his brother in the sale of Yankee notions, running wagons through the country, continuing in that line until 1868. Between the time he worked at the carpenter's trade and clerking he was for one year in the sutler's department of the Fourteenth Cavalry. In 1869 our subject opened a ladies' and gentlemen's furnishing goods store at No. 309 Main Street, opposite the Court House, carrying on that business there successfully for many years. This was the first large store of this kind in the city, and our subject had many things in stock that had not previously been kept in such a store. Having been unfortunate in selecting clerks he failed in 1873. About twenty-five years ago Mr. Seabury started a shirt manufactory and gradually abandoned other branches of business and finally gave his entire attention to manufacturing shirts. He has greatly increased the capacity of his manufactory, which is the only one in the city, to meet the demands of a large patronage, having shipped shirts to seventeen States this last year.

The maiden name of the wife of our subject was

Isabella F. Woodward. She is a native of Ohio, but at the time of her marriage was living in Normal. She is a descendant of English and Irish families, the former of Norman extraction that claims William the Conqueror as one of its ancestors. Mrs. Seabury is a daughter of W. E. Woodward, who was an early settler of Peoria, coming to this county from Southern Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Seabury have six children—Edward F., William S., Charlotte I., Fannie M., Catherine E. and Bertha M. All have attained manhood and womanhood and have been given fine educational advantages.

By strictly honorable methods, Mr. Seabury has conducted his business to a successful issue, and his name stands high in the financial circles of the city. He is a man of prominence in social and religious affairs; is connected with the Masonic order, of which he has been a member twenty-eight years and is a member of the Episcopal Church.



WILLIAM H. MEEKER, one of the most prominent men in Trivoli Township, has passed through a varied experience, his life including a trip across the country in the days when travel to the Pacific Coast was beset with danger and privation, an experience of some years in the California mines, and the usual incidents of farm life in the Mississippi Valley. Through all his experience he has preserved the sterling qualities of honesty, temperance and true manliness, together with the agreeable manners and pleasing conversational powers which prepossess strangers in his favor, and, standing the test of closer companionship, secure many warm friends. He is now located on an excellent estate, comprising one hundred and twenty acres on section 16, where many first-class improvements will be found, including good buildings, neat fences, orchards and groves.

The Meeker family is of English descent, belonging to that class which, having settled in America during Colonial days, took up arms against British tyranny. The grandfather of our subject was a Revolutionary soldier, and his son, David, took up

arus in the second struggle for release from British encroachment. The latter patriot was born in New Jersey, and learned the trades of a brickmaker and mason. In the early days of settlement along the Ohio River he removed to Cincinnati by teams, and after living a short time near Springdale made Dayton his place of abode. After having worked at the mason's trade for a time he bought one hundred and sixty acres of land in Darke County, and engaged in farming and brickmaking, adding to his real-estate until he owned over two hundred acres, which he cleared with the aid of his sons. There he died in 1852, at the age of sixty-two years. He was a member of the Democrat party, and of the Universalist Church.

David Meeker married Nancy Ann Miller, a native of the Keystone State and daughter of Mathew Miller, who was of German descent. Mrs. Meeker died in Greenville, Ohio, cheered by the faith of the United Brethren Church. She was the mother of thirteen children, of whom the subject of this notice is the seventh in order of birth. The record of the others is as follows: Cyrus died in 1889; Nathaniel and Miller J. are deceased; Carlotta is living in Indiana; Talitha died in this county; Emeline lives in Greenville, Ohio; David is County Judge in Darke County, Ohio; Michael died in Iowa; Francis was killed by a horse near St. Louis, Mo.; Rufus is deceased; James, who was a Probate Judge in Ohio, died on the same day that President Garfield breathed his last; John is living in Greenville. Rufus belonged to an Ohio regiment during the Civil War, and died soon after his return from the front, having been in ill health for a period prior to his discharge.

Our subject was born near Springdale, Ohio, June 4, 1825, and taken to Dayton in his babyhood, remaining there until he was seven years old. He then accompanied his parents to the vicinity of New Madison, Darke County, where he was early set to work on a farm in the elm swamps, helping to clear the land and taking advantage of what educational privileges the district schools afforded. The temple of learning in which he pursued his studies was built of logs, with puncheon floor, slab benches, a long writing bench and a fireplace; the instruction therein was obtained

under the subscription method. When twenty-one years old young Meeker left his home and engaged in teaching as a temporary expedient a year, after which he entered Froman's Select School at Middleton, leaving it at harvest time to swing a cradle and bind sheaves through harvest.

We next find Mr. Meeker engaged in brickmaking and bricklaying in Castine, learning the trades with his brother. In the fall of 1847 he came to Illinois, journeying by stage to Cincinnati, thence by boat to St. Louis, and on the steamer to Coppe-ras Landing, Fulton County, near Pekin. Coming thence to Trivoli Township, he remained until spring, when he made a kiln of brick at Farmington, laying a part of them in buildings at various points. The next year he made a kiln for a Mr. Rude in Trivoli Township, and then built several brick houses.

March 14, 1850, Mr. Meeker, with two companions, started for California, their outfit consisting of five yoke of oxen, a yoke of cows and one covered wagon. They crossed the Mississippi at Quincy, the Missouri at Council Bluffs, forded the Platte and Laramie at Ft. Laramie, struck across to the Black Hills country, crossed the Sweet Water and Green Rivers, and taking Sublet's Cutoff, left Ft. Hall to the right. They entered California on the Humboldt River, crossed fifty-two miles of desert, and reaching Kit Carson River, sold their outfits and continued their travels on foot. They had been unmolested by Indians.

After selling their teams they crossed the Sierras to Placerville, prospected there for a few days, then went to Sacramento City, whence they sailed twenty miles up the river, consuming two days in the voyage. Leaving the boat they again proceeded on foot to Marysville, thence to Park's Bar, where Mr. Meeker engaged in mining. He remained there until the spring of 1851, when, after the San Francisco fire, he went to that city and engaged in brickmaking, buying a half-interest in a yard which on a contract made \$20 per day for each partner. He next hired out to a company to mold brick, molding six thousand a day until fall.

Mr. Meeker then returned to the mines until spring, when he went to Marysville during the high water, working at brickmaking. He then

went to his claim on the Yuba River, again engaged in prospecting and mining, making some \$40 per day about two months, when he was unable to work his lead longer on account of the water. The next winter he spent at Owsley's Bar and a point three miles below, where he continued to prospect until June 16, 1853. He then started home via Panama and New York City, with the intention of returning to the coast after visiting his friends. His brother, however, had bought some land for him in this county, and he finally decided to locate upon it. He therefore turned his attention to agricultural work, operating the one hundred and twenty acres on section 14, Trivoli Township, until 1857, when he rented it and engaged in brick-making in Farmington, also laying brick there about three years.

At the expiration of that time Mr. Meeker returned to his farm, his business having been seriously affected by the financial depressions and the "wild cat" money which flooded this section. He had a half-million of brick on hand, for which there was no sale. He worked his estate until 1869, when he sold it and bought the improved farm upon which he is now living. He has worked at his trade off and on, but has never abandoned agriculture. The principal products of his estate are corn and hogs, the latter being full-blooded Poland-Chinas, but he also raises good grades of cattle and horses suitable for general purposes, together with some other crops. A fine spring of living water adds to the value of his land, all of which is tillable and which formerly held a fine maple grove, the timber from which has been sold. During the war Mr. Meeker hauled grain to Peoria, receiving seventy-six cents per bushel for oats, \$1.50 for rye and \$2.50 for wheat.

The marriage of Mr. Meeker and Miss Rebecca A. Dunn was celebrated in Trivoli Township, February 16, 1854. Mrs. Meeker was born in Highland County, Ohio, but came hither with her parents when quite small, they settling near Farmington. She is intelligent and capable, and prior to her marriage was engaged in school-teaching. The happy union has been blessed by the birth of eight children, of whom we note the following: George, a graduate of Knox College, is now Principal of

Petersburg High School; Cena A., a graduate of the Farmington High School, is the wife of J. H. Rockwell, their home being in Brookfield, Mo.; Everett is now living in Elmwood engaged in business, but formerly taught school; Lucy is the wife of G. W. Yerion, a prominent young farmer of the township, whose sketch appears in this ALBUM; Ruby, formerly engaged in school-teaching, married John Steck, a farmer in this township; Frank is engaged in agriculture here; Annie and William still remain at home.

Mr. Meeker served as Township Clerk three years, Assessor two years, School Trustee and Director for a long period, and was elected Justice of the Peace, but did not qualify for that office. In politics he is a Prohibitionist. He is a Trustee in the Methodist Episcopal Church at Concord, and was at one time Class-Leader; he helped much in the erection of the church edifice.



ELIJAH STARTS. This gentleman is one of the old settlers of Peoria County having removed thither from Guernsey County, Ohio, in 1848. He was born in Delaware, December 16, 1818, to Elisha and Hester A. Starts, natives of Delaware and Ohio. When our subject was quite young, his parents removed to Coshocton, Guernsey County, Ohio, where he was reared to manhood. He received his education in the public schools of his district and made good use of the opportunities there afforded to acquire a fair English education. The knowledge obtained in the little, low building devoted to the purposes of a school, supplemented by close observation and subsequent reading has been of great value to him in his career in life.

When our subject reached the age of twenty-one he started out in life for himself and worked at odd jobs until the death of his parents, his father dying in 1841 and his mother in 1840. Soon afterward his home was broken up by the ravages of death. Mr. Starts was married to a lady in the neighborhood, but his wedded bliss was brief, as she died not long afterward leaving one child to the care of

the sorrowing father. Although left motherless at such a tender age, the little girl, Hester Ann, blossomed into noble womanhood, and is now the wife of Nathan Fuller, of this township. After the wife's death our subject removed to Hollis, and worked for Mr. Powell and others for two years, after which he returned to the Buckeye State. There he married Miss Ellen Addy, a sister of his first wife and a daughter of William Addy. In 1850 he once more took up his residence in Hollis and settled on the eighty acres of land which is now a portion of his present home.

The happy home was again invaded by death, and in 1863 the beloved wife died, leaving three children to comfort, as best they might, the stricken father, left to gloom and loneliness. Their names are as follows: Sarah, the wife of John Stewart, of Hollis Township, who died leaving three children, Lydia, Stella and Bell, one of whom is now deceased; Mary, the second daughter, is the wife of John Johnson, formerly a resident of Hollis, but now living in Pottawatomie County, Iowa. The youngest, Miss Violet, is still a member of her father's household and an ornament to the community.

In 1866 Mr. Starts again visited his former home and won a bride there in the person of Miss Elizabeth Bach, and was married November 15, 1866. She is a daughter of William and Mary (Murlattie) Bach, natives of America, of English and Welsh stock. William Bach was a son of William and Mary (Lloyd) Bach, and still lives in Guernsey County, Ohio, where he is highly respected for his many sterling virtues. He was born May 22, 1812. Mrs. Bach, wife of William Bach, and mother of Mrs. Starts, departed this life in 1854 at the age of forty-three years. She was a good Christian woman and her death was deeply lamented. William Bach, Sr., was born December 9, 1786, and lived to the ripe old age of eighty-seven, falling asleep June 29, 1873. His wife, Mary (Lloyd) Bach, was born May 25, 1789, and survived the storms of life until September 2, 1868, when she too entered upon eternal life, and there enjoys that rest which remains for the people of God.

By his third marriage Mr. Starts has had five children added to his family, as follows: Elijah

Lloyd died when twelve years of age; Nora J., a young lady still at home: two children died in infancy, and the youngest, a son, James A., aged eight years, is a bright boy, who gives much promise for future usefulness.

Mr. Starts by energy and industry accumulated much valuable property. His farm comprises four hundred acres of good land, most of which he cleared from the timber and brush which covered it in its original wildness. He now operates about two hundred acres himself with the aid of hired help, and the fine condition of everything pertaining to it proclaims the care and thoughtfulness of the owner. In addition to his farm work he followed carpentering for some twenty years, but has recently abandoned that business and now devotes his entire time to his home work. He learned the carpenter trade while a resident of Ohio under Albert Powell, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere. The beautiful estate of our subject is situated about twelve miles from the city of Peoria, Harkers Corners being the nearest post-office.

Politically, Mr. Starts affiliates with the Democrat party on national issues, but is independent in matters of local importance. He and his family are devoted and active members of the La Marsh Baptist Church, and he takes a deeper interest in its welfare than in almost anything else. He and his family live beautiful Christian lives, and are highly esteemed for their many good qualities by the people among whom their lot is cast.



ANDREW W. PINCKNEY, Jr. There are those who think the life of a farmer is but a weary round of drudgery uncheered by intellectual or social enjoyments or unmarked by the exhibition of any high mental culture or spiritual aspirations. A visit to the home of A. W. Pinckney on section 12, Kickapoo Township, would prove this to be erroneous. The refinement of the home and surroundings indicates that the inmates possess intelligence, culture and a taste for all that is beautiful and ennobling.

The gentleman of whom we write is the youngest in a family of three sons and four daughters, whose parental history may be found in the sketch of Andrew W. Pinckney, Sr., which occupies another page in this volume. He was born in Kickapoo Township, October 12, 1856, but was reared to manhood in the county seat to which his father removed during his infancy. He was educated in the city schools where he displayed aptness in study and a keen comprehension of the practical use of knowledge. He remained with his parents until his marriage, after which he set up his own home.

Going to Colorado, Mr. and Mrs. Pinckney made their home in Denver for a year, thence removing to Boulder City, and after sojourning there an equal length of time, returned to the Prairie State. They abode in Peoria until the spring of 1887, Mr. Pinckney being engaged in the real-estate business until that time, when he located on land entered by his grandfather from the Government. He now owns three hundred and twenty acres on which he makes a specialty of breeding trotting and draft horses. The location is a favorable one for both stock-raising and farming and is pleasant for the family, as it commands a good view of the landscape diversified by hill and plain, forest and stream.

In Kansas City, Mo., October 7, 1879, the interesting ceremony took place which transformed Miss Lena Miedroth into Mrs. A. W. Pinckney. Mrs. Pinckney was born in Peoria February 22, 1863, being the fifth child of William and Caroline (Little) Meidroth, both natives of Wurtemberg, Germany. They were early settlers in Peoria, where the father died about 1872. Mrs. Pinckney was the recipient of excellent advantages in the way of schooling and maternal advice and instruction, and grew to womanhood, possessing a noble nature and a cultured mind. Mr. and Mrs. Pinckney are the parents of one son, who also bears the name of Andrew W., a brilliant lad, who bids fair to extend the usefulness and repute of the family name even more rapidly than his progenitors have done.

Mr. Pinckney is a believer in and supporter of the principles of the Republican party. A public spirited and energetic laborer in worldly affairs, and a genial, hospitable, upright man, he is re-

garded with great respect by those who know him while his good wife shares in the regard of their associates. Both are members of Orange Grange, to the work of which they devote considerable time.



JOSEPH DALTON is closely identified with the building interests of Peoria County as one of its leading brick manufacturers. He carries on his business in Richwood Township, where he has all the best machinery for the manufacture of brick, of which he turns out a large quantity of the best and most durable make, which command a ready sale. Here he has built up a beautiful home on section 32, replete with every desirable comfort and has acquired other valuable property.

Mr. Dalton was born in County Kilkenny, Ireland, December 26, 1826. He was reared to manhood in the place of his nativity, being bred to farming pursuits. He left his old home in 1849, and in 1850 came to America with his mother, two brothers and a sister. They landed at New Orleans and from there came to Peoria, arriving in that city May 6. His mother, whose maiden name was Mary Cody, died in Peoria. Our subject worked at different occupations in that city for several weeks and was then employed in the "Peoria House" for thirteen months. After that he found work in a brick-yard, on what is now Taylor Street. He continued working for others at the same employment from 1852 to 1859, when he invested his money and established himself as a brick manufacturer, having as a partner John Butler. They were together for four years, and then our subject bought a tract of land of fifteen acres, and engaged in making brick exclusively for himself, and has since continued in business alone. He manufactures a large quantity of brick, turning off about one million and two hundred thousand annually. He owns one hundred and fifty-five acres on section 32, of Richwood Township, and owns and occupies a handsome, well-appointed residence.

To the lady who presides over his charming home and so graciously aids him in extending its

well-known hospitalities to their many friends, Mr. Dalton was married in Peoria. Mrs. Dalton's maiden name was Catherine Nail, and she is, like himself, of Irish birth. They have eight children living, as follows: James, Mary, Richard, Elizabeth, Patrick, Catherine, Joseph and Margaret.

Joseph Dalton possesses more than ordinary force of character, guided by right principles and seconded by clear discernment, wise caution and excellent business capacity, and these make him an influence in the work of improving and further developing the township which he has made his home. He possesses true public spirit, yet he has never sought office, as he has to devote himself to his business in order to carry it on successfully. In his political views Mr. Dalton is conservative, but favors the Democratic party with his support. Religiously, he and his estimable wife are of the Catholic faith, and are respected members of the church of that denomination.



MORTIMER M. MILLER. One of the large landowners in Kickapoo Township is the gentleman above named, whose pleasant residence is located on section 25, and whose landed estate comprises five hundred and twenty acres, mostly in this township. It is marked with good improvements, and presents a beautiful appearance when the fine crops are waving under a gentle breeze or drooping their heavy heads in readiness for the sickle.

Mr. Miller was born in Newport, Ky., July 3, 1837, and was seventeen years old when he left the city and engaged in farming about three miles from his birthplace. Three years later he removed to Pekin, Ill., his means of transportation being a wagon, and soon afterward came into Peoria County, settling in Richwood Township. There he pursued his former vocation until early in the '60s, when he moved into Peoria, making that city his home about two years, and busying himself at different occupations. Returning to the farm in Richwood Township, he cultivated it about two

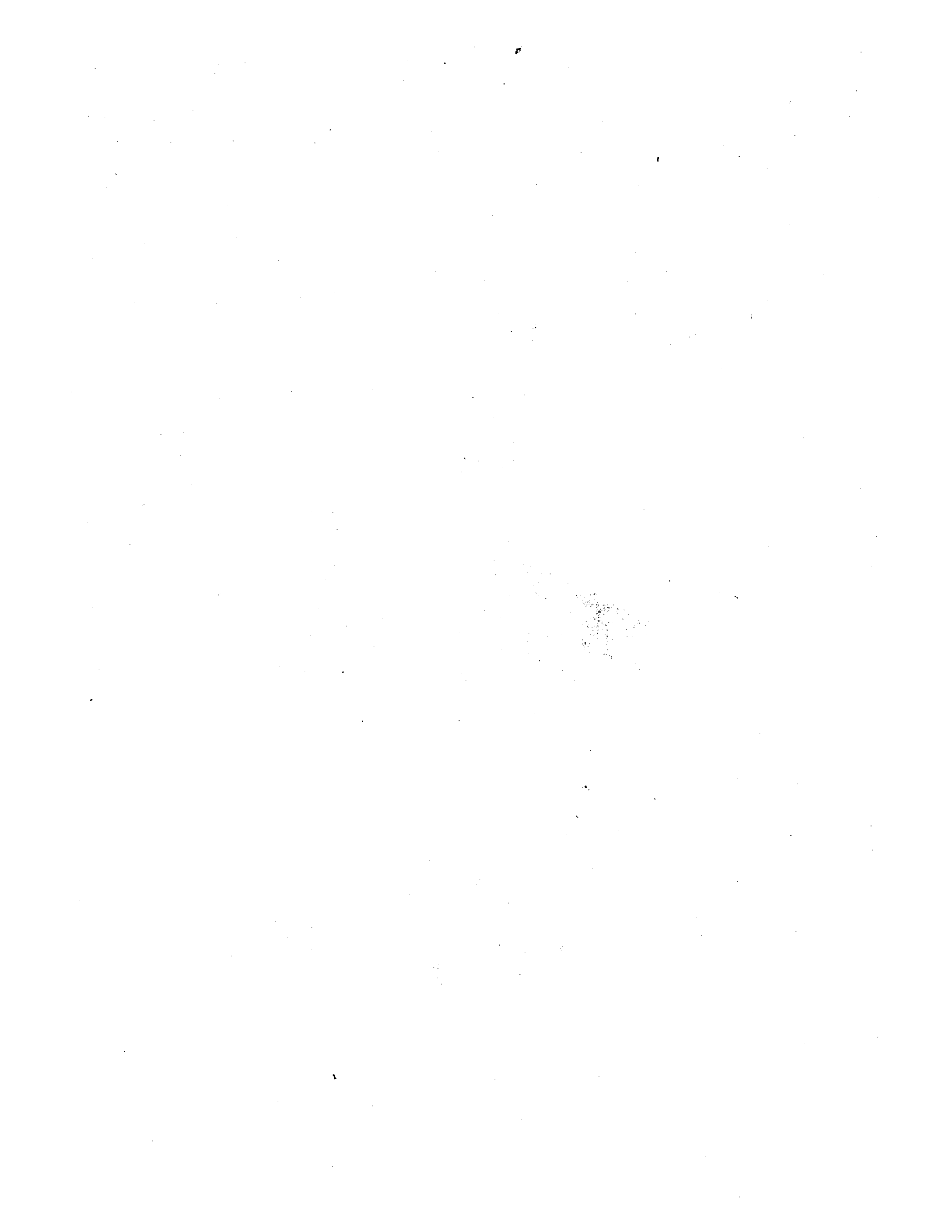
years, then rented land in Kickapoo Township for about the same length of time.

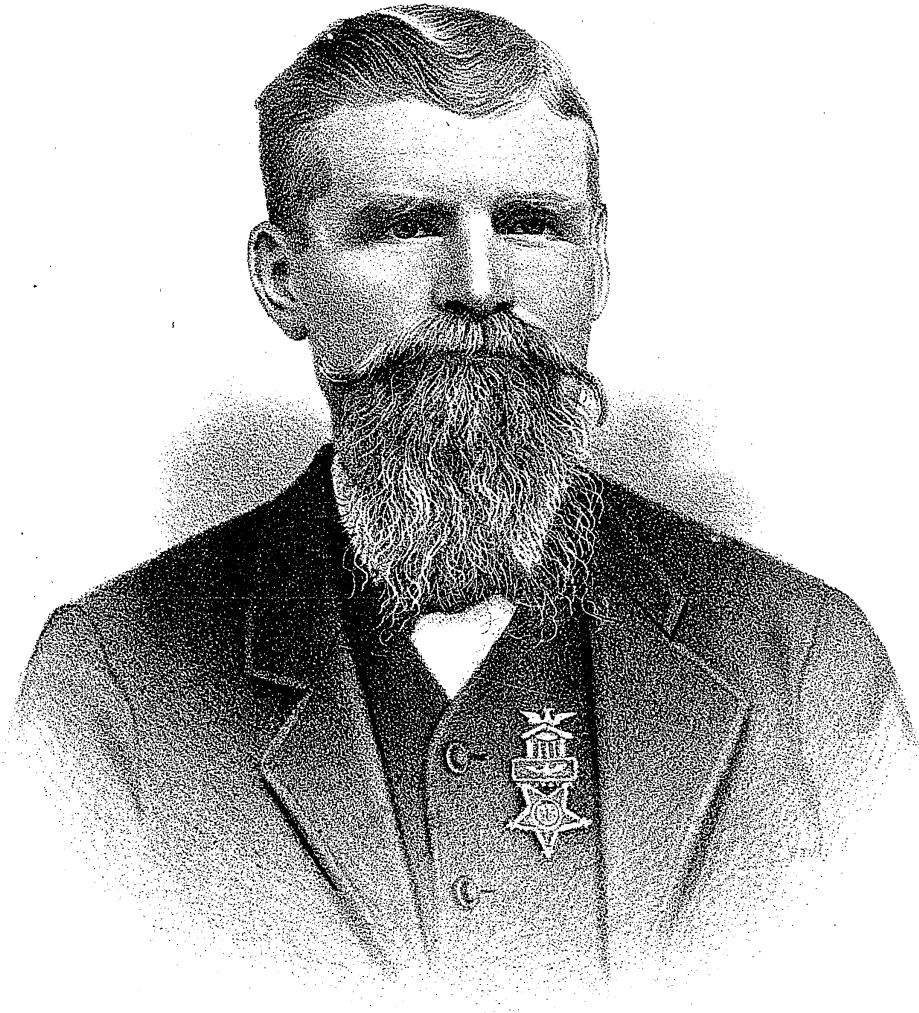
We next find Mr. Miller purchasing land on section 25, Kickapoo Township, which he has since made his home and upon which he has made good improvements. The fertile estate is divided into fields of convenient size, and under the intelligent tillage of the owner proves a very valuable piece of property. The years which Mr. Miller has spent in farming have made him a master of the art, and his crops are not only proportionate to the large amount of land which he owns, but are unexcelled in quality.

The wife of Mr. Miller bore the maiden name of Elizabeth H. Crook, and is the youngest child of George A. and Elizabeth (Holbrook) Crook. Her parents were born in Baltimore, Md., and there the mother breathed her last. Mr. Crook afterward married Miss Martha Spurck, removed to Peoria in 1846, and after several years spent in mercantile pursuits engaged in farming in Kickapoo Township. There the marriage rites of his daughter and Mr. Miller were celebrated September 13, 1859. Mr. Crook is now living in Brooklyn, N. Y.

The birth of Mrs. Miller occurred in Perry County, Ohio, September 12, 1839. She is well informed, has been devoted to her husband and children, and is kindly in her relations with those about her. She has borne her husband twelve children, viz.: Frederick, Ida, Eva, Lottie, William, Carrie, Kate, Sarah, Marion, Charles, Wilbur, and Pearl. Eva and William are deceased. Ida is the wife of William Blackwell, and Lottie the wife of Fred Matthews. Mr. Miller has not sought for office, preferring the quiet of home life to the turmoil of the political arena. He casts his vote with the Democratic party. He is regarded with the esteem which his personal character merits, and is numbered among the progressive farmers of this section.

The father of our subject was Frederick A. Miller, a native of Harrisburg, Pa., and his mother, Sarah A. Clifton, who was born in Paris, Ky. After their marriage this worthy couple settled in the Blue Grass State, and from Newport came to Peoria County, Ill., about 1857. They settled in Rich-





Emanuel Keller

wood Township, where Mr. Miller died three years later. The widowed mother still survives. The family consists of eleven children, of whom Mortimer M. is the fifth in order of birth.



EMANUEL KELLER. In this gentleman Princeville has not only one of its most practical and successful farmers, but also one of its most desirable citizens, who is a conspicuous figure in the social, religious and political life of this part of the county. As a veteran of the late war, in which he fought long and well, and as an enterprising citizen of Peoria County, we are pleased to present his biographical sketch and portrait on these pages.

The father of our subject, Flory Keller, was born in Germany, and when three years of age accompanied his father to this country, his mother having died in their native land. They settled in Pennsylvania, and Flory was put out to strangers, being reared on a farm and early becoming self-supporting. He lived in Little York, York County, Pa., and was there occupied in agricultural pursuits until he removed to Ohio, and was engaged in the same occupation among the pioneers of Richland and Stark Counties. He remained there until 1841, and then coming to this State, located in the timber in Essex Township, Stark County. He made his living by working for others there until 1853, and then coming to Princeville Township, rented land for some years. In 1856 he bought eighty acres, comprising the western part of the northeastern quarter of section 10, which he improved from wild prairie into a well-cultivated farm.

In the fall of 1868 Mr. Keller sold that place, and going to Doniphan County, Kan., purchased two hundred and forty acres of land, where he located and was engaged in its improvement several years. He subsequently removed to Phillips County and bought a claim, and made his title clear; he finally disposed of it at an advance, and returned to Highland, Kan., and now lives retired with a son, he having reached the venerable

age of eighty-five years. He is in every way a worthy man, and has won the esteem of all about him. He has always been a sturdy supporter of the Republican party. The maiden name of the mother of our subject was Catherine Coleman, and she was born in Pennsylvania, a daughter of Christopher Coleman, a farmer and likewise a native of the Keystone State. He was a pioneer of Ohio, and in 1841 removed to Illinois, dying at a ripe old age. The mother of our subject is still living at the age of seventy-five years. She belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is firm in the faith.

The following is recorded of the twelve children born to the parents of our subject: Eli was a member of the One Hundred and First Illinois Infantry, enlisting in 1862, and serving faithfully until he gave up his life for his country, in 1863, at Mission Creek; Andrew was a soldier in the Eighty-sixth Illinois Infantry, enlisting in 1862, and sacrificed his life in the cause, having been mortally wounded at Kenesaw Mountain, and dying two days afterward; Emanuel is the next in order of birth; Elizabeth, now Mrs. Lake, resides in Phillips County, Kan.; Edmond, a resident of Abilene, Kan., and County Coroner, enlisted in the Eighty-sixth Illinois Infantry in 1862, and served until honorably discharged on account of physical disability; he subsequently re-enlisted in the One Hundred and Thirty-ninth, one hundred day regiment, and was afterward in Battery A, Second Illinois Light Artillery, until the close of the war; W. H., a resident of Highland, Kan., enlisted in 1862, in the Eighty-sixth Illinois Infantry, and served until the close of the war; Levi resides in Highland, Kan.; Alfred is a farmer in Phillips County, Kan.; Ezra A. resides in Highland, Charles in Phillips County, and Samuel and David also in Highland, that State.

The subject of this notice was born in Richland County, Ohio, October 25, 1838, and was less than three years old when he accompanied his parents to Illinois, coming by boat to Peoria. His first recollections are of a pioneer home in Stark County, this State, where he lived until he was twelve years old. His school advantages were limited, as he attended school but a few months in his early

boyhood. He remained at home with his parents until he was twenty-one, and then engaged in working out by the month until he entered the army. He watched the course of the war with patriotic ardor, and in August, 1862, volunteered for the defense of his country, enlisting in Company K, Eighty-sixth Illinois Infantry, which was mustered in at Peoria, and dispatched to Louisville, Ky., arriving there October 8. Mr. Keller took part in the battle of Perrysville, Ky., and was in the various skirmishes around Nashville, the battles of Franklin and Brentwood, and with his regiment in its various encounters with the enemy in and around Murfreesboro. He engaged in the battle of Chickamauga, and was at Mission Ridge. From there he and his comrades went to Knoxville, thence returned to Chattanooga, and in the spring of 1864 accompanied Sherman on his Georgia campaign.

Our subject was wounded by a minie ball at the battle of Buzzard's Roost, the ball lodging in the right arm above the elbow, and on May 10 he was sent to the field hospital, and thence to Jeffersonville, Ind., where he remained until July. In that month he joined his regiment at the front, and fought well in the battles of Atlanta and Jonesboro, and then followed Forrest to Florence, Ala., and did good service in the Florence expedition. Returning to Atlanta the next day, he started on the famous march to the sea, and from Savannah went northward through the Carolinas, and at the battle of Averysboro his brave conduct won him deserved promotion to the position of Corporal. He fought in the battle of Bentonville, and marched on to Raleigh with his regiment, proceeded to Washington by the way of Richmond, and took part in the Grand Review. He was mustered out as Corporal, and discharged at Chicago, June 27, 1865, having proved throughout his whole course in camp and on the field that he possessed true soldierly qualities. In the fight at Buzzard's Roost a spent ball hit him on the right shoulder, and another grazed his cheek and drew blood. In the second battle of Buzzard's Roost he was wounded badly in the arm.

After his long and hard experience of a military life our subject returned to Princeville, and quietly resumed the life of a civilian, and was engaged in working out until the spring of 1866. He then

rented a farm in Princeville, then in Akron Township, for three years, and subsequently farmed near Duncan for two years. In 1872 he located on his present place, and in 1885 purchased eighty acres on section 10, placing that tract under substantial improvement. He raises and sells cattle of fine grades, and has full-blooded Poland-China hogs, and good horses, using three teams to operate his farm.

Mr. Keller was first married in Princeville, March 21, 1866, to Miss Eunice A. Perkins, who was born in Connecticut and came here with her parents. Their wedded life was a happy one, and was brought to a close by her death in 1875. She was the mother of three children: Forest E., a tonorial artist in Princeville; Morris W., at home with his father; and a child who died in infancy. Mr. Keller was married to his present estimable wife, formerly Miss Marian Fallow, in January, 1878, the wedding ceremony taking place in Manchester, Conn. Mrs. Keller was born in Scotland, and came to America when a child with her father, John Fallow. She was reared in Connecticut, and when a young lady learned the manufacture of silk in the factories. She was married in Manchester to Addison Dart, and had one child by that marriage, Addison A. Dart, who lives with her and our subject. Mr. and Mrs. Keller have four children living: Wilder H., Geneva, Riley and an infant named Jennie. Their son John died at the age of three years.

Mr. Keller is in every way worthy of the high estimation set upon his value by the community, as a noble, true-hearted, loyal Christian gentleman, in whom his fellow-citizens may place implicit trust. Forethought, sagacity and clear discernment, combined with a due sense of honor and honesty, are prominent traits of his character, and by these he has placed himself on a sound financial basis among the substantial citizens of the township and county. He is a member of the Princeville Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he is at present Trustee, and the sincerity of his faith is betokened by his work. He is prominent in local politics, a stalwart among the Republicans, and has been Delegate to county conventions. He was School Director for three terms, and is at pres-

ent Commissioner of Highways, serving his fourth term in this office. He is identified with the Princeville I. O. O. F. as Past Noble. He is an important member of the Frenche Post, G. A. R., of which he is Past Commander, and he was present at the St. Louis and Columbus encampments.



ROBERT H. AVERY. The Avery Planter Company succeeded the firm of R. H. & C. M. Avery, who began the present business at Galesburg, Ill., about 1872. They then engaged in the manufacture of the stalk cutter, which was invented by R. H. Avery, but after two years turned over the manufacture of this to other parties on a royalty. The stalk cutter was thus manufactured for a period of five years when, in 1878, the two brothers resumed its manufacture themselves, and added thereto the corn planter which was also invented by Mr. Avery, of whom we write. In 1879 they added the check rower, which was the invention of Mr. Berrien at the suggestion of Mr. Avery, and a part of which was patented by the latter.

About this time Mr. Berrien was taken into the employ of the Avery Bros., remaining with them until the summer of 1889. The factory also turned out the pivotal wheel cultivator. This was the first firm to put the tongueless plow on the market, but not finding it entirely practical, they then withdrew it until about 1885, then improved the same, making an implement that has been a great success, both for the labor required of it and as a salable article. The manufactory was continued at Galesburg until 1882, when the firm of R. H. & C. M. Avery put up the buildings and established the plant at Peoria, it being located at No. 2300-2310 North Adams Street.

The main office, warerooms and factory have a frontage of over one hundred and fifty feet, with a depth of one hundred and sixty feet, built around a court forty feet square. The center of the front on Cedar Street is devoted to the offices, and directly over these is a sample room. The building is a three story and basement under the whole,

with the exception of the north side, which is three stories and no basement. The building is equipped with automatic sprinklers for the purpose of extinguishing fires. In fact every precaution has been taken against fire, each room being separated from the next by double doors, and each door covered with metal on both sides. The whole is illuminated by electric light. There are three elevators in the building.

The east side of the main building is on the switch of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, and the arrangements are such that none of the material employed in manufacture, such as iron, lumber, fuel and sand, requires to be loaded on to a wagon, but instead is taken directly from the cars into the building, and such are the facilities for loading that six cars may be sent out at a time. The building is of brick, with walls more than ordinarily heavy and substantial, fifteen thousand brick being employed to complete one course. There is also a tunnel running under the railroad tracks from the basement of the building to the level of those adjacent and in the rear. The establishment occupies five acres of land on either side of the track, upon a part of which is built a foundry, 70x288 feet in dimensions, with two cupolas and a fire proof pattern vault separate from it, these being of frame, brick lined and with metal roof.

The blacksmith-shop is 44x108 feet in dimensions, and there is a grinding and engine room of the same size, but separated by a fire wall. The wheel room and dipping room is 44x50, and there is a cleaning and tumbling room, 28x40. The buildings of the factory were all erected by R. H. & C. M. Avery, who carried on the factory one year, and then the business was incorporated under the name of the Avery Planter Company, with a capital stock of \$200,000. R. H. Avery was made President, W. S. Coe, Secretary, and C. M. Avery, Treasurer. They give employment to three hundred men at the factory, besides numbers on the road. They have branch houses at Kansas City, Omaha and Des Moines, and their goods are also represented by B. F. Avery & Sons, at Louisville, Ky., who operate the Southern trade.

Twenty-five different styles of cultivators are

manufactured by this company, and the present season (1890) a new check rower has been introduced, likewise a new variety of corn planter, together with the manufacture of traction engines and separators. For this purpose it has been necessary to put in a line of new and heavy machinery and additional buildings, and the firm has just completed a large boiler room, 44x120 feet in dimensions. The tongueless cultivator is constantly undergoing improvement, so that it now works almost automatically. Besides this the company manufactures the riding and walking plow, the wheels of which may be thrown forward when required in walking, and backward when riding, enabling the plow to be in balance at all times.

The subject of this notice was born at Galesburg, Ill., January 17, 1840, and was a son of George Avery, a native of New York, and now deceased. The mother bore the maiden name of S. P. M. Phelps, and is living in Galesburg, Ill. Robert H. spent his boyhood and youth in his native city, acquiring his education under a well-conducted school system, and at an early period in life began farming and handling live-stock. He was thus occupied until after the outbreak of the Civil War, then, in 1862, enlisted in Company A, Seventy-seventh Illinois Infantry, soon after which he was promoted to be a Sergeant. His regiment was assigned to the Army of the Mississippi, and assisted in the siege and capture of Vicksburg, Arkansas Post, Jacksonville, and Schreveport. Mr. Avery was himself captured in August, 1864, and thrown into Andersonville Prison. Later he was sent to Savannah, and subsequently was at different places in Southern Georgia, under the guard of troops, but was finally returned to Andersonville, where he was confined until the close of the war, thus being a prisoner for a term of eight and a half months, five and a half months being spent in Andersonville.

After being relegated to the ranks of civil life, Mr. Avery resumed farming in the vicinity of Galesburg, and was thus occupied until becoming interested in his present enterprise. Although a sound Republican, politically, he has held aloof from the responsibilities of office with the exception of being connected with the School Board, of

which he is now President. He is at present serving as Mayor of the village of Avery. He was married January 17, 1867, at Galesburg, Ill., to Miss Sarah P., daughter of F. M. and Sarah (Payson) Ayres. This union has resulted in the birth of six children, all of whom are living, namely: Minnie E., Frederick R., Sadie P., Cornelia, Ellen and Elizabeth P.



SAMUEL WOOLNER. In the life of this gentleman, who is now one of the leading citizens of Peoria, is provided an excellent example of what may be accomplished by a determined will from an humble beginning. Once a penniless foreigner, now an honored and influential citizen; once a peddler, now a capitalist; thus in a few words may be summed up a history in which it is our purpose to mention the chief events.

Samuel Woolner was born in Hungary on the 11th of March, 1846, to Solomon and Sallie Woolner. The Woolner brothers came to America in 1863, locating first in New York and then in Louisville, Ky. For some time Mr. Woolner followed the roads, peddling merchandise, and after having accumulated some means, he, in connection with his brothers, built a distillery in Louisville. In 1871 they came to Peoria, following the same business, and a little later building the sugar works. The firm is now comprised of Adolph and Samuel Woolner, Jacob Woolner and Morris H. Woolner. They have erected a number of buildings in Peoria, some of them very fine ones, and are now constructing a block, which is the largest and best adapted for its purposes in the city, owned by Adolph and Samuel Woolner.

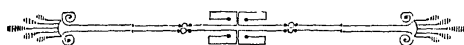
In New York, March 20, 1869, Mr. Woolner led to the hymeneal altar Miss Johann Levy, who died in the winter of 1872, leaving an infant daughter. Miss Hannah S. Woolner is now a beautiful and accomplished young lady, well fitted to grace the society in which she moves and attract to her home a cultured circle.

Samuel Woolner belongs to the Masonic frater-



John Larkin

nity, having taken the thirty-second degree, and also a number of Jewish orders. He is a Director in the German-American Bank and a member of the Whisky and Cattle Dealers' Trust. In politics he is a stanch Republican. He is now doing good service for the citizens of the Fifth Ward as a member of the Common Council, having served two terms. He has also represented the Fourth Ward for one term, being the first Republican who has ever represented that ward. He is the President for the Home for the Aged and Infirm Israelites, at Cleveland, also a Director of the Cleveland Orphan Asylum, at Cleveland, Ohio, which cares for five hundred orphan children. He has held several high positions in the Jewish orders, having been Grand Master of the order called the Independent Order of the Sons of Covenant; and also has been, and is now, a Director of the Peoria Board of Trade. He has been President of the Woolner Bros. Distillery since the organization of that firm up to the time he entered the Distillers' Cattle Feeding Company. He has been Treasurer of the Peoria Grape Sugar Company since its organization. While shrewd in business transactions, he is honorable in his dealings, interested in the upbuilding of the city and its advancement as an educational center, and he, therefore, enjoys an excellent reputation and has many warm personal friends.



JOHN LARKIN. As the largest landowner in Trivoli Township and one of its leading farmers and stock-raisers, Mr. Larkin occupies an important place in the citizenship of Peoria County, and this BIOGRAPHICAL ALBUM would be incomplete without a sketch of his life and work.

Hazard Larkin, the father of our subject, was born in Schoharie County, N. Y., April 8, 1800. His father, whose given name was John, was born in Rhode Island, near the Sound, and there followed farming. Some time after marriage he went with his wife and three children to settle among the pioneers of Schoharie County, where he cleared a good

farm from the wilderness and became well-to-do. His home was near Carlisle. He was a gallant soldier in the War of 1812, and the gun that he carried in that war is in the possession of our subject.

The father of our subject after his marriage in 1825, bought a farm of one hundred acres near Schoharie, which was his home until May 7, 1839, when he came to this county with his wife and four children in a covered wagon. The roads were very muddy and when he arrived here June 5, 1839, he had driven so hard that his horses were nearly killed. He had bought land in 1838 on section 22, Trivoli Township, comprising one hundred and sixty acres with some improvements on it. He gave \$1,000 and a pair of horses for the place, and his family moved into the rude log house that stood there. This house was of the most primitive construction, put together without nails, with a puncheon floor, a rude fireplace, and a door with a wooden latch and hinges.

In early days Hazard Larkin used to have the land plowed around the house so that the prairie fires might not destroy it. He lived in that pioneer home seven years and then replaced it with a frame house of hard wood. He added to his original purchase until he had two hundred and forty acres of land there. In 1855 he bought of Philip Johnson the farm now owned and occupied by our subject, comprising two hundred acres of land on section 10, and here he engaged in farming and stock-raising until his death in 1881 on the anniversary of his birth. He was one of the wealthy men of the county, having at one time eight hundred acres of improved land. To each of his children he gave a good start in life, and was one of the most generous and open-handed of men, giving liberally to the poor. He was a Universalist in his religious faith, and a Democrat in politics.

The mother of our subject resides with him. The following are the names of her seven children: Almira, (Mrs. Cramer) of Livingston County; Joseph, who died in Newton, Iowa; Mary, (Mrs. Johnson) who died here; Asenath, (Mrs. Marquette) of Lincoln, Neb.; John; Daniel, who died here at the age of twenty-six years; Adelia, who died at the age of fourteen months.

Nancy Larkin, the mother of our subject, was born in Schoharie County, N. Y., October 4, 1809, and was the second child in a family of eight children belonging to Joseph Borst, a native of Schoharie County. He was a farmer and stockman, clearing a farm from the primeval forests; he also built and managed a hotel on the main turnpike to Buffalo. He died at the age of thirty-nine years, of typhoid fever. His father, Martin Borst, was born in Germany and came to America when a boy with his parents, settling in Schoharie County. He was a Revolutionary soldier. The maiden name of his wife was Betsey Lamb; she was born in Delaware County, and reared in Schoharie County among the Indians; while the men were out in the Indian war the women and children were obliged to take refuge in the old stone fort at Schoharie, where some three hundred of them were attacked by the British and Indians and would have been killed had it not been for brave old Tim Murphy, who stood and shot the Indians as they came. Grandfather Lamb was a Revolutionary soldier and a farmer in Schoharie County. One spring while he was making sugar in his orchard he and his son, William, were taken prisoners by the Indians and taken to Canada, the savages compelling them to walk and carry sugar on their backs. After they arrived at their destination the old man was permitted to go home but the son was retained and became the property of an old squaw. She treated him very kindly and at the end of three years managed his escape.

John Larkin, of whom we write, received his education in the pioneer district schools of this township, where he was born July 10, 1839. He was very young when he commenced work on the farm, driving an ox-team in breaking prairie; when he was only eleven years old, he and his brother Daniel, broke some one hundred acres in one season. When he was but thirteen years old he drove horses, hogs and cattle to Pekin to be sold. He remained at home with his father and when twenty-one years old engaged in running the home farm himself, and after his father's death he came into possession of some of the homestead by inheritance and by buying out the interest of the other heirs. His home farm comprises three hundred and sixty acres on section 10, where he has a fine large house, two

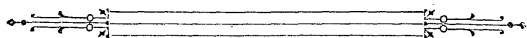
commodious barns and other buildings, windmill and tank, good wells and springs; the land is all tillable, well tiled and fenced with hedge and wire, and upon it are fine groves of walnut and other trees, and an orchard.

Mr. Larkin is the owner of two hundred and forty acres of the old homestead on section 22, two hundred and twenty acres of which are under the plow; it is supplied with a good set of buildings, and has fine springs of water, being considered the best stock farm in the county. He owns in all six hundred and twenty acres in this township, and his wife has a well-improved farm of two hundred acres in Logan Township on the Peoria road, one-half mile from Eaton. Mr. Larkin has all of his land rented but two hundred acres which he devotes to pasture, and to raising grain and corn. He makes a specialty of raising Poland-China hogs, having from one to two hundred all the time, and shipping five or six carloads twice a year. During the war he raised sheep. He is engaged in breeding fine horses, of which he has thirty head, keeping good roadsters and using two or three teams on the farm.

Mr. Larkin's well-known public spirit has been of great benefit to his native township. He was very influential in securing the passage of the Iowa Central Railroad through the township, as we have seen, giving it the right of way for half a mile and he was one of the three men who subscribed \$1000 towards it. In 1886 he was elected Supervisor of the township, holding the office two terms and has been School Director and otherwise prominently connected with the management of public affairs. He is a member of the Farmington Lodge A. F. & A. M. He attends and is a liberal supporter of the Methodist Episcopal Church, although he is a believer in the Universalist faith. He has served on the Grand and Petit Juries, and is one of the prominent Democrats of the county, frequently serving as a delegate to county conventions.

Our subject was wedded to Miss Lottie C. Wiley, June 30, 1864. She is a native of Elmwood Township, and a daughter of Andrew M., and Mary (Ewalt) Wiley, natives respectively of Greene County, Pa., and Ohio, and early settlers of Elmwood Township. Mr. Wiley by energetic and well directed labor became wealthy and owned

some twelve hundred acres of land in Elmwood Township, where he was engaged as a stockman until his death. Mr. and Mrs. Larkin have had four children, namely: Nellie A., who died at the age of nine years; May Susan, a graduate of the Farmington High School when she was seventeen years old; Daniel Hazard and Nannie Josephine.



WILLIAM STRAESSER is a representative of one of the old pioneer families of this part of Illinois, and is in every way a worthy citizen of this his native county. He now owns and is successfully managing the homestead on section 5, Limestone Township, which was his birthplace and which his father developed from its original wildness. He is keeping it up to the same high state of cultivation that it had attained prior to the time it came into his possession, and with its substantial improvements, it makes one of the most desirable estates to be found in this part of the country.

Our subject is the son of the late Christian and Catherine (Haller) Straesser, formerly well-known residents of this township. His father was born in Wittenburg, Germany, and when a young man, came to this country and settled in Martinsburg, Pa. He there met Catherine Haller, also a native of Germany, and they being mutually pleased with each other, were united in marriage in the Keystone State and lived there several years. They subsequently came to this county to build up a new home on its wild prairies. They selected a tract of land on section 35, that comprises the farm on which our subject is located. Mr. Straesser first purchased one hundred and eighty acres of land and afterwards added eighty acres. Busy years of hard labor, sacrifice and some privation, such as is common in pioneer life followed, and through them all he worked energetically to place his land under tillage, and make of it a highly improved farm, and his success was complete. In the home which had thus been made by the work of his own hands, with the active cooperation of his capable wife, he rounded out a

long and useful life of eighty-six years, May 13, 1888. His widow now makes her home in the city, where she enjoys fair health for one of her age, her years numbering seventy-one. Mr. Straesser was a member of the Lutheran Church for many years, but after coming to Peoria, joined the Evangelical Church of that city and was identified with it until the time of his death. Politically he was a staunch Democrat.

Our subject was born on the parental homestead, in May, 1856, and here the years of his boyhood and youth were passed, and he is spending his manhood amid the scenes of his early associations. He received a sound education in the district school, and from his father a good practical training in agriculture in all its branches, and having a natural taste for such pursuits, has made farming and stock-raising his life work, and is doing well in his vocation.

Mr. Straesser brought to this home of his birth his bride, Miss Elizabeth F. Powell, December 24, 1878. Mrs. Straesser is a daughter of M. M. Powell of the city of Peoria, who was formerly a resident of Limestone Township, of which he was one of the original settlers. The pleasant home circle of our subject and his wife is completed by the three children born to them—Milton E., Elmer M. and Harold C.

Mr. Straesser displays in his work, a keen, thoughtful, practical mind and excellent business habits, combined with wise thrift and a good capacity for prudent management, that insures success in any calling. He and his wife are well regarded by all in their neighborhood as they are pleasant and considerate in their dealings with others. Politically our subject follows in the footsteps of his father, and upholds the Democratic party.



THOMAS GILES. Among the residents in Richwood Township, who have spent years in assisting in its development, have met with a deserved success in their efforts to accumulate a competence, and have retired from active labor, is Thomas Giles. He was but little past his

majority when he came hither with his father, and from that time until he had passed his three-score years and ten, he was actively identified with the work of the township, farming being the business to which he chiefly devoted himself. He is the fortunate possessor of an estate of three hundred and thirty-three acres which has been thoroughly cultivated, marked with excellent improvements, and is in all respects a well-regulated estate.

The parents of our subject were Thomas and Ann (Picken) Giles, natives of Gloucestershire and Huntingdonshire, England, respectively. They were married in the island of St. Helena, where they lived several years. Thence they went to Gloucestershire, from there to South Wales, finally emigrating to America during the year John Quincy Adams was President. They settled in Utica, N. Y., but after a time removed to Richland, Oswego County, remaining there until 1836, when they came to Peoria County, Ill. They settled on section 33, Richwood Township, where the husband died in 1838, the widow surviving several years. Mr. Giles was a stonemason by trade, and also preached, being of the Baptist faith. He and his good wife had a family of seven children, of whom our subject is the eldest.

The gentleman of whom we write, was born on the island of St. Helena, February 28, 1814, and accompanied his parents in their various removals during his youth, until they finally located in this county. He was first married to Margaret Poplett, a sister of Wylie Poplett, in whose sketch the history of her parents will be found. The marriage resulted in the birth of seven children—Nathan T., James, Joseph, William, Henry, George, and Mary H. The first two named are deceased, and Mary is the wife of George Yates. The devoted mother and faithful companion died in Richwood Township, which had been the scene of her marriage and wedded life.

A second matrimonial alliance was contracted by Mr. Giles, in Peoria, October 11, 1877. His bride on this occasion was Mrs. Lucinda (Foster) Long, daughter of Samuel and Martha (Wheeler) Foster, and widow of John H. Long. She had one child by her first marriage, Martha A., who is the wife of Isaac Keller, of Richwood. Mrs. Lucinda Giles

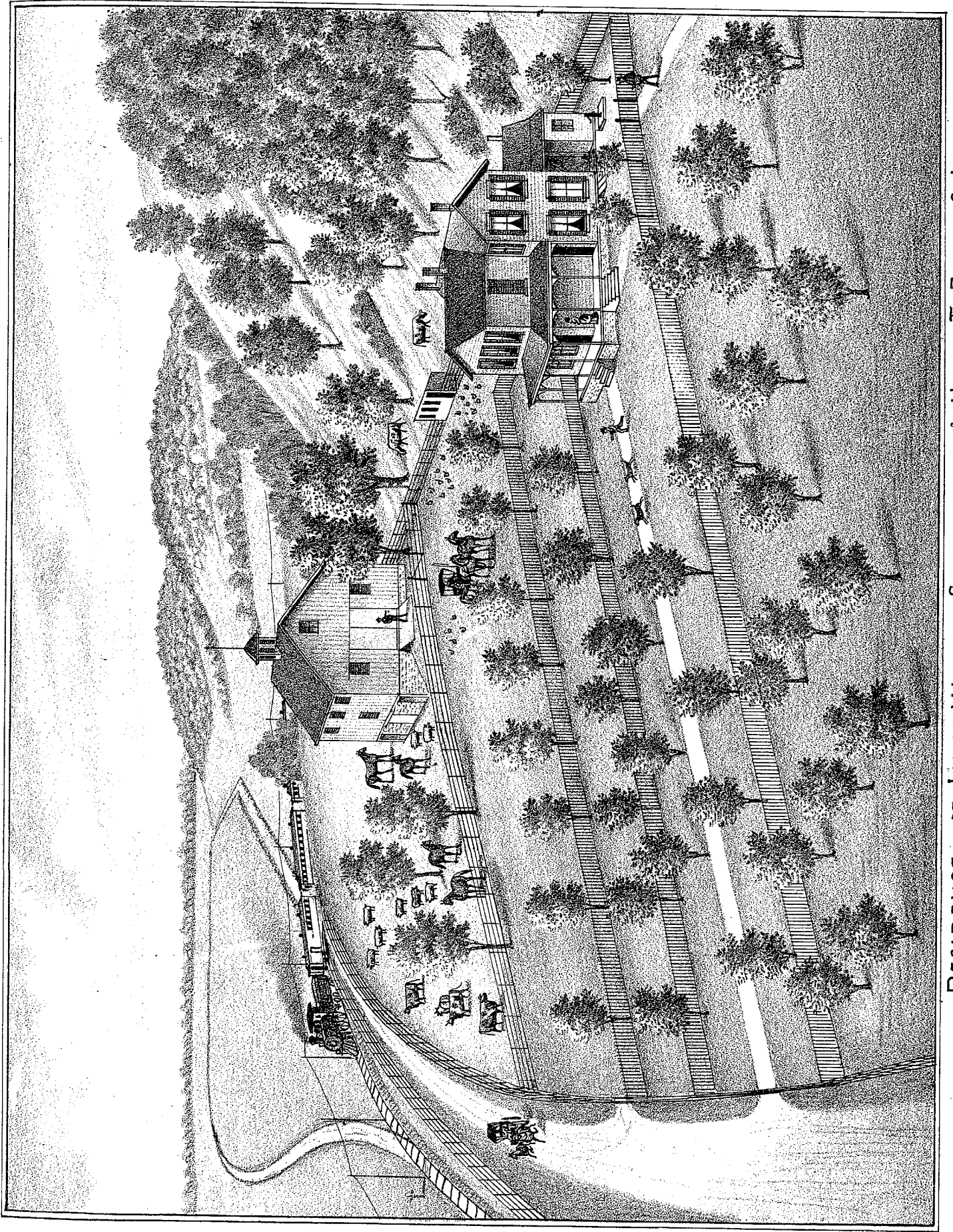
was born in Harrison County, Ohio, May 1, 1824. She is a woman of ripe intelligence, notable skill as a housewife and noble Christian character, and as such possesses the esteem of a large circle of friends. She is a member of the Baptist Church.

Mr. Giles was formerly a Democrat, but since the outbreak of the Civil War has acted with the Republican party. In March, 1888, he retired from active farm labor, feeling that his long efforts in tilling the soil entitled him to a rest, and the prosperity attending him gave freedom from anxiety regarding the future. He is identified with the Methodist Church, and endeavors to make his life correspond with his religious faith. It is needless to remark that he is held in high repute throughout the neighborhood.



JAMES WALKER. Situated about one-quarter of a mile west of the village of Mapleton, is a tract of land owned and occupied by the gentleman above named. The commodious and pleasant dwelling and large barn are built on the face of the bluff, protected from the north winds by the hills which rise in the rear, and overlooking the Illinois River for miles. Just below the house runs the wagon road and the Toledo, Peoria & Western Railroad, and beyond stretches a fertile expanse of bottom land comprising two hundred and fifty-eight acres. This fine property, and the other possessions of Mr. Walker, have been gained by perseverance and the energetic pursuit of his purpose. He began his career in life in early youth with a capital of \$2 in money and a pony worth about \$10.

Mr. Walker was born in Tennessee, November 14, 1848, and removed in his childhood to Johnson County, Tex. His father, Henry Walker, died in Arkansas while on a trip in that State, and his mother, Hannah (Shaw) Walker, was killed in a cyclone when our subject was but five years old. He remained with his grandparents, Gilbert and Mary Shaw, until about sixteen years, when the strict rules under which he was held, led to his leaving his home. His sisters still reside in Texas, but his grandparents are long since deceased.



RESIDENCE OF JAMES WALKER SEC. 19-20 & 29-30. HOLLIS TR. PEORIA CO. ILL.

Securing a pony, young Walker began his life labors as a cowboy, coming with a drove of cattle through the Indian Territory to Baxter Springs, Kan., where the herd was sold to a Mr. Maple, of this county, for whom the town of Mapleton was named. Hiring out to that gentleman, young Walker came to this section two years before the village was laid out. He next engaged with a Mr. Gilfoy in a coal bank, taking charge of all the outside work, and saving his earnings for six years, then purchased a piece of land and opened up a bank of his own. Not having sufficient means to develop his coal mine, he secured as a partner, Mr. Thomas Lindsey, a merchant and property owner in the village of Mapleton, and business was begun under the firm name of Lindsey & Co.

After a few years Mr. Lindsey sold all his interest, including his store, to our subject, who continued the mercantile business and carried on the mines until about three years since. He then sold the store and his town residence, erected a pleasant dwelling for his then good-sized family, and took up his abode upon his farm. He also leased his mines, which have a fine output of coal. The property upon which they are situated comprises one hundred and eleven acres, and the vein of "black diamonds" is four and one-half feet thick.

At the home of the bride's parents, James and May (Buchanan) Watrous, November 5, 1874, the marriage rites were celebrated between our subject and Miss Juliette Watrous. The Christian character and womanly attainments of Mrs. Walker, well fit her for her duties as wife, mother, and member of society. She has borne her husband three sons and one daughter, named respectively: Frank, Mary Lydia, Edward, and Otto. All are acquiring good educations, and in the intervals of study, the boys are assisting their father on the farm as their strength will permit. The mother of Mrs. Walker is a native of the Buckeye State, and her father is a son of Samuel and Julia A. Watrous.

Mr. Walker is interested in the social and benevolent orders, holding membership in the Odd Fellows lodge at Pekin, and the Masonic lodge in Mapleton; he has passed through the various Chairs of Odd Fellowship. In his political views he favors Democracy. Both he and his wife belong to the

Methodist Episcopal Church of Mapleton. This brief outline of the lifework of our subject is sufficient to impress upon those who read it, a worthy example, and prove that the character and worldly success of a poor and homeless boy are made or marred by his own efforts.

A view of the pleasant and commodious residence of Mr. Walker, with its farm surroundings, is presented on another page of this work.



PK. PARMENTER, a member of the firm of Crofoot, Parmenter & Berger, wholesale boot and shoe dealers at No. 123 South Washington Street, is one of our most successful and enterprising business men, who is doing his part toward sustaining the financial prosperity of Peoria.

Mr. Parmenter is a native of this State, Knoxville being the place of his birth and September 8, 1849, the date thereof. His father was engaged in the retail boot and shoe business, and after our subject had completed his education he became a member of the firm of Parmenter & Son, of Knoxville. Their partnership continued until 1884, when our subject went on the road as a traveling salesman, being employed by Crofoot, Steele & Co., of Chicago, boot and shoe dealers. He remained with them a year and then started in business for himself with his brother, in this city, in April, 1885, at No. 205 South Washington Street, conducting a wholesale boot and shoe business under the firm name of Parmenter Bros. They carried on business in that way for eighteen months, and then continued as Parmenter & Berger, and December 1, 1889, admitted A. D. Crofoot into the firm, changing the firm name to Crofoot, Parmenter & Berger. They moved to their present number, where they do a general wholesale boot and shoe trade, devoting three floors and a basement to their business, their establishment being well fitted up and amply stocked with the best of goods in their line to be found in the market. Besides the clerks they employ they send out

two men on the road and do a business of \$125,000 a year, which is constantly increasing, selling principally in Illinois.

Mr. Parmenter and Miss Rachael Hornbaker, of Peoria, daughter of John Hornbaker, were united in marriage December 8, 1868. They have two sons, Fred and Herbert, who are still attending school.

Mr. Parmenter is a vigorous, wide-awake man, with a fine talent for business, and by his sagacious and able management has placed himself among the moneyed men of Peoria, and has made himself a factor in its commercial prosperity. He is well known in this community though he has not resided here many years, and is well liked for his geniality, courtesy and liberality.



GEN. JOHN HOUGH. The task of the biographical writer becomes very pleasant when the subject of his pen is one whose unvarying integrity, manliness, and devotion to duty fills the heart with admiring respect. Such is the case in noting the career of Gen. Hough, whose military record is well known and appreciated by all lovers of patriotism. He spent several of his best years, hazarding strength, liberty and even life, in the service of his country, displaying gallantry which won the recognition of those above him in authority and led to his honorable promotion. In the field of diplomacy he was an acceptable representative of the United States as the Vice Consul to Panama. As a lawyer, he was especially adapted for the duties of counsel and office lawyer.

The Hough family was of English extraction, the first of the name having come to America in 1665, and three generations of ancestors of our subject having lived in New Hampshire. In that State, John Hough, Sr., his father, was a Lieutenant in the War of 1812, and his grandfather, a Colonel in the Revolutionary War. John Hough, Sr., carried on the occupation of tilling the soil. His wife, Nancy Stickney, belonged to a family which had been known in America for seven generations. This

worthy couple had nine children two of whom died in childhood. Others now deceased are: Daniel S., at one time a wholesale furniture dealer in New York City, who spent the greater part of his life in the Adirondacks; Lydia, wife of William Emery, of Springfield, Mass.; and Emily, formerly wife of Judge H. B. Hopkins, of Peoria. The living members of the family circle are Sarah M., widow of H. W. Holbrook in DuBois, this State; Nancy S., wife of Charles T. Elles, of Belleville; Charlotte S., wife of Baxter E. Perry, an attorney in Boston, Mass.; and our subject. The father died in his native State in 1863, and the mother passed away in 1872.

John Hough, of whom we write, was born in Dorchester, N. H., March 23, 1835, and passed his early days on the New England farm. After having attended school in Norwich, Vt., he went to New York, where he engaged in the furniture business with his brother. After a time he entered an academy at Chester, Vt., solely for the purpose of learning surveying and civil engineering. In mathematics he is an expert, with a decided bent toward its practical application to the branches above mentioned. He taught school at Belleville, Ill., and in Peoria, filling a temporary vacancy in this city while engaged in the study of law with Hopkins & Powell. This was soon after his arrival here in 1857. He had come to the State during the preceding year, but was engaged in the southern part and on the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad from St. Louis to Rolla, Mo., along the line of which he bought about thirty thousand acres of land for Eastern parties.

In the prosecution of the study of law Mr. Hough had in view as a specialty, land litigation, not caring to enter the criminal courts. In April, 1860, he was admitted to the bar and at once engaged in active practice, which continued until after the breaking out of the Civil War when his loyalty led him to a different field of work. Immediately after the outbreak of hostilities he began raising a company, and when a call was made for seventy-five thousand troops he went to Springfield to tender the services of the company to the Governor. Returning to Peoria he enlisted as a private in Company A, Seventeenth Illinois Infantry, but on May 26, 1861, was transferred to the non-commissioned

staff as Sergeant-Major. On August 26 he was promoted to be First Lieutenant of Company B. On the 7th of November, while en route to Belmont he was wounded and on April 16, 1862, resigned from the service.

In a short time Mr. Hough re-enlisted, on August 28, being mustered into Company B, Seventy-seventh Illinois Infantry, but receiving the promotion to First Lieutenant and Adjutant, September 6th of the same year. On July 2, 1863, he became Captain and Acting Adjutant-General of Volunteers, and a year later was again promoted, becoming Major and Acting Adjutant-General. In February, 1865, he was assigned to duty with the rank and pay of Lieutenant-Colonel and Acting Adjutant-General of the Sixteenth Army Corps, and a few weeks later, March 13, was promoted to the rank of Brigadier-General which he held when mustered out of the service, November 25, 1865. His record is an honorable one as is evidenced by his various promotions. Even when unfit for service he insisted upon remaining at his post. The battles in which he took part were Fredericktown, Belmont, Ft. Donelson, Pittsburg Landing, Shiloh, Chickasaw Bayou, Arkansas Post, Champion Hills, Vicksburg, Pleasant Hill, Yellow Bayou, Tupelo, Nashville, Ft. Gibson, Black River Bridge, Ft. DeRussey, Lake Chicot, Old Tom Creek, Spanish Fort and Ft. Blakely. From December, 1862, until the close of the war he was with Gen. A. J. Smith, Commander of the Sixteenth Army Corps.

The following recommendation speaks for itself:

“Headquarters, Sixteenth Army Corps,
Montgomery, Ala., June 23, 1865.

Brigadier-General E. D. Townsend, A. A. G.

General:

I have the honor to respectfully and urgently recommend Col. John Hough, A. A. G., now on duty at these headquarters as Colonel and Acting Adjutant-General, for promotion to the rank of Brevet Brigadier-General for meritorious conduct in the field and for efficiency in his present duties as Acting Adjutant-General. Col. Hough has been in the service of his country since the beginning of the war. He has taken part in the following mentioned engagements,” (here follows the list of bat-

ties) “and has honorably conducted himself on all occasions, and to his promptness and efficiency I am indebted in a measure for the results and successes which have attended my command in these engagements. He is worthy of the promotion to the position asked for him and in consideration of his services I trust his Excellency will see proper and just to grant my request.

I have the honor to be,

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

A. J. SMITH, Major-General.”

To this is added the recommendation of Gen. Canby, as follows:

“Respectfully forwarded. The promotion recommended is well deserved. I know Col. Hough to be an officer of great merit and hope that his gallant, efficient and long-continued service may be acknowledged.

ED. R. S. CANBY,

Major-General Commanding.

Headquarters New Orleans, June 30, 1865.”

“Approved, U. S. GRANT, Lieutenant-General,
Headquarters, July 22, 1865.

Gen. Hough married Mrs. Caroline Pegues, widow of Col. Pegues of the Fifth Alabama (Confederate) Regiment who was killed at the battle of Malvern Hill. Mrs. Hough was introduced to the General by Gen. A. J. Smith at the latter's headquarters while stationed in Alabama. They were married in New York City January 6, 1866, and resided in the South, Gen. Hough being occupied with work on cotton claims at New Orleans, until the following August when they came North. Soon afterward the General was appointed Vice Consul to Panama. He remained at his diplomatic post three years, then spent a short time in Boston, next locating in New York, which was his place of abode four years.

In 1873 Gen. Hough came to Peoria, engaged in the practice of his profession, and has long been numbered among the best citizens of the thriving municipality. His wife possesses the charming hospitable manners so characteristic of the Southern ladies and is well fitted to stand by his side in the high circles which they frequent. Gen. Hough was

appointed to a position in the Revenue Department under President Cleveland, holding it until a change in the administration caused his removal. It is needless to say that he belongs to the Democratic party. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and of the Grand Army of the Republic.



ANTHONY U. POTTER is one of the youngest business men of this his native county, and he has already achieved marked success in his mercantile pursuits. He has a general store in the village of Edelstein that is neatly fitted up, well stocked, and of ample proportions, being 22x50 feet in dimensions, with a resident department adjoining. Mr. Potter was born in Hallock Township, this county, March 20, 1868, and is the son of the well-known J. A. Potter, who has long been prominently identified with the interests of this part of the State.

The father of our subject was born in Allegany County, N. Y., and there passed the early years of his life. Before he attained his majority, he had come to Peoria County, shrewdly thinking that in this newly settled country, young men of brain and action would be in demand to assist in its development. He settled in Hallock Township, and learned the blacksmith's trade of Riley Potter, and in a few years established a smithy of his own at what is known as South Hampton, in which he conducted a good business for some years. He subsequently opened a shop at West Hallock, and in 1878 established a general store in this part of the township, in connection with Mr. Crossley, a kinsman of his. A few years later he abandoned the blacksmith trade altogether, and gave his entire time to the management of the store until he sold out in April, 1889, to his son, our subject, he retiring to his farm in Akron Township.

J. A. Potter was married in Hallock Township, to Miss Mary S. Hakes. She was born reared and educated in this township and county, and is now enjoying with her husband, the fruits of their united labors in their cozy home in Akron Township. They are substantial, highly respected

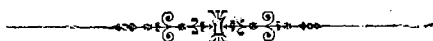
people of earnest Christian characters, and are sincere members of the Seventh-Day Baptist Church, of which Mr. Potter is an officer. He is very prominent in public affairs, his sagacious business qualifications eminently fitting him to hold offices of trust; he has served his township for some years as Supervisor, and has held other local offices, being numbered among the staunch supporters of the Republican party. He and his wife have had three children: Mary Alice is deceased, and Edna is still with her parents.

Anthony U. Potter is the eldest child and only son of his parents. He grew up in a home surrounded by good influences, and was carefully trained and educated. He obtained the preliminaries of his education in the local schools, and was then sent to Alfred University, at Alfred Center, N. Y., to complete it. He there pursued a thorough course of study, that well fitted him for his career in life, and since leaving college has been actively engaged in business. He was engaged with his father as a merchant at West Hallock, until April, 1889, when he became sole proprietor of the business, and in August of the same year moved it to Edelstein, where he foresaw there would be a fine opening for any young man of enterprise and business tact. He has done well since he came here, and has already secured a good trade among the best class of people. He carries a good stock of goods, and conducts his business promptly, systematically, and by the most honorable methods. He and his wife are both people of agreeable social qualities, and stand well in the community, and they are active in every good work for promoting its moral, religious or educational status. They are among the prominent members of the Seventh-Day Baptist Church, and Mr. Potter is Superintendent of the Sunday-school. He takes an intelligent view of the political situation of the day, and gives his allegiance to the Republican party.

Mr. Potter was married in the town of Wirt, Allegany County, N. Y., to Miss Mabel E. Witter. She was a native of Wirt Township, in the same county, born July 22, 1866. Her parents, Orson M. and Eliza (Allen) Witter, were likewise natives of that county, and began their wedded life on a farm in Alfred Township. They subsequently bought

land in Wirt Township, where they still make their home. Mrs. Potter was given an excellent education at Alfred University, and lived at home until her marriage, and was prior to that time engaged in teaching.

A view of the homestead is shown on another page.



CHARLES C. ELLIOTT is Superintendent of the Peoria County Poor Farm, and is discharging the onerous duties thus devolving upon him in a faithful, able and business-like manner, clearly showing himself to be the right man for this responsible position. On the opposite page is presented a portrait of this gentleman, who is a man of influence and honor. He is a native of Ohio, born in Butler County, April 7, 1852. His parents, William and Rebecca (Ligg) Elliott, came from there to Illinois, and made their home in Adams County, until their death.

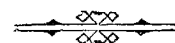
Our subject received a substantial education in the public schools of La Prairie, and in the course of years attained a vigorous and stalwart manhood. Upon starting out in life for himself, he came to Peoria in 1876. He had previously been assistant in the Adams County Poor Farm for two years, and had learned the details of the business under Asbury Elliott, who was then in charge of that institution. After coming here he located at Monica, in Princeville Township, and was a resident there for some years, becoming one of its prominent citizens. At one time he was foreman of a large tile factory. When Berry became Sheriff of the county, our subject was appointed Deputy Sheriff, as he had previously had some experience as Constable, and before that had been City Marshal of Princeville. He did good service as Deputy Sheriff, and was a popular and capable official.

In 1887, Mr. Elliott was appointed to his present position as Superintendent of the Peoria County Poor Farm, and entered upon the duties of his office the 1st of January. It requires an active man, of more than ordinary capacity, firmness, and tact to fill this position properly, and our subject is found to possess all these qualifications in a high

degree, and under his able management the affairs of the institution are in a flourishing condition. The house contains one hundred rooms, is well fitted up, and there are at present about one hundred and sixty-five inmates enjoying the privileges of a good home at the county's expense. There is a fine farm connected with it, comprising three hundred and twenty acres of very fertile land, which is kept under excellent cultivation, and is worked by the help of the inmates, with the exception of two hired men, and the inmates also assist in the household affairs, with the aid of one hired woman.

Mr. Elliott was married to Miss Robina, daughter of John and Elizabeth Walkington, of Princeville Township, this county, and of Scotch origin. Mrs. Elliott ably assists her husband in the discharge of his duties, and is all that a helpmate and true wife can be. Her marriage with our subject has been blessed to them by the birth of one boy, Ralph, a lad of seven years.

Mr. Elliott is a man of fine physique, and is also dowered with a vigorous, well balanced mind, and, as we have seen, possesses qualifications that eminently fit him for the office of trust that he holds, and gains him the confidence of all with whom he comes in contact. He is a Democrat in politics, and has always taken a very active part in such affairs.



HON. LAWRENCE W. JAMES. It is a worthy pride that leads us to regard with admiration an ancestral lineage in which a name has been borne by generations of brave and honorable men and women, who are remembered by what they have done for humanity in uplifting the standards of liberty, truth and justice. A descendant of such ancestors can scarcely fail to realize his own responsibility as the heir of a noble name and labor earnestly to preserve its lustre undimmed and if possible add to its brilliancy. That these feelings animate the mind of our subject, all acquainted with his life and character will be ready to confess. He has a double incentive in recalling his family history, as he is descended in the maternal line from the Washington family of Virginia,

and in the paternal from a grandfather who served as a Government official much of his life, having accompanied the seat of the Government from Philadelphia to Washington.

Our subject is a son of William and Mary (Washington) James, and was born in the national capital August 29, 1846. A portion of his boyhood was spent in Virginia, but his literary education and legal studies were completed at his birthplace. His preceptor in the study of the law was Walter D. Davage, one of the most eminent legal lights of Washington, recognized as a leader of the bar in that city. When but nineteen years old Mr. James was admitted to practice and immediately left Washington for a Western location. Coming to the Prairie State he became a partner with his brother-in-law, S. Corning Judd, ex-Postmaster of Chicago, at Lewistown, continuing his connection with that eminent jurist until 1868.

Mr. James was then elected District Attorney for the Fifth Judicial District, which important office he filled most creditably until the year before the completion of his term, when he resigned and removed to Peoria. Here he opened a law office, giving assiduous attention to the large practice which he secured, for nearly a decade. He was then elected Probate Judge for the county and devoted himself entirely to his official duties until near the expiration of his second term. His reputation had so extended that in April, 1890, he was elected Judge of the Eighth Judicial Circuit Court and resigned his former position to accept the higher honor which had been bestowed upon him. He is recognized by his brethren of the bar as one whose legal lore is accurate and extensive, who sees clearly, decides judiciously, and uses the eloquence and knowledge which he has at command on the side of probity, and moral as well as legal right.

The lady with whom Judge Lawrence James was united in marriage, is an educated and refined woman, whose character fits her to make of his home the place of rest which he desires, and to stand side by side with her husband in the high social circles which they frequent. She is a daughter of Judge William Kellogg, one of the most able jurists of the State, who for many years served as a Member of Congress. She made many friends as

Miss Paulina Kellogg, and since her marriage has but added to the circle. She is the mother of two children, William Kellogg and Laura Boyd.

The political affiliation of the Hon. Lawrence W. James has been with the Democratic party. He is identified with the lower Masonic bodies and the Knights Templar, as well as with the Royal Arcanum, in which he has served as Grand Orator and Chairman of the Judiciary Committee. The family attend the Episcopal Church.



HENRY C. YOUNG, M. D., of Kickapoo Village, has gained a wide reputation as a successful and skillful physician, and stands among the leading members of his profession in this part of the State. The Doctor is also connected with the mining interests of Illinois, he and W. T. Whitney having formed the Edwards Coal Company for the purpose of working the rich deposit of that substance found three miles from Edwards, where their office is located.

Our subject is a descendant of sterling New England ancestry. His father, George Young, and his mother, whose maiden name was Ann R. Perkins, were born in Dover, N. H. The latter departed this life in Brooklyn, N. Y., February 21, 1890. The father of our subject is still living. He was a machinist by trade, but subsequently entered into the mercantile business, and has now retired on an ample competency.

The subject of this biographical review was the eldest of a family of four children, three sons and one daughter, and he was born in Dover N. H., May 19, 1846. He was reared to the age of fourteen in his native city, and laid the foundation of a liberal education in the public schools. At that age he went to Lawrence, Mass., where he made his home until 1867. Full of life and energy, this spirited young man determined to try his fortunes in this great Western State, as Illinois was then considered. He began life in his new home in Peoria County, by teaching school, and was thus engaged very successfully until 1874. In the meantime he had taken up the study of medicine with Dr. J. H.

Wilkinson, formerly of Kickapoo, now of Peoria. He subsequently attended the Chicago Medical College for one year, and in 1874-75 was a student in the university of the city of New York, from which he was graduated with honor in the spring of 1875. He immediately returned to his adopted State, and established himself at Kickapoo as a successor of his old instructor, Dr. Wilkinson.

The Doctor is well read in all the modern medical works, keeping pace with all the valuable medical discoveries of the day, and by devotion to his professional duties, and the success that has followed his treatment of difficult diseases, he has built up a large and lucrative practice. And, what is better, he has made many fast friends among those whom he first approached as a physician, and is sure of a warm welcome in many a household where his healing presence has stayed the hand of death, or his tender, considerate sympathy has softened a bereavement.

The Doctor possesses a decided talent for business, and outside his professional duties is also engaged, as before mentioned, in coal mining, in company with W. T. Whitney, and from this enterprise he derives a handsome income.

November 2, 1875, Dr. Young was united in marriage with Miss Eliza Turner, and to them have come three children: Anne E., who died at the age of six months; Clarence W., and Etta M. Mrs. Young is the daughter of James and Elizabeth (Rowe) Turner, and was born in Devonshire, England, August 21, 1850. Her mother died in Kickapoo, but her father is still living. Our subject is a member of the Peoria City Medical Society, and holds the office of Pension Surgeon by appointment.



SIEBELD REENTS, came from the German Fatherland less than a quarter of a century ago, arriving in this county with no capital other than his clear brain, steady nerve and brawny muscle, and is now one of the substantial members of the farming community that comprises the enterprising township of Rosefield.

Mr. Reents was born August 27, 1842, in Esens, in the Province of Hanover, Germany. His parents John and Alsta (Rickelfrentz) Reents, were also of German origin and his father was a farmer and the proprietor of a saloon. They had eleven children, of whom the following is recorded: Rickelfrentz died leaving a family; George died leaving a family; Teite died in Peoria leaving one daughter, and her husband is also deceased; Wubke died in Germany, leaving a husband and three children; her sons are living in the United States; Gesche is married and lives in this county, and has a family of four daughters; Henry, a resident of Peoria, has one daughter and two sons; Siebeld is the subject of this writing.

He, of whom we write, came to this country with his brother Henry in June, 1867, and located in Peoria, where he worked at the trade of a carpenter. His boyhood and youth were passed on a farm and he had a natural liking for agricultural pursuits; in 1870 we find him adopting the calling to which he had been bred. He then purchased one hundred and ninety-six acres of his present farm, which he improved into one of the finest estates in its vicinity. He has since added eighty acres, mostly valuable coal land. His farm is finely stocked with cattle, horses and hogs of a high grade, as he makes a specialty of stock-raising to which his land is well adapted. A view of his well-improved homestead is an additional feature of interest to this volume. On September 19, 1868, Mr. Reents was united in marriage to Anna Elizabeth Menssen, a native of the town of Ordorf, Hanover, Germany, where she was born August 28, 1846. She is a daughter of Jurgen and Anna S. (Alts) Menssen, who were also of German birth and antecedents. They were the parents of nine children, of whom five are living, George, Anna E., Johanna, and two girls in Germany, Mary and Maggie—both of whom are married and have families. George was a soldier and took part in the German War. In the month of June, 1867, Mrs. Reents and her sister came to the United States and settled in Peoria, they being the first of the family to come to this country. Her happy marriage with our subject has been blessed to them by the birth of eight children as follows: George, John, Henry, Anna S., August, Anton and

Sibert. John died when one year old and one died unnamed.

Mr. Reents and his good wife are members in high standing of the Evangelical Lutheran Church and the conduct of their every day lives shows them to be sincere and devoted Christians. Their neighbors find in them kind, true and steadfast friends, who are never appealed to in vain for sympathy or help in the hour of trial, and all honor and respect is accorded to them. Mr. Reents possesses those excellent characteristics that commend a man to the confidence of his fellow-citizens, he being truthful, honest and fair-minded, and conducts his affairs with the strictest regard for the rights of others. His public spirit is creditable, and as Road Commissioner, which position he has held for four terms, he has done good work for the township.



GILBERT HATHAWAY. No name is more honored or more worthy of reverence among those of the noble pioneers of Peoria County, by whose labors it was established on a firm foundation of enduring prosperity, than that of this gentleman, who has played an important part in the agricultural, political and religious development of Jubilee Township, and so of the county. In his work he was much prospered, accumulating a goodly amount of property, and is now living retired in Farmington, Fulton County, where he is quietly and pleasantly passing the declining years of a life well spent in all that goes to make a true man and a good citizen.

Our subject was born July 27, 1818, about sixty miles from the Canada line in the wilds of Somerset (now Franklin) County, Me., the place of his birth Kingsfield Township, which was named in honor of Maine's first Governor, King, who bought a very large tract of land in the northern part of the State, which was divided up into three towns—Concord, Lexington and Kingsfield. The Hathaways came from England, and Deacon Hathaway is a direct descendant of one Col. Ebenezer Hathaway, who was sent to this country by the English

Government in charge of one of the English troops in one of the Colonial wars. He settled at Assonet, Mass., and there reared a family. He did good service as an officer in the French and Indian War. His son Gilbert was born at Assonet, and as a middle-aged man removed to Oxford County, Me., and was among the pioneer settlers of Livermore. He was accompanied hither by his wife and thirteen children, of whom our subject's father is the eighth in order of birth.

Luther Hathaway, the father of our subject, married, in Oxford County, Miss Clarissa W. Hinds, a native of Massachusetts, who was taken to Maine by her parents, who were of Scotch descent. The father of our subject followed farming in Maine for several years, but finally removed to Peoria County with his family and was a pioneer settler of Brimfield Township. In after years he and his wife lived retired in Brimfield Village, where she died in 1870, at the age of eighty years. She had always been a consistent Christian, as had her husband. After her death he lived at times with our subject and at times with the twin sister of our subject, Mrs. Preston, of Fulton County, in whose home he died August 14, 1876, rounding out a long life of eighty-six years, seven months and fourteen days.

Deacon Hathaway was reared in the woods of Maine, amid pleasant scenes, and one of his first recollections is of the beautiful golden sunsets over Mt. Abram. He was one of a family of eight children, named as follows: Boadicea, Edwin B., Gilbert and Tryphena (twins) Christopher Columbus, Hannah, Salome E., and George W. He was educated in the common schools of his native State and was brought up to habits of industry on a farm by his worthy parents. In his youth he was greatly interested in reading an account of the Black Hawk War, and from its description obtained a good idea of the State of Illinois and was fired with the ambitious desire to try life on its wild prairies. His mother did not wish him to leave home, thinking him too young, and then, too, his eldest brother, Edwin, had gone from them, sailing away on the ocean, and had settled in South Carolina some years before, and his family had lost all trace of him. Gilbert's parents seeing that he was still very desirous to go westward, decided that his father should

visit Illinois to see the country and find out whether the Indians had left the State and whether it was habitable. Consequently he started for the Far West in 1837, and after his arrival in Illinois wrote to his family stating that everything was all right.

Mr. Hathaway says, with reference to his father's coming here, "We were poor as poverty, and father had to go to Massachusetts to borrow money to come out with." Our subject started for his destination May 10, 1838, with but \$11 in his pocket. He traveled with two families, who were going to Jackson County, Mich., and he drove one team to help pay his way. When he arrived in Jackson County, Mich., his money was all gone and he was in debt besides. With characteristic honesty he stayed there until he had earned money to repay his indebtedness, working on a farm for three months, it taking two months to obtain the required sum. He then started on his way and went as far as his money would carry him, which was not a great distance, as in his ignorance he had accepted in payment for his work paper money which was called in local parlance, "shinplasters," which was not lawful currency only in the immediate neighborhood of where it was manufactured. So when he had traveled some distance he found his money was useless, and when he arrived at St. Joseph he was obliged to go to work again. For ten days he was employed in a stable as hostler. A boat was just then being repaired at St. Joseph, which plied between that place and Chicago, and Mr. Hathaway engaged as fireman on board to save the expense of his passage, and received besides sixty-two and one-half cents per day for his work. Arriving at Chicago he found a dirty village built among the sloughs and swamps, with no indication of its present size and importance as the second city in population in this country. He paid for having his trunk or chest taken to Peoria from there, and he started on foot for this county. He subsequently took passage on a river boat to Peoria, and when he landed there had just eighteen and three-fourth cents in his pocket. From there he walked out to a friend who lived in Trivoli Township, Peoria County.

Mr. Hathaway and his father worked hard, earning money enough to send home for the mother and the

rest of the children the next year. Our subject began work at \$10 a month to buy a farm for his father and mother. He performed much pioneer labor, and by unceasing industry finally established a home of his own and became well-to-do. For many years he owned a valuable and highly improved farm of one hundred and forty acres in Jubilee Township. He was an able and practical business man and dealt a good deal in real estate, and in that way became quite wealthy. In the month of September, 1883, he gave up active business as a farmer and removed to his present comfortable, commodious home in Farmington, of which he is still a highly respected citizen.

In 1850 Deacon Hathaway was married to Mrs. Maria Willard, daughter of Levi and Barbara (Stearns) Sabin, natives of Vermont. At the time of her marriage with our subject she was the widow of Alpheus Willard, to whom she had been married in Vermont in 1825. They were pioneer settlers of Brimfield, Peoria County, coming here in 1838. By that marriage she became the mother of the following children: Isaac, who died in infancy; William A., Frances M., Cynthia A., Henry C., Lot S., and Abbie R. William died in 1865, leaving a wife and two children—Frank A. and Mary B.; Frances is the wife of George P. Burt, a retired carpenter of Galva, and they have four children—Frank H., Theresa W., Flora M., Sophia S.; Cynthia died at the age of fifteen years; Henry, a prominent citizen and merchant of Pittsburg, Kan., married Miss Ellen Moore, and they have two children—Lavon and Alice; Lot, a real-estate dealer at Seattle, Wash., married Ellen Davidson, and they have two children—May G. and Lee A. Lot S. Willard was a Major on McPherson's staff during the Civil War. Abbie is the wife of Albert Marshall, a well-to-do farmer of Jubilee Township, and they have eight children—Birdie A., Cora, Ernest W., William A. Harry E., Janie M., Nellie M. and Stella R.

Deacon Hathaway's life career has been directed by energy, perseverance, stability of character and good business habits, combined with honorable and conscientious dealings, and his course furnishes an excellent example to the young men who are just starting out in the world to seek fortune's favors.

He enjoys a high personal standing throughout the county, where the most busy years of his life were passed, and is held in consideration wherever known. While a resident of Jubilee Township he was very prominent in its public affairs and was for a long time one of its most valued officials. He represented the township as a member of the County Board of Supervisors two years. He was Assessor five years, Collector four years, and School Treasurer for twenty-seven consecutive years. No man has done more to forward the religious interests of his community than the Deacon. He helped build every church in Brimfield, except the Catholic, and officiated as Deacon in the Baptist Church of that place several years. He has also acted in that capacity in the church of that denomination in Farmington. He has a creditable record as a Republican, he being a firm ally of that party. Before its organization he was a Whig, and he has voted for the following Presidents: Gen. W. H. Harrison in 1840, well remembering the log-cabin craze; Fremont, in 1856; Lincoln, in 1860 and 1864; Grant, in 1868 and 1872; Hayes, in 1876; Garfield, in 1880; Blaine, in 1884; Harrison, in 1888. Though Mr. Hathaway is strongly in favor of temperance he is not a third party man.

FRANKLIN GRIGGS. Connected prominently with the pioneer history of Illinois, is the name of George Griggs, our subject's father, and also that of James Harker, his grandfather on the maternal side, who emigrated from New York, and coming West, settled in the State of Illinois, where Mapleton now stands. After two years they removed to Jones' Prairie (it should have been called Griggs' Prairie since they were the first settlers there). The father, after reaching his fifty-sixth year, died in 1850. He was well adapted to the pioneer's life, being a tall muscular man with a powerful frame, and considered by many to be the strongest man in Peoria County. He was born in Cayuga County, N. Y., and was engaged at one time in towing canal boats on North River, and the Erie Canal.

Our subject's mother, who previous to her marriage, was Miss Sarah Harker, was a native of New Jersey, and her father, James Harker, was also born in New Jersey, and there Sarah grew to womanhood. They moved to Cayuga County by wagon. At that time Chicago was only an Indian camp, and they persuaded the Indians to take them across some of the rivers in a canoe. The Indians were quite plentiful at that time, but after the Black Hawk War were seen no more.

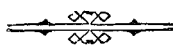
The subject of our sketch was born in Cayuga County, August 5, 1826, and he retains a vivid remembrance of all that transpired in the eventful journey above mentioned. His father was one of the early settlers who employed a teacher for his children, and the subject of our sketch received a fairly good education. The country was very wild, deer were found in abundance, wild turkeys were plentiful, and different kinds of snakes were a common sight. The prairie grass was very thick, and the wild prairie flowers grew in abundance.

The subject of our sketch when nineteen years of age, went to Wisconsin, and there engaged in working in a brick-yard, and for several years continued to make his home in that State, though he changed to several different points, and engaged in several occupations. But tired of his wanderings, he returned home, and in the spring of 1848, was married to Miss Deborah Largent, daughter of James Largent, who was born in the State of Virginia. Her mother, who previous to her marriage was Miss Sarah Boxwell, was also a Virginian, and her grandfather, Robert Boxwell, was in the Revolutionary War. Her parents came to Illinois about 1837, and settled in Peoria County. They had ten children.

Mr. and Mrs. Griggs after their marriage settled in Timber Township, Peoria County, and there continued to reside until 1883, at which date they removed to Farmington. To them have been born seven children, viz.: Lizzie, widow of Harvey Hand; Sarah, the wife of Martin Frank; Wallace; Amanda, wife of Charles Fahnestock; Rachael, wife of John Mattox; Susan, the wife of Charles Boulton; and Douglas, who died when only four years of age.

Mr. Griggs suffered from ill-health, and at one

time made a trip through California and Nebraska, hoping to receive great benefit from the same. His wife merits unlimited praise for the active part she has taken in the management of their affairs, and for the constant devotion with which she has cared for her family. Both Mr. and Mrs. Griggs are extremely popular in their neighborhood, and much respected.



RICHARD F. SEABURY, one of the old settlers of Peoria, is now living retired from active labors, surrounded by the comforts of life, and blessed with the loving care of various members of his family and the esteem of many friends. He was born at New London, Conn., July 21, 1809, and is descended from reputable ancestors. His grandfather, Bishop Samuel Seabury, was the first Bishop in America of the Protestant Episcopal Church, being obliged to go to Scotland for ordination.

The father of our subject was also a minister of the Gospel, he being the Rev. Charles Seabury, whose name is well known in the East, and who was born at Westchester, N. Y., and educated in New York City. During the latter part of his life he lived on Long Island, where he was gathered to his fathers. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Ann Saltanstoll, and was a Connecticut lady.

Our subject was educated in New York City and was then employed as clerk in a general store in Brookhaven, L. I. After acquiring a knowledge of commercial affairs, he began business for himself in New York, remaining there for some time. He removed to Peoria, thence to Fremont, where for some years he was engaged in mercantile pursuits. In 1844 he changed his place of residence to Kickapoo, where he continued his former occupation, and receiving the appointment of Postmaster established the first office there. In 1866 he came to Peoria and for a time was associated with his son Charles in business, but soon retired.

Mr. Seabury was Supervisor in Kickapoo for many years and served one term in the same office after coming to Peoria. He is a man of intelli-

gence, well read and well informed. He and his wife belong to the Episcopal Church, in which he served as Vestryman or Warden during a long period of years.

The chosen companion of our subject was Miss Catherine Eliza Russell, with whom he was united in marriage in Monticello, N. Y., June 15, 1836. Mrs. Seabury was born November 22, 1815, in the town in which her marriage took place, and is a daughter of John D. and Ann (Hardinbrook) Russell. Her father was born in Connecticut and her mother in New York City. Mr. and Mrs. Seabury have eight children, named respectively, Lydia M., Charles, Samuel, Richard F., Jr., Mary A., Janette R., Catherine E., and Frances S. Charles and Richard reside in Chicago; Catherine is the wife of Carl Stevens, her home being in Winona, Minn.; Samuel lives in Peoria and is the subject of a biographical sketch included in this volume.



JACOB W. SLOUGH. This worthy member of the agricultural class owns and occupies a well-improved and well-regulated estate in Kickapoo Township, consisting of one hundred and sixty acres. He is the eldest son of Jacob and Ann E. (Saip) Slough and was born in Harrisburg, Pa., April 22, 1829. His mother was a native of the kingdom of Saxony and his father was born in Lancaster City, Pa., where the marriage of the two took place. They settled in the capital city soon after the War of 1812, during which Mr. Slough had been a member of the volunteer force of the State and had taken part in the battle of Baltimore. In the fall of 1834, while our subject was still but a child, his parents came to this county and for many years thereafter made their home in Peoria. They spent the latter part of their lives in Richwood Township, where the mother died August 4, 1878, and the father, November 25, 1882. They had been engaged in hotel-keeping.

Our subject grew to manhood in Peoria and was educated in her public schools. He remained with his father until he was twenty-two years old when he started for California, overland. He first went

to Oregon, then down into the Golden State, where he was engaged in mining more than four years. Returning to Peoria County, he located in Kickapoo Township and gave his attention to tilling the soil. In 1858 he made another trip to California this time for the benefit of his health, and was absent eight months. On his return he resumed farming, living in Richwood Township until 1866, when he settled where he now resides.

October 1, 1857, Mr. Slough was married to Miss Elizabeth Fulton, daughter of Josiah Fulton, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this volume. She was born in Richwood Township, April 13, 1836. Mr. and Mrs. Slough are the parents of six children—William, George, May, Joseph, Emily, and Nellie. May is the wife of Elmer Peck and Emily married Chester Keach.

Mr. Slough has held the offices of Township Clerk and Collector in Richwood Township and was Assessor in Kickapoo Township four years. He has also been a School Director. He is a strong Republican and an active worker in political affairs. At present he is an Alternate on the Township Republican Committee. In 1880 and 1890 he was appointed census enumerator.

JOHAN W. FRANKS is at the head of the well-known firm of J. W. Franks & Sons, the leading lithographers, printers and electrotypers in this county, having their establishment at No. 206 to 210 South Jefferson Avenue, Peoria. The Company was incorporated in 1888, with J. W. Franks as President and manager; his son Frank S. as Superintendent; his son Thomas G., Vice-President; and his son Gerald B., Secretary and Treasurer. The capital stock of the company is \$30,000, and the present officers are practically the same as when the company was inaugurated, with the exception that Gerald B. is now manager of the concern. The firm was established in 1872, as John Franks & Sons, and first did job printing, being then located at No. 213 Main Street. They increased their business every year, and now have the finest printing establishment in Central Illinois,

having been in their new offices since July, 1887. They have twelve thousand square feet of space, and have finely finished, commodious offices in front. These gentlemen have been engaged in the directory business for five years, having first begun that in 1855, and published under the name of J. W. Franks & Sons, each year with the exception of 1889. The past year they have put out by far the finest directory ever issued in this city.

J. W. Franks was born in England, and when a young man, came to the United States. He learned his trade in Chicago, and in 1864 came to Peoria, where he followed his calling until he established himself as we have just noted. He married Miss Hanno Barrett, a native of Ireland, who was a resident of Detroit at the time of their marriage. They have four sons—Fred, Frank, Thomas and Gerald—all of whom are associated with their father in business, and are intelligent, enterprising young men.

WILLIAM HOUSTON, one of the prosperous farmers of Akron Township, has a remunerative estate of two hundred and forty acres, upon which all needed improvements have been placed, thus making it a home of comfort and attractiveness. Mr. Houston is of New England birth and parentage, being a son of John and Anna (Moore) Houston, who were born in Bedford, N. H., and there began their wedded life. They made their home in different places, and Mr. Houston spent his last years in Orange, Grafton County. The widowed mother of our subject died at his home in Akron Township, she having been an inmate of his household for ten years.

Our subject is the ninth in order of birth in a family of ten children. His birthplace was Temple, N. H., and his natal day February 24, 1815. He resided in his native State until he was twenty-seven years old, being chiefly engaged in farming after he was of sufficient age. In Concord, September 25, 1842, he was married to Sarah E. W. Chase, a daughter of Peter and Martha (Stevens) Chase. The parents of Mrs. Houston were natives respectively of Cornish and Plainfield, N. H., and

both died in Merrimac County. They had five children, of whom Mrs. Houston was the fourth, her birth having taken place in Cornish, February 3, 1819.

Soon after their marriage, our subject and his wife came to this State, traveling with horses and a wagon. They settled in Pike County in 1846, taking possession of the farm which is now their home. They are the parents of three children, all happily married and settled in homes of their own: Henry C. married Anna Peters; William A. married Maggie McLarren; and Charles S., Martha McLarren.

Mr. Houston has held some of the minor offices in the township, and has been Postmaster of Akron continuously since his appointment by President Grant, during that famous man's first term. Since the organization of the Republican party he has been one of its staunchest supporters. He and his wife are liberal in their religious views, and ready to bear a hand in various worthy enterprises, irrespective of creed.



JACOB HOAG is the owner and occupant of a good farm on section 29, Akron Township. It consists of one hundred and fifty-six acres, on which the present owner has erected substantial buildings of various kinds, such as are needed in carrying on the occupation of farming, to which he gives his principal attention. Mr. Hoag is a native of Otsego County, N. Y., where his birth occurred October 10, 1814. His father was a carpenter and also a farmer, and to the latter occupation he gave the most of his time. During the childhood of our subject the family removed to Niagara County, where the father died when the son was fourteen years old.

Our subject continued to make his home with his mother until he became of age, and about a year after that event came to Peoria County. This was in the spring of 1837, and, with the exception of one year, his home has since that time been in the township where he now resides. His marriage was solemnized in this township about a year after

his arrival in the county. His bride, Abigail Hill, was born in the Empire State, and was a most estimable woman, a respected member of the Methodist Church. She was called from time to eternity in August, 1888. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Hoag include the following-named children: Albert S., Edwin R., Amelia M., Alma P., Antinah, Stephen and John F. All are living except Antinah.

In addition to his real estate in this county, Mr. Hoag owns one hundred and sixty acres of excellent land in Kansas. He is numbered among the enterprising farmers and worthy citizens of this section of country. Politically, he acts with the Republican party, although he is not an office-seeker. He belongs to the Methodist Church, in which he has held official positions.



JC. HANSEL. Peoria County numbers as one of its progressive citizens, the gentleman whose name introduces this personal sketch. He was born in Newark, Licking County, Ohio, July 20, 1840, and is the son of John W. and Mary A. (Little) Hansel, also natives of Ohio. In 1844 the Hansel family came West to St. Louis, Mo., and in 1851, located in Peoria, where they have since principally resided.

When the Civil War began to arouse all patriotic citizens in defense of the Union, our subject enlisted April 17, 1861, and was the first to enlist from Peoria under the general call for troops. He was subsequently assigned to the Peoria Battery. From files of the Peoria *Daily Transcript*, April 17, 1861, we learn that a citizens' meeting was called in the interests of the Union, and at this meeting, George C. Bestor made a patriotic and eloquent speech. He was followed by John Bryner, and a form of enrollment was presented by J. C. Hansel, whose name headed the list, making him the first enrolled man from Peoria. On May 12, 1861, his mother, one of the many patriotic women who aided so largely in the war, presented the company to which her son belonged, with a beautiful silk flag, worth \$30.

The call of duty led Mr. Hansel chiefly west of

the Mississippi, and he participated in the battle of Pea Ridge, Ark., after which he was promoted to the position of First Lieutenant. He commanded the battery during the last nine months of his service, and was mustered out April 15, 1863, under general orders, reducing the number of officers. He then entered the Provost Marshal's office at Peoria, where he served until the close of the war. The various positions he was offered in the meantime he did not accept, hoping to get back as an artillery man.

On October 4, 1865, Mr. Hansel was united in marriage with Agnes M. Johnson, of Winona, Minn. Mrs. Hansel is the daughter of the Hon. H. H. Johnson, who is still living at the advanced age of eighty-three years. In 1867 our subject began to operate as a real-estate dealer, and is now interested in that direction, as well as in loans and insurance. In 1890 he organized the Guarantee Abstract & Trust Company, of which he is President. He is also President of the Peoria Transfer & Storage Company, which he organized in 1885.

Politically, Mr. Hansel is, and always has been, an ardent Republican, and in boyhood was known for his adherence to the cause of the party, whose principles he believed to be correct. During the campaign of 1860, he took an active part, making his maiden political speech, which is yet remembered because of the bold utterances it contained. Socially, he keeps alive his interest in war days by an active membership in the Grand Army of the Republic, and in religion, is a member of the Congregational Church.



A H. BARNEWOLT. Among the prominent business men of Peoria is this gentleman, who, although a native of Germany, is yet a devoted citizen of his adopted country. He is identified in many ways with the social and political life of Peoria, and has been Alderman of the Sixth Ward, also Supervisor four years. For two years he was Chairman of the Board of Supervisors, being the first German who ever held that position. He now lives on his pleasant homestead in Lime-

stone Township, retaining the active management of the farm of two hundred and fifty acres. He casts his ballot with the Democratic party, and is a member of the Druids, Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Knights of Honor.

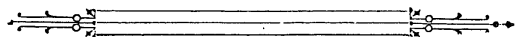
Mr. Barnewolt was born August 1, 1843, in Hanover, Germany. His parents were Henry and Geske Barnewolt, the former a painter by occupation, who came with his family to America in 1856, proceeding directly to Peoria. At that time the family comprised four children, namely: Gerhardt, a painter in Peoria; Johanna, wife of Anton Riegel, of Peoria; Ulrich, also a painter by occupation and a resident of Peoria, and our subject. The father died in Peoria in 1859.

Adolph H., our subject, learned the trade of a painter in Germany, and after coming to the United States, worked for a time in the Peoria House, then became a clerk for Ballenberg in "Yankee Notion." He also for awhile was engaged in butchering, in the employ of John Smith. This occupation he followed a number of years. Later he was a runner for McFarland's old hotel, on the corner of Bridge and Adams Streets. He was offered \$10 a month and board to work in a brickyard, but after working a half-day concluded that the occupation was not congenial to his tastes, and accordingly ran away.

After following for a time his trade of a painter and engaging in hauling coal, Mr. Barnewolt entered into partnership with Mr. Rose in a restaurant on Fulton Street. After working at this for eight or nine months, he purchased another team and hauled coal, also operated as a painter. Finally he turned his attention to the grocery business and again forming a partnership with Mr. Rose opened a grocery store, which they managed together one year. In 1871 he opened a grocery store on the corner of Lincoln and Webster Streets, which he operated very successfully until 1889. He is at present, as above stated, operating his fine estate in Lime-stone Township.

Mrs. Barnewolt bore the maiden name of Mary E. Mitchell, and was united in marriage with our subject in 1864. Of this union ten children were born, nine of whom are now living and one deceased. They are named respectively, Henry,

Elizabeth, Catherine, Maggie and Myron (twins), Sarah, Leonora, George and Valentine. The family ranks high among the residents of Peoria County and its members are universally esteemed for their worth and integrity.



CAPT. B. WARREN. Few men now living in this county—or indeed in the State—have had a more eventful career than Capt. Warren, who resides in Chillicothe and is doing a large business in insurance. He is a representative citizen, wielding an influence that is widely felt in behalf of all that pertains to the well being of the community, and in his own life presenting an example of loyal devotion, unswerving integrity, and true piety that may well be emulated by the rising generation.

The Warrens, Nuttings and Vallette were among those early New England families whose history is linked with that of the struggle for American Independence, three great-grandfathers of our subject having fought in the Patriot Army, and it is worthy of record that while the latter of these was braving the dangers of the war, his wife, the great-grandmother, Mrs. Abigail Vallette, rendered important service to John Hancock and Paul Revere, who beset by British scouts, sought guidance during a stormy night to a place of safety. The heroic woman, though a cripple, led them to the house of a patriot farmer, being carried over a swollen stream in the arms of Mr. Hancock.

Grandfather Warren served in the navy and died at sea about the close of the war when in the prime of life. His wife, whose maiden name was Abigail Vallette, daughter of the above-named patriotic woman, was of French ancestry, and died in the Bay State when quite aged. To this good couple two children were born, the father of our subject being the only son. He was christened Benjamin, a name that was borne by four generations, and was reared in Massachusetts, which was his native State. He learned those mechanical arts which fitted him to transact the business of a builder and contractor and was following it when

called from time to eternity, his death taking place in Georgetown, D. C., when he was not yet thirty years of age. His wife is yet living, making her home with her daughter, Mary J., the wife of Rev. Mighill Dustin, D. D., now of Dayton, Ohio. Mrs. Warren is quite smart and active, although she has reached the advanced age of eighty-six years. Her maiden name was Mary Monroe and her native State, Massachusetts. She is the mother of three children—our subject, who is the first-born; Henry Vallette, who is a Presbyterian minister at Princeton, Ill., and the daughter before mentioned.

The gentleman of whom we write was born in Groton, Middlesex County, Mass., April 28, 1825, and spent the first ten years of his life in his native State. He was left fatherless when but five years old and about five years later accompanied his mother to Nashua, N. H., where he continued his education in the public schools. When eighteen years of age he entered the United States navy as an apprentice, serving for more than three years, which covered the period of the Mexican War. The ship of the line "Columbus" in charge of Commodore James Biddle, made a voyage around the world during which it entered Yeddo Bay, Japan, with a view of opening treaty relations with the Japanese who were then maintaining their ancient policy of non-intercourse. While lying there the Commodore had occasion to visit a war junk for the purpose of communicating with a Japanese official, and as he was ascending the gangplank he was violently thrust back by the soldier in charge. The timely assistance of Capt. Warren, who was in the boat, alone prevented serious injury to the Commodore from the fall.

While homeward bound from China the "Columbus" put in to Valparaiso, S. A., where the Commodore received dispatches from Washington, advising him of the existing war with Mexico and ordering him to proceed to the Pacific Coast and occupy the ports of San Francisco and Monterey. Upon his arrival he found the American flag flying at both places, which he guarded five months, capturing one prize. At the close of the war the "Columbus" sailed for the United States, via Cape Horn, arriving at Norfolk, Va., in the spring of 1848, where she was put out of commis-

sion. The noble old ship should have been spared as a monument of the past, but was destroyed by the confederates during the Rebellion. Besides our subject, but few of that ship's company are now living.

Not desiring to continue in the service with no prospect of higher office than was at that time possible to an apprentice, Mr. Warren left the navy and found occupation in Lowell, Mass. In 1849, he was one of one hundred and fifty men who organized the Bay State and California Trading & Mining Company, of which he was a Director. A vessel, the "Areatus," was purchased, officered, and equipped with a year's provisions and set out around Cape Horn, anchoring in the Golden Gate after a five months' voyage. Finding their scheme was not feasible the members of the company sold their vessel, dividing the proceeds, and each man set out for himself. Capt. Warren relates that immediately upon landing his attention was called to a man standing upon a pile of lumber, offering \$1 an hour for hands to unload a lighter, and further states that he went no farther until that lighter was unloaded and he had received the first money he earned in California. The most interesting part of the incident was that the man for whom he worked proved to be a former shipmate. After the "Areatus" was sold, Capt. Warren and two others built a hotel in San Francisco which they carried on for six months, when it was destroyed by fire and they lost their all.

We next find Capt. Warren striking out for the mining regions as a passenger on board the "R. M. Ryerson," whose destination was the new gold diggings on the Trinity River. The vessel sailed up the coast in search of the mouth of Trinity River, and upon arriving off Eel River, this was declared to be the place sought. When the boat was tied up to the bank the real object of the expedition was made manifest, the leading spirits being after a town site which was soon surveyed near the mouth of the river. Most of the passengers had taken passage hoping to find a shorter and easier route to the Trinity than the known route up the Sacramento and over rugged mountains. These were not satisfied so went prospecting, and upon one of these expeditions Capt. Warren had his first sight

of Humbolt Bay. From a hilltop he obtained a fine view which determined him to remain no longer on Eel River.

Others joined him in moving, a small creek favoring them a portion of the way. Then by a laborious portage they reached the bay, launched their boats, and proceeding to what they termed the "head of navigation," disembarked and drove their stakes. The monotony of waiting for a town to grow could not be borne by some of the adventurous spirits and a party of eleven set out for the mines on the Trinity. Among these were Capt. Warren, who thus describes the outcome of the adventure in a letter to the *San Francisco Bulletin*: "I shall never forget that journey through the wilderness without track or guide. The seventh day we came to a stream swollen by the melting snow. A raft was constructed upon which two of us with considerable difficulty made the opposite bank. Before crossing some of the party endeavored to persuade us not to attempt it and prepared a return to the coast, and now to our disgust they were all of the same mind, positively refusing to attempt to cross. The reader of to-day must remember that none of us were "mountain men," and obstacles that to our experience seems unsurmountable, two years later were of no hindrance whatever. But the stream was not the only obstacle. Our provisions were nearly exhausted. We knew not where we were, or what was before us. Some were foot-sore, others sick, and when I look back to those days I am only surprised that they did not succeed in persuading us to re-cross and return to the coast with them. We separated to go in opposite directions, and with two exceptions have never since met. The next day it was our good fortune to fall in with a small party of prospectors, who informed us that we had "found the Trinity River," or more correctly speaking, they had found us. In August I made a trip to the coast for supplies, and found the pre-emptors patiently waiting for the town to grow, and I most sincerely hope they have been amply rewarded. It is now more than thirty-nine years since I rode out of that embryo town on my little gray mustang. My life has been something of an eventful one, having circumnavigated the globe previous to 1849 and participated in the varied

experiences of a soldier during the late war, but among all these experiences there is no spot or place which would afford me more genuine satisfaction to visit than the localities I have here hastily and briefly sketched."

After spending one season in mining and making a "good stake," Capt. Warren went into Oregon, purchased cattle and supplied the California mining camps with beef for a year. He then returned via the Isthmus and Atlantic Ocean to New Hampshire, remaining in Nashua until 1854, then interesting himself in manufactures in Lowell, making clothing and having at times five hundred persons in his employ. Like hundreds of other Mexican veterans, he was one of the first to enter the army when the Civil War began. He was a Lieutenant in the Sixth Massachusetts Militia, which was called out for three months' service and was the first regiment to arrive in Baltimore, where the terrible riot occurred and two of the regiment, Messrs. Ladd and Whitney, were killed. After serving the three months, the boys were mustered out in August, and in November, following, our subject was mustered into Company D, Twenty-sixth Massachusetts Infantry and elected to the Captaincy. He took part in Gen. Butler's expedition to New Orleans and in the brilliant victories of the Shenandoah Valley under Gen. Sheridan. At the capture of the New Orleans forts his regiment effected a landing in the rear—a feat supposed to be impossible at that season. When the Confederates discovered the long line of Yankees emerging from the oozy, slimy morass of Back Bay, all discipline in the forts was at an end, and while the Confederate commander formally surrendered to the navy, the garrison abandoned their position and surrendered to the land force at quarantine.

A Battalion of the Twenty-sixth Massachusetts with Capt. Warren in command, garrisoned Ft. Jackson, remaining there until July, 1862, when nearly the entire command was prostrated with intermittent and malignant fevers and the Captain was ordered to New Orleans and placed on detached service. He took charge of the headquarter guard to Gen. Butler, holding the position until Gen. Banks took command of the department. He filled the same position under the new commander for

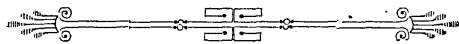
some months and was then placed in charge of the military prisons of the department. The position called for great discretion, its duties being arduous and complex, such as are well calculated to develop manly and soldierly qualities. Hundreds of Confederate soldiers still remember with gratitude the Captain who visited them daily, not to establish "dead lines," but to look after their comfort as well as to provide against the possibility of their escape. Upon his arrival scores of the friends of the prisoners would be waiting to ask the privilege of visiting or doing something for their captive relatives, to all of whom he had a courteous reply, none being refused a reasonable request.

In the summer of 1864, Capt. Warren was released from the trying position and sent with the Nineteenth Corps to Washington, D. C., and thence to join the famous cavalry leader in the Shenandoah. There he was placed in command of two companies to act on special duty as an infantry escort, being present at the battles of Winchester, Fisher's Hill and Cedar Creek. The last named was fought October 19, on which day the term of service of Company D, expired. The regiment was sent to Massachusetts and mustered out of the service at Lowell, when our subject prepared to resume a peaceful occupation such as had been interrupted by the breaking out of the war. In a short time he removed to this State, spending the first four years of his residence in Tonica, La Salle County. He then became a dweller in Varna, Marshall County, sojourning there eighteen years and leaving behind him many friends when he removed to Peoria County. He established an insurance office in Chillicothe in June, 1887, and has built up an extensive connection, having representatives in the life insurance department in the adjoining counties. He carries many of the old lines, including the Phoenix, of Brooklyn and the Hartford, of Connecticut, together with other leading companies in fire and accident insurance, and the *Ætna* of Hartford in life insurance.

In 1849 Mr. Warren was united in marriage with Miss Susan Clapp, of Nashua, N. H. She was an exemplary Christian woman and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. She died at Nashua

soon after his return from California. In 1854 Mr. Warren was united in marriage with Miss Marcia B. Hosmer, who was born in Lowell and reared in Nashua, N. H., where her marriage rites were celebrated and who died in Marshall County, Ill., November 2, 1876. She exemplified the virtues and capabilities of the New England woman and was a consistent member of the Methodist Church. In 1882 Capt. Warren married Miss Mary F. Hosmer, a sister of his second companion, who was born in Massachusetts and reared at Nashua, N. H., where her marriage was solemnized. She also is possessed of sterling qualities and with her husband bears a part in the good work carried on under the auspices of the Methodist Episcopal Church, to which they belong. She is educated and accomplished, having been fitted for the profession of a music teacher which she has followed for a number of years. Her otherwise happy union has been childless, as was that of Capt. Warren and his first wife.

While a resident of Varna, Marshall County, Capt. Warren served as President of the Village Board and was police magistrate some ten years. He held the position of Postmaster there twelve years, his first appointment having been made by President Grant. He belongs to the social order of Masonry, being now a member of George Washington Lodge, No. 222, of Chillicothe. In politics he is an uncompromising Republican, ever ready to deposit his vote in what he is persuaded is the interest of good government. While Massachusetts lost a good soldier soon after the close of the Civil War, Illinois gained a good citizen in whom she can take a just pride for his exceptionally fine character, personal attainments, and irreproachable and useful record.



ELI A. MITCHELL, now Postmaster of Chillicothe, received his appointment under the present administration and is discharging the duties of the office in a manner satisfactory to the general public. He was born near Halifax, Yorkshire, England, October 22, 1855, and was not yet three years old when his parents, Eli and

Mary (Ashworth) Mitchell, emigrated to America. (The parental history will be found on another page in this volume.) He secured a good education in the schools of Chillicothe where he grew to maturity, and he also gave some attention to the trade of a jeweler, which he learned under his father.

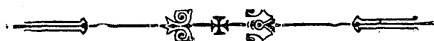
The tastes of Mr. Mitchell, however, led him in another direction, and he entered upon a mercantile life as a grocer, in which business he remained until poor health compelled his retirement. In March, 1887, he entered the employ of the Chicago, Ft. Madison & California Railway as a draughtsman, making the plans for the foundations and masonry of the Illinois, Des Moines, Spoon & Grand River Bridges.

At the close of the construction department of this road, he entered the employ of the Arkansas Central as topographer. When that railroad corporation broke up, Mr. Mitchell was prevailed upon to take the Postmastership in Chillicothe and received the appointment for four years. He is a skillful draughtsman and should he again turn his attention to that species of labor, would undoubtedly reach a high standing.

The home of Mr. Mitchell is presided over by an intelligent and capable woman who bore the maiden name of Miss Ellen Fisher. She was born in this place August 6, 1860, being a daughter of John and Agnes (Ewing) Fisher, the former of whom died in November, 1881, at the age of forty-nine years. He was born in Sheffield, England, and when a young man came to America with an uncle. In Peoria County he met, wooed and married Agnes Ewing, who was born near Glasgow, Scotland, and having lost her father, had accompanied her mother to America. Mr. and Mrs. Fisher lived on a farm in this county some years, then moved into Chillicothe, where the husband established a meat market, carrying it on until his death. His widow is still living here, now fifty-six years of age. She is a member of the Episcopal Church and a woman of fine character, who carefully reared her daughter, Mrs. Mitchell.

The subject of this sketch was for six years a member of the Board of Education, being the youngest man who has ever sat in that body. He

has been City Clerk four years and in social orders he has also been prominent. He has held all the Chairs in Calumet Lodge, No. 196, I. O. O. F., holding the principal one three years. He has also been an officer in the Grand Lodge of the State for some time. He is an active local politician, working with the Republican party, and occupies a prominent position in musical circles. He and his good wife attend the Episcopal Church in which he has been a member of the choir for five years.



GEORGE A. ROGERS was born in Mamaroneck, Westchester County, N.Y., October 8, 1831. His father, John S. Rogers, was also a native of that county, and was there married to Mary Ann Sutton, who was a native of Manchester, England. In 1843 they started from their old home in New York to take up their residence in Peoria County, this State, and while en route, on the Mississippi River, the father was drowned, but the circumstances are not known. The mother was thus left with eight children, and they sadly proceeded on their journey to Peoria County, and on their arrival settled in Jubilee Township, where the children were reared. The good mother continued to live there until about a year prior to her death, which occurred at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Margaret Davis, in Radnor Township, March 12, 1879, when she was seventy-six years old. She retained much of her physical vigor till the last, but lost her eyesight about a year before she died. She was the mother of seven sons and one daughter, our subject being the third of the family. He was a lad of about twelve years when they came to Peoria County, where they arrived in July of that year. He remained with his mother in Jubilee Township until he was twenty-one years old, and soon after married and settled in Radnor Township, of which he has since been a resident. He owns here a good farm of one hundred and twenty acres of fine land, and has placed upon it many substantial improvements.

Our subject is a veteran of the late war. He enlisted in the month of March, 1865, in Com-

pany H, Fourteenth Illinois Infantry, and served until the month of September. He was then mustered out of the army at Ft. Leavenworth, Kan., and returning home, quietly resumed his occupation as a farmer. He is one of the prominent citizens of the township. He has represented Radnor as a member of the County Board of Supervisors, holding that office one year, and he has been Justice of the Peace for fourteen years. He formerly took an active part in politics, and was one of the leading Republicans in this section.

Mr. Rogers was wedded, January 1, 1857, to Maria C. Wakefield, the ceremony that made them one being performed at the residence of the late John L. Wakefield, in Radnor Township. Mrs. Rogers is a daughter of said John L. Wakefield, and a history of her parents appears in the sketch of William Wakefield, on another page of this BIOGRAPHICAL ALBUM. She was born in Radnor Township, June 15, 1839. She is a conscientious Christian and a member in high standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The pleasant wedded life of Mr. and Mrs. Rogers has been blessed to them by the birth of five children, who are named: Adolphus J., May J., Grant S., Olive B. and Gretta I. Adolphus S. married Miss Emma Newkirk; May is the wife of Madison Harrison; Grant S. married Miss Louisa Shehan.



ANDREW NELSON, was born in the town of Roe, Franklin County, Mass., September 6, 1833. He is a son of Osmund L. Nelson, a pioneer of this county, who was born in Boston, Mass. He married Sarah Houston, a native of Amherst, Mass., and they spent their early wedded life in Franklin County, that State. In 1838 they migrated to this State and became early settlers of Hallock Township, where they lived a good many years. The mother died there, and the father at the residence of our subject in Richwood Township.

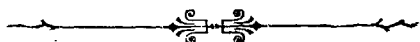
He of whom we write was the eldest of five children, and he was quite small when his parents took up their residence in the wilds of Hallock Town-

ship, where he grew to a stalwart manhood. He remained an inmate of his parents' home until he was married, with the exception of the three years that he spent in California, operating a wagon and blacksmith shop the most of the time while there.

He began his wedded life in Akron Township, where he purchased a farm on which he continued to live two years. After that he lived one year in Peoria, and then bought his present farm on section 20, Richwood Township, of which he has since been a valued resident. He owns two hundred and forty acres of land on which he has erected a fine barn, and has made many other substantial improvements.

Mr. Nelson was married in this township, April 19, 1866, to Miss Josephine A. Kellar, daughter of John and Hester Kellar, who died in Richwood Township. Mrs. Nelson is a native of this township, and was born December 28, 1842. Her marriage with our subject has been productive to them of eight children, namely: Osmund K., Sarah B., Andrew, William L., Alva, Mabel E., Eva K., and Ralph L. Osmund married Miss Agatha Purtschex, and lives in Rosefield Township.

Mr. Nelson is an important citizen of this community. He has filled the office of Supervisor of Richwood Township for four years, has been Township Collector for several years, and School Director for nearly twenty years. In politics, he has long been closely identified with the Democratic party. Mrs. Nelson is a member in high standing of the Presbyterian Church.



REV. HENRY APPLE, a retired minister and business man, is a well-known resident of Kickapoo Township. He was the sixth child of Henry and Mary (Bonser) Apple, and was born in Clermont County, Ohio, August 27, 1835. His father was a native of Hamilton County, that State, and his mother of Union County, Pa. After marriage they located in Clermont County, Ohio, and were among its earliest settlers, living there until 1837, when they came to Illinois, and were pioneers of this State. They first settled in

Lewistown, Fulton County, where the father died in 1867, the mother dying at the residence of her daughter, in Marysville, Mo. He had learned the hatter's trade when a young man, but did not follow it long, giving his attention to farming instead. He was the father of ten children, six sons and four daughters.

Our subject was in his second year when his parents brought him to Illinois, and he was reared to man's estate in Fulton County, remaining at home until he was twenty-five years old. He was given an excellent education, laying its basis in the common schools, and subsequently in the Fulton Seminary, at Lewistown, which institution of learning is not now in existence. After leaving home, Mr. Apple engaged in preaching as an itinerant minister in the Methodist Church, he having joined the Central Illinois Conference in 1860. He was first connected with the Mount Hedding Circuit, and was with that a year and a half, when he was transferred to what is now the Madison Street Church, in Peoria, but was then known as the Second Charge of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He presided over that about seven months, when he was appointed to the French Creek Circuit, in Knox County.

A year later Mr. Apple was again sent to Peoria Circuit for a term of two years, and then to Brimfield Station for one year, and from there to Coleville Mission, which was located in what is now Hilton, Tazewell County. He was there three years, and at the expiration of that time resumed the pastorate of the Madison Street Church. The following year he was assigned to Groveland. He located in Peoria in the fall of 1871, and the following winter in Bloomington. After residing there about a year and a half, he returned to Peoria and entered into the mercantile business in 1874. He continued his residence in Peoria until 1878, when he removed to his farm in Kickapoo Township. Four years later we again find him in Peoria, where he was engaged in the grocery business the next three years. Since then he has made his home on the farm. In September, 1887, he established himself in the hardware business, and carried it on quite profitably until February, 1890, when he sold out and retired from active business.

Mr. Apple was married in Chicago, April 23, 1863, to Mrs. Jeannette Bone, widow of the late Henry Bone, who died in Kickapoo Township September 4, 1858. Mrs. Apple was a daughter of John and Mary (Jamieson) Borland, natives of Beith, Scotland. They emigrated to America in 1843, and first settled in Scott County, this State, then in Peoria, and afterward located in Limestone Township, where the mother died. The father subsequently removed to Peoria, where he died at the age of eighty-nine and one-half years. They were the parents of ten children, three sons and seven daughters. Mrs. Apple was the seventh child, and was born in Scotland February 1, 1831. The following is the record of the three children born to her and her first husband: Mary J. is the wife of John G. McHugh; John Q. married Miss Lizzie Armstrong; and Maggie E. is the wife of Walter Booth, Jr. By her marriage with our subject Mrs. Apple has three children: Henry S., Frank H., who married Minnie Krumpe, and Chloe.

Mr. Apple has an honorable record as a minister of the Gospel, is of high standing as a business man, and is thought highly of as a citizen, and as one who has been active in public affairs. During his residence in North Peoria he was Village Magistrate for three years and Clerk of the town one year, and has been School Director. He was prominent in the Grange movement and has been Chaplain of Orange Grange, No. 843.



SAMUEL A. L. LAW, Deputy Collector of Revenue, Peoria, was born in Boone County, Ky., May 21, 1836. His parents were Mathew and Martha (Clark) Law, the former a native of Ireland, of Scotch descent. His family belonged to the old Scotch Covenantors, who were driven out of Scotland and found homes in Northern Ireland. The old coat of arms and crest, which is an uplifted mailed fist, with the inscription "Bide your time," is still in possession of the Law family. Mr. Law received a liberal education and was a graduate of the Royal Irish College of Surgeons, and also of the University

of Edinburgh. In 1820 he came to America, residing in New York for a time, and then locating in Kentucky, whence he came to Illinois in 1843. He died April 18, 1856. He was a man of large enterprise, possessing foresight and sagacity in a marked degree.

Our subject was one of eight sons born to his parents. At the age of seven years he accompanied his parents to Illinois, and when thirteen years of age enlisted for the Mexican War in the First Dragoons. His regiment proceeded as far as New Orleans, when, finding the war had closed, they went no further. Mr. Law had enlisted as a drummer in Gen. Dick Taylor's command. He subsequently went to steamboating, and afterward worked on a sugar plantation near New Orleans, and then for awhile tried a seafaring life. Finally, he settled down to railroading, and most of his time in the South was employed as a railroad engineer. In 1857, in Indianapolis, Ind., he received a fall, which caused partial paralysis, and from which he never recovered.

In July, 1861, our subject enlisted in Company C, Forty-seventh Illinois Infantry, and was mustered in August 16, 1861. Soon after his enlistment he was made First Sergeant, later was commissioned Second Lieutenant, then First Lieutenant, and as such commanded his company through the Vicksburg campaign. In the fall of 1862 he was appointed Quartermaster of his regiment. Before this, however, he acted as recruiting officer and secured a number of enlistments around Peoria. He arose from the position of Company Quartermaster to Regiment and Brigade Quartermaster, and belonged to what is known as the "Eagle Brigade," the one which the famous War Eagle, known as "Old Abe," accompanied on all its campaigns. For meritorious service our subject was commissioned Major of his regiment, and later was made Lieutenant-Colonel. He was in the last battle fought in the war, and his experiences were exciting and varied.

On September 6, 1865, Mr. Law was united in marriage with Miss Victoria Church, who belongs to an ancient English family. Of this union two children survive—Harry Victor and Edith Victoria. For eighteen years Mr. Law was in the

Postal Service, four of those years being passed as Assistant Postmaster at Peoria. In August, 1889, he was made Deputy Collector of Revenue, and is, politically, a strong Republican. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity and the Grand Army of the Republic, and holds membership with the Second Presbyterian Church, of Peoria.



DANIEL L. AMERMAN. It often happens that in searching for convicting proof against outlaws, an officer must penetrate into places where the movement of a muscle would insure detection of his assumed disguise and lead to his death at the hands of reckless men who value no human life but their own. The man who thus takes his life in his hands, entering upon a career that leads him into scenes scarcely to be imagined by those unacquainted with the history of crime, displays a degree of moral and physical bravery of which few are capable, and must likewise possess acute perception, keen judgment and aptness in device. The past decade has been therefore a most eventful period in the life of the subject of this sketch who, as a United States Deputy Marshal, has traversed the Pacific Slope and Rocky Mountain region from Puget Sound to the city of Mexico, in search of counterfeiters, and has met with some thrilling experiences.

The surname of our subject is thought to be derived from America Man. His father, Henry Amerman, a native of New York State was married in Auburn, N. Y., to Miss Hannah A. Taylor. They had four sons and one daughter, the latter of whom died in infancy. Our subject was the youngest of the family and is now the only survivor of the fraternal circle. His father died when he was two years of age and his mother subsequently, married William Blandin of Illinois.

The oldest son, John A. T., who was a photographer, died from disease contracted while in the United States service during the late war; Irwin, also a member of Company A, Twenty-third

Michigan Infantry, after suffering the horrors of captivity several months, died in Andersonville Prison; David Austin, after having served as conductor on the Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw Railroad fifteen years, lost his life in an accident at Cruger, while in the line of duty. The last named left a wife and two little daughters in the city of Peoria. The only male representative of the family in the third generation is the son of our subject, a bright little lad bearing the name of Harry Lee.

The town of Hollis is now the home of our subject who married Miss Anna Dickey, of Kansas City, in which place he lived for some years, engaged at his trade of a carpenter and also following contracting. He finally returned to the Prairie State in which eighteen years of his life had been passed, but in 1870 went to the Pacific Coast. In 1881 he again visited the Slope in the employ of the Government and within two years captured sixty counterfeiters, performing the journeys necessary in various ways and assuming various disguises.

On one occasion Mr. Amerman left Kansas City by rail and having reached Cheyenne, Wyo., started for Deadwood, S. Dak., on horseback. Thence he followed the trail of the criminals to Virginia City, Nev., thence to Portland, Ore., from there to Ft. Smith, Idaho, whence he returned to Virginia City. There he again became a railroad passenger and having reached Salt Lake City went to Wap-pan, Ariz., by stage, crossing the Colorado Canyon. Here he again mounted a horse and with thirty prisoners in charge rode to San Francisco, picking up two more criminals on his way across the continent.

Mr. Amerman reached Ft. Leavenworth, Kan., after an absence of about two months, during which time he had received three flesh wounds from the shots of those whom he was seeking to capture. Having undertaken to secure five men at one time, he "got the drop on them" and all surrendered except one. He pulled his revolver and fired on the Marshal, who in return shot him through the left shoulder. The criminal, however, managed to get away at that time, but was caught by Mr. Amerman a few weeks later. Nearly every State in the union has been visited by Mr. Amerman

whose duties have also led him into Canada. During the winter of 1889-90, he returned to his home, whose pleasures he is enjoying with a keen relish after his dangerous experiences.



JOHN McDOUGAL. This name will at once be recognized by all familiar with the business affairs of Peoria, as that of a man long and prominently connected with the trade and upbuilding of the municipality. Its possessor is still actively attending to the business of a real-estate dealer, operating in both city and country property, as he has been doing for many years past. He is one of those energetic, shrewd, but honest men, with whom it is a pleasure to deal, and his judgment regarding the value of lands, is unquestioned. The place that he occupies in the reputation of his acquaintances, is a worthy one, as business man, citizen, and private individual.

In the city of New York the eyes of our subject opened to the light of day March 4, 1822. When he was quite small, his parents, James and Elizabeth (Barton) McDougal, removed to Cayuga County, where the lad grew to his seventeenth year. He then left home to seek his fortunes in his native city, for whose business men he labored in various capacities as opportunities arose for advancement, until several years had passed. In 1845 he was given an unsolicited vacation of two months, and made a trip "out West." So well was he pleased with the country, that he was never satisfied until he could make his home in the great Mississippi Valley.

In 1847 the desire of Mr. McDougal became feasible, and he became a resident of the little city of Peoria. He engaged in the grocery trade, first as a retailer, and subsequently as a wholesaler, the latter branch of the business being continued until the building of railroads around the city cut off his trade. The business was conducted originally as a partnership affair under the firm name of McDougal & Smith, but ere long the senior member of the firm had bought out the junior, and was carrying on the business alone.

In 1857, finding the wholesale trade no longer productive of a good income, Mr. McDougal closed out and entered into the real-estate business, in which he thought the prospect more favorable. It proved a prosperous enterprise, and has been continued unintermittingly from that time. Although this has been his chief pursuit, Mr. McDougal has also done a good deal of building in connection with Messrs. Walker & Kellogg, of Chicago. In 1848 they built what was at that time the largest warehouse on the Illinois River, and which stood as a landmark at the foot of Harrison Street. An enormous trade for the time was done there, a line of boats running daily to the city on the lake that has become the great center of Western trade.

The residence of Mr. McDougal is a commodious brick edifice, with double walls, standing on a large lot on North Monroe Street. It was built by him in 1854, and is still considered one of the finest houses in the city. The spacious grounds are well kept and tastefully adorned, the dwelling is furnished in keeping, and the most charming hospitality rules within the walls of the model home. The lady who has held the place of honor therein during all these years, was formerly Miss Mary A. Gray, but became Mrs. McDougal April 14, 1852. She was born in Wheeling, W. Va., and came to Peoria with her parents in 1834. The name of her father, Andrew Gray, is remembered as that of a very early settler.

The family of Mr. and Mrs. McDougal numbers nine children, of whom seven are now living. All of the survivors except the daughter, Mary Elizabeth, remain in the same city as their parents. She is now the wife of H. M. Clark, of Chicago. The sons are Edward D., William G., James B., Robert, Walter, and Alfred; the last two named are still inmates of the parental home, but the others have set up their own households. The entire family attend and support the Second Presbyterian Church to which all belong except the father. Mrs. McDougal has been all that a wise and affectionate mother can be to her children, and to her they owe much for her counsel and instruction in usefulness. To her companion she has proved a most faithful and sympathizing helpmate, whom he delights to honor.

JAMES E. AUSTIN. Among the large land-owners of Brimfield Township, the gentleman above named is deserving of mention, as his fine estate has been gained chiefly by his personal industry and good management. It consists of four hundred acres of land, upon which but little improvement had been made when it was taken possession of by our subject, but which now is one of the most valuable tracts in the vicinity. It is supplied with various farm buildings and other improvements that are expected of an energetic and prosperous man, and affords a most comfortable home for the family.

The natal day of Mr. Austin was May 7, 1825, and his birthplace Preble County, Ohio. His parents, James and Buelah (Jennings) Austin, were natives of New Jersey, both being of English origin. They made their home in the Buckeye State at an early period in the history of Preble County, when the section to which they removed was practically a wilderness. There our subject was reared amid the scenes of pioneer life, bearing such a part as his strength would permit, in the labors which resulted in the thorough development of the region, and obtaining as good an education as the limited school privileges afforded.

In 1850 Mr. Austin came to this county, where for a short time he worked by the mouth as a farm hand. He next spent a year in cultivating rented land, after which he settled on section 19, Brimfield Township, buying a part of the estate which

he now occupies. The country in this locality was largely unbroken prairie when he began his labors here, and he has been an eyewitness to its gradual change into a thickly settled and highly improved expanse. From time to time, as he was prospered, he added to his landed estate and to the various improvements which marked his increasing prosperity.

September 7, 1853, Mr. Austin was married to Sarah Tomlinson, a capable, Christian woman who was born in England and has ever been a faithful companion and devoted mother. The union has been blessed by the birth of five children, one of whom, a daughter, Aima, is deceased. Ida is the wife of Augustus Van Petten and Florence married Frederick Van Petten. The other survivors in the household band are two sons—Albert and William.

Mr. Austin and his wife are identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church and he is now serving as Steward and Superintendent of the Sunday-School. He believes it to be his duty to promote the welfare of his fellow-men, and considering the curse of the liquor traffic the great detriment to society, wars against it in the ranks of the Prohibition party. By means of a judicious use of papers and journals he keeps himself well informed regarding the world's history and the events which are transpiring, particularly such as have a bearing upon his chosen vocation. He is respected as he deserves and his wife likewise enjoys the esteem of their associates.



JAMES A. WATERHOUSE, President and Treasurer of the Chillicothe Paper Company, of Chillicothe, resides in Peoria, and is one of her well-known business men. He traces his lineage to John Waterhouse, who was born in Saddleworth, England, and still further back, to Saxon ancestors who emigrated from their native land to Yorkshire, England, about 1400. They established the manufacture of cloth which some of the descendants still continue. The family were in good circumstances, property owners, and many of them held positions of public trust in their shire.

John Waterhouse had seven children, the eldest of whom was James, born in Saddleworth in 1782. He James, abandoned cloth manufacturing, and devoted his time to parish business, being elected Constable, Overseer of the Poor, etc. At the time of his death he was the Governor or Relieving Officer of Glossop Parish. At one time during his life he traced the family genealogy back to the period of removal from Saxony, lacking only the legal records in one or two particulars to secure certain moneys in Chancery.

James Waterhouse had ten children, the ninth being George F., father of our subject. That gentleman was born at Saddleworth, England, Monday, the 22d of March, 1824, and died June 9, 1857. He was reared in his native place, and became a patternmaker, gaining the reputation of being the most skillful workman in that part of the country. When his father died, he temporarily held the position thus left vacant, but on the advice of his physician started for America, hoping that the voyage would be beneficial to his failing health. He, however, died the ninth day after his arrival in New York, at the residence of his brother, Wright, leaving a widow and three sons—William T., James A., and Frederick A. For a number of years he had been a local preacher of the Methodist Church, and a very active worker in the Sunday-school.

The wife of George F. Waterhouse bore the maiden name of Mary Ann Thorpe. Their marriage was solemnized in Glossop, Derbyshire, England, on Thursday, April 6, 1848, in the Wesleyan Methodist Chapel, being the first couple to be married in a Dissenting Chapel in that part of the country. Mrs. Waterhouse is of pure English stock, her

parents having been William and Elizabeth (Boden) Thorpe.

Mr. Thorpe when a young man, changed his residence from Yorkshire to Derbyshire, and after his marriage sojourned in Glossop until he was forty-two years of age, when he was accidentally shot dead by the gamekeeper of the Duke of Norfolk. He had learned the trade of a carpenter, and worked as a general mechanic during his early manhood, later becoming a contractor and builder of considerable importance, and employing a large force of men. He also carried on quite an extensive grocery store or "grocer's shop" as then called. After his melancholy death, his widow, with the assistance of her husband's father, prosecuted the business successfully for a number of years. She died at the age of seventy-five, at the home of her son John, in Manchester, England, with whom she had been living for a few years.

The eldest son of Mrs. George F. Waterhouse lives in Chillicothe, Ill., and is Cashier of the Chillicothe Paper Company; he is married but has no children. The youngest son, Frederick A., lives in Albany, N. Y., is married and has two children; he is Manager of Thepure Baking Powder Company.

The gentleman whose name introduces this sketch was born at Glossop, Derbyshire, England, May 21, 1852. He was scarcely more than an infant when his parents crossed the Atlantic and his father died. His widowed mother came on to Peoria, where the little lad grew toward manhood, pursuing his studies in the common schools and early beginning to take some part in the labors of life. He first obtained a position as errand boy in the dry-goods store of Clarke & Co., before he had entered his teens. He next became a clerk in De-wein's wholesale leather store, where he remained three years, after which he took a position in the local freight office of the Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw Railroad.

Mr. Waterhouse left the railroad to accept a position with M. W. Goss, General Agent of the Star Union Line, and Mr. Goss, accepting a position as General Freight Agent of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, at Richmond, Va., in 1876, accompanied his employer thither. He returned to Peoria the same year because his mother could not

leave here. He then assumed charge of the Claims Department of the Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw Road, from which he was appointed local freight agent. He held that position until 1885, when he was urged to become General Manager of the Peoria Transfer and Storage Company, which he had assisted in organizing. Yielding to the solicitations of friends, he transferred his attention to the new company, with which he remained until August, 1889, when he sold his stock and with others organized the Chillicothe Paper Company, at Chillicothe, Ill. A mill was erected, and, as before noted, Mr. Waterhouse is President and Treasurer of the company, which has already built up a good trade and bids fair to become a still more important factor in the business life of this county and State. Mr. Water-

house is also President of the Kearney Paper Company at Kearney, Neb.

In Peoria, on Thursday, October 17, 1877, he was united in marriage to Miss Jennie, the only daughter of John C. and Sarah Neff, of Columbus, Ohio. The event took place in the Calvary Mission Presbyterian Church, on Walnut Street, the pastor, the Rev. John Weston officiating. Mrs. Waterhouse was born at Alton, Ohio, February 7, 1856. No children have blessed their union. Mr. and Mrs. Waterhouse are active members of Calvary Presbyterian Church and Sunday-school, he having been one of the charter members, serving for a number of years as one of the Elders, and is at present a member of the Board of Trustees, and one of the Assistant Superintendents of the Sunday-School.



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