

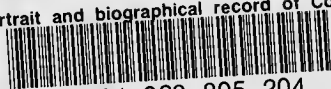
CORNELL
UNIVERSITY
LIBRARY



Cornell University Library

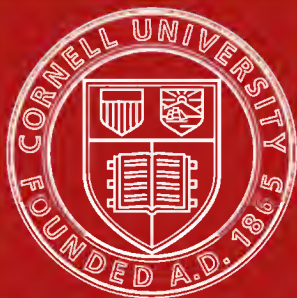
F 547D9 P85

+
Portrait and biographical record of Cook



3 1924 028 805 204 Overs

olin



Cornell University Library

The original of this book is in
the Cornell University Library.

There are no known copyright restrictions in
the United States on the use of the text.

<http://archive.org/details/cu31924028805204>

PORTRAIT AND BIOGRAPHICAL RECORD

OF

DuPage and Cook Counties,
ILLINOIS,

CONTAINING

Biographical Sketches of Prominent and Representative
Citizens of the County

TOGETHER WITH BIOGRAPHIES AND PORTRAITS OF ALL THE
PRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES

CHICAGO
LAKE CITY PUBLISHING CO.

1894

KC



F
547
D9
P85+

A7756= 2.

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.

PORTRAITS AND BIOGRAPHIES

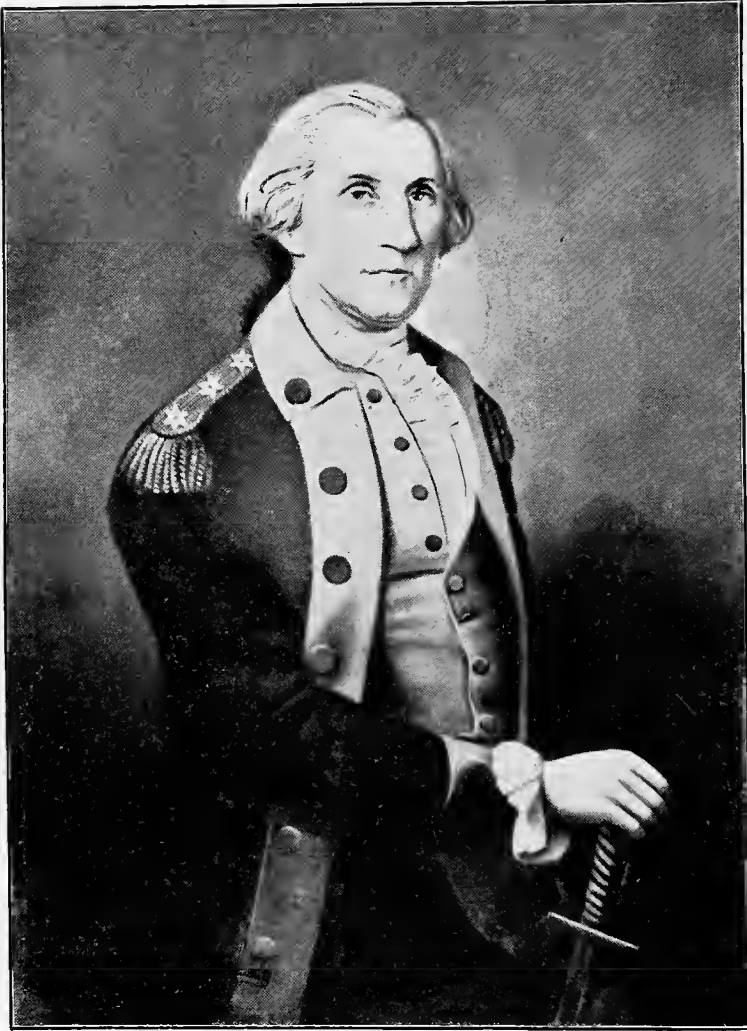
OF THE

PRESIDENTS

OF THE

UNITED STATES

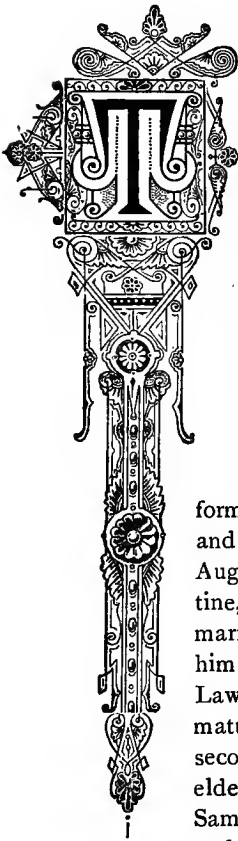
PRESIDENTS.



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

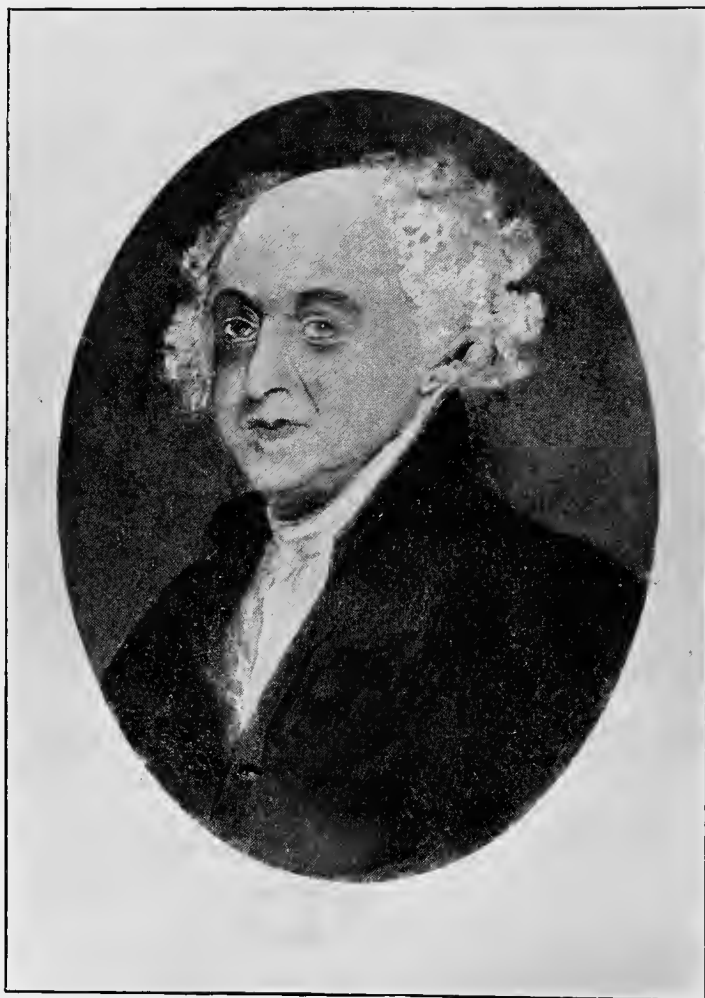
commission as commander-in-chief of the army to the Continental Congress sitting at Annapolis. He retired immediately to Mount Vernon and resumed his occupation as a farmer and planter, shunning all connection with public life.

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.

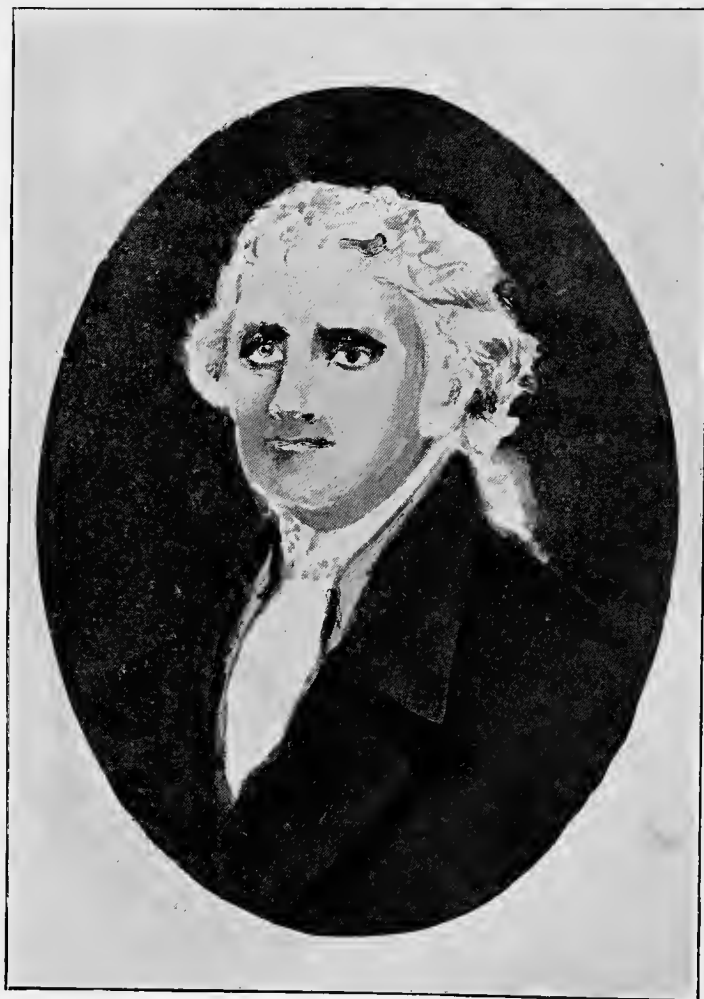
While Mr. Adams was Vice President the great

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.

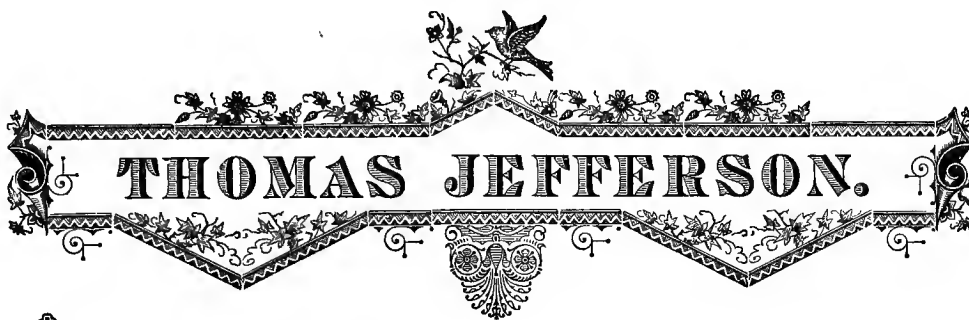
The world has seldom seen a spectacle of more moral beauty and grandeur, than was presented by the old age of Mr. Adams. The violence of party feeling had died away, and he had begun to receive that just appreciation which, to most men, is not accorded till after death. No one could look upon his venerable 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.

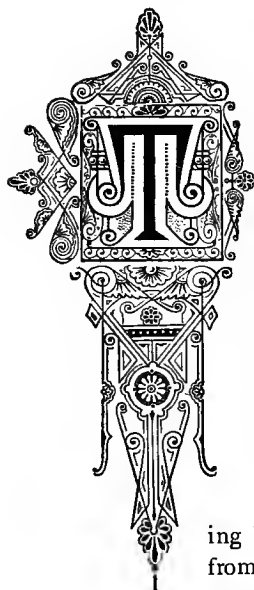
The personal appearance and manners of Mr. Adams were not particularly prepossessing. His face, as his portrait manifests, was intellectual and expressive, but his figure was low and ungraceful, and his manners were frequently abrupt and uncourteous. He had neither the lofty dignity of Washington, nor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



THOMAS 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—what 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.

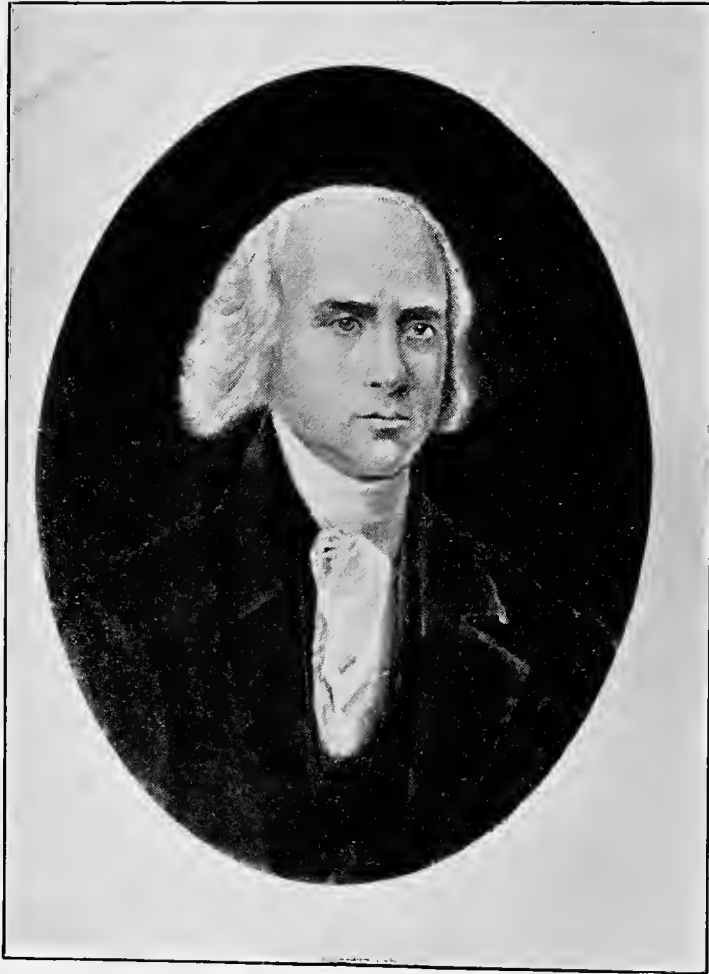
The fourth of July, 1826, being the fiftieth anniver-

sary 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.

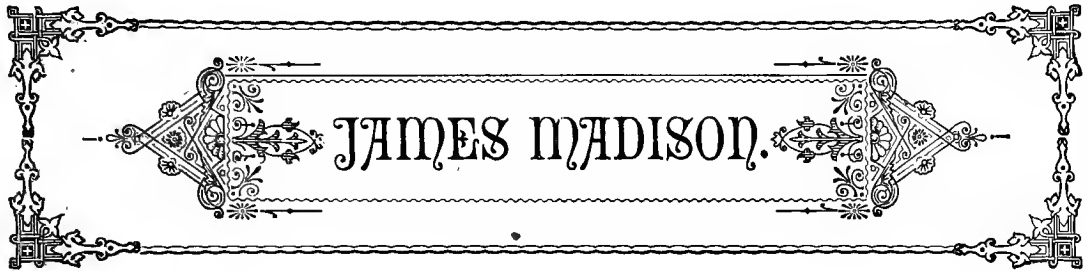
On the second of July, the disease under which he was laboring left him, but in such a reduced state that his medical attendants, entertained no hope of his recovery. From this time he was perfectly sensible that his last hour was at hand. On the next day, which was Monday, he asked of those around him, 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.

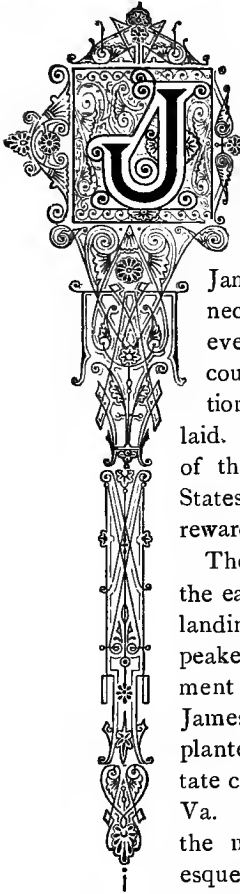
In person Mr. Jefferson was tall and thin, rather above six feet in height, but well formed; his eyes were light, his hair originally red, in after life became white and silvery; his complexion was fair, his forehead broad, and his whole countenance intelligent and thoughtful. He possessed great fortitude 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.



JAMES 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.

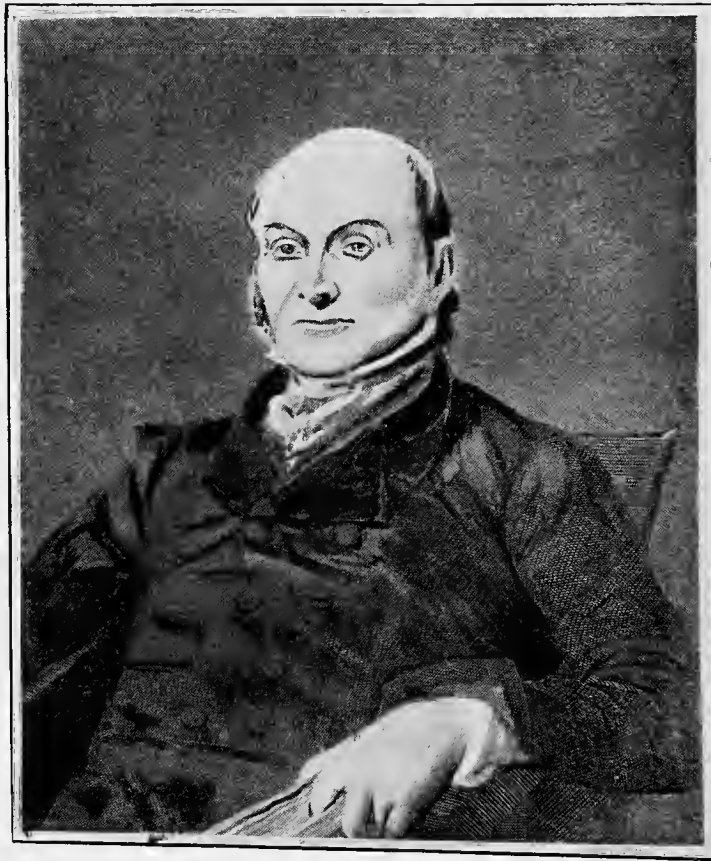
Shortly after his return to this country, Mr. Monroe was elected Governor of Virginia, and held the office for three years. He was again sent to France to co-operate with Chancellor Livingston in obtaining the vast territory then known as the Province of Louisiana, which France had but shortly before 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.



JOHN Q. ADAMS.



JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

JOHAN 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

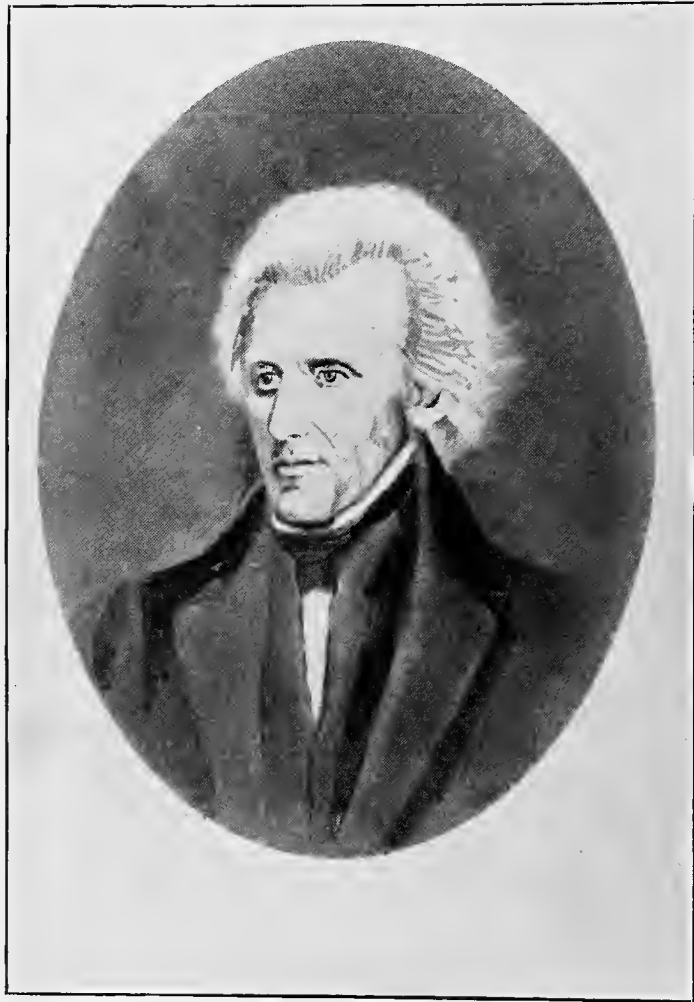
was poured in one uninterrupted stream, upon this high-minded, upright, patriotic man. There never was an administration more pure in principles, more conscientiously devoted to the best interests of the country, than that of John Quincy Adams; and never, perhaps, was there an administration more unscrupulously 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.

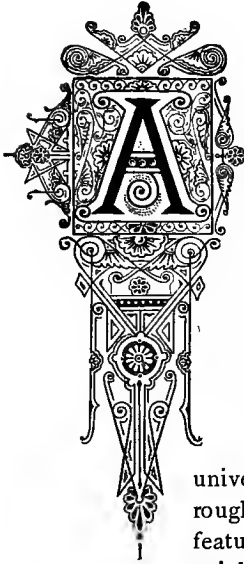
On the 21st of February, 1848, he rose on the floor of Congress, with a paper in his hand, to address the speaker. Suddenly he fell, again stricken by paralysis, and was caught in the arms of those around him. For a time he was senseless, as he was conveyed to the sofa in the rotunda. With reviving consciousness, 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 everyone 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.

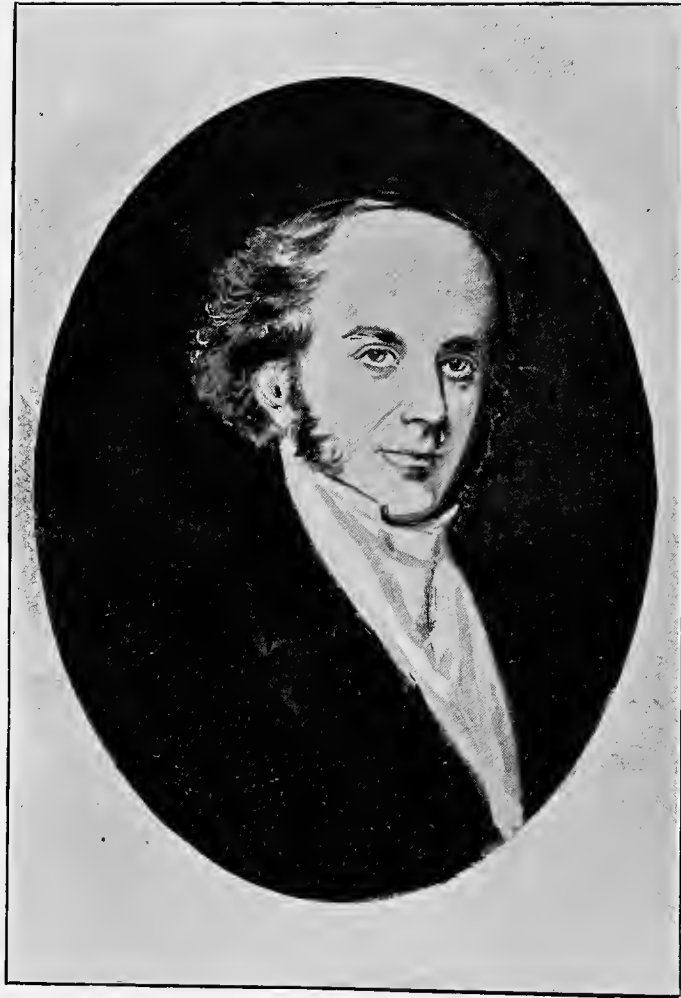
This closing of the Creek war enabled us to concentrate all our militia upon the British, who were the allies of the Indians. No man of less resolute will than Gen. Jackson could have conducted this Indian campaign to so successful an issue. Immediately he was appointed major-general.

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.



MARTIN VAN BUREN



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

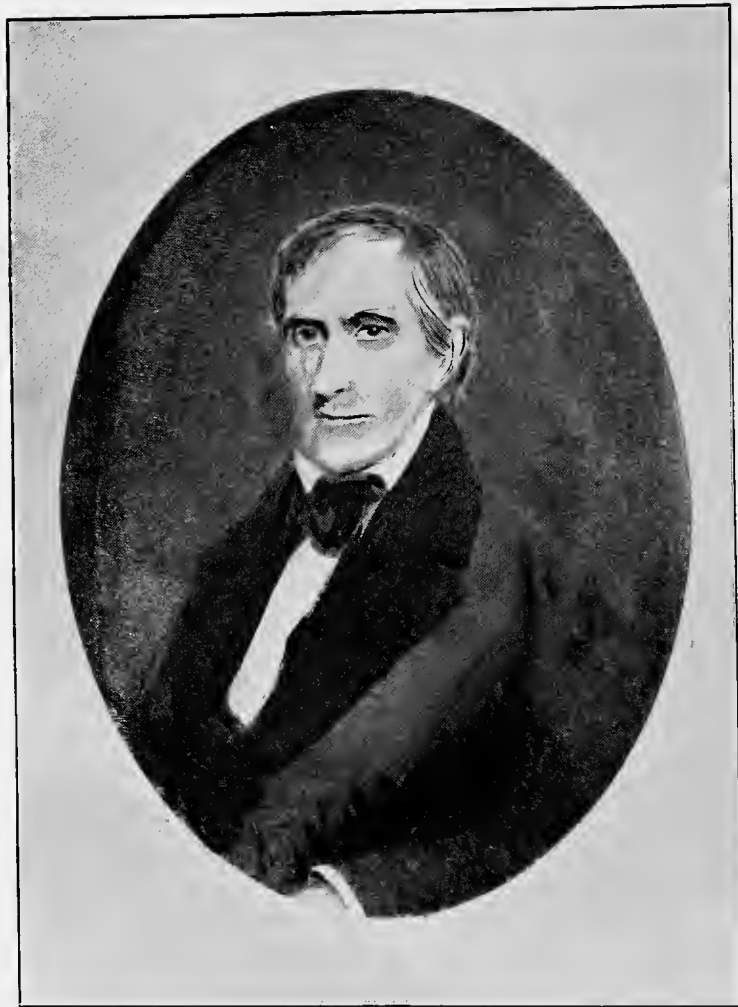
home, apparently untroubled; was nominated Vice President in the place of Calhoun, at the re-election of President Jackson; and with smiles for all and frowns for none, he took his place at the head of that Senate which had refused to confirm his nomination as ambassador.

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.

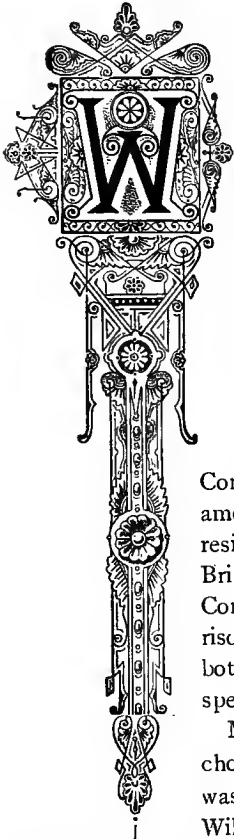
He had ever been a prudent man, of frugal habits, and living within his income, had now fortunately a competence for his declining years. His unblemished character, his commanding abilities, his unquestioned patriotism, and the distinguished positions which he had occupied in the government of our country, 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.

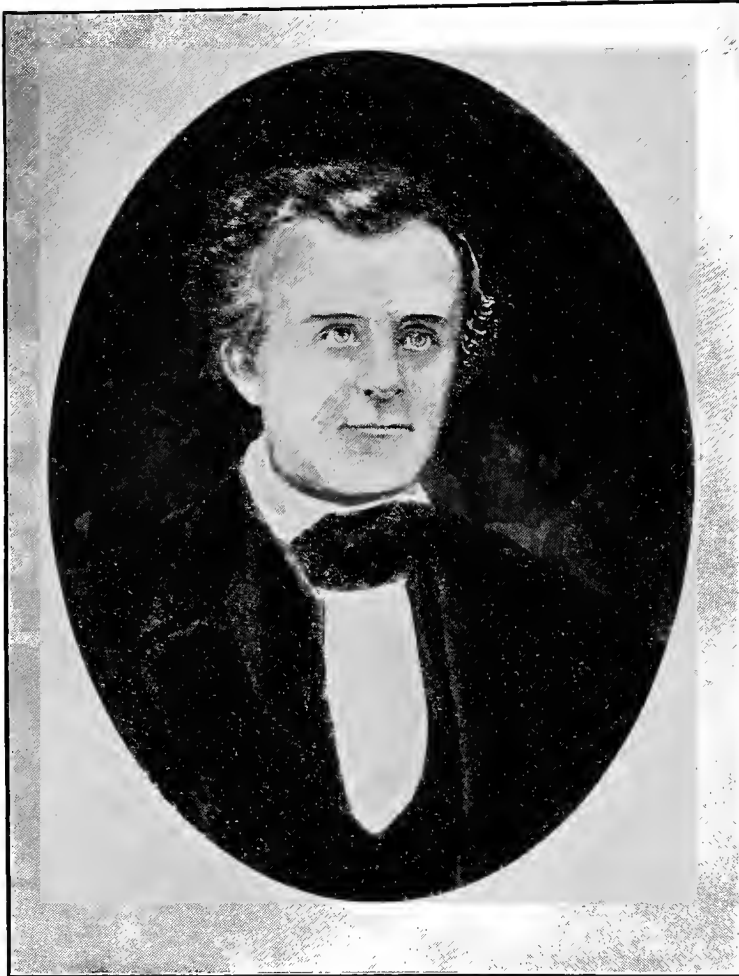
1

2

3

4

5



J. 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.

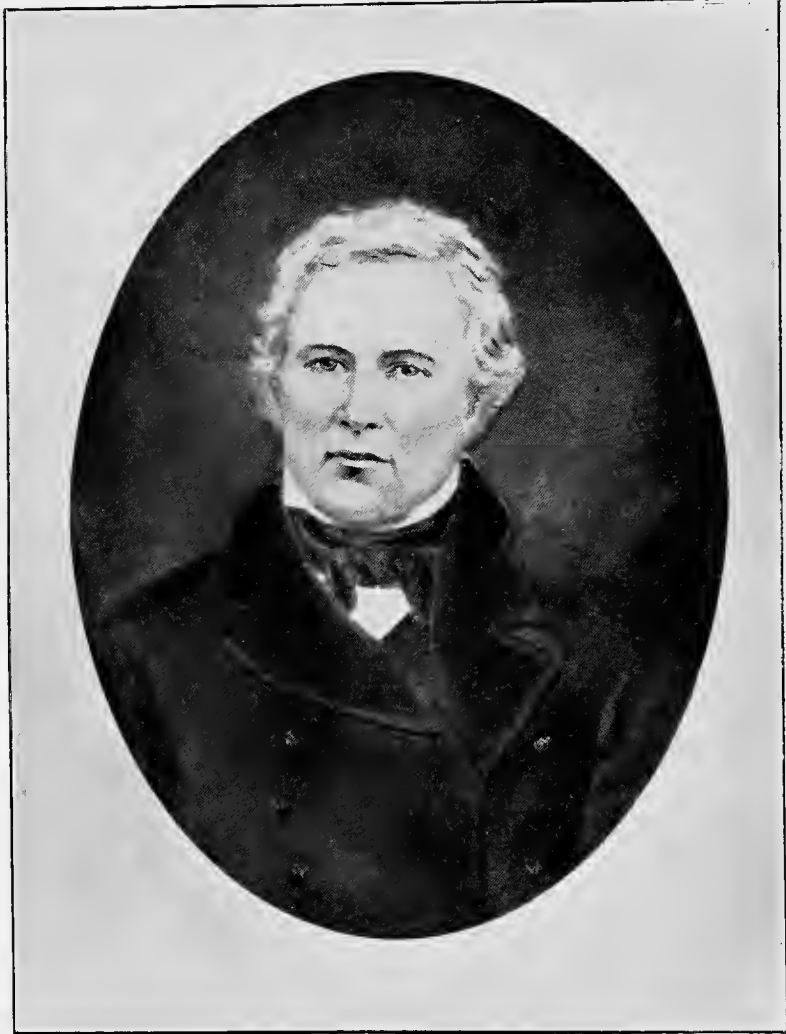
In his first message, President Polk urged that Texas should immediately, by act of Congress, be received into the Union on the same footing with the other States. In the meantime, Gen. Taylor was sent

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 Matamoros, which was situated on the western banks.

The anticipated collision soon took place, and war was declared against Mexico by President Polk. The war was pushed forward by 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.

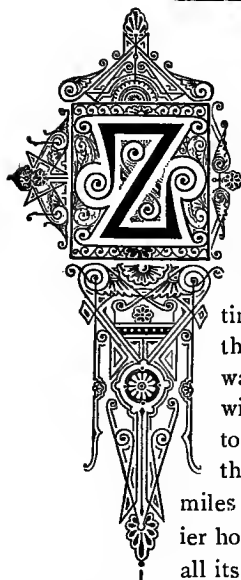
On the 3d of March, 1849, Mr. Polk retired from office, having served one term. The next day was Sunday. On the 5th, Gen. Taylor was inaugurated as his successor. Mr. Polk rode to the Capitol in the same carriage with Gen. Taylor; and the same evening, with Mrs. Polk, he commenced his return to Tennessee. 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-

lectual 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, untried, 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

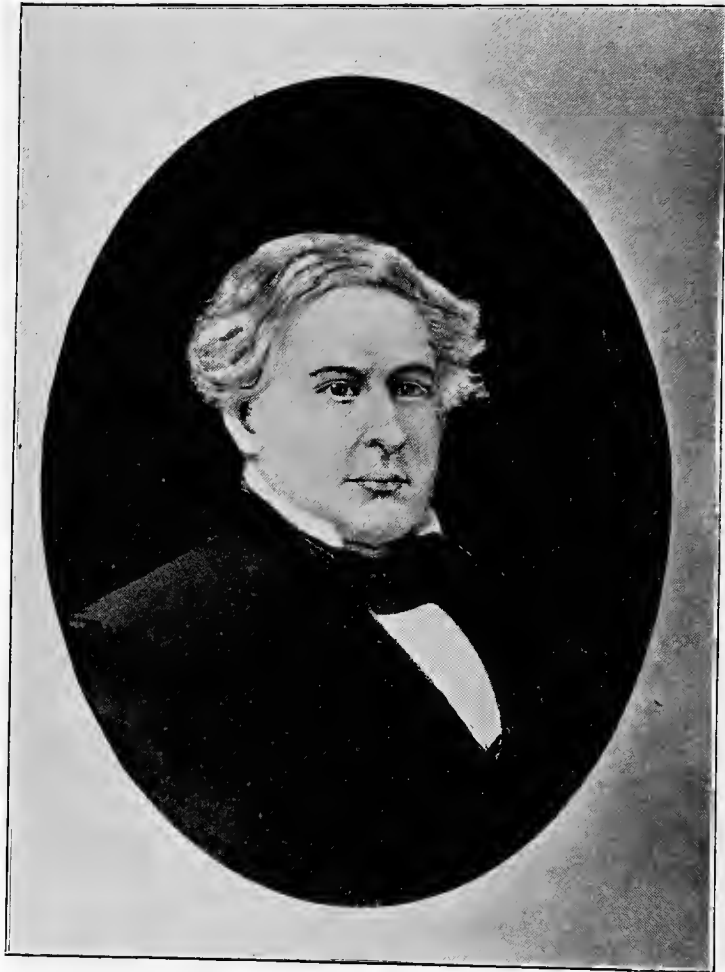
had never been heard of, save in connection with Palo Alto, Resaca de la Palma, Monterey and Buena Vista. It is said that Daniel Webster, in his haste remarked, "It is a nomination not fit to be made."

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.



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.

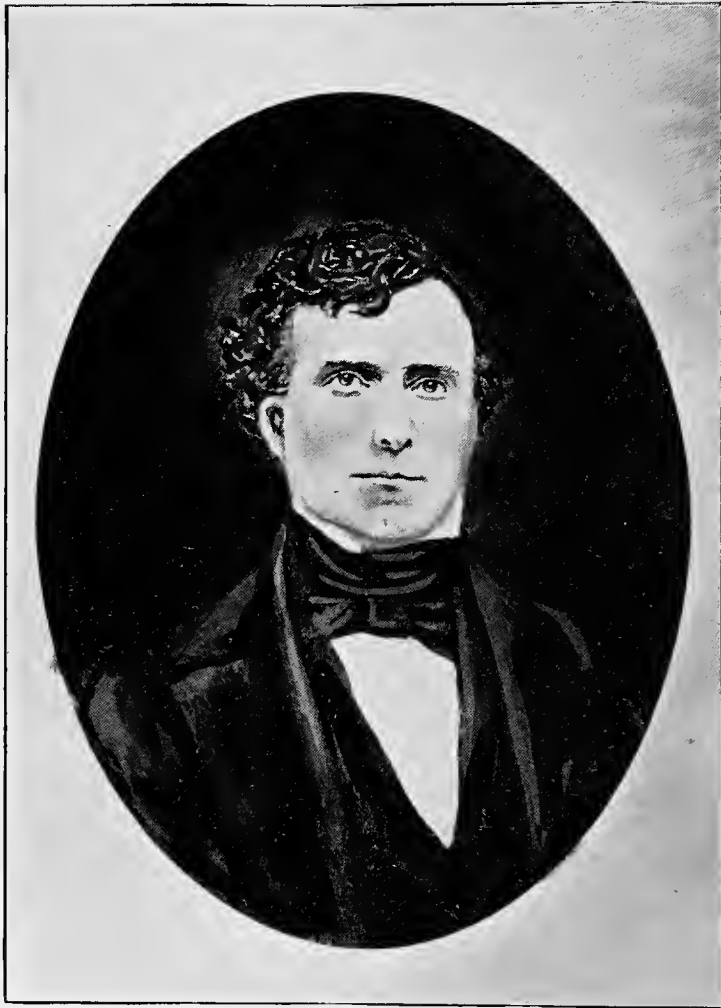
Mr. Fillmore had attained the age of forty-seven years. His labors at the bar, in the Legislature, in Congress and as Comptroller, had given him very considerable fame. The Whigs were casting about to find suitable candidates for President and Vice-President at the approaching election. Far away, on 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 wom-

an. 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.

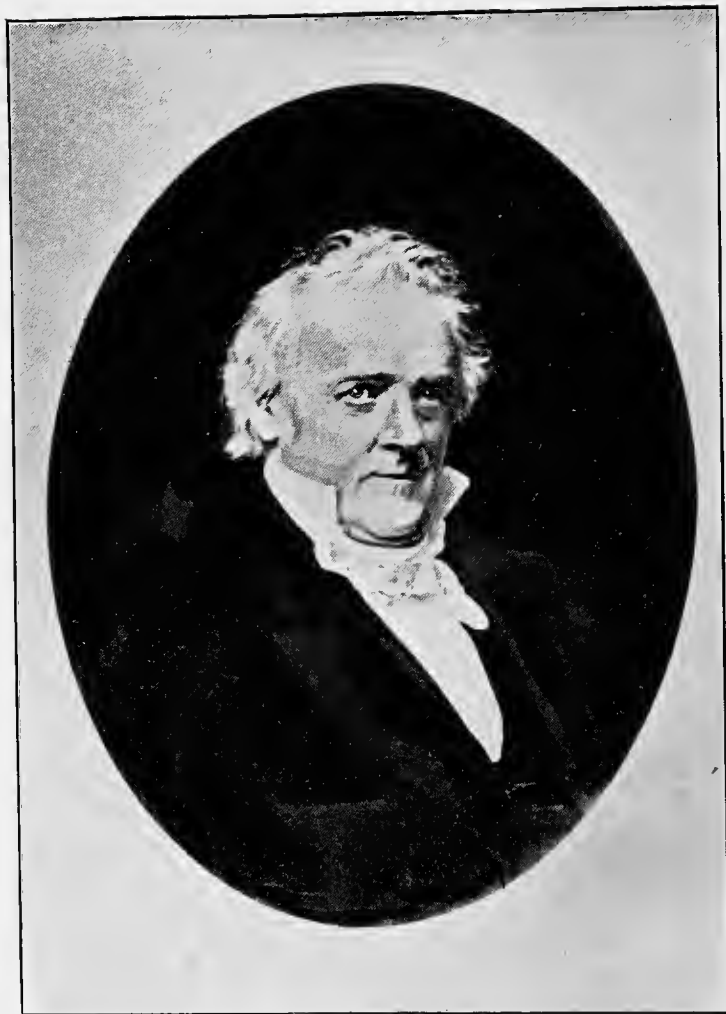
On the 12th of June, 1852, the Democratic convention met in Baltimore to nominate a candidate for the Presidency. For four days they continued in session, and in thirty-five ballotings no one had obtained a two-thirds vote. Not a vote thus far had been thrown for Gen. Pierce. Then the Virginia delegation 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.

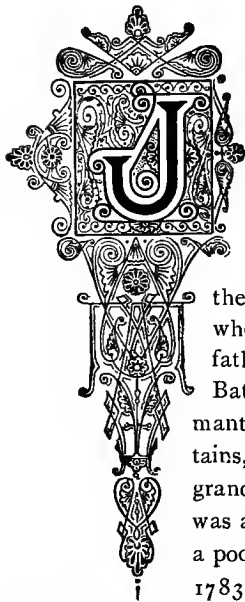
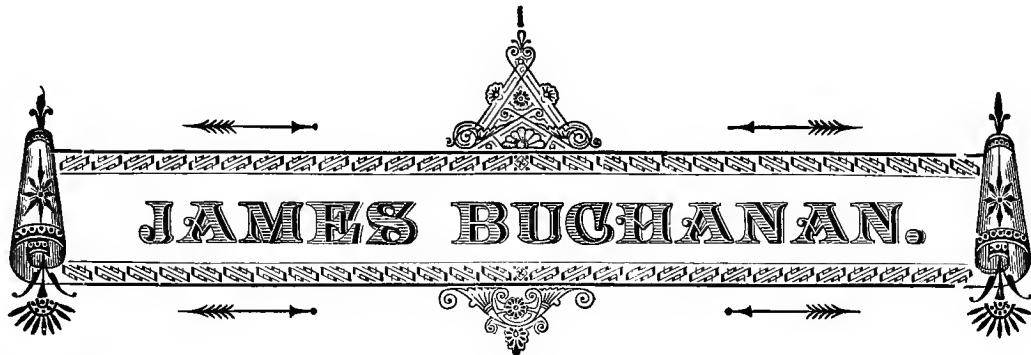
Such was the condition of affairs when President Pierce approached the close of his four-years' term of office. The North had become thoroughly alienated from him. The anti-slavery sentiment, goaded by great outrages, had been rapidly increasing; all the intellectual ability and social worth of President 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.



JAMES BUCHANAN, the fifteenth President of the United States, was born in a small frontier town, at the foot of the eastern ridge of the Alleghenies, 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 repri-

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 4, 1857, Mr. Buchanan was inaugurated.

Mr. Buchanan was far advanced in life. Only four years were wanting to fill up his three-score years and ten. His own friends, those with whom he had been allied in political principles and action for years, were seeking the destruction of the Government, that they might rear upon the ruins of our free institutions a nation whose corner-stone should

be human slavery. In this emergency, Mr. Buchanan was hopelessly bewildered. He could not, with his long-avowed principles, consistently oppose the State-rights party in their assumptions. As President of the United States, bound by his oath faithfully to administer the laws, he could not, without perjury of the grossest kind, unite with those endeavoring to overthrow the Republic. He therefore did nothing.

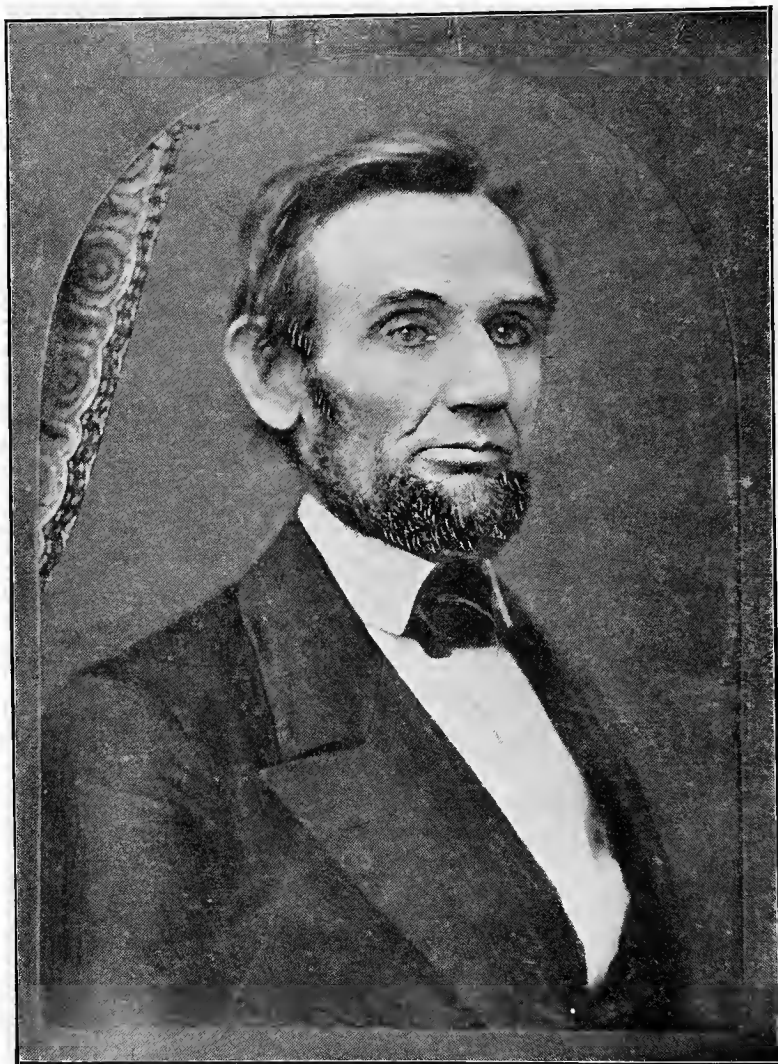
The opponents of Mr. Buchanan's administration nominated Abraham Lincoln as their standard-bearer in the next Presidential canvass. The pro-slavery party declared that if he were elected and the control of the Government were thus taken from their hands they would secede from the Union, taking with them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

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!"

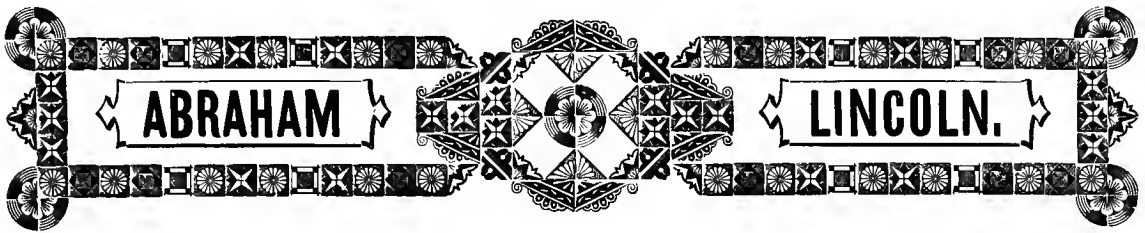
South Carolina seceded in December, 1860, nearly three months before the inauguration of President Lincoln. Mr. Buchanan looked on in listless despair. The rebel flag was raised in Charleston; Ft. Sumter was besieged; our forts, navy-yards and arsenals were seized; our depots of military stores were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

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

The administration of President Buchanan was certainly the most calamitous our country has experienced. His best friends 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.



ABRAHAM 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.



U. 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 lieutenantancy, 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.

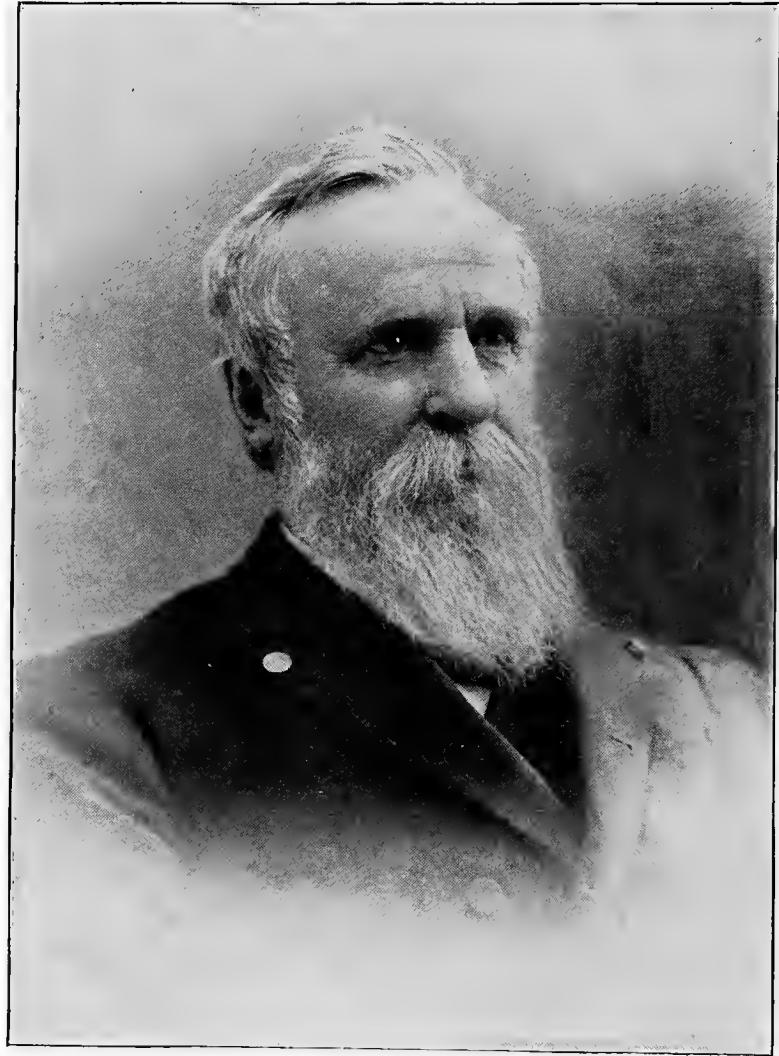
The war was ended. The Union was saved. The almost unanimous voice of the Nation declared Gen. Grant to be the most prominent instrument in its salvation. The eminent services he had thus rendered the country brought him conspicuously forward as the Republican candidate for the Presidential chair.

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.

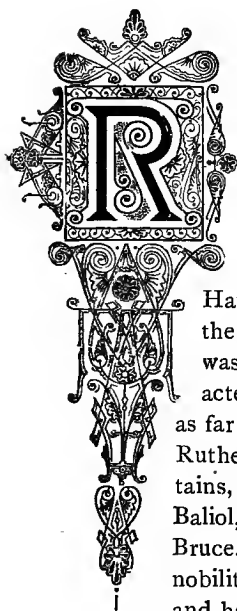
The National Convention of the Republican party which met at Philadelphia on the 5th of June, 1872, placed Gen. Grant in nomination for a second term by a unanimous vote. The selection was emphatically indorsed by the people five months later, 292 electoral votes being cast for him.

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.



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, and remained there during his life. Daniel Hayes, son of the latter, married Sarah Lee, and lived from the time of his marriage until his death in Simsbury, Conn. Ezekiel, son of Daniel, was born in 1724, and was a manufacturer of scythes at Bradford, Conn. Rutherford Hayes, son of Ezekiel and grandfather of President Hayes, was born in New Haven, in August, 1756. He was a farmer, blacksmith and tavern-keeper. He emigrated to Vermont at an unknown date, settling in Brattleboro, where he established a hotel. Here his son Rutherford Hayes the father of President Hayes, was

born. He was married, in September, 1813, to Sophia Birchard, of Wilmington, Vt., whose ancestors emigrated thither from Connecticut, they having been among the wealthiest and best families of Norwich. Her ancestry on the male side 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 a long 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 up arms for the defense of his country.

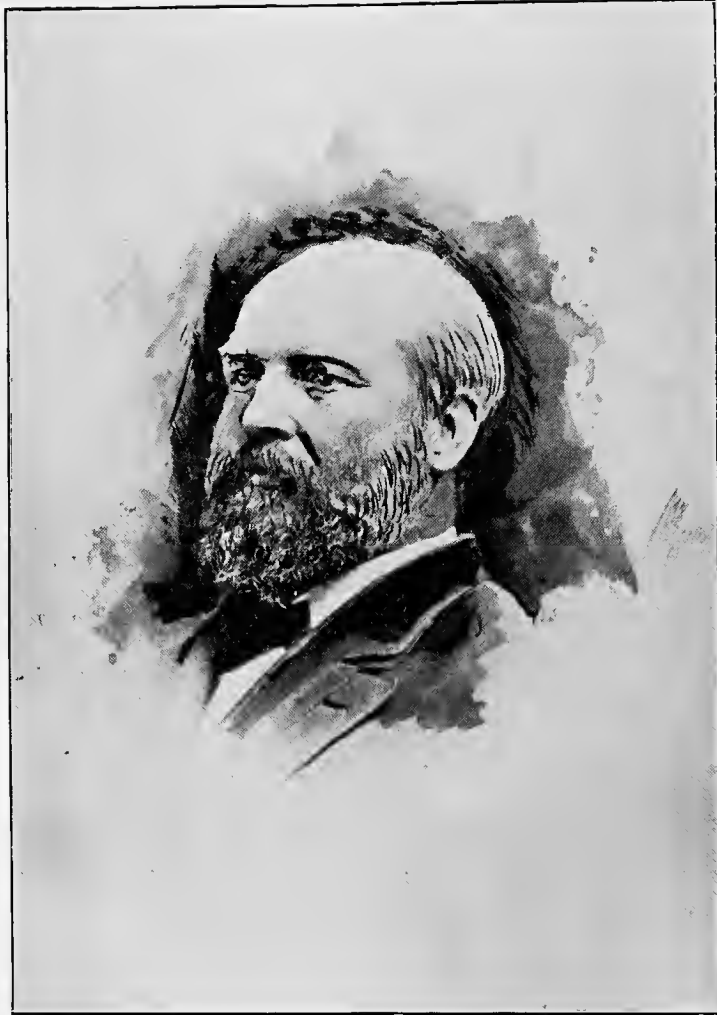
His military record was bright and illustrious. In October, 1861, he was made Lieutenant-Colonel, and in August, 1862, promoted Colonel of the 79th Ohio regiment, but he refused to leave his old comrades and go among strangers. Subsequently, however, he was made Colonel of his old regiment. At the battle 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.

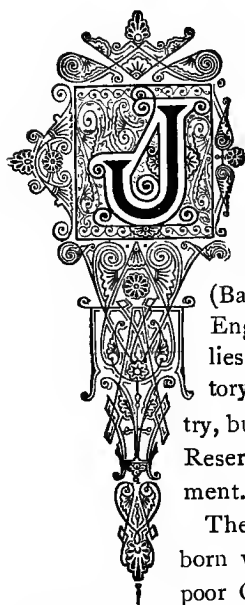
In 1876 he was the standard bearer of the Republican Party in the Presidential contest, and after a hard long contest was chosen President, and was inaugurated Monday, March 5, 1875. He served his full term, not, however, with satisfaction to his party, but his administration was an average one.



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—Mehetabel, 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

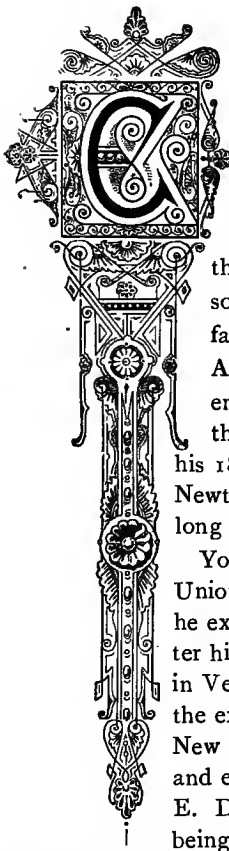
his brilliant services at Chickamauga, where he won the stars of the Major-General.

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

Hemdon, 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.



S. GROVER CLEVELAND.



S. Grover Cleveland.



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. He first thought of Cleveland, Ohio, as there was some charm in that name for him; but before proceeding to that place he went to Buffalo to ask 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."

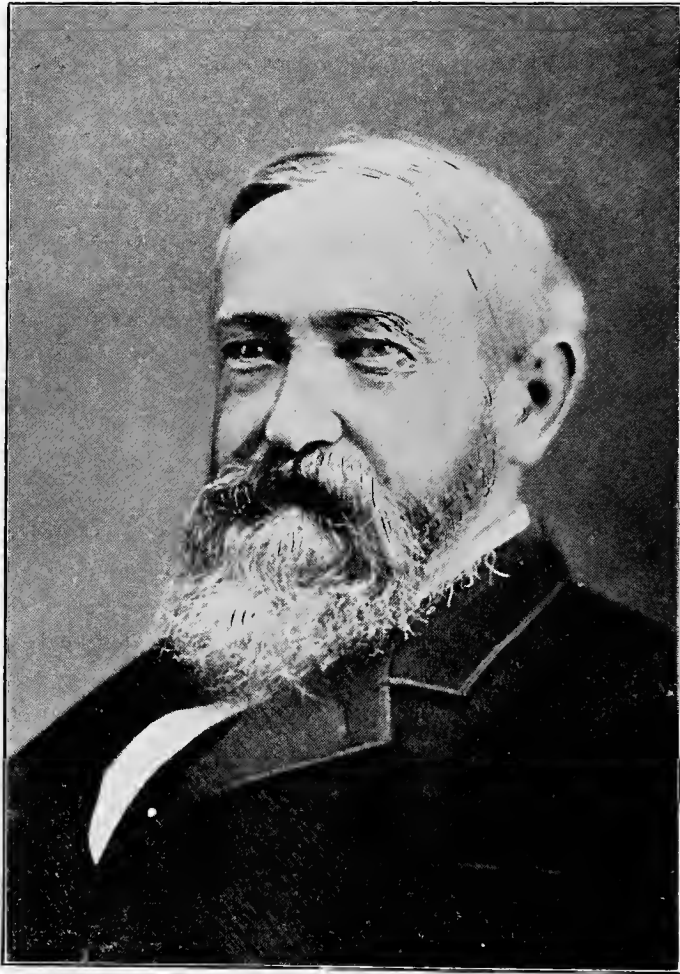
After a long consultation, his uncle offered him a place temporarily as assistant herd-keeper, at \$50 a year, while he could "look around." One day soon afterward he boldly walked into the office of Rogers, Bowen & Rogers, of Buffalo, and told them what he wanted. A number of young men were already 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 tilter 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

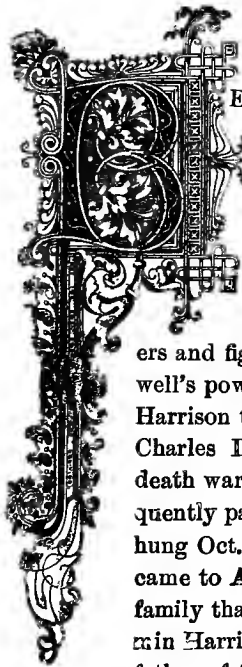
in the administration of the municipal affairs of that city. In this office, as well as that of Sheriff, his performance of duty has generally been considered fair, with possibly a few exceptions which were ferreted out and magnified during the last Presidential campaign. As a specimen of his plain language 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-trying Republican statesman, James G. Blaine. President Cleveland resigned his office as Governor of New York in January, 1885, in order to prepare for his duties as the Chief Executive of the United States, in which capacity his term commenced at noon on the 4th of March, 1885.

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

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



BENJAMIN HARRISON.



ENJAMIN 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

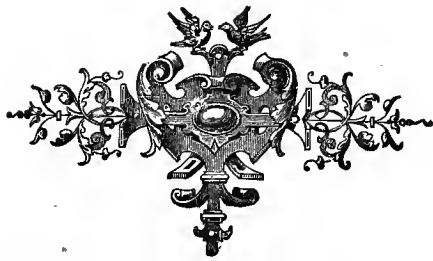
that body. With the expiration of his Senatorial term he returned to the practice of his profession, becoming the head of one of the strongest firms in the State.

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 splendorous 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.





DuPAGE AND COOK COUNTIES
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 archaeologists 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 monu-

ments, 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.

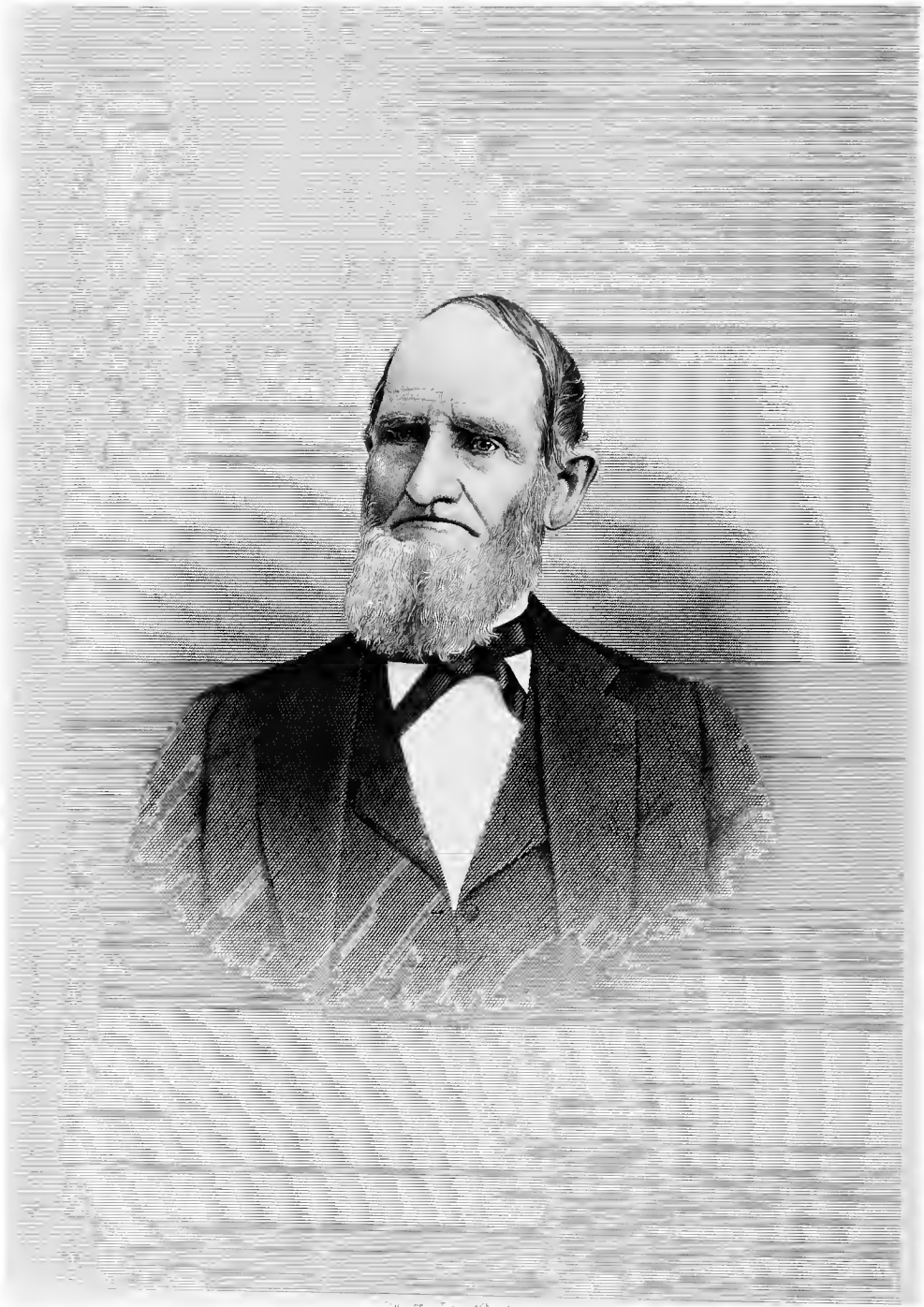
It was left to modern ages to establish an intelligent, undecaying, immutable method of perpetuating a full history—immutable, in that it is almost unlimited in extent and perpetual in its action; and this is through the art of printing.

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.





1875

Printed by Mills

Jesse C. Wheaton Sr

BIOGRAPHICAL.

JESSE C. WHEATON, in honor of whom the city of Wheaton is named, has been connected with every leading enterprise of the place and with much of the upbuilding of DuPage County. He was prominent in forwarding and encouraging the first railroad put through the county, and was influential in the establishment of that justly famed institution of learning—Wheaton College.

The ancestors of our subject were worthy citizens and patriots. His grandfather, James Wheaton, fought for American independence during the Revolutionary War. His father was a soldier in the War of 1812. The Wheaton family was originally from Ireland, and our subject's great-grandfather was born in that country. The grandfather was a carpenter by trade, was married in Rhode Island and settled in Connecticut, where he died at the age of eighty-nine years.

The parents of Mr. Wheaton were James and Nancy (Lyon) Wheaton. They were married in Woodstock, Conn., and to them were born two children, Warren and Jesse. The former also resides in Wheaton, has been honored by being sent to the Legislature, and is now eighty-two years of age. The father was a farmer by occupation, and owned a valuable place of three hundred acres near Pomfret, Conn. The mother died when only twenty-nine years of age, our subject being but four years old at the time. The father passed away when in his eighty-eighth year.

Jesse C. Wheaton was born on the 27th of March, 1813, at Pomfret, Conn., fifty-nine miles from Boston, forty miles from Hartford and thirty miles distant from Providence and Worcester. He grew up on a farm with common-school advantages, and served a four-years apprenticeship at the carpenter and joiner's trade, receiving \$5 per month and board. On the completion of this

term he went to Worcester, Mass., and worked as a journeyman. Believing that the West was a land of greater promise for an ambitious young man, he decided to seek a home in that then far-off land. Leaving Worcester, he went by stage to Norwich, from there to New London and New York, thence up the river to Albany, and by canal from there to Buffalo, N. Y. He then embarked on a sailing-vessel bound for Mackinaw through the Great Lakes. The vessel was at the mercy of the waves for quite a distance on Lake Huron, on account of the breaking of the main-mast. About thirty days were spent upon this journey, which can now be made in about as many hours. He arrived in Chicago June 30, 1837, when the population was not over three thousand, and much of that was termed "floating."

Mr. Wheaton settled in Warrenville, DuPage County, where he went to work at his trade. He married Miss Orinda, daughter of William and Lucy (Perin) Gary, the ceremony being celebrated March 6, 1839. The Gary family was also from Pomfret, Conn., and they had taken up land in Warrenville in 1832. The United States Survey had not yet been made at the time of our subject's marriage, and he took a pre-emption claim of one hundred and sixty acres south of Wheaton. He had only \$300 to invest, but prospered well from the first. He raised wheat and took it to Chicago with oxen, and sold it for thirty-three cents per bushel, when "three pecks of potatoes would glut the Chicago market." The first crop he raised was on unfenced land, and he had genuine pioneer experiences. For a number of years he worked at his trade and at farming, and became the owner of some three hundred acres. His brother owned eight hundred acres east of his farm, and thus their land had a stretch of about three miles east and west.

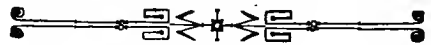
Perhaps no one in Du Page County did more for the first railroad, the Galena & Chicago Union (now the Galena Division of the Chicago & Northwestern) than the Wheaton brothers. John B. Turner was then President of that road, and John Van Ortwick was the Chief Engineer, and both of these gentlemen were intimate friends of our subject. The latter, in company with his brother, gave three miles of the right of way, and it was for this liberal gift that the President named the station which he located on this land in honor of our subject. The two brothers also subscribed \$300 apiece, besides donating forty acres of land on which Wheaton College is located, and our subject was Trustee of the college for ten years. He has always taken an active interest in the public schools, and for nineteen years has been a member of the Board of Education, and is now its President. He was one of the promoters of the "Elephant School House," so styled by those who thought it too large to be filled for the next fifty years. They have been mistaken, for the school is now so well filled that it is, in fact, crowded, and it will soon be necessary to erect another building. Wheaton has the best public High School in the county, and pupils graduating from it may enter Wheaton College or any other first-class academy without further examination, as it is placed on the accredited list.

Mrs. Wheaton died on the 4th of April, 1882, leaving nine children. Lora A. married John Stipson. She is a graduate of the Wheaton College classical course, and for many years has taught languages. Among the colleges in which she has taught are Heading College, at Abingdon, Ill., and Rock River Seminary. For the past fifteen years she has been teacher of Latin in the Chicago North Division High School. She was five years in Abingdon and three years in Rock River. Maria N., wife of R. A. Morrison, of Grant Park, Ill., died, leaving three children, Frankie, Willie and Mamie, who reside with our subject. Jesse C. is Street Superintendent of Wheaton. Ellen F. died at the age of nine years. Mary E., deceased, was the wife of Henry Hewes, of Crete, Will County, Ill. She died in 1890, leaving no children. James M. was graduated

from Evanston University, and is now the Methodist Episcopal minister of St. Charles, Ill. Franklin Emery runs the Wheaton farm and is engaged in raising Norman horses. Washington Irving is a graduate of Wheaton College and is also a noted horse-breeder and farmer on a part of the Wheaton farm. Frankie E. is the wife of J. F. Snyder, lawyer and City Attorney of this village.

In 1879 the Wheaton Bank, known as the Gary Wheaton Bank, was established for the purpose of aiding enterprises in this place. Our subject is one of the proprietors, and the bank has become a good paying institution, which is on a perfectly sound basis. He was in the original plat of Wheaton, and has laid out the first and second additions to the same. As it is the geographical center of the county, it was but natural that our subject should use his best energies in having the county seat removed from Naperville to this place, and he has always proved a staunch friend to her interests.

In his religious views, Mr. Wheaton is a Methodist, and helped to organize the church here in 1849. The present building was dedicated in 1857, and it is needless to say that he has assisted materially in its maintenance. He says, "My first donation to the church was \$400. I did not know where the money was to come from, but it came." For more than twenty successive years he has been one of its Trustees. He is a loyal Republican, and for many years has been Assessor and Collector of Milton Township. From 1862 until 1868, he was Deputy Assessor of Internal Revenue of Du Page County.



FRANCIS McCABE is a well-known farmer of Wayne Township, who owns and operates one hundred and twenty-two acres of rich and valuable land on sections 35 and 36. The record of his life is as follows: He was born on the farm which is still his home, on the 16th of September, 1845, and comes of one of the pioneer families of the county. His father, James Mc

Cabe, was a native of Ireland, and in that land grew to manhood. Having resolved to seek a home and fortune in the New World, he emigrated to New York about 1839, and thence came to Illinois, casting in his lot among the early settlers of Du Page County. Here he entered a half-section of land from the Government, and, locating thereon, began plowing and planting. Soon he had a good farm, which, in its condition of fertility, bore little resemblance to the barren tract which he obtained. Throughout the remainder of his life he there carried on farming, and in 1871 passed to the home beyond. His wife survived him for a few years, and was called to her final rest July 1, 1877. They both lie buried in Turner Cemetery, where a marble monument has been erected to their memory.

In their family of four sons and three daughters, Frank McCabe is the fifth in order of birth. Three brothers and one sister are still living. Frank spent his youth upon the old homestead farm, and obtained a good practical education in the district schools. To his father he gave the benefit of his services until his death, and then succeeded to a part of the old homestead, which he has successfully engaged in operating. His entire life has been spent as a farmer, and the thoroughness of his work, his diligence and good business ability, have made his career a prosperous one.

On the 8th of October, 1878, in this county, Mr. McCabe was united in marriage with Emma Jorgens, a daughter of Peter Jorgens, who located in this county in 1860, coming here from Chicago. The daughter was there born and reared. Mr. and Mrs. McCabe now have five children: James Edward, William Francis, Albert Bernard, Peter Charles and Emma Frances.

On all questions of national importance, Mr. McCabe supports the Democratic party, but in local elections he supports the man whom he thinks best qualified to fill the office, regardless of party affiliations. He was reared in the Catholic Church, and still adheres to the faith. His wife is a member of the German Lutheran Church. Mr. McCabe belongs to the Foresters' lodge of Winfield. He has lived a quiet, unassuming life, but, though

he has not been prominent in public affairs, his honorable, upright career has gained him the warm regard of all with whom business or social relations have brought him in contact.



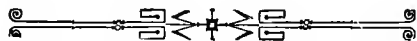
JOHN ARNDT, who resides in Wayne, is numbered among the early settlers of the county, dating his residence here from 1855. In the long years that have come and gone since that time, he has seen much of the growth and development of the county, and has ever borne his part in its upbuilding and advancement. He is therefore numbered among its best citizens, and deserves representation in this volume.

Mr. Arndt is a native of Germany. He was born in Posen, February 8, 1832, and there remained until twenty years of age, acquiring a good education in the German and Polish languages. When a young man, he determined to try his fortune in the New World, and in 1852 took passage on a vessel at Hamburg, going by way of Liverpool to New York. There were five hundred passengers on board the vessel, and the cholera broke out among them. One hundred and fifteen persons died and were buried at sea. On the 30th of September, 1852, Mr. Arndt landed in New York, and went to Newark, N. J. He afterward worked for Thomas Pearson, of Newark, N. J., at wagon-making, and there continued until 1855, when he again started westward, and in the month of August reached Chicago. From that point he traveled through the surrounding country, and on the 22d of October reached Wayne. Being pleased with the situation, a week later we find him installed in this place, which has since been his home. He first worked at his trade for E. S. Owen, but after a short time he bought out his employer, and has since been actively engaged in the manufacture and repair of wagons and carriages. He has built up a most excellent business, which has steadily increased from the beginning.

On the 13th of September, 1856, in this county, Mr. Arndt was united in marriage with Ellen

Plum, a native of Canada, whose parents were natives of Vermont. They have a daughter, Emma E. Their home is a pleasant residence, and in addition to this Mr. Arndt owns three business houses in Wayne. He is one of the prominent and active members of the Congregational Church, which he was instrumental in establishing, and has given liberally of his time and means to its support, doing all in his power for its advancement.

In politics, Mr. Arndt is a Democrat. He cast his first Presidential vote for John C. Fremont in 1856; afterward supported George B. McClellan, and has since affiliated with the Democracy. He has been honored with a number of official positions—served for four years as Postmaster under Cleveland's administration; held the office of Highway Commissioner for twelve consecutive years; for the same length of time was Township Treasurer, and was a member of the Drainage Board. His official duties have ever been discharged in a prompt and able manner, and his fidelity and trustworthiness have won him the commendation of all concerned. In connection with his other interests, he is engaged in handling hard and soft coal, sewer pipe and drain tile, and has a good trade along this line. He is numbered among the honored early settlers of the county, and is a man of integrity and upright character, who well deserves the confidence and regard in which he is held.



GEORGE F. DEIBERT, a retired merchant, now living in Bloomingdale, has for almost half a century made his home in DuPage County, and is numbered among the honored pioneers who have been the founders of the county, and have been the leading factors in its growth and upbuilding. As he is widely and favorably known in this community, we feel assured that this record of his life will prove of interest to many of our readers.

A native of Pennsylvania, Mr. Deibert was born in Schuylkill County, January 4, 1821, and

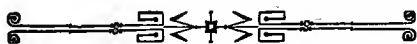
is a son of George Deibert, who was born in the same county. His grandfather, Michael Deibert, was a soldier of the Revolution. The mother of our subject, who bore the maiden name of Mary Faust, was also born in the Keystone State. The father died when George F. was a lad of only four years, leaving a widow with ten children.

Our subject was then bound out to an uncle, with whom he remained until sixteen years of age, when he went to his own home, and lived with his mother until he had attained his majority. In early life he was inured to arduous toil, the privileges and advantages of his youth being very meagre. When he had attained to man's estate, he began working as a farm hand in his own interest, and from sunrise until dark labored in the fields, receiving for his services only \$80 per year. He was thus employed for three years and was then married. It was in August, 1844, in Schuylkill County, that he was joined in wedlock with Miss Susanna Dewald, a native of that county. The following month they came to the West, and made a location in DuPage County. In 1843, Mr. Deibert had visited Illinois, and had determined to locate here. His first wife only lived about four years, and in Naperville, in 1852, he was again married, his second union being with Sarah Dewald, a sister of his former wife. Four children were born unto them: Milton G., now a merchant of Elgin, Ill.; Ida M., wife of S. E. Kinney, of Spokane, Wash.; Mary, wife of George W. Schnider of Denver, Colo., who died in January, 1893, leaving two children; and Lulu, who died in early childhood.

On coming to Illinois in 1844, Mr. Deibert located in Naperville, and served as Constable and Deputy Sheriff for several years. In 1850, he made an overland trip to California with a party which had seven teams. They left Naperville on the 15th of April, and on the 4th of July reached their destination. There Mr. Deibert engaged in mining, which he continued for two years with fair success. He returned by way of the Nicaragua route to New York, and on the trip visited his old home in Pennsylvania. At length he arrived in Naperville, in the spring of 1852. Two years later he bought an interest in a store with

his brother, D. F. Deibert, and, removing to Bloomingdale, here carried on general merchandising until 1885. The partnership continued for ten years, and he was then alone in business until his retirement in the year above mentioned.

In his early life our subject was a supporter of the Democracy, but on the organization of the Republican party, in 1856, he joined its ranks and has since been one of its staunch supporters on all questions of State and national importance. In local elections he supports the man whom he thinks best qualified for the office, regardless of party affiliations. Mr. Deibert has been elected to a number of local positions of honor and trust, has served as Constable and Collector, and is now School Trustee. His residence in this county covers a period of nearly fifty years, and he has not only witnessed its growth and development, but has also borne an active part in its progress and advancement. His life has been well and worthily passed, his business career has been a successful one, and he is now a substantial and highly respected citizen.



WON. WARREN L. WHEATON is one of the honored pioneers of DuPage County, in the welfare of which he has been a prominent factor from very early days. Though now nearly eighty-two years of age, he is bright and active, both in mind and body. An evidence of the latter fact is shown by his being still engaged in farming on the school section of Milton Township. This is the same piece of ground that he took up from the Government in 1838, his claim to the land being made by plowing around it, as that was before the surveyors had laid out the county. In the early days he was active in assisting the first railroad laid in the county, and helped to found Wheaton College. He represented the people of this section in the Legislature of Illinois, and has always been greatly respected by all.

It is seldom now that a man born in the memorable year of 1812, and whose eyes have beheld the natural fauna of this great Prairie State, and

have witnessed its progression during the past years, is so active and retains so good a memory of those pioneer days. The birth of our subject occurred March 6, 1812, in Pomfret, Windham County, Conn. His parents were James and Nancy (Lyon) Wheaton. He is the elder of their two sons, the younger being Jesse C., a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. They share the honor of founding the beautiful city of Wheaton. Warren L. received his education in the schools of his native place and at the Woodstock Academy, where he was a student for a year and a-half. When about nineteen years of age he began teaching school during the winter, and farming during the summer season. His first school was a small one in the backwoods, but he soon proved himself a good teacher and fine disciplinarian, and his services were soon sought by the largest schools of that section.

It was in 1837 that Mr. Wheaton started for the West, going to Hartford by stage, thence by water to Albany, and on the only railroad then in the State to Schenectady, thence by the Erie Canal and the Great Lakes to Chicago, where he arrived June 1. He went on foot to Gary's Mill, where he made his headquarters for a time. The Gary family were very early settlers and had a large harvest that year, and for three weeks our subject swung the cradle in their wheat fields. After the harvest was completed he went to Chicago, where he bought a horse, saddle and bridle, and, thus equipped, started out to see the country. He visited Helena and Madison, Wis.; Ottawa, La Salle and Quincy, Ill.; and St. Louis, returning by way of Galena. His intention was to return to the East that fall, but he was taken seriously ill with bilious fever, from which he suffered nearly all the following winter. The next year he operated a part of Mr. Gary's farm on shares, and the same year laid claim to about six hundred and forty acres by breaking a furrow around it. That summer he broke about eighteen acres of his farm and sowed it with winter wheat, and then returned to the East. The following June he came again to Du Page County, and found the wheat which he had sown was luxuriant and promising a good crop. No fence protected it

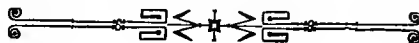
from neighbors' cattle, but the wheat was unmo-
lested save where a deer had now and then wan-
dered through.

The marriage of Mr. Wheaton with Miss Harriet E. Rickert was performed June 25, 1848. She was also a native of Pomfret, Conn., and came to Illinois with her parents when a child of but ten years of age. She was called from this life May 29, 1863. Of her six children, three are living: Warren L., who now has the management of the farm; Wilbur F., who resides in Nebraska; and Lucy, who is the wife of Mr. Darling, of Union, Ill. After the death of his first wife, Mr. Wheaton married Miss Christiana Shugg, of New York City.

It would be safe to say that no man has been more interested in advancing every enterprise for the good of Wheaton and the neighborhood than has Warren L. Wheaton. He very liberally gave the Galena & Chicago Union Railroad the right of way through his farm, and aided otherwise in getting the road put through. His ardent support and generosity in this matter gained for him the warm friendship of Capt. Turner, who was the projector and first President of the road. He, in turn, located a station on our subject's land and named it in honor of him and his brother, who was also greatly interested in the project. When the Wesleyan Methodists were casting about for a suitable location for their seminary, Mr. Wheaton came to the rescue and donated forty acres of land, also subscribing \$300 to the institution. From earliest childhood he has been the true friend of schools, religion and knowledge, and this tendency has made him one of the strong supporters of the Wesleyan, now Wheaton, College. Oftentimes he has given to its support when it meant a real sacrifice. From the time of its foundation to the present he has been a Trustee. The same spirit of liberality and interest has actuated him in connection with the public schools of Wheaton, as for years he served on the Board of Education, and it is but fair to note that one of the best High Schools in the State is the one here located.

In the Illinois Legislature of 1848 and 1849, Mr. Wheaton was a staunch supporter of every measure pertaining to the true progress of the commonwealth. His work on the Committee of Town-

ship Organization will be placed to his great credit for years to come. In 1850 he served Milton Township in the capacity of Supervisor. The fact that he has eclipsed the beautiful biblical example of a man "three-score years and ten, and his eyes not yet dimmed," is partly to be accounted for by his having lived a consistent and temperate life, and also by his coming from a sturdy stock of long-lived Puritan ancestors. His grandfather, James Wheaton, who lived at Providence, R. I., true to the patriotic spirit of his day, offered his services in behalf of the Colonies' independence. He was detailed to "fire the beacons" at Providence, and remained faithful to his post until the great strife was over. He has been physically, mentally, and in every way an exceptionally strong character, well fitted for pioneer life, and for laying the foundations of schools and city organizations. His memory will live in the annals of Wheaton's history forever as one who, at whatever sacrifice of personal comfort and wealth, founded her prosperity.

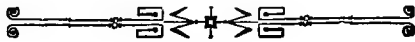


CHARLES A. TEDRAHN is a prominent and leading merchant of Cloverdale, who in 1889 began business at this place. He was born in Oldenburg, Germany, August 24, 1864, and remained in the Fatherland until seventeen years of age, during which time he acquired a good education in his native tongue. In 1881, he bade adieu to friends and native land, and, taking passage on a steamer at Hamburg, sailed for New York. On the 1st of June he landed on the shores of the New World and went direct to Chicago, where he soon secured work, there remaining until 1883. He was employed as a clerk in a retail dry-goods house and there acquired his actual business experience. In 1885, accompanied by his mother, he returned to Germany, spending about a month in visiting the friends and scenes of his youth.

On his return he again went to Chicago and in that city was married, June 8, 1886, Miss Emma Niemier becoming his wife. She was

born in Illinois, and is of German parentage. In September of that year, Mr. Tedrahn embarked in the hotel business in Chicago, which he carried on until 1889. The previous year he bought property in Cloverdale and built a business house and residence here. He was the first man to engage in merchandising in this place. In the spring of 1889 he opened up a stock of merchandise, and from the beginning his trade has constantly increased until he is now doing a fine business. The excellent line of goods which he carries, and his fair and straightforward dealings, have won him an enviable reputation.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Tedrahn have been born three children, two sons and a daughter, Walter, Charles and Rosa. The parents are faithful and active members of the Lutheran Church. Mr. Tedrahn is a Democrat in politics, and in July, 1889, was appointed Postmaster of Cloverdale, which position he has since filled. He is a man of good business ability, sagacious and far-sighted, and during his four-years residence in this county he has become most widely and favorably known.



JOHAN H. KOBUSCH is a well-known merchant and the able Postmaster of Bloomingdale. We wish to add his life record to the history of his adopted county, for he is one of the enterprising and progressive citizens of the community in which he now makes his home. On the 14th of December, 1831, he was born in Prussia, Germany, and there grew to manhood, acquiring a good education in the common schools. It was in 1854 that he crossed the Atlantic to America, reaching St. Louis, Mo., in February of that year. He located in that city, where he engaged in teaming for a number of years, but in 1861 he laid aside business cares and enlisted in defense of the Union and the Old Flag.

Mr. Kobusch joined Company K of the Fifth Reserve Corps, under Col. White, and remained in St. Louis doing guard duty. He engaged in

driving a team for the Government for four months, and after his term of service had expired he resumed teaming for himself in the lumber-yard where he had previously been employed. He then sold his team and became foreman of the lumber-yard, which position he held for about five years. On the expiration of that period he purchased a stable and engaged in the livery business for two years, after which he sold out. He then again entered a lumber-yard, where he spent a year and a-half, after which he engaged as foreman with the St. Louis sawmills, holding that responsible position for twelve years and a-half, when he resigned. Soon after he bought and established a mercantile business on Fourteenth and Howard Streets. After two years, however, he sold out, came to Bloomingdale, purchased a store and put in a stock of goods. Here he has since actively engaged in merchandising, and with increased trade has enlarged his facilities. He now has a fine stock of general merchandise and from the public he receives a liberal patronage. In 1891 he admitted his son F. W. to partnership in the business.

Mr. Kobusch was married in St. Louis, October 24, 1858, to Christina Hemme, who died in that city, March 20, 1884. They had two children: F. W., above mentioned; and Herman H., who is now in Elgin, Ill. Mr. Kobusch was again married in St. Louis, October 24, 1884, his second union being with Christina Brockmann, a native of Germany. They are members of the German Lutheran Church.

In 1886, Mr. Kobusch was appointed Postmaster of Bloomingdale, and has since efficiently discharged the duties of the office. He cast his first Presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln in 1860, and has supported each Presidential nominee of the Republican party since that time. He was elected Village Treasurer and has held that office for about four years. He is true to every public and private trust, and the community has found in him a valued citizen, who is always found in the front rank in public improvement and advancement.

Frederick William Kobusch, the junior member of the firm of J. H. Kobusch & Son, was born in

St. Louis, May 28, 1862, and grew to manhood in that city. His literary education was acquired in the public schools, and for five years he attended the night sessions of Jones' Commercial College, in which he completed the business course. For three years he worked at various employments, and then, in 1878, entered the Mallinckrodt Chemical Works, where he was employed until 1891, when he came to Bloomingdale and joined his father in business.

In St. Louis, April 29, 1888, was celebrated the marriage of F. W. Kobusch and Miss M. E. Hallenberg, a native of that city. Three children grace this union: John Henry, Herman Henry and Frederick William, Jr.

On all questions of national importance, Mr. Kobusch works with the Republican party, but at local elections casts his ballot for the man best qualified to fill the office, regardless of party affiliations. In 1892, he was appointed Clerk of Bloomingdale, and in 1893 was elected to that office. He is a stock-holder in the Bloomingdale Creamery Company, and holds the office of Secretary and Treasurer. He is a wide-awake and enterprising business man, and to the experience and mature judgment of his father he adds the enterprise and activity of his younger years, so that the firm of J. H. Kobusch & Son is one of the leading business houses of this place.



JAMES CONLEY is the oldest settler of the village of Turner, and this work therefore would be incomplete without a record of his life, for with the upbuilding and development of Turner his name is inseparably connected. He was born in County Tipperary, Ireland, in 1820, and is a son of Patrick and Nancy (Dugan) Conley, who were also born on the Green Isle of Erin. Their family numbered eight children, four sons and four daughters: Thomas, James, Patrick, John, Ellen, Mary, Eliza and Margaret. Thomas, James and John are the only ones now living. The father was a prominent farmer in his native land. In 1833, he crossed the Atlantic to Amer-

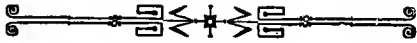
ica, and after spending one winter in Albany, N. Y., went to St Lawrence County, where he rented a farm and made his home for about three years. He then removed to Newark, Ohio.

The subject of this sketch spent his boyhood days in the land of his nativity, and acquired his education in the schools of Ireland and Albany. When his education was completed he began work on a farm in St. Lawrence County, N. Y., where he remained for eighteen months, when he removed to Mt. Morris, N. Y., where his brother Thomas lived. The succeeding five years of his life were there passed and during that time he was married, on the 13th of April, 1843, to Miss Eliza Sutter, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Kent) Sutter, natives of Ireland. Three children have been born unto them, one son and two daughters: Ann, John and Elizabeth. The eldest became the wife of Nelson Springer, and died October 16, 1891. Elizabeth is the wife of Thomas Quinn, a passenger conductor on the Chicago & North-western Railroad. They have three children: Jessie, Eliza and James.

In 1845, Mr. Conley emigrated Westward, accompanied by his family, and has since made his home in DuPage County. He purchased a farm of forty acres, which has since been cut up into village lots and now comprises the town of Turner. For that tract he paid \$150, and after two years sold it for \$275. He then purchased eighty acres where the northeast part of Turner is now situated, but afterward sold and bought back twenty acres of his first purchase, which he still owes. Later he became owner of one hundred and sixty acres a mile northwest of Turner, to which he added a tract of sixty-five acres. At length he sold that property and, opening a restaurant at the depot, continued its operation for twenty-two years, or until his retirement from active business life. He now owns a good home and a number of business lots.

Mr. Conley has long been recognized as one of the prominent and influential citizens of this community. For a number of years he served as School Director and was a member of the Board of Trustees for two years. He came to Turner when there was only one house in the place, and

in consequence has witnessed its entire growth and development. He began life for himself without money, but by honest and arduous toil he has secured a competency for old age, and at the same time has gained the respect and confidence of all who know him.



DR. THOMAS G. ISHERWOOD, a physician and surgeon engaged in practice in Turner, claims Iowa as the State of his nativity, his birth having occurred in Mt. Vernon, on the 30th of May, 1856. The family is of English origin. His grandfather, Robert Isherwood, was a native of Liverpool, England, and came to America in an early day, locating in Pennsylvania. After a time he removed to Iowa, where he died at the age of eighty-six years. Thomas G. Isherwood, the father of our subject, was born in Pennsylvania, and was a farmer by occupation. He married Heralpicy Lowry, whose father was a physician of the Keystone State, and there died at an early age. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Isherwood were born three sons and a daughter, all of whom are yet living, namely: Hortensius, Alonzo, Mattie and Thomas G. On leaving Pennsylvania, the father went to Iowa, in 1842, locating near Mt. Vernon, where he purchased Government land, making his home thereon until his death, which occurred in 1891, at the age of seventy-seven years. His wife is still living in that locality, and, as was her husband, is a member of the Baptist Church. He first purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land, to which he added from time to time until at his death he owned four hundred and forty acres.

The Doctor was reared on his father's farm in Iowa, and remained under the parental roof until he had arrived at man's estate. His primary education was acquired in the schools of Mt. Vernon, and later he completed his literary studies by his graduation from Cornell College in 1881. Wishing to enter the medical profession, he then attended Rush Medical College of Chicago, and was graduated from that institution in 1883. Immediately thereafter he came to Turner, opened an

office and began practice. As the years have passed, bringing with them experience and increased skill, his clientage has steadily increased, and he is now enjoying a large and lucrative practice.

On the 14th of September, 1887, Dr. Isherwood married Miss Lizzie B. Jones, daughter of M. Jones. They now have two children: Paul A. and Helen Louise. Their home is a pleasant residence, which the Doctor owns, in connection with other town property. Socially, he is a member of Amity Lodge No. 472, A. F. & A. M.; Doric Chapter No. 166, R. A. M.; and Bethel Commandery No. 36, K. T., of Elgin. He also belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America and to the Foresters. In political belief, the Doctor is a Democrat and was honored with the office of President of the Village Board in 1881. He has served as surgeon for the Northwestern Railroad for the past ten years and is also surgeon for the Elgin, Joliet & Eastern Railroad. His genial, helpful nature proves almost as beneficial in the sick room as his medicines, and through a large extent of territory Dr. Isherwood's services are greatly in demand.



JOHN E. STANDIDGE, who for almost half a century has made his home in Du Page County, and is numbered among its early settlers, is now engaged in the livery business in Turner, where he owns good livery barns and is doing a large business. A native of England, he was born in Hull, Yorkshire, on the 9th of October, 1840. His father, Joseph Standidge, was also a native of the same country, and was a farmer by occupation. His father had been a butcher and in England he spent his entire life, dying at the age of eighty years. Having attained his majority, Joseph Standidge married Letitia Musgrove, daughter of John Musgrove, a sailor. They became the parents of ten children, nine sons and a daughter, of whom John E., Martha, Thomas and William are now living. Emigrating to America in 1844, Mr. Standidge located in

DuPage County, two miles east of the present site of Turner, where he purchased forty acres of Government land. He made his home in Winfield Township for about four years, and then removed to Wayne Township, where he bought a farm of ninety acres, two and a-half miles northeast of Wayne Station, where he lived for ten years. His death occurred in 1870, at the age of seventy years, and his wife, who survived him until 1873, passed away at the age of sixty-three years. They were both members of the Episcopal Church, and were people of sterling worth.

Our subject was a child of only four years when he crossed the broad Atlantic and located in Illinois. He was reared upon his father's farm, remaining at home until he had attained his majority, his time being spent in farm labor and in attendance at the public schools, where he acquired a good English education. After arriving at man's estate, he began dealing in agricultural implements, and has been connected with that line of business more or less continuously since. In 1886, he bought the livery stable and outfit of Harrison Sargent, and has since continued that business.

On Christmas Day of 1865, Mr. Standidge was joined in wedlock with Miss Eunice Millard, daughter of Sylvanus and Hannah (Smith) Millard, natives of the Empire State. They became the parents of four sons and three daughters: Frankie, now the wife of John Robertson, of Turner, by whom she has one child, Eunice; Eugene, Rollin, Maude, Grace, Elbert, and Mary, who died at the age of one year. The mother of this family was called to her final rest in January, 1887, at the age of thirty-six years. She was a member of the Methodist Church, and throughout the community her loss was deeply mourned.

Mr. Standidge holds membership with J. B. Turner Lodge No. 420, I. O. O. F. He exercises his right of franchise in support of the Republican party, and has been elected two terms as Township Collector. He was also Constable for about nine years, and in 1892 was Census-taker. He came to Turner when it contained only two houses, and has therefore witnessed its entire growth and development. All enterprises calcu-

lated to prove of public benefit have received his hearty support and co-operation, and the part which he has taken in the upbuilding of the town places him among its founders.



CHARLES E. NORRIS makes his home in Turner, where nearly his entire life has been passed. He is a dealer in furniture and is also engaged in the undertaking business. He is a native of the Empire State, having been born near Rome, on the 6th of February, 1853. His parents, Augustus and Caroline (Avard) Norris, were both natives of England. The paternal grandfather was also born in England, reared a family of five children, and died while yet in middle life. William Avard, the maternal grandfather, who was also of English birth, emigrated to America about the year 1847. He was principally engaged in the pursuit of agriculture. His death occurred in Turner about 1870, when he had reached the age of seventy-five years. In religious faith, he was a Baptist.

The father of our subject learned the carpenter's trade when a young man, and followed that business for many years. With his wife he crossed the Atlantic and landed in the United States in 1847. Locating near Rome, N. Y., he there continued to make his home for a period of eight years. It was in 1855 that he turned his face toward the West, and, concluding to locate in Illinois, settled in Turner. For many years he engaged in work at his trade, but is now living retired from business cares and is still making his home in Turner, where he was one of the earliest settlers. His home is on a piece of land comprising about fourteen acres, for which he paid some \$600. He has sold a portion of it at the rate of \$2,000 per acre. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church of this place and are public-spirited citizens. To them was born a family of six children, four sons and two daughters. Three of the number are now living, namely: Charles E., Albert E. and John E.

Charles E. Norris whose history we will now



(Photo'd by Mills.)

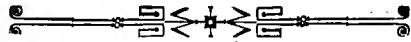
C. E. NORRIS.

proceed to trace was only two years old when his parents brought him to Illinois, and nearly his whole life has been passed in Turner, where he was reared to manhood and educated. He remained under the parental roof until his marriage, and it is a rather singular fact that since his arrival in the village he has never been away for more than a week at a time. About the year 1874, in company with his father, who had given up his trade, he embarked in the furniture and undertaking business. Two years later he bought out his father's interest, and has since continued in business alone. He owns considerable valuable real estate, is a man of good executive ability, and exercises wise judgment in the investment of his means. He owns a good residence property, the building in which his store is located, and other valuable property in the town. In addition to this he owns a well-improved farm, comprising eighty-five acres, which is located just east of Turner.

The marriage of Mr. Norris was celebrated in May, 1877, with Miss Alta F. Clark. She is a daughter of Lyman C. and Laura E. (Babcock) Clark, well-known and honored citizens of this place. Four children have come to bless the union of our subject and his wife, and in order of birth they are as follows: Herbert C., Carroll W., Ernest L. and Florence.

For one year Mr. Norris acted in the capacity of Village Clerk and has always been prominent in promoting all local enterprises. He deposits his ballot in favor of Republican nominees, and is greatly interested in the success of his party, though he is not a politician in the modern acceptance of the term. He is greatly interested in civic societies, being a member of Amity Lodge No. 472, A. F. & A. M., in which he is Worthy Master, having served as such for three years; of Doric Chapter No. 166, in which he has filled the office of High Priest five years, still holding that position; and of Bethel Commandery No. 36, of Elgin. He is also connected with the Order of the Eastern Star, to which Mrs. Norris belongs. As a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, he belongs to Gold Leaf Camp No. 1103. In the work of the Methodist Episcopal Church

of Turner, Mr. and Mrs. Norris have long been greatly interested and active workers. He has served in an official capacity in the same, and is now Steward, Secretary and Treasurer. As a man of known worth and strict integrity, he well merits the high regard in which he is held by all who have the pleasure of his acquaintance.



IRA ALBRO, a retired farmer residing in Wayne Township, is well worthy of representation in the history of DuPage County, for he is numbered among its honored pioneers of 1835, and has borne an active part in its growth and upbuilding. A native of the Empire State, he was born in Erie County, October 31, 1809. His father, John Albro, was born in 1776, and in an early day removed with the family from Nova Scotia to Rhode Island, but he left that State at the age of sixteen, and became a resident of Saratoga County, N. Y., where he engaged in rafting and in the lumber business on the Hudson River for a number of years. He was twice married. In Saratoga County he wedded Betsy Dunham, and in 1807 removed to Erie County, which was then an almost unbroken wilderness. There, in the midst of the forest, he opened up a farm and reared his family. In Monroe County, he married Martha Gardner, a native of Newton, N. Y., and a daughter of John Gardner, one of the early settlers of Monroe County. In 1853, Mr. Albro came to Illinois, and spent his last days in the home of our subject, dying February 2, 1861. He served as a soldier in the War of 1812. His wife survived him about a year, and passed away January 4, 1862. She died in Buffalo, N. Y., and was buried in the Buffalo Cemetery, by the side of her daughter.

John Albro had ten children, three by the first union and seven by the second marriage. Emery D. died at the age of seventy-two. Emily is next. Melvina married Frederick White, and both are now deceased. Sallie Maria became the wife of Harry Keeney, and both have passed away. Ira is the next younger, and Eliza resides with him.

James R. is living in Chautauqua County, N. Y. Augustus G. is a resident of Pennsylvania. Jerome B., Almira and Harriet Celina are deceased.

The subject of this sketch spent his boyhood and youth in the county of his nativity, and his early education, acquired in the common schools, was supplemented by an academic course. He then successfully engaged in teaching for three terms, and in 1835 he started westward, reaching Chicago on the 10th of May. The western metropolis then contained about a thousand people. He spent the first summer on a farm in Lake County, and in September came to this county, where he entered two hundred and twenty-seven acres of land from the Government. It was entirely destitute of improvement, and he turned the first furrow upon it, but, as the years passed, acre after acre was placed under the plow, and the highly cultivated farm now yields to him a good income. In connection with agricultural pursuits, Mr. Albro has been engaged in the dairy business and in the manufacture of cheese. He has a substantial residence and good barns and outbuildings upon his place, and all the other improvements are first-class.

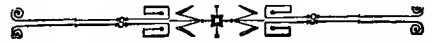
The fine farm stands as a monument to the thrift and enterprise of the owner, who has led a busy and useful life, and has had a successful career. His prosperity is certainly well deserved, as it is the reward of his own efforts.

On the 29th of September, 1839, Mr. Albro married Miss Betsy Dunham, a daughter of Solomon Dunham. She was a native of Erie County, N. Y., and there remained until sixteen years of age. Her death occurred October 25, 1880, and she was laid to rest in Little Woods Cemetery.

Adrian D. Albro, the only son of this union, is a man of good education and business ability, well known throughout this community. He married Sylvira M. Hathaway, daughter of E. T. Hathaway, and they began their domestic life upon the old homestead farm which Mr. Albro has managed and operated for some years. He is recognized as a wide-awake and enterprising agriculturist.

The father, Ira Albro, cast his first Presidential vote for Martin Van Buren, in 1836, and has since

supported the men and measures of the Democratic party. He has filled a number of local offices of honor and trust, was Township Supervisor, Highway Commissioner, Trustee, and for about ten years was School Treasurer. In whatever position he has been called upon to fill, he has proved a faithful and efficient officer, discharging his duties with promptness and fidelity. His residence in this community covers a period of fifty-eight years, and he has watched the development of the county from an almost unbroken wilderness to one of the best counties of the commonwealth. An honorable, upright life he has led, and as one of the pioneer settlers and leading citizens he is deserving of representation in this volume.



ANDREW DEMPSEY, one of the well-known business men of Turner, and one of its most enterprising and progressive citizens, is numbered among the native sons of this place, his birth having here occurred on the 12th of October, 1858. He comes of a family of Irish origin. Both of his grandfathers lived and died on the Green Isle of Erin, and his parents, Patrick and Catherine (Brennan) Dempsey, were there born and married. Wishing to try their fortune in the New World, they crossed the Atlantic and came to DuPage County when it was almost an unbroken wilderness, and before the railroad had been built. Mr. Dempsey was a railroad man, and had charge of the yards in Turner for many years. He died in 1868, at the age of forty-two years. His wife still survives him, and, as was her husband, she is a member of the Catholic Church.

In taking up the personal history of the gentleman whose name heads this record, we present to our readers a sketch of the life of one of the well-known and esteemed citizens. He was both reared and educated in Turner, in fact has hardly known another home. His interests have always been connected with this place. He began railroading at the age of fifteen years, and followed it in some of its various branches from that time until 1892,



J. W. Watson



Photo by Mills.

Mrs. Mary, Lucretia Watson

when he abandoned it for other pursuits. In 1888 he began working for the Illinois Central Railroad Company, on construction between Chicago and Freeport, and afterward went West, running a train between Helena and Billings, Mont. In 1889 he returned to Turner, but after a few months went to Nebraska, where he was conductor on a freight train, running between Missouri Valley and Long Pine. On his return to Illinois, he located in Chicago, and worked in the yards of the Northwestern Railroad Company until the spring of 1892, when he formed a partnership with J. C. Wahl, and put in an electric-light plant for the village of Turner, lighting the streets and a number of the business houses and residences. The Ft. Wayne System is the one now in use.

Mr. Dempsey is a member of the Order of Railway Conductors. In his political views, he is independent, supporting by his ballot the man whom he thinks best qualified for the office. He has succeeded in his business affairs, and is now the owner of one hundred and sixty acres of farm land near St. Paul, Howard County, Neb., besides his interest in the electric-light plant. He possesses good business and executive ability, and by his well-directed efforts and able management has made himself well-to-do.



THOMAS WARREN WATSON, a retired farmer and blacksmith residing in Warrenville, was born on the Emerald Isle, on the 5th of April, 1818, and is one of a family of twelve children, four sons and eight daughters, who were born to William and Ann (Warren) Watson. The educational privileges of our subject were very meagre, and at the early age of fifteen years he began life for himself, since which time he has been dependent upon his own resources for a livelihood. He was a lad of only eight summers when, in 1826, he crossed the Atlantic to America on a sailing-vessel, which, after several weeks spent upon the bosom of the Atlantic, dropped anchor in the harbor of New

York City. He then went to Buffalo, N. Y., where he grew to manhood, and at the age of fifteen began learning the blacksmith's trade. He remained in the Empire State until 1836, which year witnessed his arrival in Illinois.

Mr. Watson at once located in Warrenville, Du Page County, where he opened a blacksmith shop and remained for one year. He then went to Galena, Ill., where he worked at his trade for three years. On the expiration of that time he returned to Warrenville, and resumed the blacksmithing business, which he carried on until 1881. Possessing natural mechanical genius, he became a skilled workman, which, combined with prompt attention to business, insured him a large patronage. For about a quarter of a century he devoted considerable time to manufacturing plows, and made many of the first breaking-plows used in this part of the State.

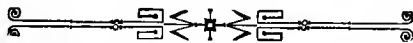
On the 10th of April, 1844, Mr. Watson was united in marriage with Miss Mary Lucretia Kline, a daughter of Jasper M. and Henrietta L. (Krebelle) Kline. She was born in Baltimore, Md., September 14, 1824, was one of six children (four sons and two daughters), and came with her parents to this county in 1835, the family being numbered among the pioneer settlers.

In her youth Mrs. Watson enjoyed very meagre advantages for acquiring an education, her instruction having been limited to a short term at school in New York City, where her parents resided a few years before coming West. She is a woman of superior natural ability, and has always made the most of her opportunities. Endowed with good reasoning faculties, a retentive memory, and a fondness for books and reading, she has become well informed. Intellectually, she is far above the average person of her years, and is an agreeable conversationalist, who easily expresses herself in well-chosen language. She possesses many excellencies of heart and head and enjoys, as she deserves, the respect of a large circle of friends.

To Mr. and Mrs. Watson has been born a family of six children. Casper William, having learned the blacksmith's trade in his father's shop, when eighteen years of age enlisted in

the Union army for the suppression of the Rebellion, as a member of Company H, Twenty-third Illinois Infantry, and served until the close of the war. He afterwards became a resident of Wheaton, where he conducted a blacksmith shop, and for about eighteen years was Deputy Sheriff of DuPage County. He died at his home in that city on the 30th of November, 1893, leaving a wife and four children. Thomas Theodore, who is Director General of the Equitable Life Insurance Company, is now in South America; George E. is a contractor and builder of Batavia, Ill.; John Henry is a farmer of Sac County, Iowa; Daniel W. and Walter E. both died in 1861.

Mr. Watson is a self-made man, and by perseverance and industry, assisted and encouraged by his frugal wife, has overcome the obstacles in his path, working his way upward to success. The prosperity which has crowned his earnest efforts now enables him to live retired, in the enjoyment of the rest which he has so truly earned and richly deserves. He has always been a supporter of the Democratic party, but has never been an office-seeker. The community finds in him a good citizen, who is faithful to all duties, and in all public affairs calculated to promote the general welfare he willingly bears his part. He is numbered among the honored pioneers of the county and well deserves mention in its history.



NEWTON E. MATTER, editor and proprietor of the *Wheaton Illinoian*, has been a member of the business circles of this place for but a comparatively short time, yet is quite well known throughout DuPage County, as he was born and reared in Will County, near the county line of DuPage. His birth occurred in Wheatland Township, June 21, 1859. He is a son of Jacob and Nancy (Milliron) Matter, who were born, reared and married in Pennsylvania. The Matters have been a very thrifty farming people for several generations and come of German ancestry. They are hale and hearty, and their industry has made them well-to-do, while their in-

telligence and morality have won for them high esteem as men of sterling worth. The father of our subject was born in Dauphin County, Pa., and in 1844 came to Will County, Ill., locating in Wheatland Township, where he took up land from the Government. There he continued farming until 1868, when he embarked in merchandising in Aurora, being thus engaged until 1876. His death occurred November 30, 1889, at the age of seventy-one years. He held several township and school offices in Will County, and was a prominent and influential citizen. His widow still survives him, and is now living in Naperville, at the age of seventy-three years. In the Matter family were eleven children, ten of whom are yet living, namely: Abraham, who owns the old Matter homestead; Isaac, a constructionist on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, residing in Aurora; Mary A., wife of Rev. J. H. Yaggy, who is living in Des Moines, Iowa; Abbie, wife of D. B. Givler, editor of the *Naperville Clarion*; Henry J., who is employed in the freight department of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Works in Aurora, Ill.; Ellen, wife of Prof. L. M. Umbach, of the Northwestern College, of Naperville; Sarah J., wife of George S. Bartholomew, foreman of the silver-plate works of Rockford, Ill.; Emma M., wife of John P. Patterson, a farmer of Wheatland Township, Will County; Newton E., of this sketch; and Elton E., a farmer of Wheatland Township, Will County.

The first nine years of his life our subject spent upon his father's farm, and then accompanied his parents on their removal to Aurora, where he attended the public schools and laid the foundation for a good education, which was completed by study in the Northwestern College, of Naperville, Ill. His connection with the printing business began at the age of thirteen, when he entered the office of the *Naperville Clarion*, serving as office boy. He also worked for a while on the *Daily News*, of Aurora, but was identified with the *Clarion* office during the greater part of the time from his fourteenth year until coming to Wheaton in 1889. On coming to this place he purchased the *Illinoian* and became proprietor

and editor on the 18th of February. *The Illinoian* is at present the oldest paper in the county. It is an eight-page weekly, devoted to local and general county news, and is staunchly Republican in politics. It enjoys a large and constantly increasing patronage, of which it is well deserving. In connection with the publication of the paper, Mr. Matter does considerable job work. He runs three presses, operated by steam power, and the office is well equipped for all kinds of printing.

In 1886 Mr. Matter married Rebecca H. Stark, of Wheatland, and unto them have been born two sons, Raymond E. and Herbert J. The parents are both members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. They have a pleasant home on Scott Street, which Mr. Matter owns, in addition to his printing-office. He takes considerable interest in the DuPage County Fair, has been Secretary of the Fair Association, and is now Corresponding Secretary. In fact, he manifests a commendable interest in everything that pertains to the welfare of the town and county, and does all in his power to promote those enterprises calculated to prove of public benefit.



RICHARDS. GOUGH, Manager of the Postal Telegraph Cable Company at the stock yards in Chicago, although doing business in the metropolis of the West, makes his home in Turner, preferring the quiet of a small town in which to spend his leisure hours. England has furnished a number of valued citizens to Du Page County, among whom is our subject. He was born in Buckingham, England, February 6, 1844, and his parents, James and Ann (Scott) Gough, were also natives of the same country. The paternal grandfather was an English farmer, and spent his entire life in his native land. The maternal grandfather, William Scott, who was also an agriculturist, was a member of the regular militia, and was an Episcopalian in religious belief. He reached a very advanced age.

James Gough was an extensive farmer of Buckinghamshire, and died in the land of his birth in

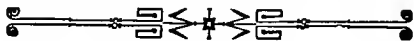
1851, at the age of forty-two years. His wife long survived him, passing away in 1892, at the age of eighty. They were both members of the Episcopalian Church. He was one of the parish officials, and belonged to the Royal Bucks Yeomanry, a cavalry association. In the Gough family were three sons and three daughters, but only two are now living: Richard S., and Rebecca, who is now a resident of Great Marlow, England.

Richard S. Gough left his native land in 1859, at the age of fourteen years, and, coming to America, located in Brooklyn, N. Y., where he spent one winter. The next summer was also spent in the Empire State, and in 1861 he made his way westward to Chicago. He there enlisted in the war, in the telegraph service, and served for two and a-half years, when he was discharged on account of sickness. After the war he went to Dixon, Ill., as telegraph operator, spending one year at that place, and going thence to Bureau Junction, where he served in the capacity of operator for two years. His next location was in Muscatine, Iowa, and subsequently we find him in Wilton Junction, Iowa, where he was employed as agent for the Chicago & Rock Island Railroad Company, remaining in that place until 1867. That year witnessed his arrival in Chicago, and saw him employed in the Chicago Union Stock Yards, as chief operator in the office of the Western Union Company. In May, 1872, he was appointed manager of the office, which position he filled until 1881, when he resigned to accept the position of manager for the Mutual Union Company at the stock yards. With that company he remained until 1883, when the two companies consolidated, and he then accepted the position of manager of the Postal Telegraph Cable Company, which he has filled to the present time, employing two assistants. He now has charge of thirty-seven men, and the business has increased from \$3,600 to \$200,000 per year.

On the 8th of June, 1864, Mr. Gough wedded Miss Sarah E., daughter of E. H. and Jane (Sherman) Ketcham. Seven children have blessed this union, two sons and five daughters. Gertrude, the eldest, married Connell Sheffler, who is engaged in business in the stock yards in Chicago,

and they have two sons, Richard and Rankin. Julia is the next younger. Jennie is the wife of Charles E. Trescott, a printer of Choteau, Mont., by whom she has two children, Gertrude and Richard. The other members of the family are Alice, Rea and Raymond. One died in infancy.

The family occupies a pleasant home in Turner, which is the property of Mr. Gough, who also owns several town lots. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of the Modern Woodmen, and of the Telegraphic Mutual Benefit Association. For about two years he was President of the School Board in Turner, and discharged the duties of that position with the same fidelity which has characterized all his affairs, both public and private. He now occupies a very responsible position, and that he discharges his duties faithfully and well is manifest by his long continuance in the service. He is a man of good business ability, honorable and upright in all his dealings, and has the confidence and good-will of those with whom he has been brought in contact.

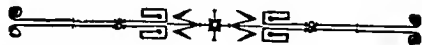


CHARLES FREMONT REED, one of the successful agriculturists of DuPage County, resides on section 35, Wayne Township. He was born on the farm which is still his home on the 27th of July, 1856, and is a worthy representative of a pioneer family. His father, George W. Reed, was born in Vermont, February 22, 1806, and after he had arrived at years of maturity was there united in marriage with Miss Julia Ann Ellinwood, also a native of the Green Mountain State. They lived in the East until 1840, and then sought a home in Illinois, taking up their residence in Wayne Township, DuPage County. Mr. Reed secured a claim and began the development of a farm, upon which he lived for about a year. He then removed to the farm upon which his son now resides, and began to clear and improve the same. Upon it he placed many good improvements and made of it a valuable and desirable home. He was very successful in his business dealings, acquiring a hand-

some competency. He spent the last years of his life on the old homestead, and passed away February 22, 1890, on his eighty-fourth birthday. He was laid to rest in Wayne Cemetery, where a neat and substantial monument has been erected to his memory. His wife still survives him, and is living on the old homestead with her son.

Charles Reed is the youngest son in the family of seven children, all of whom grew to mature years and became heads of families. He spent his boyhood and youth in his parents' home and early became familiar with all the duties of farm life. He attended the district schools of the neighborhood, and his primary education was supplemented by several years' attendance at the High School of Turner. For several years prior to his father's death, he had had charge of the farm, and still has the management of the estate. The neat and well-kept appearance of the place attests his careful supervision, and the many improvements seen thereon add both to its value and attractiveness.

On the 6th of June, 1893, Mr. Reed was united in marriage with Miss Nellie Wagner, daughter of Elias Wagner, and a native of DuPage County, where her maidenhood days were passed. The young couple are well and favorably known in the community where they have so long resided. In politics, Mr. Reed has been a supporter of the Republican party since casting his first Presidential vote for Rutherford B. Hayes. The honors or emoluments of public office, however, have had no attraction for him, he preferring to devote his entire time and attention to his business interests, in which he has been quite successful.



JOSEPH H. ROSS, an enterprising and successful merchant of Wayne, is a native of the Empire State. He was born in Yates County, on the 15th of October, 1843, and is a son of Thomas Ross. The father was born and reared in the same State, and after attaining to mature years wedded Susan Plummer, a native of New York. In 1844 he brought his family to Illinois,

locating in Plato, Kane County, but the following year he entered land, to which he removed, and began the development of a farm. He added to his first purchase and made of it a desirable place, but subsequently sold out and removed to Elgin, where he lived retired for a number of years. His death occurred in the winter of 1892. His widow still survives him and is living in Elgin with her daughter.

Mr. Ross whose name heads this record spent his boyhood and youth in Kane County, and his early education, acquired in the common schools, was supplemented by three terms' attendance at the Elgin Academy. He was then a student in the Batavia Seminary for six months. When his education was completed, he entered upon his business career and began to earn his own livelihood by farming and dealing in stock. This pursuit he followed until 1866, when he entered the employ of M. W. Dunham, as traveling agent, being thus engaged for about two years. He then went abroad to purchase horses in France, and also bought fine sheep in England.

In the fall of 1875 Mr. Ross was united in marriage with Ella Dunham, daughter of Daniel Dunham, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work. A native of this county, her maidenhood days were here passed, and her education was acquired in Wheaton College. They began their domestic life upon a farm in DuPage County, which Mr. Ross operated for eight years. In 1885 he spent nine months in Florida, in charge of the business of a Florida land company. In the winter of 1887 he erected a business house in Wayne, and embarked in merchandising, which he has carried on continuously since. He has a full and complete stock of general merchandise, and has built up a large trade, which yields to him a good income. He also bought four acres of land within the town and erected upon it a neat and substantial residence.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Ross has been blessed with two daughters, Mabel and Evelyn. The family is highly respected and holds an enviable position in social circles.

The Republican party finds in Mr. Ross a stalwart supporter. He cast his first Presidential

vote for Abraham Lincoln in 1864, has supported each Presidential nominee of the party since, and takes quite an active part in local politics. He has served as Township Collector for two terms and also as Constable, but has never been a politician in the sense of office-seeking. He possesses good business ability and the traits of character which in this enterprising nineteenth century bring success. He has therefore prospered and is now numbered among the substantial citizens of the community.



DANIEL DUNHAM, a farmer residing on section 17, Wayne Township, is so well known in DuPage County, that he needs no special introduction to our readers. He came to Illinois in 1835, and is numbered among the pioneer settlers of this county of 1842. He was born in Erie County, N. Y., January 13, 1821, and comes of an old family of English origin, which in early Colonial days was founded in the Empire State. The father of our subject, Solomon Dunham, was born in Saratoga County, N. Y., in 1793, there grew to manhood, and in 1818 was married in Collins, Erie County, to Lydia Ballard, a native of Vermont, who was born and reared in Bennington, and was a daughter of Nathaniel Ballard. Solomon Dunham was a tanner and currier by trade, and followed that in connection with farming for a number of years. In 1835 he left the East, and with a team and wagon brought his family to Illinois, locating in Kane County, where he entered four hundred acres of land. There he developed a nice farm and reared his family. He was a man of good education and excellent business ability. He understood surveying, and did that line of work in both Kane and DuPage Counties. He aided in the organization of Kane County, which then embraced De Kalb County, and was one of its first County Commissioners. He was also one of the first Assessors. He took quite an active part in politics, and served as a delegate to both County and State Conventions. His death occurred in

April, 1865, and his wife passed away in 1857. Their remains were interred in Little Woods Cemetery, where a neat marble monument has been erected to their memory.

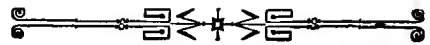
The Dunham family numbered the following children: Betsy, deceased, wife of Ira Albro; Daniel, of this sketch; Harriet, wife of M. W. Fletcher, of Kane County, who served as the first County Clerk of that county; Cordelia, wife of Peter Pratt; Jane, wife of Daniel Stearns; Julia, who died at the age of sixteen; Helen, who became the second wife of Daniel Stearns; Emma, widow of Robert Carswell, of Wayne Township; and M. W., a breeder and dealer in imported horses.

The subject of our sketch was a lad of fourteen when he came with his parents to Illinois, and he was reared in Kane County. His education was acquired in Mt. Morris Seminary, and after completing his studies he returned to the farm. In 1842 he located upon the farm which has now been his home for half a century. He first bought three hundred acres, upon which not a furrow had been turned or an improvement made, and he now owns a valuable and desirable property. The land is highly cultivated, there is a large and substantial residence, and his very fine and commodious barns and outbuildings were models of convenience, but were destroyed by fire, together with their contents, excepting the horses, on the night of October 8, 1893. For a number of years Mr. Dunham engaged in the dairy business, and in 1870 he began dealing in Percheron horses, which he has since been importing and breeding. He is widely known as a dealer in thorough-bred Percheron horses, and owns some valuable ones.

In 1853 Mr. Dunham was married in DuPage County to Olive K., a daughter of Edward Hathaway, one of the honored pioneers of this county. She was born in Steuben County, N. Y., spent seven years in St. Louis, and was educated in that city and in Monticello, Ill. Four children have been born of this union: Ellen, wife of J. H. Ross, a merchant of Wayne; Flora, wife of C. P. Dewey, a banker of Toulon, Ill.; Julia, wife of Walter V. R. Powis, an editor and pub-

lisher of Brooklyn, N. Y.; and May, wife of W. J. Yoder, a civil engineer and railroad man.

Mr. Dunham proudly cast his first Presidential vote for Martin Van Buren in 1842, and has since supported each candidate of the Democratic party. He has been elected and served for six years as Supervisor of Wayne Township, and has been a member of the County Board of Supervisors. He has spent almost his entire life in this community, and has witnessed the growth and development of the county, in whose upbuilding he has taken a just pride and commendable interest. His career has been a busy and useful one, and it has also been crowned with success, his labors bringing him in a good income, which now numbers him among the substantial citizens of the community.



JOSEPH W. SMITH, deceased, was born in Cazenovia, Madison County, N. Y., April 30, 1812, and was a son of Spencer and Sarah (Williams) Smith. The father was a native of New York, and of Scotch and Welsh descent. His birth occurred September 28, 1781, and throughout his business career he followed farming in the Empire State. He died near Rochester, N. Y., when in the prime of life. His wife survived him many years. She was a native of Vermont, and was of English lineage. Born July 4, 1780, she passed away April 26, 1863, at the age of eighty-two years and ten months. Both Mr. and Mrs. Smith were members of the Congregational Church. The maternal grandfather, Joseph Williams, was a hero of the Revolution and died in Cazenovia, when almost one hundred years of age.

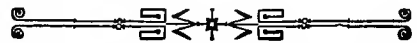
The subject of this sketch was quite young when his father died, and he was reared by his grandfather Williams. His education was acquired in the public schools, and when a young man he learned the cooper's trade, and afterward that of blacksmithing. On the 22d of October, 1833, he married Miss Eliza Ann, a daughter of Moses and Hannah (Kinney) Lewis,

natives of New York. When her grandfather was a boy, his people removed to Galloway, where his parents died when he was quite young. He was then taken by a neighbor and put to work, but, being mistreated, he ran away and commenced working for a man who built a very large house and owned an extensive farm. Of this property Mr. Lewis, as the result of his industry, eventually became owner. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Smith. Spencer D. married Sarah Battles, who died about 1874, leaving two children: Sadie L. and Pearl V. Frances is the wife of D. C. Stanley, of Downer's Grove, and they have four daughters: Cora Lillian, Bertha Irene, Allie Adele and Del Capron. Maria H. and Lewis M. are both deceased. Allie A., who completes the family, is the wife of W. W. Gokey, of Turner, who is a passenger conductor on the Galena Division of the Northwestern Railroad. Three children have been born unto them: Josie S., Spencer and Theresa C.

From New York Mr. Smith removed to Marango, where he made his home for two years, going then to Albion, Mich., where he spent a number of years. During that time he served as Sheriff of the county for one term. His next place of residence was in Jackson, Mich., where he spent about a year and a-half, when he returned to Albion. After a short time, however, he went to Michigan City, where he had charge of the railroad shops. The year 1858 witnessed his arrival in Turner. He worked in the shops of this place until the breaking out of the war, when, in 1864, he enlisted in the one hundred days' service, but continued with the boys in blue for eight months.

After the war Mr. Smith worked in the railroad shops at Belvidere for a year, his family, however, remaining in Turner, where he then joined them. For a short time he was employed in a rolling-mill. In 1872 he was appointed Postmaster, and served for about thirteen years. While in that position he went to Ft. Atkinson on a visit, and when there died from apoplexy, September 9, 1884, at the age of seventy-two. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of the Grand Army of the Republic, and in pol-

itics was a staunch Republican. He was always found true to every trust reposed in him, and wherever he went he gained the high regard of all with whom business or social relations brought him in contact. His death was deeply regretted by many friends outside of his immediate family. Mrs. Smith was born June 19, 1812, and is still living at the age of eighty-one. She makes her home in Turner, where she has a good residence, and where she is surrounded by many friends and acquaintances. Her father, Moses Lewis, was for many years a member of the Masonic fraternity, and attained the Royal Arch degree. Mrs. Smith still has in her possession the apron of that degree which was worn by her father, and it is now upward of one hundred years old.



ALBERT H. WIAINT is the Circuit Clerk of DuPage County, is popular as a politician, and is a resident of Turner. His father, one of the earliest pioneers of the county, served in the Union cause during the Civil War, and has been actively connected with the upbuilding of Turner Junction. The birth of our subject occurred in Wayne, DuPage County, Ill., December 2, 1841.

Joel and Rhoda Wiant, the parents of our subject, were both natives of Pennsylvania, and were numbered among the early settlers of this county, to which they came at an early day. The father is still living in Wayne Township, and is now more than eighty years of age. His wife died many years ago, leaving two sons and two daughters, namely: Albert H.; Thomas; Julia, now Mrs. Chandler, of Turner; and Alice, wife of Edgar Stephens, also a resident of the same place.

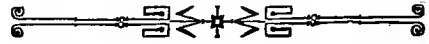
Albert H. Wiant grew to manhood on his father's pioneer farm in Wayne Township, where he was born. He had the advantages of the common schools, in addition to which he was for a while enrolled as a student of Wheaton College. His studies, however, were interrupted by the

war, and he responded to the call for volunteers, in July, 1862, going to the defense of the Old Flag, and being mustered into Company B, One Hundred and Fifth Illinois Infantry, on the 2d of September of that year, at Dixon. This company was raised in DuPage County, and was enlisted for a period of three years, or until the close of the war. After being drilled at Dixon, they were sent to Camp Douglas, and thence to the front of battle. After participating in the engagement at Resaca, they were sent on the Atlanta campaign with Sherman, and then to the sea. Our subject was present at the grand Military Review in Washington, and was mustered out in the Capitol City on the 7th of June, 1865.

On his return from southern battle-fields to his home in Turner, Mr. Wiant, in company with his brother, engaged in general merchandising in that place, and continued successfully employed for thirteen years. For a short time before the war, he had been in the same business with his father in Turner, and it was then that he acquired a practical knowledge of business methods. Under Gen. Grant's first administration, he was appointed Postmaster of Turner, but his time being fully occupied with his business affairs, he resigned in favor of one of his comrades in the war, Joseph Smith. President Hayes also bestowed honor upon him by appointing him to the position of United States Gauger. He has held other important positions of honor and trust, and has always proved a thoroughly responsible and satisfactory officer. In 1888 he was elected to the office of Circuit Clerk, in which capacity he has efficiently served ever since, being re-elected in 1892.

In 1871 Mr. Wiant married Miss Ella Haffey, of Turner, and by their union has been born one child, Lester A., who is his father's assistant in the office of Circuit Clerk. Fraternally, our subject is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and helped to organize the first post in DuPage County, it being known as Turner Post No. 301, and the charter being granted by John M. Palmer. Our subject belongs to Turner Chapter, and to Bethel Commandery, of Elgin. He is the owner of a small subdivision of

Turner, and resides on a piece of that property. He is well and favorably known in Masonic and Grand Army circles, and is very popular in the various walks of life. He is recognized as a man of unbiased integrity and honor, and has always had deeply at heart the prosperity of his city.



HON. F. H. MATHER is well known to the citizens of Du Page County, being one of the early settlers of Milton Township, where he located in May, 1852. He is now living a retired life in Wheaton, enjoying the rest which he has so truly earned and richly deserves. He was born in Benson, Rutland County, Vt., and is of English lineage, being descended from one of three brothers who came to America from England in early Colonial days, and settled in Boston, Mass. One of his ancestors was in the famous Boston "Tea Party." The grandfather of our subject lived and died in Connecticut. His father, Demos Mather, was born in Sharon, Conn., and after his marriage removed to Benson, Vt. He was a blacksmith by trade, and also engaged in farming, owning two hundred acres of good land. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Louisa Maxam, was also born in the Nutmeg State. By this union they became the parents of ten children, six of whom grew to manhood and womanhood. George, who was a mechanic, died in the Green Mountain State at the age of seventy-seven years. Ira N., a farmer of De Kalb County, Ill., died at the age of seventy-six. The others who reached mature years are Cynthia Ann, Frederick H., Laura and Cornelia.

Mr. Mather whose name heads this record was born March 17, 1819, and his early days were passed in Vermont, where he acquired such education as the common schools afforded. He was reared to manhood upon the home farm, but when about twenty-one years of age, his health failed him, and he started westward with the hope that a change might prove beneficial. In 1841, he arrived in DuPage County, where he spent the summer, returning to the Green Mountain State

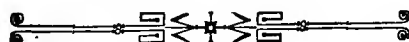
in the succeeding autumn. He was married May 23, 1842, to Miss Rhoda E. Mecham, of Rutland County, Vt., a daughter of David and Rhoda (Parkhill) Mecham, the former a native of Williamstown, Mass., and the latter of Vermont. Her paternal grandfather was one of the heroes of the Revolutionary War. Her father was injured by runaway horses, and therefore could not enlist.

Upon returning to DuPage County with his bride, Mr. Mather purchased a farm of eighty acres of prairie land and eight acres of timber in Milton Township. There he lived in true pioneer style, experiencing all the privations and hardships of the frontier. He broke the sod with oxen, also hauled his farm products to market in that way, and took his bride buggy-riding behind a yoke of bovines. His first crop, consisting of wheat and oats, was raised in 1843. The following year he raised one hundred bushels of wheat on a three-acre tract of land. His industrious and indefatigable labors brought to Mr. Mather prosperity as the years advanced, and he is now one of the affluent citizens of the community.

His fellow-citizens, recognizing his worth and ability, have frequently called upon our subject to serve in official positions. For three successive years he was Supervisor, and in 1860 was elected to the State Legislature on the Republican ticket, having the distinction of being the first Republican Legislator in the Illinois House from DuPage County. He introduced the bill into the House which chartered Wheaton College with twenty-one members. Before that time the school was known as the Illinois Institute. Mr. Mather was elected Trustee of the college at the time of its organization. His first term expired in 1865, and he was re-elected in 1865, 1875 and 1885, for terms of ten years each. He was very active in restoring Wheaton College, or, in other words, building it up from the ruins of the Illinois Institute, and is now justly proud that the school is established on a firm financial basis. In an extra session of the Legislature in May, 1861, Mr. Mather aided in passing many needed war measures. He has ever been prominent in the promotion of interests calculated to prove of public benefit, and may take just pride in the fact that Illinois has

become one of the foremost States in the Union, with a metropolis which is classed among the largest cities on the globe, and which has been built up within his own recollection.

For a number of years Mr. Mather was engaged in wool-buying and in raising sheep for wool. He also dealt quite extensively in hogs and cattle, and is well known throughout the country as a stock-dealer. At one time he owned seven hundred and fifty acres of land, and still has five hundred and thirty-five acres. In 1872, he was made general manager for the Sweet & Childs Ranch, of which he remained in charge one year. Mr. Mather bought wool in Colorado Springs and Pueblo, Colo., and in New Mexico for several years. He is a man of most excellent business and executive ability, and has therefore won a high degree of success in his undertakings. Honorable and upright in all things, his word is as good as his bond. He is generous to a fault, charitable and warm-hearted, and it is therefore not strange that he is surrounded by a host of warm friends. The county owes to him a debt of gratitude for the part he has played in its upbuilding. His name is inseparably connected with its history, and this sketch deserves an honored place in THE RECORD.



DANIEL STIRES WARNE, one of the honored pioneers of the county, who now resides on section 29, Winfield Township, is a native of Mansfield, N. J. He was born December 8, 1820, and when a lad of twelve summers went with his parents to Michigan. In 1834, he came with the family to DuPage County, where he has since made his home. His educational privileges were limited. He attended a subscription school held in a log house, but is almost entirely self-educated. On starting out in life for himself, he purchased ninety acres of land on section 29, Winfield Township, for \$250, and erected a small frame house. He then purchased a pair of oxen for \$64, and began the development of a farm. He labored early and late, and as the years passed,

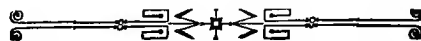
acre after acre of his land was placed under the plow, and in course of time yielded to him a good income.

Upon his first farm, Mr. Warne made his home until 1880, when he removed to his present farm. It is one of the finest improved places in the township, and, together with his son, he owns six hundred and forty-five acres of valuable land. At present he is living retired from active business, yet although he is now seventy-two years of age, he can do a day's work almost as well as a man in his prime. He has many interesting stories to tell of pioneer life and his exploits with the Indians here in an early day. He has hauled many a load of grain to Chicago, and can remember Naperville when it contained only two log cabins, while the towns of Turner and Warrenville had not yet sprung into existence. There was not a woman living in Aurora, and only three men.

On the 7th of February, 1849, Mr. Warne wedded Miss Hannah Bartholomew, a daughter of Thomas and Sophia (Jones) Bartholomew, and a native of Washington County, N. Y. They became parents of two children: Sarah, wife of Edward McFerrin, a farmer of Winfield Township, by whom she has three children, Leslie, La Fayette and Daniel; and Samuel H., who has charge of his father's business interests. He married Nettie Bartholomew, and they have had three children, Johnnie, Grace and Sena. The two latter died of diphtheria, after a few days' sickness, in November, 1893.

In accordance with his views on the temperance question, Mr. Warne votes with the Prohibition party. He gives his support to all public enterprises, and has been a worthy and valued citizen since the early day in which he came to DuPage County. He is not only an honored pioneer, but is also a self-made man, whose success has been achieved through his own efforts, for he started out in life empty-handed and has worked his way upward by perseverance and industry, overcoming all the obstacles in his path by good management. In 1878, Mr. Warne took a trip across the Atlantic, visited the Exposition in Paris, and traveled through Belgium, France and England. He pleasantly spent a number of weeks in this

way, and saw many interesting places and people, but he returned still well pleased with America and DuPage County, for the home where he has so long resided is dear to him and he cares for no other.



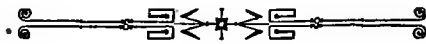
FREDERICK MARQUARDT, who is now engaged in the real-estate business in Lombard, is a native of Germany, born in Hanover November 4, 1839. His paternal grandfather, Henry Marquardt, came to America in 1845, and died in DuPage County, about 1847, when seventy years of age. Throughout his life he followed farming, and had a family of two sons and two daughters. The maternal grandfather spent his entire life in Germany. The parents of our subject, Henry and Sophia (Weber) Marquardt, were also natives of Germany, and the father was an agriculturist. Crossing the Atlantic, he landed in America on the 18th of August, 1845, and, coming West, located in Bloomingdale Township, DuPage County, where he purchased a farm of eighty acres, to which he added, until at the time of his death he had five hundred and fifteen acres, which he gave to his children. He passed away in 1879, at the age of sixty-six years. His wife survived him until 1892, and was called to her final rest at the age of eighty-seven. They were members of the Lutheran Church. Their family numbered six children, five sons and a daughter: Frederick, Henry, William, Herman, Louis, and Sophia, who is now the wife of Henry Tonne.

Mr. Marquardt whose name heads this record was a lad of only six summers when his parents crossed the Atlantic to America, and upon his father's farm in DuPage County he was reared to manhood. He acquired a good English education in the common schools and remained under the parental roof until he had attained his majority. When he had reached man's estate his father aided him to make a start in life, and he continued farming on his own account until 1880, when he abandoned that pursuit to enter commercial circles. He was then engaged in general

merchandising at Lombard from 1880 until the spring of 1893, when he became a dealer in real estate.

On the 5th of June, 1874, Mr. Marquardt was united in marriage with Miss Louisa Knigge, a daughter of Frederick and Mary (Knust) Knigge. Six children graced this union, three sons and three daughters, namely: Clara, Julius, Paulina, Theodore, Alma and Frederick. Julius and Paulina are now deceased. The parents are both members of the Lutheran Church.

In politics, Mr. Marquardt is a supporter of Democratic principles and he has been honored by election to office. He was Supervisor of York Township, filling the office for four years, and at the present time is Commissioner of Highways. He now owns one hundred and sixty acres of good land in Bloomingdale Township, which yields a good income, besides considerable property in Lombard. His life has been well and worthily spent, and he has the high regard of all who know him.



CHARLES HEMENWAY, who is engaged in general farming on section 22, Wayne Township, well deserves mention among the honored pioneers of the county, for he here located in 1836, and has been prominently identified with the growth and development of the community since that time. He has watched with interest the progress and advancement of the county, and has ever borne his part in promoting its best interests.

Mr. Hemenway was born in Williamsburg, Hampshire County, Mass., May 12, 1815, and is a son of Elijah and Ann (Budlong) Hemenway, the former a native of Massachusetts, and the latter of the Empire State. The father was born in 1781, and was a farmer in his native State. In September, 1836, he emigrated westward and joined his son in DuPage County, where he spent the last years of his life, dying in 1863, at the advanced age of eighty-one years. His wife passed away in August, 1860, and they lie buried in

Wayne Cemetery, where a marble slab has been erected to their memory. The grandfather, Ichabod Hemenway, was a Revolutionary hero and served in the battle of Saratoga. Upon the old home farm in this county, Gen Scott camped with his army in the Black Hawk War, and several soldiers are buried at this place.

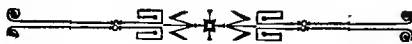
Mr. Hemenway whose name heads this record was reared in the State of his nativity. He is one of a family of two sons and two daughters, all of whom grew to mature years, though he is now the only survivor. His educational privileges were those afforded by the common schools. When a young man he came to the West, in 1836, and cast in his lot with the pioneer settlers of Du Page County, where he made a claim, purchasing it of the Government when the land came into market. It was a tract of one hundred and sixty acres, and with characteristic energy he began to plow and plant the same, transforming it into a good farm. From time to time he has made other purchases. On coming West, he did his trading at Chicago, then a town of about four thousand inhabitants. He had many hardships and difficulties to overcome, yet he has been one of the successful farmers of the county, and now owns one hundred and eight acres of valuable land, which yields to him a good income. The rest of his property he has sold, as he did not wish to have the care of so much land.

On the 3d of July, 1844, Mr. Hemenway married Miss Lucy W. Fay, a native of Massachusetts, who when thirteen years of age went to Wisconsin. After one season spent in Racine, she came to Illinois. Mrs. Hemenway died March 6, 1864, and was interred in Wayne Cemetery, where a marble slab marks her last resting-place. She was a lady of superior intelligence, highly educated, and for some time prior to her marriage successfully engaged in teaching. Her loss was deeply mourned throughout the community. Nine children were born unto them: Charles, who is married and follows farming in Antelope County, Neb.; Prescott, who is also a farmer of the same county; Mayhew M., an agriculturist of Nebraska; Eda L., a teacher and farmer of Orchard, Neb.; Martha, wife of M. V. Switzer, a farmer of Ante-

lope County, Neb.: Mary, wife of Dudley Taylor, also a farmer of Nebraska; and the three deceased: Horace, who died at the age of twenty-one; Franklin, who died at the age of three; and Clara, who died in infancy.

Mr. Hemenway was again married, in December, 1867, his second union being with Mrs. Julia Mitcheson, a native of England, and the only daughter of Thomas Copeland, a wealthy gentleman of Barton, Lincolnshire, England. She was there reared and educated, and became the wife of William Mitcheson, who crossed the Atlantic to America, locating first in Rochester, N. Y., whence he went to Aurora, Ill., where his death occurred. Mr. and Mrs. Mitcheson had five children, but only one is now living, Robert, who carries on the Hemenway farm. By the second union has been born a daughter, Lucy, wife of George Judd, of Elgin, Ill., an intelligent and cultured lady.

Mr. Hemenway was formerly an old-line Whig but joined the Republican party on its organization, and has supported each Presidential candidate. He takes a warm interest in the cause of education and is a staunch supporter of the public schools, for which he has done effective service while a member of the School Board. He and his wife are members of the Congregational Church, and are prominent in religious and benevolent work. Mr. Hemenway has witnessed the development of the county for fifty-seven years and has helped to make it what it is to-day, one of the best in the great State of Illinois. He is a man of tried integrity and uprightness of character, and he and his estimable wife are held in high regard.



Leonard Edwin De Wolf, attorney-at-law and Justice of the Peace, of Wheaton, was born in Towanda, Bradford County, Pa., March 18, 1840, and is a son of Lyman E. and Matilda (Pratt) DeWolf. In an early day the family removed to Chicago, by way of the Great Lakes and Erie Canal. The father was an attor-

ney, who in later years became well known as a chancery lawyer, and was engaged on the celebrated Farm Mortgage Cases against the Racine & Mississippi Railroad Company, so well known among the early settlers of Northern Illinois. His clear perception and fine legal mind, combined with rare faculties as a writer, fitted him admirably for his sphere in life. Although they have never been largely circulated, his works on the Great Western Railroad cases and finance are of great merit. Mr. DeWolf was well known to the residents of Wheaton, having lived in this city many years prior to his death, although he was living in Chicago at the time of his demise, in 1889, at the age of seventy-four years. Mrs. DeWolf passed away in Chicago in 1891, at the age of seventy-one. Unto them were born eight children, five of whom grew to mature years. William W., who is the eldest, married Charlotte Waite, and is living in Wheaton; Leonard E. is the next younger; Olive M., who is the widow of Hanson Tiffany, who died on his ranch in Kansas, is now living in Chicago; Francis L. is a clerk in the mailing department of the Chicago postoffice; and Julia A. is the wife of Matthew Jack, a merchant of Chicago.

Leonard DeWolf attended the public schools of the Keystone State in his early life, and also was a student in the public schools of Chicago, and in a private school kept by ex-Sheriff Mann. He came to Wheaton with his parents on his fourteenth birthday, and attended the academical department of Wheaton College. Subsequently, he was engaged in teaching, being employed as teacher in the High School of Mt. Carroll, Ill., during the winter of 1859-60. It was his intention to enter Yale or Harvard College, but when the war broke out he abandoned his cherished plan, and became one of the volunteers of 1861, enlisting in McAllister's Battery in the three-months service. Being taken sick with malarial fever, he was sent home, and after his recovery that fall he re-engaged in teaching in Carroll County. In August, 1862, Mr. DeWolf again entered the service, as a member of Company F, One Hundred and Fifth Illinois Infantry. He participated in the attempt to surround Mor-

gan in Kentucky, and in the engagement was wounded, having his right leg broken by a clubbed musket. He was then taken to the hospital and discharged on account of physical disability from the injury received in the service.

Returning home, Mr. DeWolf engaged in the study of law with Judge Knowlton Jameson and his father. He had to support himself by doing clerical work during this time. This, together with the wound received in the army, impaired his health so that he was obliged to seek outdoor employment. He therefore engaged in carpenter work until 1878, when he was admitted to the Bar, and began practice in Wheaton, forming a partnership with E. J. Hill, author of "Hill's Digest." Subsequently, he formed a partnership with W. G. Smith, and in 1882 entered the firm of DeWolf, Miller & DeWolf, of Chicago, practicing in that city until 1889. He was on the "artesian-well murder case," in which he cleared the defendant; and he also successfully conducted the case for the plaintiff in "Zang vs. the Illinois Central Railroad Company," with Chief Justice Fuller acting for the defendants. He enjoyed a very good practice, but his health gave way again, and he was obliged to give up office work. For the past three years he has spent the winter either in Louisiana or Florida.

Mr. DeWolf was married in 1862, to Miss Wealthy A. Wait, of Wheaton, a native of Rutland County, Vt. Their union has been blessed with five sons. Oliver C., who married Emma Murray, and was constructionist for the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company, died in 1891; Willis R. is also in the employ of the railroad; Francis L. is in the Freight Auditor's office of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad; Joseph P. is engaged in the grocery business in Chicago, with the firm of Wait & Co.; and Hartley is at home.

Mr. and Mrs. DeWolf hold membership with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and Mr. DeWolf belongs to E. S. Kelley Post No. 513, G. A. R., of Wheaton; and also to the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America. His first election to the office of Justice of the Peace occurred in 1866, and was for a four-years

term. In 1878 he was elected on a petition signed by sixty citizens of Wheaton and vicinity, and served for eight years. Following that he engaged as finishing carpenter for S. D. Welden, contractor and builder, but in the spring of 1893, while he was still in Florida, he was again elected Justice of the Peace. His frequent reelections bespeak his popularity and the confidence placed in him, while his long-continued service tells of faithful performance of duty. The trust reposed in him has never been betrayed, and the esteem in which Mr. DeWolf is held is justly merited.



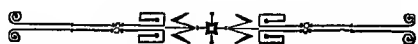
JOHN M. ROHR is a member of the firm of Springer & Rohr, general merchants of Turner. These gentlemen are well-known business men of the community, and are doing a good business, which adds not only to their own prosperity, but is of material benefit to the town. They carry a good stock and have a first-class establishment, which receives from the public a liberal patronage. Mr. Rohr, who is a native of Baden, Germany, was born May 2, 1848, and is a son of John M. and Mary (Zimpfer) Rohr, also natives of the same country. Their children, three sons and four daughters, were as follows: Dora, John M., Jacob, Mary, Sarah, Charley, and a daughter, deceased. The father was a cooper by trade, and followed that business in early life, but afterward became a gold-washer. He crossed the broad Atlantic in 1882, locating in Plainfield, Ill. Subsequently he came to Turner, and his death here occurred in 1892, at the age of seventy-seven years. His wife was called to her final rest in 1879. They were members of the Evangelical Church. The paternal grandfather, Jacob Rohr, died in Germany at the age of ninety-one years. The maternal grandfather was a German weaver, and also reached an advanced age.

The subject of this sketch, having crossed the Atlantic to America, came to Turner in the fall of 1871, and worked for the Northwestern Railroad Company for more than twenty-one years,

ten years of which time he was on the road as an engineer. He was a young man of twenty-three when he crossed the Atlantic, and hence almost his entire business career has been connected with this community. While in his native land he served in the German army, and was in the Franco-Prussian War from 1870 until 1871. In 1869, he was made a Corporal, and served as such until the close of his term.

On the 1st of November, 1874, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Rohr and Miss Christina Stauffer, daughter of Jacob and Christina Stauffer. Four children have been born unto them, three sons and a daughter: Frederick, Caroline, Wilhelm and Charles. The parents are both members of the Evangelical Church.

Mr. Rohr is a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and also of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In his political belief, he is a Republican, having supported that party since becoming an American citizen. Frequently he has been called upon to fill positions of public trust, having served for three terms on the Village Board and two terms on the Board of Education. He possesses good business and executive ability, and during his residence in this country has prospered, becoming one of the well-to-do citizens of Turner, where in addition to his store he owns his home and other property.



FRANK WHITTON, who is proprietor of a meat-market in Turner, is a worthy representative of the English community which helps to make up the enterprising little town. He was born in Devonshire, England, January 30, 1839, and is a son of Henry T. and Nancy (Glanville) Whitton, whose family numbered four sons and two daughters, all yet living, namely: John, Edward W., Frank, Mary Ann, Emma and Henry. The father was a sturdy farmer, and died in England in 1876. His wife, who was a member of the Episcopal Church, passed away about 1850. The paternal grandfather was a Captain in the regular army, and lived to an ad-

vanced age. The maternal grandfather, John Glanville, followed farming in England, where he died at about the age of sixty-five.

Frank Whitton whose name heads this record spent his boyhood days midst play and work on his father's farm, and through the winter season attended the common schools, where he acquired a good English education. His summer months were devoted to the labors of the field. In 1858, at the age of nineteen years, he bade adieu to home and friends, and left his native land for America. He had no capital save a young man's bright hope of the future and a determination to win success.

Mr. Whitton located in Winfield Township, DuPage County, where he has since made his home, with the exception of two years spent in Batavia. For the first two years after his arrival, he worked by the month as a farm hand, and then rented land until he could acquire enough capital to purchase. In 1864, as before stated, he went to Batavia, where he spent two years. On the expiration of that period, he came to Turner, and opened a meat-market, which he has since conducted with good success, enjoying a fair trade, which has constantly increased from the beginning, and which now yields a good income.

On the 23d of February, 1864, Mr. Whitton was united in marriage with Miss Mary Ellen Lindley, daughter of James and Eleanor (Court) Lindley, who were both born in Sheffield, England, as was also Mrs. Whitton. They have had born to them a family of four children, three sons and a daughter: Frank H., Fred L., Eleanor May, all now living, and one who died in infancy. Mrs. Whitton is a member of the Congregational Church. They have a pleasant home in Turner, which is the property of Mr. Whitton, who also owns other residences here. In politics, our subject is a supporter of Democratic principles. He has served as Township Collector one term, was a member of the Village Board of Trustees for about twelve terms, and acted as its President for one term. In the various public offices he has been called upon to fill, he has discharged his duties in a manner that has won for him the commendation of all concerned, and led to his fre-

quent re-elections. Such is the life record of a self-made man; whose indefatigable labors have won for him success in life and gained for him a comfortable home.



HON. LUTHER L. HIATT is engaged in the drug business in Wheaton and is one of the most prominent and enterprising business men of the place. He has carried on operations along this line since May, 1859, and deals extensively in drugs, toilet articles, medicines, paints, oils and everything found in a first-class establishment of the kind. Wheaton could ill afford to lose so valuable a citizen, for the best interests of the place have ever found in him a friend.

Mr. Hiatt was born in Henry County, Ind., August 2, 1844, and at the age of fourteen came to DuPage County with his parents, Dr. A. H. and Mary Ann (Bowman) Hiatt. The father is now seventy years of age and is practicing his chosen profession in Chicago. For a long time he was one of the leading physicians of Wheaton, and perhaps no man was better or more favorably known in DuPage County than he. His wife is still living at the age of sixty-four. They were the parents of eleven children, seven of whom are yet living: Luther L.; Martha A., wife of George F. Cram, of Chicago; Felicia H., wife of E. H. Scott, of Chicago; Casper W., pastor of the First Congregational Church of Peoria, Ill.; Jessie F., widow of Dr. Milton F. Coe, who died in Chicago; Lucius M., a musician and music-dealer of Wheaton; and Alfred H., who is Principal of schools at Dallas City, Ill. The four now deceased were: Levi Chalmers, who died at the age of six years; Achsa, who died in infancy; Charles Von Linneaus, who died in 1863, at the age of twelve; and Evangeline, who became the wife of E. A. Berge, of Toulon, Ill., and died, leaving a son Edward, aged twelve years.

In his youth Dr. Hiatt was a "Hoosier School-boy." He also attended the Quaker School in Westfield, Hamilton County, Ind. His father

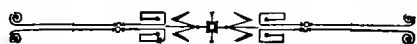
was a scholarly man, and was identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church, being well known as a Methodist preacher, a scientist and practicing physician. In May, 1859, on account of the educational advantages afforded in Wheaton, he removed his family to this place and entered upon the practice of his profession. At the same time he bought out the drug store owned by Dr. Lowry, then the principal practicing physician of the place.

Luther L. Hiatt entered Wheaton College, where he continued his studies until 1862, when, like many another young man, he left the school-room for the battlefield. Enlisting as a member of Company F, One Hundred and Fifth Illinois Infantry, he was mustered into service at Chicago and served mostly in the Army of the West, under Gens. Thomas and Sherman. He was detailed as prescription clerk in the medical department of the regiment, and for some time occupied the same position with the brigade. After the battle of Resaca, which was his first engagement, he was left in charge of eleven hundred wounded soldiers. He participated in the memorable march with Sherman to the sea, took part in the siege of Richmond, and was in the Grand Review in Washington at the close of the war. He was mustered out in the Capitol City, June 7, 1865, and received his discharge in Chicago when not quite twenty-one years of age.

At the close of the war Mr. Hiatt returned to the drug business, which he had learned in his father's store. He was married October 4, 1865, to Miss Statira E. Jewett, of Saratoga, N. Y., and unto them have been born four children. Truman L., the eldest, died in infancy. Linneaus L. is in the freight office of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company at Chicago. Charles M. is assistant pharmacist in his father's store; and Luther J. is still attending school.

Mr. Hiatt is a wide-awake and energetic business man, and is most highly esteemed where he is best known. He is now doing a good business, and his success is due to his integrity, fair dealing and close attention to details. Mr. Hiatt is quite prominent in political and Grand Army circles. He is a stalwart Republican, and is a char-

ter member of E. S. Kelley Post No. 513, G. A. R., of Wheaton, of which he is now Commander. His wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He has been elected to a number of official positions, and served as Justice of the Peace and Police Magistrate for eighteen years. He was also appointed by President Hayes as Postmaster, and filled that position for one term. Mr. Hiatt was elected to the Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth Assemblies, and was one of the invincible one hundred and three who voted for Logan. From 1890 until 1892 inclusive he was Trustee of the Elgin Insane Hospital, but was removed by Gov. Altgeld, who requested him to resign. Mr. Hiatt did not accede to this request, because he believed that the hospital should have no connection with political affairs or partisan measures, but the Governor made it a question of politics, and in consequence removed Mr. Hiatt from that position. In all of his public and official duties, our subject has been prompt and faithful and has won the high commendation and regard of all parties. He is well known throughout the State, and a life of uprightness has won him unbounded confidence.



FE. MATHER, one of the prominent and highly respected citizens of Wheaton, occupies a position as foreman with the David Bradley Manufacturing Company, of Chicago. He is a thorough-going business man, and his connection with the above company has continued for many years. Located within forty-five minutes' ride of the great metropolis, Wheaton has many men who go down to the city every day in the pursuance of their business.

Mr. Mather was born in Washington County, N. Y., March 18, 1842. His father, George W. Mather, was born on the 27th of August, 1805, in Benson, Rutland County, Vt. The grandfather, Dennis Mather, was a native of Sharon, Conn. He followed farming through much of his life, and also carried on a blacksmith-shop. After attaining to mature years, George W. Mather was united in marriage with Elvira War-

ren, who belonged to the same family as Gen. Warren, who fell at the battle of Bunker Hill. Her grandfather, Col. Gideon Warren, was a brother of the General, and was at the battle of Ticonderoga with Ethan Allen. The family therefore was well represented in the struggle for independence. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Mather was celebrated in Washington County, N. Y., and they became the parents of seven children. Elvira is the wife of George Porter, of Providence, R. I.; Louisa became the wife of Hoyt Beeman, of Chicago, and died, leaving four children; Clarinda died at the age of five years; Warren, who enlisted in the Sixth Vermont Infantry, was wounded while in the service, and died in the hospital at Baltimore; Asa, who entered the service as a private of the Sixth Vermont Infantry, and was mustered out as First Lieutenant, married Miss Elmira Wilson, and is now a farmer of Perry County, Pa.; and Emmett, who served in the First Vermont Cavalry, wedded Caroline Naramore, of the Green Mountain State, and is now engaged in mining in Norris, Mont.

Fred Mather, who completes the family, spent the first five years of his life in the county of his nativity, and then accompanied his parents on their return to Rutland County, Vt. At the age of twelve he came to Wheaton to live with his uncle, F. H. Mather, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work. He attended the Wheaton public schools, also the Wheaton College, at that time called the Illinois Institute. When his education was completed, and he had arrived at man's estate, he was married, on the 25th of March, 1863, to Miss Mary Jane Hadley. During the six succeeding years, he operated the farm of his uncle, after which he engaged with Frank Sturges & Co., now the Chicago Stamping Company, as foreman, serving in that capacity for seven years. He was next employed with the Wilson Packing Company, of Chicago, for two years, and then formed a business connection with the Chicago Meat Preserving Company, which continued one year. On the expiration of that period he engaged with the Furst & Bradley Manufacturing Company, and is now assistant superintendent of the plow factory, with three

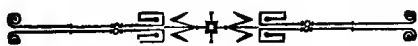


GEORGE W BROWN.

departments under his supervision. For the past fifteen years he has been connected with this firm, proving an efficient and trusted employe.

In 1873, Mr. Mather was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who died on the 19th of March, leaving a son, Hiram L., who is now twenty years of age. On the 22d of January, 1876, Mr. Mather married Mrs. Elizabeth Brookins, widow of William A. Brookins, of Centralia, Ill. By her first marriage she had four children, two yet living: Charles W., who is engaged in business in Evanston; and Alice, wife of Asa Wakely, of Wheaton. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Mather was born a son, Harry W., who died February 22, 1893.

Mr. Mather is a member of the Independent Order of Foresters, of Chicago, and Chosen Friends, in the same city. His wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Wheaton. He exercises his right of franchise in support of the Republican party. Our subject has a good home and many friends in Wheaton, and throughout the community is held in warm regard.



JUDGE GEORGE W. BROWN. Among its rising young men, of whom it has many, DuPage County can boast of no one more promising than the subject of this sketch. He has made his mark as a shining light in the legal profession, and is regarded as an able Judge, both in DuPage and Cook Counties. As one of the sons of a pioneer family of this county, he has always been very much interested in everything tending to advance its interests, and is naturally particularly partial to Wheaton, where he makes his home. Having been elected to the Judgeship of Du Page County, he has been called to Chicago to assist Judge Scales, and has now for a period of two years filled the arduous position of Assistant County Judge of Cook County, as well as performing those duties devolving upon him in his position in this county. The able manner with which he has acquitted himself is to the credit of himself and constituents.

The birth of our subject occurred in Winfield Township, Du Page County. He is a son of James and Rosanna (Schofield) Brown, born to them May 17, 1859. The father came from New York State, locating in what is now DuPage County, Ill., in 1833. He was an extensive farmer and a veterinary surgeon of local reputation. His death occurred when in his seventieth year, in April, 1879. He had been previously married, and by his first wife had several children. The mother of our subject was also married before, and had children by her first union.

The boyhood of Judge Brown was passed in DuPage County, where he received good school advantages and attended the excellent schools of Wheaton, to which place his parents had removed in order to give him good advantages. He graduated from the High School with honor, and afterward entered the Northwestern College, of Naperville, where he remained a student for two or three years. On beginning the active duties of life, he engaged in teaching in this county for a year. He had long determined to adopt a profession, and having a particular inclination toward the study of law, entered the office of Hoyne, Horton & Hoyne, of Chicago. He became a student in the Union College of Law in that city, where, after a thorough course of study, he was graduated in the Class of '83.

Immediately upon leaving college, Judge Brown opened an office in Wheaton, being admitted to practice before the DuPage County courts. His ability and genius, his fine legal attainments and oratorical powers being recognized, it was no surprise to his friends, when, in 1890, he received the nomination for Judge on the Republican ticket, and was elected by a good majority. Still greater honors were in store for him, for in 1891 he was called by Judge Scales to the position of Associate Judge of Cook County. He is without question a man of superior attainments, and as a presiding Judge he maintains the scales of equity with unbiased honor and fairness to rich and poor alike.

Fraternally, the Judge is a Mason, belonging to Wheaton Lodge No. 269; Doric Chapter No. 166, of Turner; and Bethel Commandery No. 36,

K. T., of Elgin. He is also a member of the Knights of Pythias order, of Wheaton, the National Union, and the Modern Woodmen of America. As to politics, he is well known as a Republican protective-tariff man, and his voice has been heard in many a campaign in behalf of the party whose aim it is to protect American industry and preserve America for her sons.

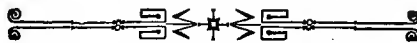


LEVINUS L. STARK, of Wheaton, the efficient and popular Sheriff of DuPage County, was elected to his present position in the fall of 1890, and has since acceptably and creditably discharged the duties of the office. This is the county of his nativity, his birth having occurred in Bloomingdale Township, December 30, 1863. He is a son of Martin and Margaret (Voll) Stark, both of whom were natives of Germany, having been born near Mertzburg, Bavaria. Having emigrated to America, the father settled in Bloomingdale Township, DuPage County, in 1848. He has been a prosperous farmer and is now living a retired life in Wheaton. The family numbered thirteen children but only four are now living: Levinus L., John S., Blatzer and Katie E.

In taking up the history of our subject, we present to our readers the life record of one of the wide-awake and enterprising citizens of Wheaton. His education was acquired in the common schools and on its completion he began earning his own livelihood by working at the tinner's trade, which he followed until nineteen years of age. He then embarked in the hotel business and became the landlord of the Union Hotel, which he carried on until entering upon official life.

On May 23, 1889, Mr. Stark was united in marriage with Miss Anna M. Kampp, of Wheaton, a daughter of Conrad and Lugartus (Loos) Kampp. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Stark has been born a daughter, Mabel Marguerite. The parents are both members of the Catholic Church, and are both widely and favorably known, having many warm friends throughout the community.

In his political affiliations, Mr. Stark is a Democrat, having supported the Democracy since attaining his majority. Under President Cleveland's second administration he was appointed Postmaster of Wheaton, but resigned his position upon receiving the nomination for the office of County Sheriff in 1890. The election returns show that he was elected by a flattering majority, and soon afterwards he entered upon the duties of the position, which he has since discharged with promptness and fidelity. His management of affairs has certainly proved creditable to himself and satisfactory to his constituents. He gives his entire time to his official labors and is constantly growing in popularity. Perhaps no officer in the county is more highly or generally esteemed. He has made warm friends among all classes, and the confidence and regard of the entire community are his. Socially, he is a member of the Knights of Pythias fraternity and of the National Union.



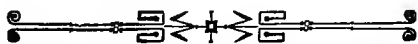
JH. KAMPP, who is extensively engaged in the furniture business in Wheaton, and is a member of the Board of Education, ranks among those most prominent in the upbuilding of the best interests of the city. His close attention to his business, his pleasant and genial manner, and his fair dealing, have not only gained for him a liberal patronage, but have secured him the confidence and respect of all with whom he is brought in contact.

The record of Mr. Kampp's life is as follows: He was born in Chicago, and is the son of Conrad and Lugartus (Loos) Kampp, the former a native of Germany, and the latter of France. They came to Wheaton in 1865, and the father established himself in the furniture business in this place. The Kampp Furniture House is one of the oldest business houses in Wheaton, and the oldest furniture establishment in the county. Our subject was reared in this place and acquired his education in the public schools and High School. His father began operations here with a capital of only \$2,500, but is now a well-to-do undertaker of

Chicago, having branch establishments at Moreland and Austin. He is now fifty-nine years of age, and his wife has reached the age of fifty-seven.

Owing to an accident to the father, costing him the loss of an arm, our subject was at the age of ten years called upon to take a hand in his father's business. He therefore had to leave school, but became thoroughly conversant with all the details of business and gained useful knowledge through contact with the world in a business way. He continued to assist his father until he bought out the establishment, some three years ago.

In February, 1890, Mr. Kampp was joined in wedlock with Miss Katie Wolf, of Elmhurst, and unto them have been born two children: Florence, who is now two years old; and Harry, aged fourteen months. The parents are both members of the Catholic Church, and Mr. Kampp is a Democrat in politics. His business is constantly increasing and nets him satisfactory results. Within the past few months he has supplied with furniture the Waldorf Hotel, of Chicago, and the Glen Ellyn Hotel, of Glen Ellyn. He has also furnished the Columbia, on Madison and Peoria Streets, Chicago, and the Albany Hotel, on Clark and Adams Streets. Mr. Kampp is a self-made man, and commands the respect of all who know him. He had to enter upon life's duties when quite young, having since his eleventh year earned his own livelihood. Step by step, however, he has worked his way upward to a position of affluence, and his enterprise and diligence have gained him a high degree of prosperity.



BENJAMIN HOWARTH, the enterprising liveryman of Turner, has been located in this place since 1878. He is a native of the Empire State, his birth having occurred in Auburn on the 2d of August, 1842. His parents, Saunders and Mary (Peacock) Howarth, were both natives of England. The father crossed the Atlantic to America some time in the '20s. He came to Illinois in 1843 and first made a settle-

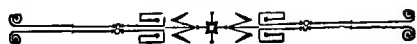
ment at St. Charles, where he resided for two years. He then removed to DuPage County, settling upon a farm some two and a-half miles north of Wheaton, which he continued to operate until shortly before his death, which occurred in June, 1881, at the age of seventy-six years. He was a good citizen, and was held in the highest respect by his friends and neighbors. As a public-spirited man, he was interested in all township improvements, and had filled the positions of Road Commissioner and Township Supervisor. His wife survived him only two years, and was a little over seventy-five years of age. Both parents were members of the Church of England. Our subject's paternal grandfather, Owen Howarth, was a saddler and harness-maker by occupation. His death occurred where his life had been passed, in England. William Peacock, the maternal grandfather, who was also an Englishman, followed agricultural pursuits. At the age of eighty years he was still hale and hearty, and met his death by accident, being thrown from a horse while on a fox hunt.

Our subject is one of eight children, four sons and four daughters: Eliza, wife of Guy Levens; Cordelia, now Mrs. G. Higgins; William; Benjamin; Jane, wife of D. Rhinehart; Lyman; and two deceased. Benjamin was only a year old when his parents brought him to Illinois, and his boyhood days were passed on his father's farm, his time being divided between assisting in agricultural labors and in obtaining his education in the district schools. His life passed uneventfully on the old homestead until he arrived at man's estate.

In starting out to fight life's battles for himself, Mr. Howarth chose as his life's companion Miss Emma Vandervolgian, their union being celebrated in 1876. She is a daughter of Cornelius and Lizzie (Fitch) Vandervolgian, and by her marriage has become the mother of one daughter, Hattie Mabel.

In his political affiliations, Mr. Howarth espouses the cause of the Republican party, and is an active worker in the ranks. Socially, he is a member of the Odd Fellows' fraternity. It was on the 12th of March, 1878, that our subject came

to Turner, and two years later he erected a large livery stable, and has since been successfully engaged in business. He is a man of good executive ability, and has made wise investments of his income. He owns a good property of one hundred and sixty acres of improved farming land in Nebraska.



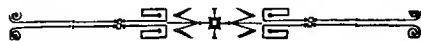
CASPAR VOLL, who is engaged in general merchandising in Turner, is a native of Germany. He was born in Poppenhausen, Bavaria, on the 7th of May, 1835, and is one of seven children, whose parents, Casper J. and Barbara (Kirchner) Voll, were also natives of the Fatherland. Of the four sons and three daughters, only two are now living, our subject and Margaret, wife of Martin Stark, of Wheaton. The father of this family was a hotel-keeper and farmer in Germany. In 1847 he determined to seek a home in the New World, and crossing the broad Atlantic to America, took up his residence in DuPage County, just north of Wheaton, where he died about a year later, at the age of sixty. His wife survived him about fifteen years. They were both members of the Catholic Church.

In taking up the personal history of our subject, we present to our readers the life record of one of the enterprising and progressive citizens of this community. He was a lad of twelve years when he accompanied his parents on their emigration to America. The greater part of his education was acquired previous to leaving his native land. His father had three hundred acres a mile and a-half north of Wheaton, and after his death our subject managed and controlled the farm for his mother until she was again married. About 1857 he began merchandising at Winfield Station, where he remained until 1866, when he came to Turner and opened a store at this place. During the long years of his business connection with Turner he has always been known as a man of upright principle and integrity of character, who has the confidence and high regard of all.

In December, 1859, was celebrated the mar-

riage of Mr. Voll and Miss Elizabeth M., daughter of John and Mary (Brennan) Murray. She died August 7, 1870, in the faith of the Catholic Church, of which Mr. Voll is also a member. He was again married, October 28, 1871, his second union being with Miss Jennie Crombie Beard, daughter of Asa M. and Lucy Jane (Trull) Beard. Two children have been born unto them, John A. and Charles W.

In his social relations our subject is connected with Amity Lodge No. 472, A. F. & A. M.; Doric Chapter No. 166, R. A. M.; and the order of the Eastern Star, to which his wife also belongs. In politics, he votes with the Democratic party. He was the prime mover in the organization of the village, and has served as Trustee of Turner for three years. He is now serving as Deputy Sheriff, and for many years he was School Director and School Trustee. While at Winfield he served as Postmaster for four years and was also Station Agent. Mr. Voll has a well-kept and well-stocked store and is doing a very good business, which is constantly increasing. He is one of the popular merchants of the place, being pleasant and genial in manner and ever ready to supply the wants of his customers, if it lies within his power to do so.



GEORGE WASHINGTON CROMER, who is engaged in the coal and lumber business at Turner, was born in Franklin County, Pa., June 24, 1846, being one of the children born to Jacob and Hettie (Bear) Cromer. Their family comprised twelve sons and three daughters, and eleven of the family are still living, namely: Mary J., George W., Sebastian B., Jerry N., Laura, David K., Harry S., Hannah B., Jacob, Dennis W. and James.

The paternal grandfather of our subject, George Cromer, was a native of Pennsylvania, and of German parentage. He reared a family of ten children, seven sons and three daughters. His life work was that of an agriculturist. His death occurred in Maryland, when at the ad-

vanced age of eighty years. The maternal grandfather of our subject bore the name of Sebastian Bear. He was also of German descent, and born in the Keystone State. Religiously, he was a member of the Dunkard Church, and at the time of his death was seventy-eight years old.

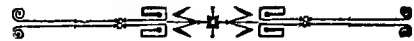
The father of our subject was also a farmer, and continued as such during his entire life. Both he and his wife were natives of Pennsylvania. In the winter of 1863, on account of the devastations of war in the neighborhood of their home, and on account of the destruction of much of their property, they removed to Illinois, and located in Montgomery County. The father purchased a tract of one hundred and sixty acres of partially improved land near Irving, and there he made his home for four years. He removed to DuPage County in 1867, and settled upon a farm near Warrenville, renting the place for two years. In 1869 he bought a good farm on the county line between Will and DuPage Counties, and on this place he continued to reside the remainder of his life. He was called to his final home in 1891, when he had attained the age of three-score years and ten. He was a faithful member of the River Brethren Church, and for a great many years was a preacher of that denomination. His wife is still living on the old homestead.

George W. Cromer passed his boyhood and youth on his father's old homestead in Pennsylvania, and there acquired a practical knowledge of how to carry on a farm. He remained under the parental roof until after reaching his majority, as did also his brothers. He received a good common-school education in the Keystone State, and after coming to Illinois with his parents attended Hillsboro Academy, at Hillsboro, for a time. As he had been trained as a farmer, it was therefore very natural that he should choose to continue as such when beginning the serious business of life on his own account. On the completion of his studies, he therefore turned his attention to agriculture and operated a farm in DuPage County until September, 1892. He still owns this well-improved farm, which comprises one hundred acres, and in addition to that owns a

good residence property in Turner. In the fall of 1892 he rented his farm and removed to Turner, where for a few months he was engaged in the lumber business. He then became interested in the Turner Building Association, of which he was manager until October 1, 1893, when he withdrew from the Association. He is a business man of good ability, and successfully conducted the affairs of that institution while its manager.

On the 1st of December, 1870, Mr. Cromer was united in wedlock with Miss Lydia J. Finch. Her parents, William and Margaret (Simpson) Finch, are natives of Vermont and England, respectively. By the marriage of our subject and wife three children have been born, a son and two daughters: Ollie L., Frank E. and Bertha O.

In politics, Mr. Cromer was formerly a Republican, but now supports the Prohibition party. He is much interested in the cause of education, and served as School Director for ten years. He and his wife hold membership with the Baptist Church, of which he was at one time a Deacon. He is a man who numbers many friends, who esteem him highly as a man of unquestioned integrity and genuine worth of character.



ALLEN T. RUSSELL. Among the younger men of DuPage County of marked character and ability, none stand more prominent than the present County Surveyor, whose name heads this record. He was born in Annapolis, Md., December 26, 1868; and is a son of Elijah James and Caroline (Brown) Russell. The father was a native of Pennsylvania, and the mother of Maryland, but her people originally came from Connecticut. The Russell family is of English origin. The grandfather of our subject served in the War of 1812, and members of the family were numbered among the heroes of the Revolution. As soon as the first call for volunteers came for the defense of the Union, Elijah James Russell entered the service as a member of the First Maryland Infantry. Some of his brothers enlisted

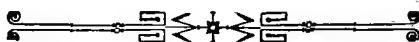
at the same time in the First Maryland Confederate Infantry, and the two regiments were engaged in battle at Washington. The father of our subject was a land-owner of Maryland, and died in Annapolis in 1873, when about forty-two years of age. His widow is still living in Baltimore. They were the parents of four children, three of whom are still living; John T., Elijah J. and Allen Traverse.

Our subject was only about six years of age when his father died, and with his mother he then removed to Baltimore, residing in that place and in Washington for some time. He had the advantages of the public schools of the two cities, and at the age of eleven years he entered the McDonough School, of Baltimore County, a preparatory military institution. There he continued for four years, pursuing the regular preparatory course of study. Immediately afterward he entered Johns Hopkins University in Baltimore, from which he was graduated as a civil engineer at the age of nineteen, having entered the school when a youth of sixteen. Locating in Baltimore, Mr. Russell began the prosecution of his chosen profession, and later went into the office of the Western Maryland Railroad of that city, where he continued for about three months, when a vacancy occurred in the field, and he was made assistant to Maj. Bowen, Chief Engineer of the Western Maryland Railroad, in the building of the Gettysburg Short Line, which runs from the Blue Ridge summit, north of Gettysburg. There his ability found practical application, he doing almost all the work himself.

After continuing with the Western Maryland for about nine months, Mr. Russell secured an appointment at Washington, as Assistant United States Engineer, and worked in that capacity in surveying the Missouri River from Ft. Bismarck, N. Dak., to Kansas City. The object of this survey was to make improvements along the banks so as to protect the cities and towns which border the river, as the stream is subject to change in its course, to the great injury of the places where such cut-offs are made. The engineer's work was to ascertain the fall in the river, so that protection could be made when needed. Mr. Russell's

next work was as chief of an engineering corps in the building of the railroad on the Island of Jamaica, West Indies. He came to DuPage County on the 7th of July, 1891, taking up his residence in Wheaton, and was elected County Surveyor in November, 1892.

On the 17th of April, 1893, Mr. Russell was united in marriage with Miss Minnie G. Ferry, daughter of Melancthon and Nellie M. Ferry, of Wheaton. Her father died in Aurora about four years ago. He was one of the early settlers of DuPage County, and was well known as a prosperous farmer and an honored citizen. Our subject and his wife hold membership with the Congregational Church. He is now building a pleasant home in Evergreen Park, and expects to make this place his permanent residence. In politics, Mr. Russell is a stalwart Republican and an inflexible adherent of the principles of his party. He is a young man of fine attainments and great natural ability, and the success which has already come to him argues well for the future.



COL. JAMES POMEROY SANFORD is one of the prominent citizens of Wheaton, DuPage County, no one being more widely known than this popular humorist, lecturer, and world's traveler. Seventeen times has he crossed the Atlantic, and three times circumnavigated the globe. Possessing an observing eye and retentive memory, his mind is stored with valuable and interesting reminiscences of his travels, and his irresistible humor and fine descriptive powers have placed him at the head of humorist lecturers on travel.

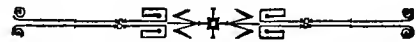
The Colonel makes friends wherever he goes, and has many warm ones in this community, who will be glad to see him represented in the history of the county. He was born in Seneca County, N. Y., November 11, 1837, and is a son of John and Sarah Sanford. From his boyhood he seems to have been destined for a life of travel. When a lad of only ten summers he went to Brazil, and during the four succeeding years traveled exten-

sively through South America. He then returned to the United States, and took up his residence in Marshalltown, Iowa. In 1858 he entered the State University in Iowa City, and was pursuing his studies in that institution at the breaking out of the late war. Prompted by patriotic impulses, he abandoned the textbook for the rifle, and in 1861 was mustered into the service as a member of the Second Iowa Cavalry. He enlisted as a private, but when mustered out was Colonel of the Forty-seventh Iowa Infantry. He was in the Army of the West, and did service in Missouri, Mississippi, Arkansas, Tennessee and Kentucky, aiding in routing Price and Thomson. He served under Gens. Pope, Halleck, Sherman and Buford, and valiantly followed the Old Flag from 1861 until 1864.

Col. Sanford has been three times married. In 1855 he married Miss Malinda Stewart, a native of Cynthiana, Ky., who lived but a few years after her marriage. She bore him a daughter, who grew to womanhood and became the wife of Bruce Millar, of Marshalltown, Iowa, but was called to her final rest on the same day that President Garfield passed away. In October, 1860, he was united in marriage with Miss Callie Wright, of Ft. Madison, Iowa, who died after nineteen years of happy married life, leaving a son, George P. Sanford, who married Miss Kate Rickert, and resides in Wheaton, but is employed in the office of the auditor of the freight department of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company, at Chicago. In 1886 the Colonel was a third time married, when Miss Effie M. Vaughan, who was born near Toronto, Ont., became his wife.

Since the war, the Colonel has spent his time in traveling and lecturing, and for the past three years has made his home in Wheaton. As before stated, he has crossed the ocean seventeen times, and some one has said of him that he never travels a mile without seeing something worth remembering. In his lecture tours he is greeted with immense audiences, and the applause of the people and the comments of the press all attest his popularity with the public. Col. Sanford looks on the bright side, and is not only an

orator but a humorist. Among his well-known lectures are those on "Old Times and New," "Walks in Rome," "Walks in Palestine," "My Travels in Japan and China," "Stories and Story-tellers" and "Our Whole Country." All places have been visited by him, countries both civilized and uncivilized, and that which he sees he presents to others in such vivid word-pictures, that the hearer can hardly realize that he has not looked upon the original scene. The lectures of Col. Sanford are not only humorous and entertaining, but are instructive as well. His are gifts that few men possess—wit, humor, eloquence and true oratory place him at the head of the lecture platform. It has been said that his success is largely due to his warm-heartedness and his interest and sympathy with all created things. His humanity is as broad as the world, and he is so really, truly and thoroughly human, that all humanity is drawn irresistibly to him. He has never become a wealthy man, for, rich in human feeling, he is always ready to give more than he receives, and his generosity prevents him from becoming a millionaire.



EDWARD B. HOWE, a well-known and much respected citizen of Turner, is Secretary of the Turner Building Association and has done much in the development of this place. He is a native of the Green Mountain State, having been born in Castleton, November 29, 1858. He is a son of John and Helen (Barber) Howe, who were both likewise natives of Vermont. He is the only child of this union, and his mother died while he was still in infancy.

John Howe, the father of our subject, was a lawyer by profession and was engaged in practice at Castleton, Vt., for many years with good success. About the year 1870, he went South and spent eight years in Florida, where he was engaged in the lumber business. Subsequently, he returned to Castleton, where he resumed the practice of law. For two years he served as Probate Judge, after which he acted in the capacity of County

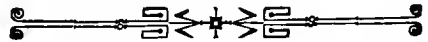
Clerk of Rutland County until his death. He was a soldier in the late Civil War, belonging to a Vermont regiment, and was an active participant in the first terrible battle of Bull Run. In both peace and war he was a true patriot and a thoroughly honorable citizen. For his second wife, Mr. Howe married Miss Helen Hunt, by whom he had three sons and a daughter: Henry H., William F., Charles and Helen, the two latter being now deceased. His death, which occurred in June, 1893, at the age of fifty-nine years and some months, has been sincerely lamented by his many friends and neighbors. He was prominent in the Masonic fraternity, and in politics was a Republican. He was a son of Zimri Howe, a native of Vermont, and also a prominent attorney. At the time of his death he was Probate Judge. He lived to reach the good old age of seventy-five years. Religiously, he held membership with the Congregational Church. His family comprised only two children, a son and a daughter.

Edward B. Howe whose name heads this sketch continued to reside at his birthplace until he was five years old, when he went to West Haven, Vt., to live with the parents of his step-mother. With them he remained until he was eighteen years of age, and was given the benefits of a good education. When a young man he attended the Lake Forest Academy, and owing to his diligence as a student he managed to acquire a very good education. For about five years after leaving school he engaged in farming by the month near Batavia, Kane County.

The marriage of Mr. Howe and Miss Marcia J. Manville was celebrated on the 29th of January, 1885. Mrs. Howe is a daughter of Russell and Julia (Smith) Manville. The union of our subject and his estimable wife has been blessed with a little daughter, Mary McMahan. The mother is a lady of culture and refinement and is a valuable helpmate to her husband. She presides over their pleasant home with grace, and is a genial hostess.

In regard to politics, Mr. Howe is an advocate of the principles and nominees of the Republican party. Fraternally, he is a member of J. B. Turner Lodge No. 420, I. O. O. F., and also belongs to Elgin Encampment. He owns a good

residence property in Turner and is making a good success of the Turner Building Association, with which he is officially connected. Mr. and Mrs. Howe are received in the best social circles of Turner, and religiously are members of the Congregational Church, of which our subject is a Trustee. They are active in church and benevolent enterprises, and number a host of warm friends and acquaintances, who esteem them highly for their true worth.



JAMES W. MCKEE, who resides on section 32, Winfield Township, was born on the farm which is now his home, February 9, 1839, and is a worthy representative of an honored pioneer family. His parents, David and Sarah (Ward) McKee, were natives of Virginia and New York, respectively, and the former was of Scotch-Irish descent. He was twice married, and by the first union had a son, Stephen J., who died in 1878. By the second marriage were born the following children: Wealthy, wife of Chester C. Becknell, of Cedar Springs, Mich.; James W.; and Carrie A., wife of Daniel D. Fisher, Judge of the Circuit Court of St. Louis. The father of this family remained in his native State until nine years of age and then went to Pennsylvania.

When a youth of thirteen, our subject went to Cincinnati, Ohio, where his father bound him out for a seven-years apprenticeship to a blacksmith. He worked for his board and clothes, and was employed in a large shop, of which he acted as foreman during the last few years of his service. He then went on the "Lady Washington," a steamer running between New Orleans and St. Louis, and in the spring of 1822 hired to the Government to go to Ft. Dearborn—the future city of Chicago. He was in the Government employ for eight years, doing blacksmithing for the Indians, according to a treaty stipulation. Chicago at that time was only an Indian village. He crossed the Calumet River in an Indian canoe made of birch bark, and by the bridle held his horse, which swam the stream. In 1828, he be-

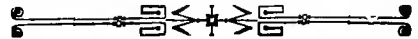
came mail-carrier for the Government between Ft. Wayne, Ind., and Chicago. He made the trip once a month on horseback, carrying his mail bag, camping equipments, and a gun with which to shoot game for food. At night Mother Nature furnished him a bed and the next morning he would resume his travels. It is related that on one occasion while carrying the mail, darkness overtook him when about twelve miles south of Chicago, and on clearing the snow away with one of his snowshoes to make a lodging place for the night, he found the dead body of a man, who had evidently got lost on the prairie and perished in the storm. He pitched his tent near by, and in the morning cut some brush with which to mark the spot. About a month later he returned, in company with others, for the purpose of removing the remains, and found that the wolves had eaten the flesh all off the bones, leaving nothing but the skeleton, to which they gave a decent burial.

In 1834 Mr. McKee came to DuPage County, and located upon a part of the farm now owned by our subject. He purchased four hundred acres on sections 31 and 32, Winfield Township, at \$1.25 per acre, and in the woods erected a log cabin. He could talk the Indian language very fluently. After coming to this county he established a blacksmith shop, which he carried on in connection with farming. He served in the Black Hawk War, was a Whig and Republican in politics, and was a member of the Baptist Church. He died April 8, 1881, and was laid to rest in Big Woods Cemetery. Mr. McKee used to relate that when he went to Chicago in 1822, the bones of those who were slain in the massacre at Ft. Dearborn in 1812 were still lying on the ground, about two miles south of the fort, and he assisted in burying the bones. An honored pioneer, Mr. McKee was prominently connected with the upbuilding of this community, and his name is inseparably associated with its history. His wife, the mother of our subject, was born in 1816. They were married in 1836, and she died March 22, 1886, being laid to rest by the side of her husband.

No other home has James W. McKee known than DuPage County. He attended its district

schools during his boyhood, and completed his education in Wheaton College. He was reared among the wild scenes of the frontier and experienced all the hardships and trials of pioneer life. At the age of twenty-two he left home and purchased forty acres of land. His father also gave him forty acres. The boundaries of his farm have since been extended, until it now comprises one hundred and eighty-five acres of valuable land, which is under a high state of cultivation and well improved. He carries on general farming and stock-raising and is also engaged in the dairy business.

Mr. McKee was married November 28, 1860, to Miss Frances L. Bird. They have no family of their own but have an adopted daughter, Catherine. In politics, our subject has always been a staunch supporter of the Republican party. He is a member of the Odd Fellows' lodge, and his wife belongs to the Baptist Church. This worthy couple are prominent citizens of the community, and their well-spent lives have gained for them the high regard of all with whom they have been brought in contact. Mr. McKee has not only been an eye-witness of the growth and development of the county for half a century, but is also numbered among its founders.



CHARLES GARY BATTIN, a farmer residing on section 1, Bloomingdale Township, has the honor of being a native of this county, for he was born on the farm where he now resides, May 16, 1855. His father, William Battin, was a native of Devonshire, England, there spent the days of his boyhood and youth, and wedded Mary Ann Baker, who was also a native of Devonshire. In 1847, he determined to seek a home in the New World, and, crossing the broad Atlantic, made his way to DuPage County, where he purchased land and began the development of a farm, upon which his son now resides. He first became owner of eighty acres, and then added to it an adjoining tract of forty acres. He made good improvements upon it, built fences, and transformed

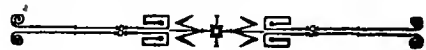
the raw prairie into rich and fertile fields. He knew no other home during his entire residence in America. His death there occurred in December, 1884, at the age of seventy-two years. His wife was called to her final rest in February, 1872, and both lie buried in Greenwood Cemetery, of Bloomingdale, where marble monuments mark their last resting-place. He was an active and faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and served as Superintendent of the Sunday-school for thirty years. All charitable and benevolent enterprises found in him a friend, and the poor and needy were never turned from his door empty-handed. His life was a noble and exemplary one, and he left to his children the priceless heritage of a good name.

The subject of this sketch is the seventh in order of birth in a family of three sons and five daughters, all of whom have reached years of maturity. The days of his boyhood and youth were spent upon the old home farm, and to his father he gave the benefit of his services until he had attained his majority, after which he engaged in clerking in Itasca for about three years. The succeeding three years were spent on the old homestead. He was next employed in clerking in Elgin for a year. In the spring of 1883 he went to Iowa, and spent about two years with his brother on a farm near Iowa Falls. The autumn of 1884 witnessed his return home, and the following spring he went to Green Lake, Wis., where he spent about eight months on a farm, after which he again came to this county.

On the 10th of February, 1887, in Iowa, Mr. Battin was united in marriage with Miss Florence Knowles, a native of Cortland County, N. Y., and a daughter of Darius Knowles, who brought his family to DuPage County during the childhood of his daughter, and lived in Bloomingdale Township until 1880, when he removed to Worth County, Iowa. In Manley he engaged in the hotel business until his death, in 1882. For several years prior to her marriage, Mrs. Battin successfully engaged in teaching. In 1887 the young couple took up their residence on the old homestead, which is owned by our subject and his brother John. Since that time, Mr. Battin has

been successfully engaged in farming, and has made many improvements upon the place which add both to its value and attractive appearance. The home has been blessed with two bright little daughters: Nina A. and Flossie J.

Since becoming a voter, Mr. Battin has supported the men and measures of the Republican party, having cast his first Presidential ballot for R. B. Hayes. He is a member of the Republican Central Committee, and has taken quite an active part in politics, doing all in his power to promote the growth and insure the success of his party. He has ever been a friend to education, and while serving as a member of the School Board has done much effective service in its interest. He and his wife are leading members of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Meacham, and he is a charter member and one of the officers of Itasca Camp No. 764, M. W. A. Almost his entire life has been passed in this county, and he is widely and favorably known throughout the community in which he has so long made his home.



THEODORE M. MANNING, who is now engaged in farming and stock-raising on section 26, Winfield Township, is one of the prominent and highly respected citizens of this community. He was born in Onondaga County, N. Y., February 19, 1836, and is a son of Rockwell and Sarah (Warner) Manning, who were also natives of Onondaga County. The father was of English descent. He resided in the Empire State until 1849, when he came to DuPage County, Ill., and soon purchased land near Warrenville. He also started a general store in that place, and was engaged in general merchandising until about 1878. He purchased the Warrenville Flouring Mills, which he operated for several years, and also carried on a store in Wheaton. He was a wide-awake and enterprising business man, who carried forward to successful completion whatever he undertook. He began life a poor boy, working as a farm-hand by the month, but became a prosperous citizen. In politics, he was

a Republican; served as Justice of the Peace, and held other township offices. He belonged to the Masonic fraternity and the Baptist Church, and died in 1880. His wife, who was also a member of the Baptist Church, passed away in 1890, and both were interred in the Warrenville Cemetery.

At the age of fourteen years, Theodore Manning came to this county, and attended the Warrenville Seminary, where he acquired a good business education, that fitted him for the responsible duties of life. He remained under the parental roof until he attained his majority, and then carried on a store in Warrenville, and also one in Sycamore for about four years. Before beginning business for himself he had served as a clerk in his father's store. Subsequently, Mr. Manning attended the Chicago Union College of Law. After graduating from the latter institution, he was admitted to the Bar, in 1865, and then was employed as a collector for a mercantile house in Chicago for two years. He then became a partner in a wholesale fancy dry-goods store in Chicago, with which he continued his connection for about three years, when he began the practice of law in the city. He was quite successful, and continued the prosecution of his chosen profession for about twenty years.

On the 17th of December, 1857, Mr. Manning was united in marriage with Miss Mary D. Jones. Three children were born unto them: Mary A., wife of Clinton Hoy, of Wheaton, Ill.; Walter C., who died in childhood; and Frederick P., who resides in Turner. The mother died February 3, 1868, and Mr. Manning was again married, October 30, 1870, his second union being with Lucy Talbott, who died November 24, 1872. He was married July 3, 1888, to his present wife, whose maiden name was Mary E. Briggs. Two daughters grace this union: Grace L. and Katherine.

Mr. Manning exercises his right of franchise in support of the Republican party, but has never been an office-seeker, preferring to give his entire time to his business interests. For the past six years he has engaged in farming and horse-raising. He owns one hundred and forty acres of arable land, pleasantly situated four miles southwest of Wheaton. The many improvements found thereon make it a valuable and desirable place. Mr.

Manning is a highly educated and cultured gentleman, who keeps well informed on the issues of the day, and wherever he goes his genial manner wins him friends. He has long been connected with the interests of DuPage County, and well deserves representation in its history.



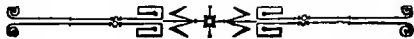
JOHAN BLAKELY, who for a number of years followed farming in DuPage County, but is now living a retired life in Turner, claims England as the land of his birth, which occurred in Yorkshire, near Leeds, February 27, 1823. His father, George Blakely, was also a native of the same country, and followed mining throughout his entire life. His death occurred in England in 1862, at the age of seventy-five years. He was a member of the Wesleyan Methodist Church. He was joined in wedlock with Mary Askwith, who survived him a number of years. She was also a member of the same church as her husband. Eight children were born of their union, five of whom are now living, Thomas, Joseph, John, Squire and James.

In his native land the subject of this sketch was reared to manhood, and in his youth no event of special importance occurred. At an early age he began working in the mines, and was thus employed until his emigration to America. Previous to that event occurred an important step in his life, for on the 2d of February, 1845, he led to the marriage altar Miss Harriet Hawden, daughter of Joseph and Jane (Barker) Hawden.

The young couple began their domestic life in England, but after four years they determined to seek a home and fortune in America, and crossed the briny deep to the United States in company with Mr. and Mrs. David Ward. On landing, they immediately took up the journey across the continent, stopping when they reached DuPage County, Ill. The railroad was not then completed. They located three miles from Turner, and in this community have since resided. For a year Mr. Blakely worked by the month as a farm hand, and then purchased forty acres of land, to

which he afterwards added twenty-four acres by additional purchase. Turning his attention to the cultivation of his farm, he made it a valuable tract, and continued its improvement until 1891, when he sold out and came to Turner. During those years of labor, he had accumulated a considerable competency, and was now possessed of the means which would enable him to lay aside business cares and live retired in the enjoyment of the fruits of his former toil.

Mr. Blakely is independent in politics, preferring to hold himself free to support the candidates he believes best qualified for the positions, regardless of party affiliations. Himself and wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and are highly respected citizens, well deserving of representation in this volume. His life has been a busy one, well and worthily spent.



JOSEPH A. NORRIS, who since 1864 has been connected with the Western Union Telegraph Company, and its predecessor, the Illinois & Mississippi Telegraph Company, on construction and repair work, comes from the neighboring State of Indiana. He was born in Kosciusco County, August 5, 1838, and is a son of William and Elizabeth (Knox) Norris, the former a native of Ohio, and the latter of Virginia. Mr. Norris was a farmer and Indian trader. He removed to the Hoosier State in 1833, locating near Leesburgh, where he lived until 1857. In the mean time he made a trip to California, where he engaged in mining with moderate success. In 1857 he removed to Rochester, Mo., but was not long permitted to enjoy his new home, his death occurring the following year at the age of forty-two. His wife died in 1856, at the age of thirty-six. She was a member of the Baptist Church. Their family numbered seven children, three sons and four daughters, of whom five are now living, namely: Joseph A.; John; Melvina, wife of Joel Strevey, of Fulton, Mo.; Vilena, wife of Henry Keefer, of Pierceton, Ind.; and Rebecca, wife of Charles Renfro, of Clinton, Mo.

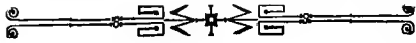
The paternal grandfather of our subject, Joseph Norris, was a native of Maryland. He was a farmer, and followed that pursuit throughout his entire life. During the Revolution he aided the colonies in their struggle for independence. In 1833 he emigrated westward to Indiana, where he died at a very advanced age. The maternal grandfather, John Knox, was born in the North of Ireland, and belonged to the celebrated Knox family of Presbyterian faith. He also died in the Hoosier State, when about sixty years of age.

Mr. Norris whose name heads this record was reared in the county of his nativity, the days of his boyhood and youth being quietly passed on his father's farm. He was educated in the public schools of the neighborhood, and remained with his parents until a youth of seventeen, when he started out in life for himself. He followed various pursuits until 1862, when he enlisted in Capt. Johnson's company of unattached Texas cavalry and served twenty-six months. On the expiration of that period he went to Springfield, Ill., and for a time was in the employ of the United States Government. In 1864 he began working for the Illinois & Mississippi Telegraph Company, and later for the Western Union Telegraph Company, on the construction and repair of the telegraph, and in labor along this line has since devoted his energies.

On the 29th of September, 1866, Mr. Norris was united in marriage with Miss Henrietta Watson, daughter of Charles and Jane (Remington) Watson, of Turner. She was born in Springfield, Bradford County, Pa., November 7, 1843, and has been a resident of Turner since 1854, being numbered therefore among its early settlers. Five children have been born unto Mr. and Mrs. Norris. Floyd J., who married Miss Tessie Cleary, of Toledo, Ohio, is a train dispatcher for the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company, and makes his home in Chicago. The other members of the family are: Roy W., Harry C., Clyde J. and Bessie M.

In 1866 Mr. Norris came to Turner, and has now made his home in this place for twenty-seven years. In politics, he is a Republican and has been honored with several public offices. He

served as Village Trustee for several terms, and is at present a member of the School Board. In whatever position he has been called upon to fill, he has always discharged his duties with a promptness and fidelity that have won him the commendation of all concerned. His long continuance with the telegraph company indicates his faithfulness in their service.



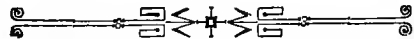
HENRY STERLING WILLIAMS, deceased, was born in Jefferson County, N. Y., on the 25th of September, 1820, and was a son of William and Mary (Starring) Williams, the father a native of Connecticut, and the mother of New York. The latter's father, Henry Starring, was the first Judge of Herkimer County, and was a very prominent and influential citizen.

Upon his father's farm our subject grew to manhood, and in the common schools acquired his education. He then began life for himself, and lived in the Empire State until 1836, which year witnessed his emigration westward. He located on a farm, which his father entered from the Government in DuPage County. In 1850, attracted by the discovery of gold in California, he went overland to the Pacific Slope, making the journey with horse-teams, and after four months of travel reached his destination. He located at what was then Hangtown, but is now Placerville, and engaged in prospecting and mining. There he remained for five years, and met with a fair degree of success. In 1855 he returned to DuPage County, and the following year removed to the old homestead on which his widow now resides.

On the 28th of August, 1856, Mr. Williams was united in marriage with Miss Sarah J. Welty. For many years they traveled life's journey together, sharing with each other its joys and sorrows, its adversity and prosperity, but after thirty-five years of happy wedded life the husband was called to the home beyond, on the 25th of July, 1891, and his remains were laid to rest in Warrenville Cemetery.

Mr. Williams was in early life a member of the Baptist Church. In politics, he voted with the Republican party, but was never an office-seeker, preferring to devote his time and attention to his business interests, in which he was quite successful. At the time of his death he was the owner of three hundred and forty-two acres of valuable land, all in Winfield Township. A public-spirited and progressive citizen, he took an active interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of the community, and did all in his power toward its upbuilding. His loss was widely and deeply mourned. Mrs. Williams still resides upon the old home farm, and is surrounded by many warm friends, who esteem her highly for her many excellencies of character.

Mr. and Mrs. Williams never had any family of their own, but an adopted daughter, Florence B., from early infancy received their watchful care and kindness. They gave her good educational advantages, and she is now a great comfort to her mother in her declining years, and of very material assistance in the management of her large estate. Mrs. Williams and daughter are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Warrenville.



WESLEY CHADWICK, one of the enterprising farmers of this county, resides on section 23, Wayne Township, where he is engaged in operating a farm of one hundred acres. This is a well-improved and highly cultivated place, supplied with good buildings and all the accessories and conveniences found upon a model farm.

Mr. Chadwick was born December 13, 1859, and is the only son of George M. Chadwick, who was born in Bennington, Vt., in 1836. The latter came to Illinois with his father, Richard Chadwick, in 1840, the family settling in DuPage County, where the grandfather of our subject entered the land on which Wesley now resides. As it was Government land, it was en-

tirely unimproved, and he at once began its development. He placed acre after acre under the plow, enclosed his fields with well-kept fences, and opened up the farm upon which he spent the last days of his life. He was one of the honored pioneer settlers of the community, and was a worthy member of, and for many years a Deacon in, the Congregational Church. He passed away November 15, 1851.

George M. Chadwick was but fifteen years old when his father died, and was thus left with all the responsibilities of the head of a family. He made it one of the first duties of his life to carry out the wishes of his father in caring for an elder invalid sister, even to the sacrificing of his own personal interests. He was united in marriage with Miss Dyanthia Lilley, a native of this county, and a daughter of Orin Lilley, one of the early settlers of Bloomingdale Township.

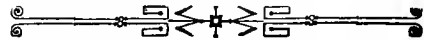
They began their domestic life on the farm in DuPage County, where they continued to reside for a number of years. On account of poor health, and also that his children might have the advantages of good schools, he moved to Wheaton, Ill., where he resided until his death. He was a man of quiet and reserved disposition, and, although a man of intelligence and great natural abilities, he was loth to have his friends put him forward or make him conspicuous. He passed away February 9, 1881, leaving a wife and two children, who still survive him. His daughter, Edith L., is a graduate of Wheaton College, and with her mother resides in Wheaton.

The gentleman whose name heads this record spent the days of his early boyhood on the farm. His primary education was supplemented by study in the Wheaton High School, after which he spent several terms in Wheaton College. He taught school for a number of years, and was very successful in that line of work. In 1885 he returned to the farm and has since carried on agricultural pursuits.

On the 27th of October, 1887, in Batavia, Kane County, Ill., Wesley Chadwick married Miss Gertrude A. Ford, who was born and reared in Massachusetts. She there began her education, which she completed in Wheaton and the North-

ern Indiana Normal College. They have three children: Harlow Irving, Melville Dore and Clifford Wayne.

In his political views, Mr. Chadwick is independent, and casts his ballot for the candidate whom he thinks best qualified for the office. The cause of education has ever found in him a warm friend, and he is now serving as a member of the School Board. Himself and wife are members of the Methodist Church of Turner, Ill. He is a Master Mason, and he and his wife are members of Henrietta Chapter No. 162, O. E. S., of Turner, Ill. Mr. Chadwick is comparatively a young man, with probably much of his life before him, and, with his past record as a criterion, we know that his future will be a successful and honorable one.



EDWARD ROTERMUND, grain, lumber and coal dealer of Addison, is one of the leading and influential citizens of this village. DuPage County numbers him among her native sons, for he was born in Addison Township, on the 14th of March, 1849. He is the only child of Christian and Helena (Fiene) Rotermund. The father was born in Hanover, Germany, and in 1845 he became a resident of this county, where he married Miss Fiene, who was also a native of Hanover, and came to Illinois during her girlhood days. They began their domestic life upon a farm in Addison Township, and to the cultivation and improvement of his land Mr. Rotermund devoted his energies until his death, which occurred in 1851. His widow afterwards married again, becoming the wife of H. Weber.

Edward Rotermund remained with his mother and step-father until the latter's death, in 1874. His time was passed in the usual manner of farmer lads, and his education was begun in the district schools of the neighborhood, but subsequently he attended Eastman's Business College, and by his course of study in that institution was well fitted for a commercial life. He entered upon his business career in 1872, embarking in general merchandising, as a partner of his half-

brother. For eighteen years he devoted his energies to selling goods, building up an excellent trade, but in 1890 he sold out and began dealing in and shipping grain, feed, lumber and coal.

In 1878, Mr. Rotermund was united in marriage with Miss Emily Gray, daughter of Henry and Louisa Gray, and a native of York Township, DuPage County. They have become the parents of two sons, August and Edwin. He and his wife are widely known in this community, and have the warm regard of their many friends. The esteem in which they are held is well deserved.

In his political affiliations, Mr. Rotermund is a Democrat, but has never been an aspirant for official honors, preferring to devote his time to his business interests and the enjoyment of his home. He holds membership with the Evangelical Church, serves as cashier of the poor of the church, and takes a leading and active part in benevolent and charitable work. He is a man of good business ability, and the able management of his affairs has brought him a substantial property.



SQUIRE LOUIS STUENKEL, Justice of the Peace of Addison, DuPage County, and a retired merchant, was born in Addison Township on the 6th of October, 1838, and is a son of Frederick and Dorothy (Knigge) Stuenkel, both of whom were natives of Hanover, Germany. The father was born in 1800, and resided in the Old Country until 1836, when he crossed the Atlantic to America, and took up his residence in DuPage County, Ill. Locating in Addison Township, he became one of its early settlers. He entered about two hundred acres of land from the Government, and from time to time made additional purchases, until he became quite an extensive land-owner. He was recognized as one of the prominent farmers of the community. He held membership with the Evangelical Lutheran Church, and in politics was a supporter of the Democratic party. He died in the fiftieth year of his age, and his wife passed away at the age of

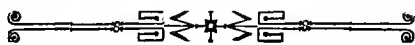
fifty-four. They were the parents of five children, four sons and a daughter.

The youngest of this family is the Squire. He began his education in a private school, and at the age of fourteen started out in life for himself, working by the month as a farm hand. He has since been dependent upon his own resources, and therefore his success is due entirely to his own efforts. He worked by the month as a farm hand until about sixteen years of age, after which he was variously employed at different lines of work until his marriage. In April, 1862, he wedded Vina Blacke, who was born in DuPage County, and is of German descent, her parents being pioneers of this community. Two years after his marriage he opened a general store in Addison (the second store in the village) and for eighteen years carried on business along that line. After a time he sold a half-interest to his brother, who purchased the remainder of the stock when Squire Stuenkel left the business altogether. In the spring of 1872 the latter commenced the manufacture of butter and cheese, and successfully continued that business for sixteen years. He is a man of enterprise and strong determination, and carries on to successful completion whatever he undertakes.

In the fall of 1870, our subject was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who died, leaving three children, Julius, Ellen and Emma. The father was afterwards again married, his second union being with Mary Rotermund, a native of Addison Township. They have four children, Adolph, Helena, Louisa and Alma.

In his political affiliations, Mr. Stuenkel is a Democrat, and has been honored with a number of local offices. At this writing he is serving as Justice of the Peace. He has been connected with the Addison Mutual Insurance Company, and belongs to the Evangelical Church, in which he has held several official positions. He is now living a retired life, after years of faithful labor, during which he acquired a competency sufficient to keep him throughout his remaining days, and supply him with all the comforts and many of the luxuries of life. He now owns a good farm of one hundred acres, and has given to his eldest

son a one-hundred-acre tract. Mr. Stuenkel has known no other home than DuPage County. He has here a large circle of acquaintances and many warm friends, whose friendship for him dates from the days of his boyhood. Few men are better known than Squire Stuenkel, and by all he is held in the highest regard.



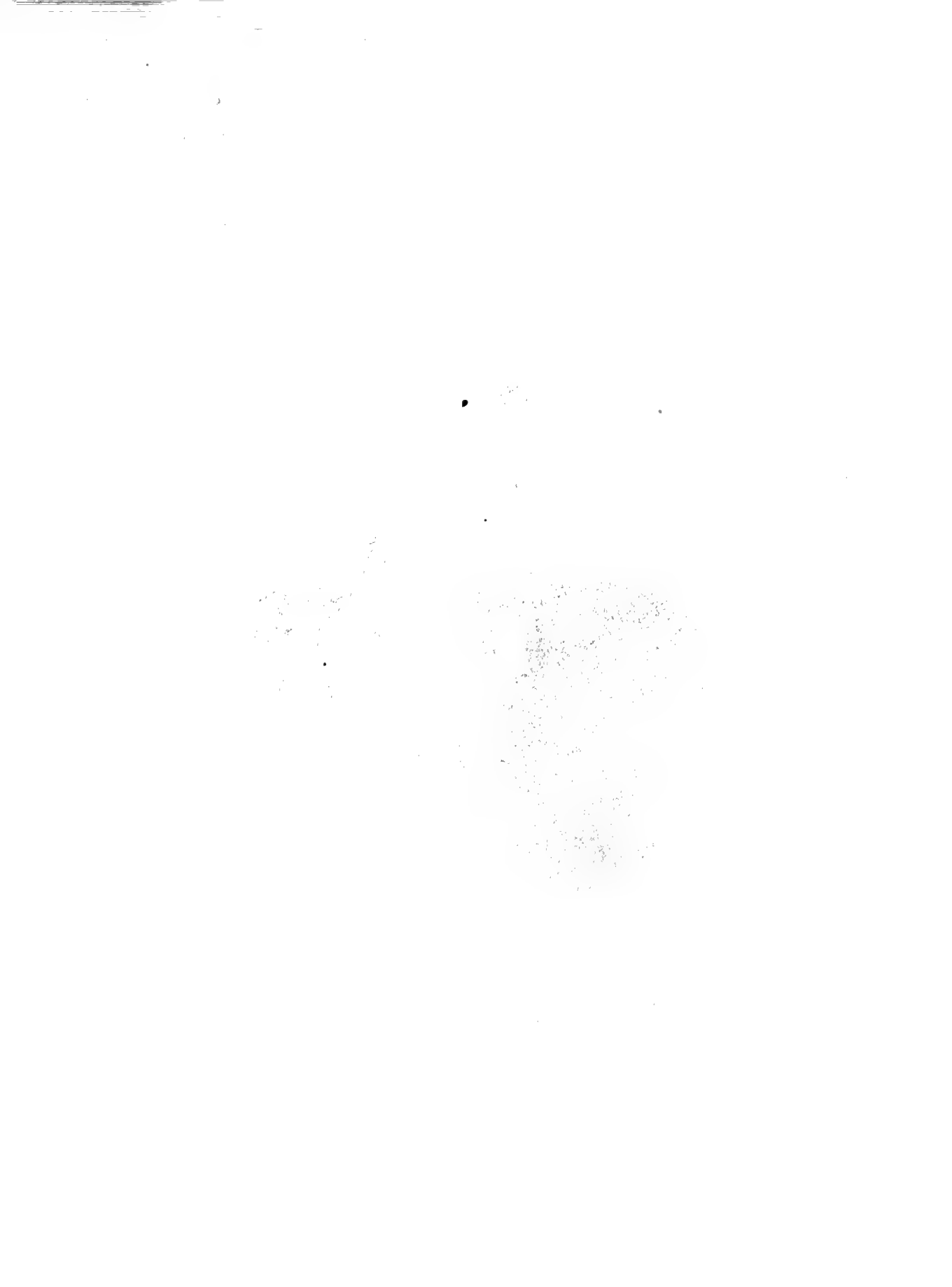
CAPT. LUCIUS B. CHURCH was born in Wyoming County, N. Y., in 1831, and was the fifth of ten children. The parents, Lucius and Betsy (Patterson) Church, were also natives of the Empire State. The father operated a sawmill in the East. On coming to Illinois, he settled at Crystal Lake, where he followed farming until his death, at the age of forty-nine years. His wife survived him some years and died in Crystal Lake in 1881. They were both members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In fact, the father was a minister of that denomination. Of their family of five sons and five daughters, five are yet living: John, of Crystal Lake; Burney, of Algonquin; George; Mrs. Jennie Morton, of Elgin; and Mrs. Abbie Balch, also of Elgin.

Capt. Church whose name heads this record remained under the parental roof until he had attained his majority, and then became agent for the 'Parmelee' Bus Line in Chicago. In 1857 he became proprietor of the Junction House, of Turner, and carried on a hotel until after the breaking out of the late war. In 1862 he responded to the country's call for troops, enlisting as a member of the One Hundred and Fifth Illinois Infantry. He was mustered in as First Lieutenant of Company B, and after serving six months with his regiment was detached to act on the staff of Gen. W. T. Ward, of Kentucky. A year later he was ordered to his regiment, but was again detailed on the staff of Gen. A. E. Paine, and later on the staff of Gen. Sol Meredith, of Indiana. Five months later he joined the One Hundred and Fifth Illinois, and at that time was promoted to the rank of Captain. After three years' faithful service he was mustered out at the

close of the war, in June, 1865. Returning home, Capt. Church was traveling-agent for the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad for five years, and was then appointed one of the Assistant Supervisors of Illinois in the Internal Revenue Department. Six months later he was relieved, and was appointed Internal Revenue Assessor for Montana, where he served until 1873, when the law under which he was appointed was abolished. He then returned to Turner, and assumed his old position with the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, with which he continued three years, when he was made general western agent of the Hoosac Tunnel Line, with headquarters in Chicago. There he remained until 1879, but owing to illness he was forced to retire.

During all these years after the close of the war until incapacitated by ill health, Capt. Church sang the old patriotic songs at the prominent State and many of the National gatherings of his party. It is a matter of history, known to but few, that the Captain was the first to sing the stirring song, "Marching Through Georgia," which he sang at the general army headquarters in Washington the morning after it was composed. He also sang at the memorable Philadelphia National Convention, where Gen. Grant received his first nomination for the Presidency. He enjoyed the devoted friendship and confidence of Gens. Sherman, Logan, Oglesby, Ward, Paine, Meredith and many other noted military men. Before his health failed him, he repeatedly gave concerts in aid of churches and societies, and for other benevolent purposes. He was the first President of the Board of Trustees of Turner and was honored with many other public offices. He will long be remembered by the boys in blue for his many kindly acts toward the sick soldiers in the army and for his devotion to his friends.

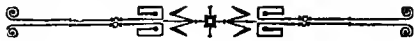
On the 23d of November, 1854, the Captain married Miss Clara Haffey, a native of Steuben County, N. Y., and a daughter of John and Keziah (Sherwood) Haffey, who were born in Seneca County, N. Y. In the home he showed the same faithful and loving devotion that won him the unwavering friendship of his army comrades, and he delighted in the enjoyment of his





A. H. Goodrich

own fireside. He owned his own residence and a number of good homes in Turner. He witnessed almost the entire development of this place, and was ever prominent in the promotion of its best interests. Socially, he was connected with the Masonic fraternity and the Grand Army of the Republic. He died March 23, 1893, of paralysis, after an illness of seven months, at the age of sixty-one years. The funeral was conducted by E. S. Kelley Post, G. A. R., and was largely attended by old-time neighbors and friends from Chicago, Wheaton, Elgin, Crystal Lake and other towns in this part of the State, and amid the deep regret of many he was laid to rest in Oakwood Cemetery. Surely, the world is better for his having lived, for he was ever warm-hearted and true, and his life abounded in good deeds.



CHARLES H. GOODRICH is now the oldest settler living in DuPage County, and resides on section 29, Lisle Township. He was born July 31, 1823, in Benson, Vt., and was the fifth in order of birth in a family of seven children whose parents were Harry and Thankful S. (Watson) Goodrich. All of the children are now deceased with the exception of our subject and his brother, Timothy W., who resides in Milwaukee, where he is engaged in the linseed-oil business. The father of this family was a native of the Green Mountain State, and there followed farming until 1832, when he came to the West and located on Government land in DuPage County, where he remained until his death, which occurred about ten years later, in May, 1841, at the age of forty years. He was of Scotch descent. After his death his widow entered the land from the Government, and there made her home until called to the home beyond, when about seventy-two years of age. The paternal grandfather, Simeon Goodrich, was a Revolutionary soldier, and on both sides our subject is descended from prominent New England families.

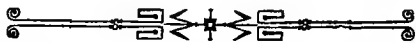
Charles Goodrich spent the first nine years of his life in the State of his nativity, and then ac-

companied his parents on their westward emigration. At length they reached Chicago, which was then a hamlet, composed of Ft. Dearborn and a few log cabins. It contained not a single frame residence and gave no evidence of becoming the wonderful World's Fair City of to-day. The journey from Chicago to DuPage County was made with an ox-team. They came to an almost unbroken wilderness, in which there were no roads, no bridges across the streams, and no settlements for many miles around. In fact, as before stated, Mr. Goodrich has longer been a resident of DuPage County than any other citizen now within its borders. He remained upon the home farm until sixteen years of age, with the exception of two years spent in the public schools of Chicago. In order to further advance in knowledge, he then entered Castleton Seminary, in Vermont, where he spent one year when occurred his father's death. This event recalled him home, where he helped to settle up the estate, and the following year entered Burr Seminary, in Manchester, Vt., where he was for three years a student. The succeeding two years were passed in Middlebury (Vt.) College. Returning home, he for a time devoted his energies to teaching school. He spent one year in that way in Naperville, and was for one term a teacher at Barber's Corners, in Will County. He then returned to the home farm and has since been engaged in its cultivation and further improvement.

On the 4th of October, 1851, Mr. Goodrich was united in marriage with Miss P. Jane Turner, a native of New York, who at that time was employed as a teacher in this county. They became the parents of six children, two of whom died in infancy. Howard, the eldest, is a lawyer of Naperville, Ill.; his twin sister, Ida T., lives on the home farm; Jennie is a prominent teacher of this county; and Irving carries on the farm, which has been in the possession of the family since 1834. It now comprises two hundred and twelve acres of rich land and is pleasantly located three miles southeast of Naperville. Here the father and son carry on general farming and a dairy business, keeping from twenty-five to fifty cows.

Mr. Goodrich, who has taken an active interest

in local politics, aided in the organization of the Republican party in this locality, and was one of its leaders in earlier years. He has been honored with a number of offices of public trust, and served as Supervisor of his township for one term, was Commissioner of Highways for a number of years, Assessor three years, and for twenty-four years served as School Director. In the discharge of his official duties, he has ever been prompt and faithful, true to the trust reposed in him. He and his family are members of the Congregational Church, in which for many years he has served as Deacon. He may well feel proud of his long residence in the county and of the prominent part which he has taken in the work of public improvement. When he located here there was only one house between his home and Chicago. Years have passed since then, and in the onward march of civilization DuPage County has taken its place in the front rank in this great commonwealth. A debt of gratitude is due to the pioneers, for they were its founders and builders.



WILLIAM T. REED, the senior member of the firm of Reed & Campbell, who are engaged in general merchandising in the village of Turner, is a native of this county, having been born in Wayne, on the 23d of March, 1843. He is a son of George W. Reed, a native of the Green Mountain State, who was one of the first settlers in this part of the State. He located in DuPage County as early as 1837, took up a claim, and afterward bought more land. He continued to make his home in the county until his death, which occurred in February, 1888, at the age of eighty-two years. His father was likewise born in Vermont, and was of English descent. His life work was that of agriculture, and he reared on his farm a family of twelve children to lives of sturdy usefulness. He lived to be very old, and died respected and beloved by all who knew him. The maiden name of our subject's mother was Julia A. Ellenwood. Her father was, like

her, a native of Vermont, and his death occurred when he was in the prime of life.

A family of seven children was born to George W. and Julia A. Reed. Four of the number were sons and three daughters. In order of birth they were as follows: Rodney H.; George B.; William T.; Emily Alice, who is the wife of Robert Benjamin; Charles F.; Julia Ann, who is now Mrs. James Campbell; and Ida M., wife of William Wagner.

The subject of this sketch, William T. Reed, was reared at his birthplace in this county and was given good common-school advantages. From boyhood he was thoroughly familiar with farm duties, and remained at home with his parents, giving them his dutiful assistance, until he was thirty years of age. He enlisted in Company K, One Hundred and Forty-first Illinois Infantry, and served one hundred days. He then returned to the old home, where he continued to reside until 1876. At that time he removed to Turner, embarking in general merchandising with Charles P. Stark. This partnership existed until the death of Mr. Stark, which occurred in 1889. Mr. Reed has continued in business up to the present time, and is one of the successful merchants of the place. He aims to please his patrons in every particular and keeps a well-assorted stock of goods. He is affable and courteous in his treatment of all, and thus has won an enviable reputation as a man of square dealing.

On Christmas Day of 1879, Mr. Reed was united in marriage with Miss Maggie Campbell, a daughter of David and Susan (McMillan) Campbell. Three children bless their union, namely: Irene, Beulah and Chauncy.

Fraternally, our subject holds membership with Amity Lodge No. 472, A. F. & A. M., and belongs to Doric Chapter No. 166, R. A. M., of Turner. He is also connected with Kelley Post, G. A. R., of Wheaton. At the present time he is filling his second full term as Supervisor of the township, in addition to which he served an unexpired term some time previously. For a number of years he has been a member of the Village Board of Trustees, and for eight years was Justice of the Peace. To a considerable ex-

tent he has invested his money in real-estate, with the result that he owns one hundred and sixty acres of fine farming land near Mandan, N. Dak., and owns good city property in Turner, besides his home residence. He is a man who commands the respect and confidence of all who have any dealings with him, whether in a business or social way, and is numbered among the substantial citizens of Turner.

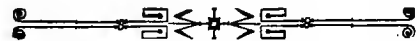


WILLIAM H. EHLERS is one of the most prominent citizens of Glen Ellyn, and is the promoter of its greatest enterprise, the Ehlers Hotel, undoubtedly the finest commercial hotel in Du Page County. He was born in Washington County, Wis., near Milwaukee, September 16, 1856, was reared on a farm, and educated in the public schools near his home. His father, Henry Ehlers, was born near Bremen, Germany, and reached the advanced age of eighty-nine years. He came to America in 1851, and lived an industrious, upright life. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Marie Ahlers, was also born near Bremen, Germany, and is now living in Wisconsin, at the age of seventy-eight, being still well preserved for one of her years. She was the second wife of Mr. Ehlers, and unto them were born five sons and two daughters, while by the first union were born two sons, namely: Fred, of Wisconsin; and Henry, of Iowa. The own brothers and sisters of our subject are Adolph, of Wisconsin; Sina, wife of Charles Zeller, of the Badger State; August; Margaret, wife of Herman Volkmann, of Wisconsin; Louis, of Chicago; John; and Charles, of Wisconsin.

Early in life, the subject of this sketch engaged in the manufacture of cigars, and met with excellent success. Forming a partnership with Henry Schroeder, he continued in that business for nine years, purchasing his partner's interest after two years. In 1879, he went to Chicago, where he carried on a saloon and hotel on Archer Avenue for some time. Again he prospered in his business affairs, accumulating quite a property. His resi-

dence in Glen Ellyn dates from 1889, since which time he has carried on a saloon and the fine Ehlers Hotel. He was formerly proprietor of the Glen Ellyn Exchange. On the 5th of September, 1892, he began the erection of his magnificent hotel, which is three stories in height, with a basement. It is of pressed brick and finished elegantly throughout. It contains twenty-two rooms for guests, besides sample-rooms, reading-rooms, private and public parlors, dining-rooms, a fine office and bar. There are also safety-deposit vaults, a bank, a barber shop, a laundry, and the third story is being fitted up for an elegant dancing hall and society room. The furnishings are elegant and tasty, being such as are found in a first-class hotel, and there are all the modern improvements in the way of lighting, ventilation and heating. This magnificent structure is an enduring monument to the enterprise and progressive spirit of the owner, and is an addition to Glen Ellyn of which the citizens may well be proud.

In 1874, Mr. Ehlers was joined in wedlock with Miss Fredrikka Volkmann, of Milwaukee, and unto them have been born three children, Emily, Lydia and Willie, who are still under the parental roof. Mr. Ehlers is a member of the Odd Fellows' Society, and is a prominent and influential citizen of the community in which he makes his home. He has been remarkably successful, yet his prosperity is due entirely to his good business and executive ability, his energy and diligence.



ALBERT DANE TRULL is a well-known citizen of DuPage County, now serving as Postmaster, and agent for the American Express Company at Wayne. He is recognized as a prominent business man, and is also numbered among the early settlers of the county, dating his residence here from 1863. A native of the old Granite State, he was born in Hillsboro County, June 17, 1838. He received fair school privileges, and when a youth of seventeen left home to make his own way in the world. Believing that the West

furnished good opportunities for ambitious young men who wished to have a successful business career, he went to Decatur, Ill., in 1855, and there worked for the American Express Company. He also attended the High School of that city for several terms, being engaged in teaching during the winter months.

In Decatur, in 1861, Mr. Trull was united in marriage with Julia Harrell, who was born and reared in Decatur. In 1863, he came with his bride to DuPage County, locating in Turner, there aiding his brother, who was station agent. On the 15th of January, 1864, he became one of the first settlers of Wayne Station, and was appointed station agent for the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company, which position he held for eighteen consecutive years. He was also made agent for the American Express Company, and in 1864, under President Lincoln, was appointed Postmaster, which position he filled until 1884. He was re-appointed under President Harrison and now holds the office.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Trull have been born five children: Jennie, who holds a responsible position in Chicago with the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company; Albert H., a well-educated young man, who is serving as agent of the Chicago & Northwestern at Williams Bay, Wis.; Estella, Clarence and Ziba, who are attending the home school.

Mr. Trull has always been identified with the Republican party, and is a stanch advocate of its principles. He was elected and served for two terms as Clerk, has served for many years on the School Board, and is now Clerk of the Board. He is ever found in the front ranks of any enterprise calculated to prove of public benefit, and social, educational and moral interests always find in him a friend. He belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen of Elgin, and to the Modern Woodmen of Wayne, serving as Clerk of his camp. His wife is a member of the Congregational Church. Mr. Trull is a most true and faithful man to every duty reposed in him, and his long service as Postmaster, express agent and station agent, indicates his faithful and honorable service. Fair and upright in all

his dealings, he has won the confidence and respect of all with whom business or social relations have brought him in contact. In connection with his other business dealings, he has been engaged in the tile business for a number of years. There is no enterprise calculated to prove of public benefit to the community but receives his support and co-operation.



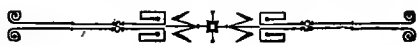
ADAM S. GLOS, one of the public-spirited and progressive citizens of Elmhurst, is engaged in the hardware business, and also deals in agricultural implements. He has carried on operations along this line since 1870, and has built up a good trade, for he is courteous in his treatment of his patrons and earnestly desires to please them. The liberal patronage which he receives is therefore well merited.

Mr. Glos is a native of this county. He was born in the town in which he now makes his home, on the 8th of October, 1848, and is a son of Adam and Catherine (Soffell) Glos, who were natives of Germany, and are mentioned in connection with the sketch of Henry L. Glos on another page of this work. Adam S. spent the days of his boyhood and youth in the usual manner of farmer lads, and began his education in the public schools of this county. In order to fit himself for the practical and responsible duties of life, he afterwards attended Bryant & Stratton's Business College of Chicago. He remained at home until twenty-eight years of age, and for several years engaged in teaching school in Cook County. Subsequently, he taught school for two terms in Elmhurst, after which he turned his attention to commercial pursuits, and opened a store for the sale of hardware and agricultural implements.

In 1877 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Glos and Miss Emily Fischer, daughter of August and Eliza (Hackerath) Fischer. Mr. and Mrs. Glos hold membership with the German Evangelical Church, and contribute liberally to its support. He exercises his right of franchise in support of the Republican party, and has been hon-

ored with some local offices. For several terms he has served as Town Clerk, and for two years was Assessor.

Mr. Glos owns considerable farming land in Cook and DuPage Counties, and also a good home in Elmhurst. He is a man of good business ability, enterprising and progressive, and by his well-directed efforts has achieved his success. In manner he is genial and warm-hearted, and it is always a pleasure to meet him. He has the happy faculty of adapting himself to circumstances, and wherever he goes wins friends. He is recognized as one of the substantial and public-spirited citizens of Elmhurst.



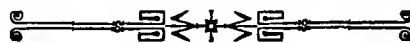
FREDERICK POLLWORTH, who follows farming on section 4, Addison Township, has spent nearly his entire life in DuPage County, dating his arrival here from 1845. He was born in Hanover, Germany, on January 15, 1840, and is the sixth in order of birth in a family of nine children whose parents were Fred and Dorothy (Heine) Pollworth. They were also natives of Hanover. All of their children died in that country save Henry, who died in Cook County, and our subject and two sisters. In 1845, the parents crossed the Atlantic to America and went direct to Cook County, locating in Elk Grove Township. In 1861 they removed to DuPage County. Here the father died at the ripe old age of eighty years, while the mother passed away in her sixty-fifth year.

Our subject was a lad of only five summers at the time of the emigration. In the German and English schools of this county he acquired his education, and that knowledge, supplemented by reading and experience in later years, has made him a well-informed man. He early became familiar with all the duties of farm life, and to his father he gave the benefit of his services until his marriage.

In Chicago, in 1870, Mr. Pollworth was joined in marriage with Miss Regina Sekamp, a native of that city. Our subject then located in Chicago,

and embarked in the grocery business, along which line he carried on operations for about five years. On the expiration of that period he sold out and removed to the farm on which he now resides. It comprises two hundred and forty-three acres of rich and valuable land, which he has placed under a high state of cultivation, making the fields yield to him a golden tribute in return for the care and labor he bestows upon them. In connection with general farming he also carries on stock-raising, and keeps on hand fine grades of horses and cattle.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Pollworth has been blessed with four children, a son and three daughters, Fred, Amanda, Carrie and Ella. The family circle yet remains unbroken and all are still under the parental roof. The household is noted for its hospitality and good cheer, and the friends of the family throughout the community are many. Mr. Pollworth is a Republican in his political views. He holds membership with the Lutheran Church, and is a public-spirited and progressive citizen, who is ever found in the front ranks of those enterprises which tend to promote the general welfare and advance the county's best interests.



CHARLES D. CLARK is a promising young attorney of Turner, Ill., and is engaged in the practice of his profession in Chicago. He has made his home in this place since his early childhood, and owns a good residence property and other real estate in the village. His birth occurred in Chicago on the 19th of November, 1864, his parents being Charles M. and Arvilla (Currier) Clark, and our subject is their only child. The father is a native of Ottawa, Canada, while the mother's birth occurred in New Hampshire. She was called from this life about 1865, and some three years later the father married again, the lady of his second choice being Miss Amanda E. Williams, who was his faithful and devoted wife until her death, which took place in 1891.

The father of our subject early in life followed

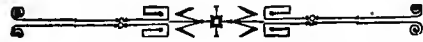
the profession of school teaching with marked success. Since 1870 he has been engaged in the coal business in Turner, but in 1890 he received a paralytic stroke, which necessitated retirement from his theretofore active career. He came to the Prairie State in an early day, about 1857, and settled in DuPage County. Here he has made his home continuously up to the present time. His residence in Turner dates from almost the first year of his arrival in the county, and he has long been considered one of its representative and progressive citizens, always interested in everything tending to its advancement and improvement, and he has ever taken his share in the promotion of its welfare. Religiously, he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, to which his second wife also belonged. His father was a native of Ireland, and died while still in early manhood. Our subject's maternal grandparents, William R. and Roxanna (Marsh) Currier, came of hardy New England stock, and William R. was a valiant soldier in the late Civil War. His death occurred when he was in the prime of life, in St. Louis. The mother of our subject was a member of the Congregational Church, and a lady of many sweet and noble qualities.

The boyhood of Charles D. Clark was passed in Turner, and here he acquired his primary education. He was an apt student, and as he was ambitious to achieve something worthy of note in the world, after graduating from the public school of Turner he entered Wheaton College, of Wheaton, Ill., and graduated in the Class of '86. Having a natural inclination for the legal profession, he determined to adopt it as his life work, and became enrolled as a student in the Union College of Law of Chicago. After a thorough course he graduated in 1888, and was at once admitted to the Bar. He commenced his practice in Chicago, which has since been his field of operations. He is acknowledged by his colleagues to be a young man of great promise, and though quite young, both in years and experience as a lawyer, he has acquired an honorable reputation, which many who are older might well envy.

On the 31st of July, 1890, Mr. Clark and Miss

Kate L. Roundy were united in marriage. She is a daughter of Gordon N. and Maria L. (Kimball) Roundy, who are well and favorably known citizens of this place, and is a lady of unusual ability. The union of our subject and his wife has been blessed with a bright little son, whom they call Royal G.

In his political affiliations, Mr. Clark is a Republican and loyally supports the men and measures of that party. With his wife he holds membership with the Methodist Episcopal Church of this place, of which he is at the present time one of the Trustees. They are valued workers, both in church and benevolent enterprises, and their pleasant home is the abode of good cheer and cordial hospitality.



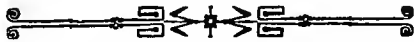
HENRY FRITZ, who is proprietor of a meat market in Elmhurst, was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, on the 3d of February, 1861, and is a son of John and Eva (Bauer) Fritz, who were also born in the same country. They became the parents of seven children, five sons and two daughters, but only two of the family are now living, John and Henry, the former of whom still resides in the Fatherland. The parents were both members of the German Lutheran Church. The father died in 1877, and the mother, who survived him seven years, passed away in 1884. The paternal grandfather of our subject, John Fritz, was a tailor by trade, and his death occurred when past the allotted age of three-score years and ten. He reared a large family. The maternal grandfather followed the trade of weaving, and also died in Germany, at an advanced age.

In taking up the history of our subject, we present to our readers the sketch of a man well known in this community, and the record of his life will therefore prove of interest to many. He was reared in Germany, and in the common schools acquired his education. Later, he learned the butcher's trade. It was in 1883 that he bade adieu to his old home and friends and

crossed the Atlantic to America. He came at once to DuPage County, Ill., and located in Elmhurst, where he has since made his home. He at once began working at his trade, and was in the employ of others until 1888, when he opened a shop for himself.

On the 20th of October, 1890, Mr. Fritz led to the marriage altar Miss Katie Hembers, daughter of John and Margaret Hembers. She is a most estimable lady and is a member of the Catholic Church.

In his social relations, Mr. Fritz is connected with the Ancient Order of United Workmen of America, and in politics he is a supporter of Republican principles. He now owns a good home in Elmhurst beside his business. From a small beginning, he has in a few years built up a large and paying business, and is now enjoying a fine trade. Mr. Fritz need never have occasion to regret his emigration to America, for he has found a pleasant home and many friends, and has met with a good degree of success in his undertakings. Close application and attention to all the details of his business, combined with enterprise and industry, have made him a prosperous man.



THEODORE SCHRAMER is an enterprising and substantial farmer, who owns and operates about six hundred acres of valuable land in Wayne Township, and we wish to add his name to the prominent citizens of DuPage County, where he has made his home since 1857. He was born in Prussia, Germany, on the 5th of April, 1839, and is a son of John and Mary (Stile) Schramer, who were also natives of Prussia. In 1857, they bade adieu to their old home, and at Antwerp boarded a sailing-vessel bound for New York City. In May of that year they came to the West, reaching Wheaton, DuPage County, on the 27th of May. Two sons of the family had located here two years previous. Mr. Schramer purchased two hundred acres of land in Winfield Township, and with the help of his son cleared and opened up a farm, on which

he lived until his death, which occurred in 1860. His wife passed away in 1870. Of their family of seven sons and three daughters, all grew to mature years, became heads of families, and all are still living, with the exception of one brother.

Our subject spent the first sixteen years of his life in Prussia, and there acquired a good education, but in English he is entirely self-educated. He remained with his father until he had attained his majority, when, in connection with his brother-in-law, John Spoden, he purchased a tract of land of one hundred and twenty acres, upon which not a furrow had been turned or an improvement made. They began the development of their land, divided it into fields, which they plowed and planted, and soon had a highly cultivated tract. The property was afterward divided, Mr. Schramer receiving sixty acres, to which he has added from time to time until the home farm now comprises three hundred and seventy acres, under a high state of cultivation and well improved. His home is a large and substantial residence, and there are good barns, a granary and wagon-house. He also owns another farm of two hundred and twenty acres, about a mile from the home place.

On the 16th of October, 1863, Mr. Schramer was joined in wedlock with Miss Mary Leais, a native of Germany, who came to this country when only seven years of age. Her father, John Leais, became one of the earliest settlers of this county. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Schramer have been born six children, Mary is the wife of John Heinz, a farmer who resides in Wayne Township; Peter aids in carrying on the home farm; John also follows farming; Nicholas, a man of good education and business habits, holds a responsible position in Chicago; Lizzie and Susan are at home.

Mr. Schramer cast his first Presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln, but since that time has been identified with the Democratic party. The cause of education finds in him a warm friend. He is a staunch supporter of the public schools, and has served for a number of years as School Director. He and his family are members of St. John's Catholic Church. Mr. Schramer con-

menced life for himself a poor boy, empty-handed, but through his own enterprise and industry has accumulated two large and valuable farms, and to-day is recognized as one of the substantial citizens of the community. He has been a resident of DuPage County for thirty-six long years, has watched its growth and development, and has helped to make it what it is to-day. He is widely known as a man of integrity and upright character, and he and his estimable wife fully deserve the esteem in which they are held.



WILLIAM R. JORDAN was born in Steuben County, Pa., on the 4th of November, 1819, and was a son of Oliver and Lavina Jordan. Our subject spent his boyhood days upon his father's farm, and the common schools afforded him his educational privileges. He remained in Pennsylvania until 1834, when he emigrated westward, making the trip by team, and on reaching DuPage County, Ill., settled in Winfield Township, where his father took up a tract of Government land, partly timber and partly prairie. A log house was built, in which the family lived for a number of years. They had to haul all their grain to Chicago, which was their nearest trading-post.

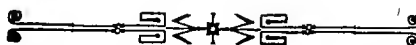
On the 12th of July, 1843, Mr. Jordan was united in marriage with Miss Mary Gary, who was born November 14, 1826. She was the eldest daughter of Charles Gary, whose biography appears on another page of this work. Their family numbered three children: George W., Sarah, and Melinda, wife of George Burnson, a farmer of Winfield Township.

Mr. Jordan was a public-spirited and progressive citizen, who took a commendable interest in everything pertaining to the development and material advancement of the county. In early life he was a Whig, but after the formation of the Republican party supported its principles. He and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and contributed liberally to its support. His death occurred at his home in Win-

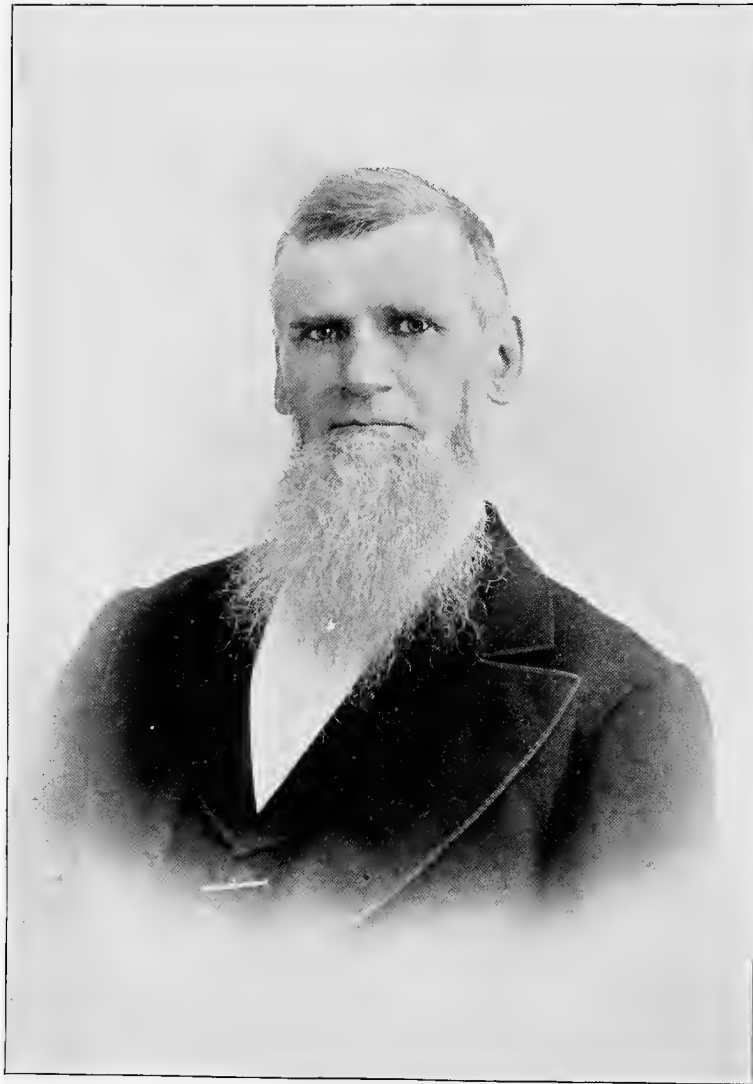
field, March 30, 1866, and his remains were interred in Gary Mills Cemetery. His wife, who was a most estimable woman, died January 30, 1882, and was laid to rest by his side.

Their son, George W. Jordan, was born in this county on the 9th of November, 1846, and attended the district schools. Being the only son, he remained with his parents as long as they lived. He now owns one hundred and twenty acres of land on sections 14, 15 and 22, Winfield Township, where he carries on general farming, and is also engaged in the dairy business. He is now enjoying a thriving trade, and in consequence secures a good income.

On the 14th of September, 1876, Mr. Jordan was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Baxter, who was born in Winfield Township, November 5, 1852, and is a daughter of John and Sarah (Sharp) Baxter. Four children have been born of their union, all of whom are living, namely: Estella, Mary, Lavina and John. The family is one widely and favorably known in the community and its members rank high in the social circles in which they move. In politics, Mr. Jordan is a supporter of Republican principles. A wide-awake and enterprising man, he is recognized as a successful agriculturist, and ranks among the representative and substantial farmers of the community. Those who know him esteem him highly for his sterling worth, and he has a host of friends throughout the community.



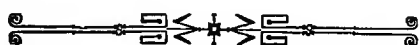
FREDERICK J. T. FISHER, M. D., a practicing physician of Elmhurst, was born in Addison Township in 1842. He passed his boyhood with his father, H. D. Fischer, on a farm. At the outbreak of the Rebellion, he was the first in his township to respond to his country's call. He served in the National army in defense of the Union until the Rebellion was on the wane. After coming home, he took a course at Oberlin, and was graduated with class honors in 1874. In the same year he also was graduated at Wheaton College. He subsequently studied medicine at



J. H. ROEHLER.
(Photo'd by Mills.)

Leipsic and Heidelberg, Germany, and in the Ohio Medical College, of Cincinnati. In the last-named city he entered upon his professional calling and built up a nice practice. The death of his wife's father necessitated his removal to Elmhurst, where he has pursued with much satisfaction the practice of medicine ever since.

In 1874 the Doctor married Miss Martha Struckmann, daughter of D. Struckmann. The family is blessed with three sons: Walter D., Alfred H. and Herbert C.



JOHN HENRY ROEHLER, who is numbered among the early settlers of DuPage County, of 1856, now resides in Bloomingdale. He claims Germany as the land of his birth, which occurred in Hesse-Cassel, November 21, 1835. The days of his boyhood and youth were there passed, and the common schools afforded him his educational privileges. He afterward began learning the shoemaker's trade, to which he served a four years apprenticeship. In 1856 he emigrated to the New World. Hearing of the advantages and opportunities afforded young men in this country, he resolved to try his fortune in America, and in 1856 boarded a vessel at Hamburg, going by way of Liverpool to New York, where he arrived April 28, 1856, after a voyage of forty-nine days. He came at once to Illinois, reaching Chicago on the 4th of May. Proceeding to Bloomingdale he here began working at the shoemaker's trade. After being employed for three years he opened a shop of his own, and has since carried on the business. Success has crowned his efforts and he is now in comfortable circumstances. He has a neat and substantial residence here, and a good income, which enables him to supply the household with all the comforts that go to make life worth the living.

On the 28th of May, 1862, in Bloomingdale, Mr. Roehler was united in marriage with Miss Rebecca Meyer, a native of Germany, whose death occurred October 28, 1871. They had two chil-

dren, but both died in early childhood. On the 1st of June, 1872, Mr. Roehler wedded Miss Sophia Guemmer, a native of Germany. They have two children: Henry D., who is now pursuing a course of study in Wheaton College; and Emma, at home.

Mr. Roehler is a self-made man, who empty-handed started out to make his own way in the world. His career has not been without obstacles and difficulties, but he has overcome these by laborious effort and perseverance, and is now well off. He exercises his right of franchise in support of the Democratic party, and his first vote was cast for Gen. George B. McClellan in 1864. He has served as a delegate to various conventions of his party, and is now serving as a member of the County Democratic Central Committee. In 1876 he was elected Township Clerk, and again in 1884. He has also served as Township Treasurer, and in 1885 was again chosen as Clerk, having served in that office and as Treasurer continuously since. In whatever position he has been called upon to fill, he has discharged his duties with a promptness and fidelity that have won him the commendation of all.



GEORGE REUSS is numbered among the early settlers of Naperville, and is a prominent banker of this place. He has also been connected with other business interests, and has ever been recognized as a leading and influential man. He was born in Bavaria, Germany, June 24, 1831, and is a son of Austin Reuss, who was also a native of the same locality, and there spent his entire life, as did the mother of our subject. This worthy couple were the parents of five children.

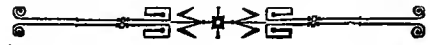
George Reuss, who is the eldest of the family, was reared and educated in the Fatherland, spending his boyhood in his parents' home. In his youth he learned the tailor's trade, which he followed in Germany. The year 1854 witnessed his arrival in America. Believing that the New World furnished better opportunities for ambi-

tious and enterprising young men than the older countries of Europe, at the age of twenty-three he bade adieu to home and friends, and in a sailing-vessel crossed the Atlantic, landing in New York City in January, 1855. He made his first location in St. Charles, Kane County, Ill., and on the 1st of May, 1856, came to Naperville, where he began business as a merchant tailor. For thirty-seven years he has now carried on business along this line, and a high degree of success has attended his well-directed efforts.

Mr. Reuss is truly a self-made man. When he was married he had but \$3 to pay the minister. On the 29th of June, 1856, Miss Mary Ann Kraff became his wife. She was born in the same locality as our subject, and in childhood they attended the same school. As the years advanced their friendship deepened into love, and their marriage was celebrated, as before stated. They have now traveled life's journey together for thirty-seven years, and Mr. Reuss has found in his estimable wife a faithful companion and helpmate. Three children have been born unto them: Ella E., wife of Val Dieter, who is now cashier in the Bank of Naperville; Anna, wife of Charles Zahringer, of the Chicago Spice Company; and Joseph A., who is serving as assistant cashier of the bank.

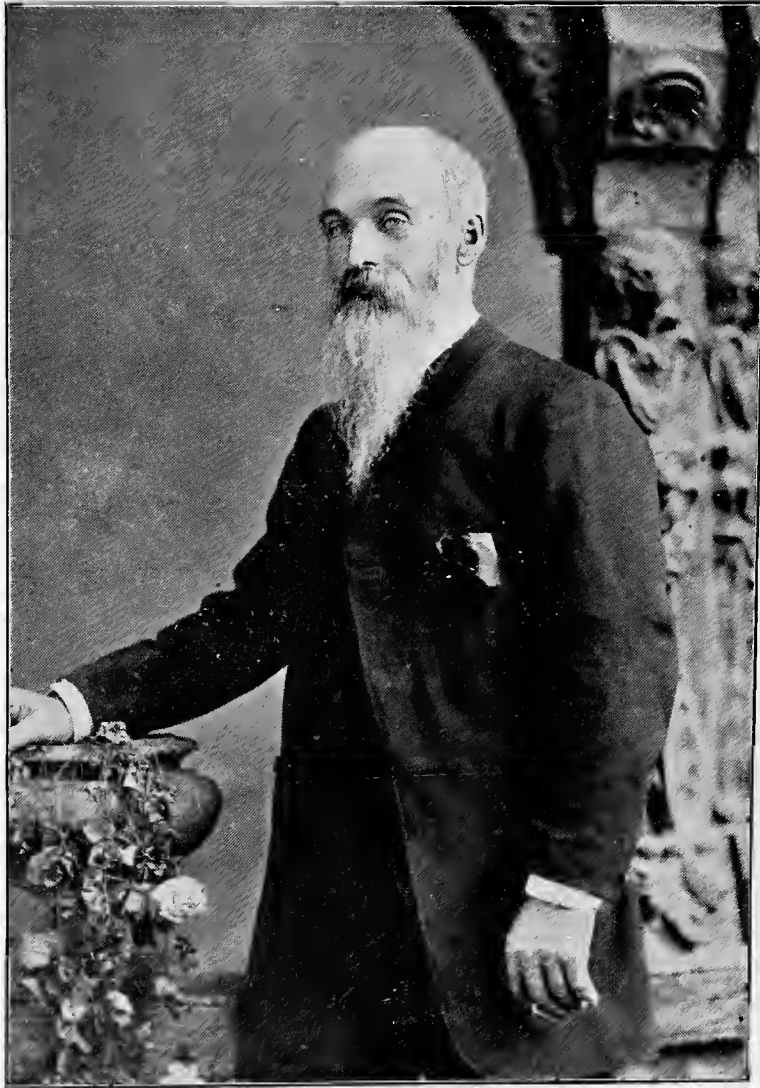
Mr. Reuss opened the Bank of Naperville on the 1st of May, 1886. It is recognized as one of the substantial financial institutions of the county, and does a conservative business, receiving a liberal patronage from the best citizens of the community. In connection with his banking and tailoring business, Mr. Reuss owns a fine and valuable farm of one hundred and seventy acres in DuPage County, and owns much property in Naperville. In his political affiliations, on questions of State and National importance Mr. Reuss is a Democrat, but at local elections he supports the man whom he thinks best qualified for the office, regardless of party affiliations. He has been honored with the office of Mayor, has also served in the Council, and the prompt and able manner in which he discharges his public duties has won him high commendation. He is a man of good business ability, who carefully at-

tends to all details, and by good management and perseverance he has achieved success. The wisdom of his choice in selecting America as the scene of his labors is shown by the prosperity which has here crowned his efforts.



CAPT. M. E. JONES, now the efficient and genial Postmaster of Wheaton, is not only widely and favorably known to the people of DuPage County, but also has a wide acquaintance in army circles, for he was one of the valiant defenders of the Old Flag during the late war, and fired the first shot at the battle of Gettysburg. His life record is as follows: He was born in Poultney, Rutland County, Vt., June 5, 1830, and is a son of Ephraim and Sophia (Page) Jones. On his father's side he is descended from Gen. Stark's family. His grandmother, Eunice Stark, was an own sister of Gen. Stark, whose bravery is well known, and whose courage was manifested in his speech to the "Green Mountain Boys" before the battle of Bennington: "Boys, we conquer to-day, or Mollie Stark is a widow." The Stark family is of English origin, the Joneses of Welsh, and the Pages and Crosses were of Scotch lineage.

The father of our subject was a wagon-maker by trade. He spent his entire life in Vermont, where he was killed during a cyclone. His widow is still living in Pawlet, Vt., with her youngest son, Nelson M., the only brother of our subject. Two sisters of the family are still living: Libbie, now the wife of Lynus H. Jennings, a wealthy citizen of Middletown, Vt.; and Lola S., wife of Quincy Pratt, a druggist of Pawlett, Vt. A brother of our subject, Frank P. Jones, a doctor, became army surgeon of the Fourteenth Vermont Infantry, and while in the army contracted an illness from which he died in 1864. A sister, Annis, became the wife of Philetus Farrar, of Wells, Vt., and died leaving a son, Marcellus, who is now engaged in business in Chicago. Henrietta became the wife of Mr. Whitlock, of Weyauwega, Wis., and died, leaving two children, both of whom have since passed away.



M. E. JONES.

(Photo'd by Mills)

Capt. Jones remained in the Green Mountain State until seventeen years of age, being reared in Bennington and Rutland Counties. At that time he started out in life for himself, and has since made his own way in the world. It has not all been smooth sailing, for he has met with several severe losses, yet he is now comfortably situated in life. His first venture was as a jewelry peddler. With a horse and buggy he traveled through the country selling jewelry. The next year he went to Niagara County, N. Y., and thence to Medina County, Ohio, spending eighteen months in the two places, working as a carpenter and joiner. He arrived in Chicago December 23, 1850, and there followed his trade for four years, after which he went to Weyauwega, Wis., where he married Miss Sarah Reece. At that place Mr. Jones worked at his chosen vocation, and also built a sash and door factory, but was so unfortunate as to have it destroyed by fire, and in a few hours his hard-earned savings, amounting to \$4,000, went up in smoke. While in Wisconsin a son was born unto him, but the child only lived thirteen days, and the mother died about the same time.

In 1858, Capt. Jones removed to DuPage County, and soon became one of the leading contractors and builders of the community, working a large force. He located in Danby, now Prospect Park, and there continued his labors until the call came for volunteers. He was among the first to respond, enlisting August 5, 1861, in Company E, Eighth Illinois Cavalry. His comrades wished him to become an officer, but he modestly declined the offer, saying that military science and tactics were new to him; but after he had been tried in the service, if they still wished to place him in command, he would then consider their courtesy. He helped to organize Company E, served the full time, and in December, 1863, re-enlisted. He was honorably discharged with his regiment in Chicago, in 1865. True to his determination, he entered the service as a private, but his meritorious conduct won him promotion from time to time, until he became Captain. He it was that fired the first shot at the memorable battle of Gettysburg. While placing his men on

picket about 7:30 o'clock in the morning, Capt. Jones took a carbine from Sergt. Levi S. Shaffer and fired at the advancing enemy.

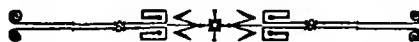
The Eighth Illinois Cavalry went into camp at St. Charles, but was drilled at Washington, D. C. The troops were mustered in September 18, 1861, and on the 13th of October were sent to the Capitol City, and on the 17th camped at Meridian Hill. On the 17th of December they went into camp near Alexandria, Va., and March 10, 1862, joined the general advance on Manassas, in Gen. Sumner's division. The Eighth Cavalry remained at Warrentown until May 12, and four times drove the enemy across the Rappahannock. On the 4th of May they went to Williamsburg, and were assigned to the Light Brigade under Gen. Stoneman. They participated in the battles of Mechanicsville, Gaines Hill, Dispatch Station and Malvern Hill; picketed on the James River while the army lay at Harrison's Landing; and led the advance on the second occupancy of Malvern Hill. Landing at Alexandria on the 1st of September, they crossed into Maryland, and at the engagement at Poolsville Church captured the colors of the Twelfth Virginia Confederate Cavalry, and participated in the battles of Barnesville, Sugar Loaf Mountain, Middletown, South Mountain, Boonesboro, Antietam and Martinsburg, and then moved in advance of the Army of the Potomac, meeting the rebel cavalry in battle at Philmonte, Uniontown, Upperville, Barber's Cross Roads, Little Washington, Amesville, Falmouth and Fredericksburg. During the campaign of 1863, our subject was engaged with his regiment at Sulphur Springs, Warrenton, Rapidan Station, Northern Neck, Fairville, Gettysburg, Williamsburg, Boonesboro, Falling Water, Chester Gap, Sandy Hook, Culpeper, Brandy Station, the raid to Falmouth, Raccoon Ford, Liberty Mills, Manassas, Mitchell Station and Ely's Ford. The regiment was mustered out at Benton Barracks, Mo., July 17, 1865, and ordered to Chicago, where the troops were paid off. At the Briggs House, in that city, the Captain paid off his men. The First Lieutenant waited around, and finally informed him that he was wanted in room 55. What was the Captain's surprise, when, after he

had repaired to that room, he was presented with an elegant silver set, valued at \$165. It is needless to say that he was held in the highest esteem by the boys in blue who served under him and thus manifested their love and respect. Mr. Jones was commissioned Second Lieutenant December 5, 1862, First Lieutenant July 4, 1864, and Captain October 10, 1864. All three commissions were signed by Gov. Richard Yates.

Captain Jones was married September 1, 1864, to Miss Naomi E. Mecham, daughter of Mathew P. and Phœbe (Benson) Mecham. Three Mecham brothers came from England and settled in Massachusetts in Colonial days. The great-grandfather served in the Revolutionary War. He was also a lover of the chase, and went to Vermont on frequent hunting expeditions. This made him acquainted with the Green Mountain State, and the family finally removed thither. The grandfather, Seth Benson, was at the battle of Plattsburg, in the War of 1812. The parents of Mrs. Jones removed from Vermont to DuPage County in 1854. The mother died in 1884, at the age of eighty-five, and the father died in Wheaton, in 1887, at the age of ninety. They had six children: Rhoda E., deceased, wife of Arius Hadley, of Wheaton; Angeline, who died in infancy; Matthew F., who married Angelette King, and is a farmer of Dodge City, Kan.; Naomi E.; James S.; and David L., who died in infancy. Mrs. Jones was only twelve years of age when her parents came to Illinois. After two years spent as a student in Wheaton College, she engaged in teaching, and followed that profession until her marriage. She did what the rebels could not do—capture the Captain.

After his marriage, Mr. Jones worked at his trade as a builder and house-mover, locating in Wheaton immediately after the close of the war. In 1872 he went to Colorado, where he carried on a stock-ranch for four years, when, in 1876, he returned with his wife to Wheaton, where they have since resided. They have a pleasant home on Naperville Street, which is the abode of hospitality, and in the community they have many friends. Capt. Jones has been called upon to serve in various official positions. He served as

Township Collector, City Councilman, and in 1882 was elected County Sheriff for a term of four years. In 1890, he was appointed Postmaster by President Harrison, and is now acceptably filling that position. The Captain is prominent in Grand Army circles, and is a charter member of E. S. Kelley Post No. 513, G. A. R., of which he was made the first Commander. He is also a Mason, belonging to the Blue Lodge of Wheaton, and the Chapter of Naperville. He holds membership with the Knights of Pythias and Odd Fellows' Society, and his wife is a member of the Rebecca Order. In politics, he is a stalwart Republican, and both the Captain and Mrs. Jones are members of the Universalist Church of Wheaton. His official, army and private life are alike above reproach. He is true to every public duty, faithful to every trust, and was a valiant and courageous soldier in his country's hour of peril.



EDGAR BOYNTON, a retired farmer residing in Turner, is a native of Vermont. His father, Peter J. Boynton, was born in the Empire State, and served as a soldier in the War of 1812. By occupation he was a farmer, and followed that pursuit throughout his entire life. He reared a family of six children, three sons and three daughters. His death occurred in Hinesburgh, Vt., at the age of eighty-four years.

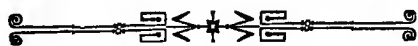
Edgar Boynton followed in the footsteps of his father and chose farming as his vocation. The work with which he became familiar in his youth he continued until advancing years made him wish to lay aside its cares. There was also another motive for his retirement from business in 1889, and his removal to Turner, for he wished to be near his sons to aid them. In 1854 he left the Green Mountain State and came westward, settling in Elk Grove, Cook County, Ill., where he lived for fifteen years, all the time busy with farming duties. He then removed to Wayne Township, DuPage County, and has been a resident of this county continuously since.

Mr. Boynton married Miss Genevieve Bowe,

and unto them have been born two sons, William A. and Ray D. The former learned the tinner's trade and is now engaged in the hardware business in Turner. Ray is engaged in the hardware business in Wayne. The father of Mrs. Boynton, John Bowe, was a native of Vermont, and came to this State in 1836. He located at Elk Grove, becoming one of its pioneer settlers. His death occurred in Palatine, April 24, 1886, at the age of eighty years.

Mr. Boynton is a staunch advocate of Republican principles, but is a politician in no sense of the word, having never been an office-seeker, preferring rather to look after his farming interests and live a quiet life, undisturbed by the turmoil of the political arena. The result of his labors has been quite satisfactory, and he has retired from hard work with an ample competency to supply the wants of his old age. His life has been unostentatious and unpretending, and is well worthy of emulation, for it has been characterized by honesty and integrity.

Mr. Boynton is one of the few men who can trace their genealogy back into the eleventh century, and he takes great pride in keeping a complete record of his ancestors. He has seen nearly all of the development of the county, and is one of its substantial citizens. He settled in DuPage County when it took a great deal of perseverance and determination to remain in this frontier locality, and he is now a living monument to the certainty of reward for the faithful toiler who prudently and persistently labors toward the goal which is just before.



ADAM KELLER, who for many years was connected with the agricultural interests of DuPage County, is now living a retired life on section 11, Naperville Township. He was born in the kingdom of Bavaria, Germany, on the 24th of February, 1831, and is the youngest in a family of four sons and two daughters born unto John M. and Annie E. (Loesch) Keller. The parents were both natives of the same locality, where they spent their entire lives.

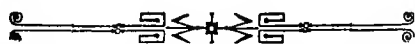
Adam Keller was reared to manhood under the parental roof, remaining at home until twenty-one years of age, when he bade adieu to friends and family, and sailed from the Fatherland for America. It was in the year 1852 that he took up his residence in DuPage County, where he began working by the month. He was \$9 in debt, which sum, of course, had to be paid off before he could make a start for himself. After working as a farm hand for some time, he began working for Hiram Fowler, by whom he was employed for eight years at \$150 per year. After his marriage he rented a farm for three years.

As a companion and helpmate on life's journey, in 1860 Mr. Keller chose Miss Barbara Weigand. After operating the farm three years, he spent six years in the cultivation of a farm which he rented of Solomon Babbitt. On the expiration of that period he purchased the farm on which he now resides, the purchase price for one hundred and fifty-three acres being \$60 per acre. There were few improvements upon the place, which is now supplied with good barns and all the necessary outbuildings. In extent, the farm has been increased until it comprises two hundred and forty-three acres. The fields are well tilled, and everything about the place indicates the careful supervision of the owner.

Ten children came to bless the home, as follows: Anna B., now the wife of John V. Kregger; George A., who operates his father's farm in Naperville Township; Mary E., wife of Frank Seiler, of Lisle Township; Effie C., wife of Andrew Welley, of Lisle Township; Lora M. and Emma H., who are at home; Joseph W., who died April 5, 1875, at the age of eleven months; Bertie A., Frank G. and Alma G., who are also still under the parental roof. The home of this family was erected in 1893, at a cost of \$1,500. In 1885 a barn was built at a cost of \$2,700, and in 1882 a two-story residence was built on the west side of the road at a cost of \$1,200, and in this his son George A. now resides. No accessory of a model farm is there lacking, and the improvements upon the place stand as monuments to the enterprise of the owner.

Mr. Keller has generally been identified with

the Democratic party, but voted for Abraham Lincoln and Gen. Grant, and has always endeavored to support the man whom he thinks best qualified for the office, regardless of party affiliations. He has served as Supervisor one year, was Road Commissioner three years, and is now serving as School Director. He and his family are members of the Catholic Church, of which he has served as Trustee. We see in our subject a self-made man, whose success has been achieved through his own labors. Though he began life empty-handed, he has steadily worked his way upward, overcoming the obstacles and difficulties in his path, and making the most of his opportunities. He has thus acquired a handsome competence, which numbers him among the substantial citizens of the community.



SQUIRE ERNEST HENRY WILLIAM LEESEBERG, who is serving as Notary Public in Addison, and is one of the early settlers of DuPage County, claims Germany as the land of his birth. That country has furnished many worthy citizens to northeastern Illinois, men who have been prominent in the upbuilding of the communities in which they have located. Among these should be mentioned our subject. He was born in Hanover, November 3, 1818, and his parents, George F. and Maria (Scheele) Leeseberg, were also natives of the same kingdom. In 1842, they bade adieu to their home and friends and crossed the Atlantic to the New World. In DuPage County they spent their remaining days, the father dying in his seventy-ninth year, and the mother in her eighty-third year. Their family numbered eight children, of whom our subject is the third, in order of birth.

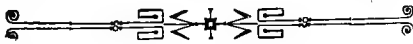
Squire Leeseberg was reared in Germany until twenty years of age, and much of that time was spent in work upon the farm. He also passed two years in a dye-house. In 1838 he sailed for the United States, landing at New Orleans, from where he went up the river to St. Louis. There he spent two years, engaged in gardening and

hauling coal with ox teams. From St. Louis he went to Chicago by stage and thence came to DuPage County, where he soon secured employment on the Illinois & Michigan Canal, working by the month for \$13. At length he returned to St. Louis, where he spent the two succeeding years, and then again came to DuPage County, where he embarked in farming.

In 1848, Mr. Leeseberg married Miss Adelina Brettmann, a native of Hanover, Germany, who came to this country during her girlhood. She died August 11, 1891. Twelve children were born of that marriage. Of these, Fred joined the boys in blue during the late war and was killed in the service; Louisa is the wife of Charles Bowman, of Oak Park, Ill.; Sophia is the wife of J. W. Senne, of Oak Park; Emma married Rod Fritzke, of Milwaukee; Mary, deceased, was the wife of August Ganske; Lesette married William Pflug, of Milwaukee; Louis is at home; William lives in Melrose Park; and Martha is the wife of Fred Kringel, of Milwaukee. Three of the daughters have married teachers, and William is a teacher in a German and English school.

Upon his marriage, Squire Leeseberg removed to a log cabin which he built, and which was situated on the site of his present home. He has led a busy and useful life, and through his industrious efforts has become well-to-do. In politics, he is independent, voting for the man whom he thinks best qualified for the office. His fellow-townsmen appreciating his worth and ability, have frequently called upon him to serve in positions of public trust, and for fourteen years he has filled the office of Justice of the Peace. He has been Notary Public for four years and is now holding that office. He has also served as Assessor, was Commissioner of Highways several years, and was also School Director. From 1871 until 1872 he served as Secretary and Treasurer of the Addison Mutual Insurance Company. Being re-elected to a number of the offices which he has filled, it is thus shown that he has discharged his duties with promptness and fidelity. Mr. Leeseberg belongs to the Evangelical Church, has held many of its offices, and is serving as one of the Trustees of the German College and Orphan Asy-

lum. He contributes liberally to church and benevolent work, and his aid is never withheld from any worthy enterprise. Squire Leeseberg still owns one hundred and eleven acres of land, which yields to him a good income. In May, 1886, he returned to Hanover, Germany, and spent two months in visiting his old home and the scenes of his boyhood and renewing the acquaintances of his earlier years. His public and private life have been alike above reproach, and an honorable, upright career has won him universal confidence and good-will.

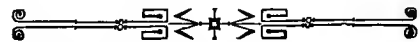


ALBERT STANGE, who is now living a retired life in Elmhurst, claims Germany as the land of his birth, which occurred in the kingdom of Prussia, September 8, 1834. He is one of a family of seven children, and his parents, Frederick and Caroline (Buchin) Stange, were also born in that country. The paternal grandfather was a dairyman of Germany, and reared a family of five children. He spent his entire life in the Fatherland, and was more than seventy years of age when called to the home beyond. Frederick Stange followed the same pursuit as his father. In 1855 he determined to seek a home and fortune in the New World, and with his family sailed for America. Immediately after landing, he came to what was then Cottage Hill, but is now Elmhurst. However, he was not long permitted to enjoy his new home, as his death occurred soon after, at the age of fifty-nine. His wife survived him some years. Both were members of the Lutheran Church. Of their family of six sons and a daughter, only two are now living: Albert, and Mary, who is the wife of Henry Peterson, of Chicago.

The subject of this sketch was reared in the land of his nativity, acquired a good education in the common schools, and in his youth learned the miller's trade. In 1854, when a young man of twenty, he came to America and worked for a short time in New York City. He then spent a short time as a farm hand in the East. In 1855

he journeyed westward, and for a time was employed as a carpenter and also as a farm hand. He went first to Shelby County, Ill., and subsequently to Will County, and after the close of the war he returned to Elmhurst. For one year he worked on a farm, and then secured a position in the warehouse of D. Struckmann & Co., where he continued for five years as an employe. With the capital which he had saved from his earnings during that time, he then purchased Mr. Struckmann's interest in the business, and the firm became Brownell & Stange. This partnership was continued until 1888, when our subject bought out Mr. Brownell's interest and continued operations alone for five years. In July, 1893, he retired from business.

On the 15th of April, 1859, Mr. Stange wedded Miss Dora Burman, daughter of Herman and Anna (Buhrdorf) Burman. Four children have been born to them, but one died in infancy. The others are, Carrie, Mary and Otto H. Mary is the wife of Frank Remmer, of Elmhurst, and they have one daughter, Irene. Otto H. married Miss Bertha Laude. The parents are both members of the Evangelical Synod of North America. They have a pleasant home in Elmhurst, and Mr. Stange owns other property here. In politics, he is a Democrat, but has had neither time nor inclination to seek public office. His life has been a busy and useful one, devoted to his business-interests, and by close application and attention to all details he has won a success which now enables him to live retired, in the enjoyment of the fruits of his former toil.



GEORGE A. FISCHER, a prominent farmer, and the present efficient Supervisor of Addison Township, was born in this township, June 30, 1851. His father, Henry D. Fischer, was a native of Hanover, Germany, and at the age of eighteen years emigrated to Chicago, in 1835. In the spring of 1837 he came to DuPage County, and took up Government land at \$1.25 per acre. He was soon afterward joined by his

parents. Mr. Fischer became a very prominent and influential farmer, and at his death, in 1868, was the owner of seven hundred acres of land. He married Maria Franzen, a native of Prussia, who still survives him, and is living with our subject. They were the parents of ten children, of whom three died in childhood. August H. served as a Lieutenant during the late war, and was killed at Atlanta; Henry D. is now deceased; Charles died in childhood; Frederick J. T. is a practicing physician of Elmhurst; Herman A. is a professor in Wheaton College; William H. died in childhood; George A. is the next younger; Eliza C. is the wife of Rev. R. Menk, of Loraine, Ill.; William H. is a professor in Wheaton College; and Henrietta died in childhood.

The first school which our subject attended was the common district school, and later he spent three winter terms in Wheaton College. With the exception of one year spent in the nursery business, he has followed farming throughout his entire life. He now owns three hundred acres of rich land, under a high state of cultivation. He makes a specialty of dairy farming, and keeps thirty head of cows for this purpose. Recently he has erected a fine residence at a cost of \$4,000, and the other improvements are in keeping with the home.

In January, 1876, Mr. Fischer married Mary Franzen, a native of Cook County, and to them were born five sons and three daughters, as follows: Flora M., now deceased; Edgar B., who is attending Wheaton College; Henry F.; George H. and Mary L., twins; Arvin W.; Lucy C. and Frank F. All were born upon the home farm, where occurred the birth of the father and of his brothers and sisters.

In politics, Mr. Fischer is a Republican, and has been honored with various offices. Since 1876 he has served as Township Treasurer, was Township Assessor two years, and was elected Justice of the Peace, but would not serve. He has been a Director of the Addison Mutual Fire Insurance Company. In 1890 he was elected Supervisor, was re-elected in 1891, and again in 1893 for a two-years term, a fact which shows the

confidence reposed in him, and that this trust has never been betrayed. He holds membership with the Evangelical Church. He is one of the early settlers of Addison Township, and has witnessed much of the development and progress of the county. In its advancement and upbuilding he feels a just pride, and in the work of improvement he has ever borne his part.



FRED STUENKEL is a retired farmer and early settler now living in Bensenville. He is so well known throughout DuPage County that he needs no special introduction to our readers, but we feel assured that the record of his life will prove of interest to many. Like many of the citizens of this community, he is a native of Germany. He was born in Hanover, on the 14th of February, 1825, and is the second child of Frederick Stuenkel. His father was also a native of that locality, and after arriving at years of maturity he was united in marriage with Dorothy Kneeege, who was also born in Hanover. In 1836 they left their native land for the New World, and, choosing DuPage County as the scene of their future labors, the father here entered land from the Government. He then followed farming until his death, which occurred in 1850. His wife survived him only four years, when she too passed away.

Our subject was about eleven years of age when his parents emigrated to the New World. Under the parental roof he was reared to manhood, and to his father he gave the benefit of his services until his marriage in 1847, Miss Mary Marquardt becoming his wife. She was born in Hanover, and came to this county when a young lady of eighteen years. They located on a farm near the village of Addison, and there Mr. Stuenkel engaged in general merchandising for some time. He also carried on the manufacture of cheese for about seven years. In 1887 he removed to his present place of abode.

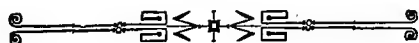
To our subject and his wife were born ten children, two sons and eight daughters, all born in



HENRY L. GLOS.

Addison Township: Frederick, who is now living in Arlington Heights; William, who occupies the old homestead; Sophia, wife of August Wolkhenhauer; Louisa, wife of August Ashe, of Bensenville; Mary, wife of William Schmidt, of Arlington Heights; Caroline, wife of William Struckmeyer, of Minnesota; Augusta, deceased; Dora, wife of William Gray, who is living in Fullersburg, York Township; and Matilda, wife of Ed Brust, a teacher of Addison.

Mr. Stuenkel usually votes the Democratic ticket, but supported Gen. Grant. He holds membership with the Lutheran Church, and has served in its offices. Indolence and idleness are utterly foreign to his nature, and untiring labor and perseverance brought him the handsome competence which now numbers him among the well-to-do citizens of the community, and enables him to live a retired life. His residence in this county covers a period of fifty-seven years. Much of his youth was passed here, and this has been the scene of his entire manhood career. He has witnessed the growth and development of the town and county, and in all possible ways has aided in its advancement, for he takes a commendable interest in the general welfare of the community with which he has so long been identified.



HENRY L. GLOS, who is engaged in the real-estate business in Elmhurst, was born near this place, on the 31st of December, 1851. His parents, Adam and Catherine (Soffell) Glos, were natives of Bavaria. The paternal grandfather, John Glos, served as a soldier under Napoleon, and died at the advanced age of ninety-five. His family numbered five children. The maternal grandfather, John Soffell, spent his entire life in Germany. The father of our subject was a farmer by occupation, and came to America in 1835, locating at his present home in DuPage County, where his father purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land. To this Adam Glos has added from time to time until he now owns over

seven hundred acres of valuable land. Both he and wife are members of the German Evangelical Church, and are highly respected citizens throughout the community in which they make their home. In their family were ten children, five sons and five daughters, of whom three sons and two daughters are now living, namely: Adam S.; Henry L.; Jacob; Catherine, wife of August Timke, who is living near South Elmhurst; and Mary A.

Henry L. Glos was reared upon his father's farm, there remaining until eighteen years of age. He acquired his early education in the public schools, and was afterward graduated from the Bryant & Stratton Business College of Chicago. Subsequently, he engaged in teaching school in Elmhurst for six years, and then embarked in general merchandising, which he successfully continued until 1886, when he turned his attention to the real-estate business, which he has since followed.

On the 26th of June, 1876, Mr. Glos was united in marriage with Miss Lucy M. Schween, daughter of William and Sophia (Boske) Schween, of Elgin, who were natives of Hanover, Germany. Both Mr. and Mrs. Glos are members of the German Evangelical Church, and are people of many excellencies of character, widely and favorably known throughout the community. Their home, an elegant stone structure, is the finest residence in Elmhurst. There hospitality reigns supreme, and it is a favorite resort for their many friends.

In politics, Mr. Glos affiliates with the Republican party. Under President Harrison he received the appointment of Postmaster of Elmhurst, which he resigned March 4, 1893, but held the office until November 6, as no successor had been appointed. He has been President of the Village Board for ten years, and was Supervisor of the town for a number of years, and it is needless to say that he has proved a capable official. No higher testimonial of his fidelity to duty could be given than his constant re-election. Mr. Glos owns large landed interests in DuPage and Cook Counties, and all this has been accumulated through his own efforts. He has led a busy and

useful life, and as the result has won prosperity. He is broad, liberal-minded and progressive, and the best interests of Elmhurst and the community have ever found in him a warm friend.



HENRY WINSLOW HUBBARD, the popular and efficient agent for the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company located at Wayne, is numbered among the native sons of Illinois. He was born in Kane County, October 7, 1842, and is a son of John Hubbard, a native of New York, who emigrated westward to this State in 1833, and made one of the first settlements in Kane County. There he opened up a farm, upon which he spent his remaining days, his death occurring in 1855. His wife passed away in 1864. Their family numbered six sons and three daughters, all of whom grew to mature years and became heads of families, and, with the exception of the eldest, all are yet living.

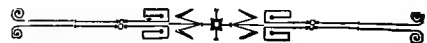
Henry W. Hubbard spent the days of his boyhood and youth quietly. He worked on a farm in the summer months, and in the winter season coned his lessons in the common schools. A decided change in his life took place, however, in September, 1861, for he left the peaceful pursuits of the farm to aid his country in her struggle to preserve the Union. It was in September, 1861, that he joined Company F, Fifteenth Illinois Infantry. Going to the front, he participated in the battles of Ft. Donelson and Shiloh, and the long siege and capture of Vicksburg. Later he went with Sherman on the celebrated march to the sea, and at last took part in the most brilliant military pageant ever seen on this side of the globe—the Grand Review in Washington, where the victorious troops marched through the streets of the city which, as the result of their sacrifices, was still the capital of the united nation.

When the war was over Mr. Hubbard received his discharge. He had escaped without wounds or injury, yet he was always found in the thickest of the battle, valiantly defending the Old Flag. Returning home, he continued farm work for some

time. In February, 1881, he was appointed station agent of Wayne, and, having learned telegraphy, he was also made telegraph operator. These positions he has since acceptably filled.

In Algonquin, Ill., in 1868, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Hubbard and Miss Allie Pinkerton, a native of McHenry County, Ill., and a daughter of William Pinkerton, one of the early settlers of that county. Four children were born unto them, three of whom are still living: Ina E., a highly educated young lady, who is now successfully engaged in teaching in the High School of Elgin; Arthur P. and Mervin. They lost a daughter, Clara, who died November 8, 1892, at the age of twenty years.

Mr. Hubbard has long witnessed the growth and development of DuPage County, and since locating within its borders has done all in his power for its advancement and progress. He is a man of upright character, and has won the confidence and esteem of the entire community by his well-spent and honorable life. He is a Master Mason, also belongs to the Modern Woodmen of Wayne, and his estimable wife is a member of the Congregational Church. Since casting his first Presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln in 1864, he has been a staunch advocate of the men and measures of the Republican party.



WILLIAM BARUTH is a worthy representative of the business interests of Itasca, where he is engaged in general merchandising, carrying a well-selected stock of dry goods, boots and shoes, groceries, crockery, wines, liquors and patent medicines. By his fair and honest dealing and earnest desire to please his customers, he has won a liberal patronage, and his success is well deserved.

Mr. Baruth, a native of Hanover, Germany, was born on the 3d of August, 1838, and spent the first eighteen years of his life in his native land. It was in 1856 that he crossed the briny deep to New York City, hoping to improve his financial condition thereby. For two years he

there worked as a clerk in a grocery store. In 1858 he went to Chicago, and from there going to Lake County became a farm hand in the employ of William Krueger, with whom he remained three and a-half years. The first two years he received \$100, and the last year \$110.

In 1862, Mr. Baruth entered the service of his country, becoming a member of Company C, One Hundred and Thirteenth Illinois Infantry, in which he served for three years. At the battle of Guntown he was wounded in the shoulder. While serving on picket duty at Arkansas Post, he was again wounded, and near Vicksburg, Miss., he was wounded in the ankle, but he continued in the service as a faithful defender of the Stars and Stripes until honorably discharged at Memphis, Tenn., in 1865.

Immediately afterwards, Mr. Baruth returned to Chicago, where he began clerking in a grocery store, and was in the employ of one man until 1868, when he bought out his employer, and carried on business for himself until 1871. In the great fire of that year his store was also destroyed, but he afterwards opened a store on Milwaukee Avenue, where he remained for eighteen months. By economy and close attention to business during that time, he had somewhat retrieved his lost possessions, and he started again at No. 74 Wells Street, where he was doing business when burned out. There he continued, enjoying an excellent trade, until 1884, when he came to Itasca, and established his present business.

In 1868, Mr. Baruth was united in marriage with Miss Mary Huehl, a native of Cook County. They became the parents of five children, two sons and three daughters: William, Jr., who was born in Chicago in 1869; Carrie, who was born in Chicago, and is now the wife of Lewis Stromberg, of Elmhurst; Herman, who was born and died in Chicago; Emma, who was born in Chicago; and Lewis, who was born in Itasca.

Socially, Mr. Baruth is a Royal Arch Mason, belonging to the Blue Lodge and Chapter of Chicago, and he is a charter member of Germania Lodge No. 2, K. P. He also formerly belonged to the Odd Fellows' Society, and now holds membership with the Druids, a German organization,

and the Chicago Sharpshooters. He likewise belongs to Hancock Post No. 560, G. A. R., of Chicago, in which he has held several offices. In politics, he is now a Democrat, but voted for Lincoln and Grant. For two terms he has served as a member of the Village Board. Mr. Baruth possesses the same enterprise and indomitable spirit which characterize Chicago as a city, and has made his business career a most successful one. When he came to this country, he began clerking in New York for \$6 per week. Out of his meagre earnings he saved enough to begin business for himself, and has steadily worked his way upward to a position of wealth and influence. He need never regret the day that he determined to seek a home and fortune in the New World, for his expectations have been more than realized, and success has crowned his efforts.



JOHN C. NELTNOR is the owner and publisher of the *DuPage County Democrat*, and he also owns and carries on a drug store. Under the administration of President Cleveland he was the efficient Postmaster of Turner, and has recently received the appointment to the position for the second time. His fellow-citizens have frequently honored him with various important positions of responsibility and trust, and their confidence has been each and every time well justified by the able and honorable manner in which he has served them.

The birth of our subject occurred at Erie, Pa., November 7, 1841. His parents, Francis X. and Mary (Runser) Neltnor, were natives of Baden, Germany. Their family comprised six children, three sons and three daughters, of whom our subject is the eldest, the others being as follows: Mary; Margaret; Sophia, wife of Thomas Morley, General Ticket Agent of the Northwestern Railroad; Frank E.; and George N., deceased. The father was for many years a merchant tailor of Bloomingdale, Ill. He was one of the early settlers of DuPage County, having removed from Pennsylvania in 1847. He continued to reside in

Bloomington until May, 1881, when he died at the age of sixty-four years. His wife still survives him and is now in her seventy-second year. She is a member of the Catholic Church. The father was both a Mason and an Odd Fellow, and was a man of such genuine integrity and worth that he won the respect of every one.

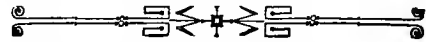
John C. Neltnor was about six years old when his parents came to settle in the West, and he was reared in Bloomington, there receiving his early education. Afterward he further pursued his studies in the Naperville Academy, from which institution he graduated in 1858. He began his business career as a clerk in a general store in 1855, and for three years continued as such when not in college. He was employed in a like capacity until 1863, when he purchased an interest in the store of his former employer, Dr. Sedgwick. After doing business together for two years, the connection was dissolved by mutual consent.

The marriage of Mr. Neltnor was celebrated on the 20th of September, 1865, with Miss Mary E., daughter of Anthony R. and Cornelia (Eames) Kinney. Seven children have been born to this union, five sons and two daughters, namely: Clinton J., Kirk K., Carroll E., Shelley P., Frank C., Cornelia J. and Carrie L. Kirk, the second son, married Miss Nellie Ryan.

It was in 1865 that Mr. Neltnor became a citizen of Turner. He opened a general store and drug store, and has since continued to carry on these two lines of business. In 1870 he embarked in a new enterprise, in connection with a Mr. Richmond, engaging in the nursery business. When a few years had passed he purchased his partner's interest and succeeded to the whole business. He has about twenty acres, and makes a specialty of "hardy, iron-clad stock." In addition to this property, he owns other real estate in the village and a good home.

Mr. Neltnor is a gentleman who is not discouraged in entering a new field, but brings to bear his native qualities of energy and well-directed effort upon whatever he chooses to undertake, and in this way has made a success of his various enterprises. In 1889, he entered the newspaper business, beginning the publication of the *Du-*

Page County Democrat, and in the few years that have since elapsed it has met with a flattering reception, which is proven by the fact that its circulation has gone far beyond any of the older papers in the county. In politics, Mr. Neltnor is a Democrat, and makes his paper a true exponent of the theories and aims of his party. He has frequently been sent as a delegate to prominent political conventions, and is considered an able referee on all questions relating to the party. For several terms he was a member of the Village Board of Trustees, and at the present time is Police Magistrate and Notary Public.



MS. ELLSWORTH was elected to the responsible position of County Clerk of DuPage County in December, 1877, and has proven a conscientious and faithful officer up to the present time. He is popular and very well liked, which fact has been shown by his re-election to the office each consecutive term. Moreover, he is one of the earliest settlers of the county, having come West to Naperville in October, 1837.

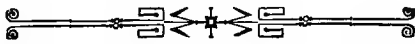
The birth of Mr. Ellsworth occurred in Troy, N. Y., September 8, 1829, his parents being Lewis and Chloe M. Ellsworth. The father on arriving in this county settled on a farm at Naperville, and also engaged in merchandising in that place. He was one of the founders of the Illinois State Agricultural Society, and served as its President for two terms. He was a man highly respected and widely known throughout the State, and during the first four years of the war he was United States Revenue Collector. He died at Naperville, aged about eighty years. The mother's death occurred when she was in her seventieth year. Their family comprised two sons, Milton S. and Lewis C.

A lad of eight years when he removed to Illinois, Mr. Ellsworth has therefore passed the most important years of his life in this immediate section. After completing his common-school education, he attended the Rock River Seminary, at

Mt. Morris, Ill., pursuing his studies there for a year and a-half. He then clerked in his father's store at Naperville, and afterwards went into partnership with him in the nursery business.

Mr. Ellsworth was married on the 22d of May, 1854, to Miss Jane E. Barber, daughter of John Barber. Their union has been blessed with a son and daughter, twins: Lewis, who married Miss Luella Miller, of Wheaton, by whom he has three children, Lewis M., Grant and Ralph P.; and Carrie, who lives with her parents.

For sixteen years Mr. Ellsworth has discharged the duties of County Clerk to the full satisfaction of his constituents and friends, and no greater tribute to his integrity could be given than his continuance in office for so many years. In politics, he formerly supported the Whig party, but since its organization has been one of the firm adherents of the Republican party.



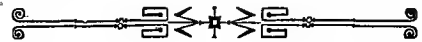
JOSEPH HOFFMAN, who is successfully engaged in farming on section 21, Milton Township, is recognized as one of the enterprising and progressive agriculturists of Du Page County. He was born in Baden, Germany, in 1836, and is a son of Johan Hoffman. His mother bore the maiden name of Mary Ann Ernst. With their family of six children, the parents left the Fatherland in 1847, and crossed the wide ocean to the New World, where they hoped to find a pleasant home. Landing at New York, they went direct to Chicago, traveling by way of the Erie Canal and Great Lakes. Johan Hoffman settled upon the farm which is now the home of our subject, and for several years there carried on agricultural pursuits.

Joseph Hoffman whose name heads this record began working out for wages at the age of eleven years, his father receiving his earnings until he was nineteen, when he began life on his own account. As a companion and helpmate on life's journey, he chose Miss Helen Loser, a native of Alsace, France. Their union was celebrated in 1857, and has been blessed with a family of six

children. Frantz J. married Miss Lena Cassel. They have one son, Benjamin. John A. wedded Annie Rieser and they have one child, Fred. Catherine is the widow of Frank Drendel, by whom she had two daughters, Emma and Helen. The younger members of the Hoffman family are Emma, Minnie L. and Henry Joseph.

As before stated, Mr. Hoffman now owns and operates the old homestead of his father, comprising one hundred and sixty-two acres of arable and valuable land. Recently, he has also purchased thirty-nine acres on section 21, Milton Township, where he now resides. This farm, though small, is one of the best-cultivated and improved in the community, and its neat appearance indicates the careful supervision of the owner. He has built upon it a good house and barn, and has added all the other accessories of a model farm. The place is pleasantly situated one mile south of Wheaton.

Mr. Hoffman possesses the perseverance and diligence characteristic of the German people, and owing to his good management and well-directed efforts, is now the owner of a valuable property. His life has indeed been a busy and useful one. In politics, he is independent, striving to vote for the best man, regardless of party affiliations. He was elected and served as Highway Commissioner, and so well did he discharge the duties of that office that he was twice re-elected. Himself and wife are members of the Catholic Church of Wheaton, and in the community where they reside they have many warm friends, who hold them in high esteem for their many excellencies of character and their sterling worth.



JACOB E. BENDER, one of the well-known and highly-respected farmers of Bloomington Township, who owns and operates one hundred and sixty acres of land on section 16, is a native of Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany. The Bender family came from the village of Klein-Karben, and our subject was there born April 2, 1843. His father, Michael Bender, was also born

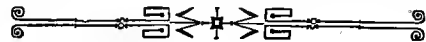
in Hesse-Darmstadt, and there married Elizabeth Neuhardt, a lady of German birth. In 1855 he emigrated with his family to the New World, taking passage on a vessel at Hamburg, which, on the 16th of May, 1858, dropped anchor in the harbor of New York. He went at once to Chicago, and after a week came to Bloomingdale Township, where he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land, the farm upon which his son now resides. The land was partially improved and had a small house upon it. To its further development and cultivation the father devoted his energies until his death. He returned on a visit to his native land in 1872, and spent many pleasant hours in renewing the friendships of his youth, and in strolling through scenes which were familiar in his boyhood. He died October 13, 1883, and his wife passed away ten weeks later. They lie buried in Bloomingdale Cemetery, where a marble monument marks their last resting-place.

Mr. Bender whose name heads this record is the youngest son in a family of eight children. He spent the first fifteen years of his life in the land of his birth, and acquired a good education in the mother tongue. He also attended the English schools after coming to this country. He remained with his father on the old homestead, and after his death succeeded to the ownership of the farm, upon which he has made many excellent improvements, that add both to the value and attractive appearance of the place. He has erected a substantial residence, built a good barn, granary and other outbuildings, until this is now one of the best improved and finest farms of the county.

On the 26th of December, 1870, Mr. Bender was united in marriage with Miss Wilhelmina Iser, a native of Germany. They have nine children: Emma, wife of August Meyer, of Bloomingdale Township; and Sophia, Mina, John, Lucy, Katie, Philip, Edwin and Jacob. The family attends the Evangelical Church, and are highly-respected people of the community.

In politics, Mr. Bender supports the men and measures of the Democratic party, and his first Presidential vote was cast for Gen. George B. McClellan in 1864. He takes quite an active interest in local politics, and has been honored with

a number of official positions, having served as Township Collector, Assessor and Supervisor. He is now serving as a member of the County Board of Supervisors, and discharges his duties with the same fidelity and trustworthiness that have characterized his entire official career. He frequently serves as a delegate to the conventions of his party. Socially, he is a Master Mason. For thirty-five years he has been a resident of DuPage County, and has witnessed much of its growth and development. He always takes an active interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of the community, and his duties of citizenship are promptly performed. He has led an exemplary life, and those who know him esteem him highly for his sterling worth and strict integrity.



JOHN A. RICHARDS, who resides on section 23, Lisle Township, has been a resident of DuPage County for more than half a century, his residence here dating from 1836. In the long years which have since come and gone, he has not only witnessed the growth and progress of the county, but has ever borne his part in the work of development and upbuilding. Many works of public improvement have been greatly promoted by his untiring efforts. As he is so widely and favorably known throughout this community, we feel assured that the record of his life will prove of interest to many of our readers.

Mr. Richards was born in Hillsboro County, N. H., October 31, 1803, and is a son of Nicholas and Sallie (Adams) Richards. The father was a native of New England, and was of English extraction. When a young man he learned the baker's trade, which he followed throughout his entire life. He was twice married, and by the first union had five children and by the second two. His death occurred at the age of sixty years. The mother of our subject, who also came of an old New England family, of English origin, died at the early age of twenty-eight.

The father entered the army as a baker during the War of 1812, and the mother dying in March,

1813, John A. Richards went to live with an uncle, John Adams, of Enosburg, Vt., where he remained from the age of ten years until he had attained to man's estate. He then began working by the month as a farm hand, and was thus employed in the East until October, 1833. The year 1835 witnessed his arrival in Illinois, and the following year he entered land on section 23, Lisle Township, DuPage County, where he has since made his home. His time and energies have been devoted to farm work, and he now owns two hundred and thirty acres of rich and valuable land.

On the 20th of October, 1833, Mr. Richards was united in marriage with Miss Lucy Peet, born May 7, 1804, in Benson, Vt., the eldest daughter of Wheelock Peet, of Benson, Rutland County, Vt. Unto them were born five children: Sarah A., who died aged eighteen years; Louisa C., who became the wife of U. H. Balcom, and died leaving one child, Nellie Balcom, of Downer's Grove; Josiah, who carries on the old homestead, and is engaged in the dairy business; Ella F. and Emma C., twins. The former is the wife of A. L. Palmer, a farmer operating a part of the old homestead, and they have three children: Emma Louisa, Alcy May and Spencer R. Emma is the wife of W. C. Bartle, by whom she has two daughters: Ella L. and Lucy Emma. Mrs. Lucy Richards died November 20, 1886, honored and respected by all who knew her for her strength of character. She was a member of the Congregational Church, and her brother and uncle were ministers of that church. Another brother, Lester Peet, came here in 1831, and taught the first school ever taught in DuPage County.

Mr. Richards cast his first Presidential vote for John Q. Adams. After a time he left the Whig party and joined the Free-soil party. In 1856, he became identified with the Republican party, of which he is a stanch advocate, as is also his son Josiah. Both have filled township offices, proving capable and worthy officials. For a number of years Mr. Richards has been a member of the Congregational Church, in which he serves as Deacon. He has taken an active part in religious work, and for many years was found in the front rank of any enterprise calculated to prove of pub-

lic benefit. As he is now ninety years of age, he cannot do as much as in former years, but he still maintains an interest in the work of public improvement. He helped to build the first school-house, and has ever been a strong advocate of temperance. He is esteemed alike by young and old, rich and poor, and the history of the county would be incomplete without his sketch.



LYMAN G. HEMENWAY, M. D., a well-known physician and surgeon of Bloomington, claims DuPage County as the place of his nativity. He was born in Wayne Township in December, 1852, and is one of a family of eight children, five sons and three daughters. His parents were Henry B. and Eunice (Guild) Hemenway, the former a native of Massachusetts, and the latter of Vermont.

In the fall of 1836, they emigrated westward, locating in DuPage County, and Mr. Hemenway opened up a farm in Wayne Township, upon which he reared his family. In 1871, he sold out and removed to Sycamore, De Kalb County, where he spent the last years of his life, passing away in 1887, at the advanced age of seventy-four years. His wife survived him for a few years, and was called to the home beyond in 1881. He served during the late war as a member of the Twelfth Illinois Cavalry, and was captured with his regiment at Harper's Ferry, but after a short time was paroled. Later, he was discharged on account of physical disability. The members of the Hemenway family were Edwin, now deceased; Dwight, a fruit-dealer of California; George W., who served for nearly three years as a member of the Thirty-sixth Illinois Infantry during the late war, and is now a merchant and Postmaster of Winters, Cal.; Ellen, wife of Charles Stevenson, of Sycamore, Ill.; Elma, wife of James A. Congleton, of Wheaton; Elizabeth, who is the widow of Walter Scott, and resides in Chicago; Lyman G., of this sketch; and William, of Chicago.

The Doctor was reared under the parental roof, and acquired his literary education in the schools

of Wayne Township and in the Sycamore High School. Wishing to enter upon a professional career, he read medicine with Dr. George W. Nesbitt, one of the leading physicians of the county, and took his first course of lectures at Bennett Medical College, of Chicago, in 1875-76. After completing the regular course, he was graduated in the Class of '77. He then returned to Sycamore and joined his former preceptor in one year's practice. Later, he engaged in practice for several years in Turner, Ill.

Dr. Hemenway was married in Turner to Miss May, youngest daughter of Dr. W. J. Wilson. She was there educated, was a graduate of the High School, and successfully engaged in teaching in the High School previous to her marriage. Their union was celebrated July 26, 1881. They removed to Hampshire, Kane County, where the Doctor continued practice for seven years, when, in 1891, he came to Bloomingdale and bought out the practice of Dr. Vanderhoof, now of Wheaton. He has a large and constantly increasing practice, and is recognized as one of the successful physicians of the county. He keeps abreast with the science, and his marked skill and ability have won him a liberal patronage. In politics, the Doctor has been a stanch Republican since casting his first Presidential vote for Rutherford B. Hayes in 1876. His wife is a member of the Congregational Church, and the Doctor contributes liberally to its support. He holds membership with the Modern Woodmen of America. This worthy couple have the respect and esteem of all who know them, and it is with pleasure that we present to our readers this record of their lives.



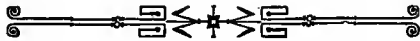
DR. WILLIAM J. WILSON, who is now engaged in the insurance business in Turner, having retired from the practice of the medical profession, was born in the township of Groton, Tomkins County, N. Y., March 2, 1817. His father, John Wilson, is a native of Ireland, and came with his parents to America when seven years of age, locating in Massachusetts, where he

met and married Miss Wolcott, a native of the Bay State. They became parents of sixteen children, eight sons and eight daughters, twelve of whom grew to manhood and womanhood. The father of this family became a farmer of New York, and there died in 1833, at the age of sixty-six years. His wife long survived him, but has now passed away. They were members of the Presbyterian Church, and he served as a Deacon for some years.

The Doctor spent his boyhood and youth in Tomkins and Cortland Counties, N. Y., and there acquired his early education. He remained on the home farm until he had attained his majority, and then, wishing to enter a professional career, began the study of medicine in the Geneva Medical College, from which institution he was graduated in 1841. He then began practice in the village of Cortland, where he remained for fifteen years, when he determined to try his fortune on the broad prairies of the West. Bidding good-bye to his old home, he emigrated to Illinois in 1854, locating at Crystal Lake, McHenry County, where he practiced for about five years. Since 1859 he has been a resident of Turner, and during much of this time he has carried on agricultural pursuits, and engaged in the insurance business. For a time he owned one hundred and fifteen acres of land a mile west of Turner, but disposed of this property in 1868.

On the 22d of December, 1840, Mr. Wilson married Miss Hulda M. Carnes, daughter of Stephen and Martha (Prentiss) Carnes, the former a native of the Emerald Isle, and the latter of Vermont. Mrs. Wilson was born in Homer, N. Y., November 27, 1822. Six children were born unto our subject and his wife, four sons and two daughters. Frank, who married Miss Alice Sargent, of Turner, by whom he has three daughters, Grace, Fannie and Alice; Dwight, who married Miss Mary Chaplin, by whom he has two sons, Coleman and Harry; Elliott, deceased; Lillian, wife of Morris Town, of Sycamore, by whom she has a daughter, Susan; Willie, deceased; and May, wife of Dr. L. G. Hemenway. The latter reside in Bloomingdale, and their children are Willie, Gertrude, Grace, Percy and Blanche.

In politics, Dr. Wilson is a staunch Republican, and for many years he has served as Notary Public. He now owns a good home and other property in Turner. He is a prominent and influential man, highly esteemed throughout the community for his many excellencies of character. Himself and wife are members of the Congregational Church, in which he served as Deacon and Trustee for many years. In 1890, this worthy couple celebrated their golden wedding, having traveled life's journey together for half a century. It is with pleasure that we present to our readers this sketch of the Doctor and his wife, who are so widely and favorably known throughout DuPage County.



HENRY EGGERS, who for the past twenty years has been engaged in the blacksmith business in Wheaton, is a native of Germany, born near Bremen. His father, Henry Eggers, Sr., was a small farmer and nurseryman, but is now living a retired life. The mother of our subject, who bore the maiden name of Gathia Beherns, died at the age of fifty-one years. In the family were nine children: Herman; Trina; Henry, who died in infancy; Henry, of this sketch; Hannah; John; Martha and Dederich. Frederick came to America, and died at the age of sixteen years. Herman is now living in Chicago. Trina is the wife of Fritz Surkamer, of Glen Ellyn. Hannah is the wife of John Wal-lars, of Germany. John, Martha and Dederich all live in the Fatherland.

The subject of this sketch was born February 20, 1852, and in his youth attended the schools of his native land. While in Germany, he also worked as a gardener and nurseryman. He was a young man of sixteen years when, in 1868, accompanied by his brother Herman, he came to America, sailing from Bremen in April of that year. On the 7th of June he reached Chicago, and embarked in business in that city as a market gardener, near the stock yards. He afterwards obtained employment with the firm of Boughton

Bros., moulders and machinists, with whom he remained eight months, when he went to Downer's Grove, and worked on a farm for nine months. On the expiration of that period he came to Wheaton, and took up the blacksmith's trade, which he learned under the direction of August Michels, with whom he remained three years. He then was employed for one year by Vincent Smith, of Wayne, after which he began business in his own interest, continuing at that place for seven years, when he sold his shop, and returned to Wheaton and established his present business. While at Wayne much of Mr. Eggers' work consisted in shoeing horses for M. W. Dunham, the celebrated importer and breeder of Norman horses.

Mr. Eggers was united in marriage in Wheaton, on August 16, 1874, to Miss Rike Peter, a native of Germany. Their union has been blessed with seven children: Albert, who died in infancy; George, who is clerking in the drug store of L. L. Hiatt; Henry; Helen; Nettie; Stella and Florence.

Mr. Eggers is now a member of the firm of Eggers & Rennpage, his partner being Henry Rennpage. They do an extensive business in plow work, horse-shoeing, wagon-making and general repairing. Our subject is an industrious man, a good mechanic, and has built up an extensive trade in his line. He has also thereby secured a comfortable home in Wheaton, where he is well known and highly regarded as a man of strict integrity and sterling worth. In politics, he is a supporter of Republican principles. Although of German birth, America has no truer citizen in principle than our subject, who loves the land of his adoption, and is a firm defender of its free institutions.



H. KORTHANER is one of the most prominent citizens of Bensenville, and is President of the village. Its social, political and business interests find in him a worthy representative, and he is now proprietor of a hardware and agricultural-implement establishment. He has

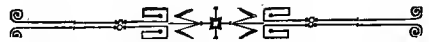
the honor of being a native of this county, for his birth occurred in Addison Township, on May 28, 1852. His father, Henry Korthaner, was a native of Meitze, province of Hanover, Germany, and in 1839, when a youth of sixteen years, crossed the Atlantic to America. He landed in New York City, and thence came to DuPage County, where he spent the remainder of his life. His death occurred in Addison Township, in 1889. He married Maria Kirchhoff, who was born in Bissendorf, province of Hanover, Germany, and when only four years old was brought by her parents to this country. She died some eighteen years ago.

Our subject is the eldest of their three children. In the district school he began his education, which was supplemented by study in the Academy at Arlington Heights, in Wheaton, and in the schools of Chicago. Later he engaged in the nursery business and in farming. He carried on the dual occupation in Addison Township from 1868 until 1881, when he established himself in his present line of business in Bensenville. He carries a good stock of hardware and agricultural implements, and from the village and surrounding country receives a liberal patronage. From the beginning his trade has constantly increased, until it has now assumed extensive proportions for a place of this size.

Turning from the business to the private life of Mr. Korthaner we find that in May, 1877, was celebrated his marriage with Miss Emma Heuer, a native of Addison Township. She died in 1887, leaving three children, a daughter and two sons, Mary A., Freddie H. and Edward A. In 1891, Mr. Korthaner was again married, his second union being with Celia Henig, who was born in Germany, and there remained until sixteen years of age. The family has a pleasant home in Bensenville, and its members are widely and favorably known.

In connection with his other interests, Mr. Korthaner has a farm of seventy-five acres, which he rents. He has led a busy life, yet has found time to serve his fellow-townsmen in official positions. He is a supporter of the Republican party, and by it was elected President of the Village Board, which position he is now filling in an able

manner, with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents. He is also serving as Police Magistrate. Mr. Korthaner, who is now in the prime of life, is possessed of energy and enterprise, is public-spirited and progressive, and well deserves the position of prominence which he occupies among his fellow-townsmen. He is alive to the best interests of Bensenville, and does all in his power for its upbuilding and advancement.



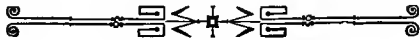
HENRY A. HEUER devotes his time and attention to agricultural pursuits on section 15, Addison Township, where he has a farm of one hundred and eighty-five acres of rich land, the greater part of which is under a high state of cultivation, and well improved with all the accessories of a model farm. In connection with general farming he also carries on stock-raising, and keeps on hand a good grade of horses and cattle. A beautiful residence, which was erected by Mr. Heuer at a cost of \$3,000, adorns the place. A large barn has also been built and other outbuildings. The well-tilled fields and neat appearance of the place indicate the owner to be a man of thrift and enterprise.

Mr. Heuer was born in Germany, September 18, 1845, and is a son of William Heuer, a native of the same country. The father was born in October, 1809, and in 1847, emigrating to America, took up his residence in DuPage County, Ill., but he was not long permitted to enjoy his new home, for his death occurred the same year. He was then fifty-three years of age. His wife, Sophia, was born in Germany in 1814, and died in 1886.

Our subject is the fifth in order of birth in a family of six children. He was only two years old when the family left the Fatherland and sought a home in the New World. The district schools afforded him his educational privileges, and under the parental roof he was reared to manhood. He became familiar with farm life in all its details, being early inured to the arduous labors of the fields. It was in the year 1871 that he was

united in marriage with Miss Louisa Kruse, one of the fair daughters of DuPage County. Six children have been born of their union, and the family circle yet remains unbroken by the hand of death. They are as follows: Martha, Otto, Emma, Clara, Amanda and Albert.

The Heuer household is the abode of hospitality, with the latch-string always out, and our subject and his wife have a large circle of friends and acquaintances throughout the community where for many years they have made their home. Mr. Heuer holds membership with the Evangelical Church, and in politics is a supporter of the Republican party, but he has never sought or desired the honors or emoluments of public office, preferring to devote his entire time and attention to his business interests. For forty-six years he has lived in DuPage County, has witnessed the greater part of its growth and upbuilding, and well deserves mention among its honored early settlers.



CHARLES JENKINS is a prominent farmer of Naperville Township, residing on section 16, where he owns and operates two hundred and twenty acres of valuable land. His lands are well tilled, his fences well kept, and many improvements upon the place add both to its value and attractive appearance. There are two good residences, together with the necessary outbuildings, and the other accessories of a model farm are not wanting.

The owner of this desirable property is a native of the Empire State. He was born in Allegany County on the 9th of July, 1826, and is a son of William and Polly (Millet) Jenkins, who were also natives of New York. The father was a farmer by occupation, and was of English descent. The mother was a daughter of Samuel and Rachel (Douglas) Millet. Samuel Millet was also of English lineage, but his wife was of Scotch descent, and a relative of Stephen A. Douglas. In 1853 William Jenkins removed with his family from New York to Jo Daviess County, Ill., and

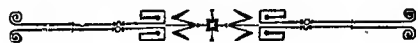
after nine years went to Kane County, Ill. The family numbered fourteen children, of whom twelve grew to manhood and womanhood, while nine are still living.

The subject of this sketch is the third in order of birth. He remained in the State of his nativity until eighteen years of age, and then came to DuPage County, in 1844, when he began working by the month as a farm hand. He was thus employed until 1850, when, attracted by the discovery of gold in California, he crossed the plains to the Pacific Slope with a horse-team, making the journey by way of Salt Lake City. At length he arrived in Hangtown, now Placerville, where he engaged in mining for about three years. He made the return trip by water, coming by way of Graytown and New York City to Naperville. Here he embarked in farming upon rented land, and as soon as able he purchased the farm which he had rented, on which he now resides, and which was formerly owned by his father-in-law, Thomas Thatcher.

On the 17th of May, 1852, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Jenkins and Miss Harriet H. Thatcher, a native of Wayne County, N. Y., born April 12, 1829, and a daughter of Thomas and Roxanna (Look) Thatcher. She died on the 30th of April, 1885, leaving three children: Edward C., born December 13, 1854; Myron M., July 26, 1857; and Lyman, August 17, 1859.

Mr. Jenkins is a supporters of the Republican party and its principles, and has been elected to various official positions. He has held the office of Township Trustee, was School Director for many years, served as Road Commissioner, and was elected Supervisor of Naperville Township in 1858, again in 1863, 1864, 1868, 1872 and 1873. No higher testimonial to his fidelity could be given than his repeated re-elections. Mr. Jenkins takes an active interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of the community and its educational, moral and social advancement. He is a representative farmer, and his business ability and good management have won him a comfortable home and handsome competence. He has traveled from the eastern to the western shore of this continent, and made a voyage from San

Francisco to New York. Such experiences broaden one's ideas, and Mr. Jenkins is a liberal-minded man, who well deserves the high regard in which he is held.

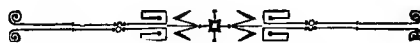


FREDERICK LONG is engaged in the furniture business and undertaking in Naperville. He also has other business interests, being the chief stockholder in a lounge manufactory. He is prominent in business and social circles, and is recognized as one of the leading and influential citizens of the community. Mr. Long is of German birth. He was born in Britenburg, Germany, December 15, 1837, and is a son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Xander) Long, who were also natives of that country and there spent their entire lives. They were farming people, and the father passed away at the age of fifty-seven years, while his wife reached the allotted age of three-score years and ten.

Frederick is the second in their family of five children, three sons and two daughters. He remained upon the home farm until sixteen years of age, when, with two neighbor boys, he bade adieu to home and native land and crossed the broad Atlantic to America, where he had determined to seek his fortune. The voyage was made on a sailing-vessel, which, after forty-one days spent upon the briny deep, dropped anchor in the harbor of New York. Mr. Long at once made his way to Cook County, Ill., where he worked on a farm by the month, and afterwards came to this county, being similarly employed in Downer's Grove Township for a year. He then began learning the cabinet-maker's trade, at which he worked for five years, and on the expiration of that period he opened a small furniture store in Naperville, which he has conducted successfully since, increasing his stock as his increased patronage demanded.

On the 28th of March, 1861, Mr. Long was joined in marriage with Miss Amelia Beidleman, of Naperville, daughter of William Beidleman. Their entire wedded life has been passed in this

locality, where they have a wide acquaintance and are favorably known. In politics, he is a Prohibitionist, supporting the party which embodies his views on the temperance question. He belongs to the Evangelical Church. In 1886, he began to do a wholesale business as a manufacturer of lounges, and has since carried on operations along this line. In the spring of 1893, the business was incorporated, but Mr. Long still owns the greater part of the stock. This is a large concern, and the company enjoys an extensive trade. The retail business of Mr. Long has also steadily increased from the beginning, and yields to him a good income. While learning his trade, he worked three years for \$75. He commenced at the very lowest round of the ladder, but has steadily risen step by step. His success is certainly well merited, for it is the reward of his own labors.



HENRY HEIDORN, one of the successful and representative farmers of Addison Township, DuPage County, residing on section 3, is of German birth. He was born in Schwerin, province of Hanover, Germany, on the 19th of February, 1849, and is a son of Henry and Mary (Biermann) Heidorn, who were also natives of the same locality. They never left Germany, but continued there to reside until called to the home beyond. The mother died at the age of fifty-eight years, and the father passed away in his seventy-eighth year.

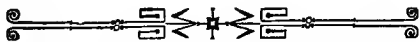
Our subject is the youngest in a family of seven children, and is the only son who reached manhood. No event of special importance occurred during his boyhood and youth. He remained in Germany with his parents until eighteen years of age, when he determined to seek a home beyond the Atlantic, for he had read and heard much of the privileges and opportunities afforded in this country. Crossing the briny deep in 1867, he made his way first to Cook County, Ill., where he engaged in farming by the month.

In 1870, Mr. Heidorn was united in marriage

in DuPage County with Miss Adelheid Luehrs, a native of Germany, who came to this county in her childhood with her parents, Diedrich and Adelheid (Albers) Luehrs. They began their domestic life upon the farm where they have since resided, and their home has been blessed by the presence of four children, namely: Hermtan, Ernest, Henry and Mary. They also lost one son, Fred, the second in order of birth.

Mr. Heidorn has been very successful in his business career, and is now the owner of two hundred and eighty acres of land, divided into three farms: two of them, one of one hundred and ten acres and the other comprising eighty acres on sections 3 and 10 of Addison Township; and the remainder an eighty-acre farm and ten acres of woodland in Elk Grove Township, Cook County. These farms yield to him a good income, for all are under a high state of cultivation.

In politics he is a Republican and has supported that party, with a few exceptions, since becoming an American citizen. He is now serving as School Clerk and Director. In 1890, he was elected Assessor of his township, and is still discharging the duties of that office with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of his constituents. He belongs to the Lutheran Church and is now serving as one of its officers. The expectations which led him to seek a home in America have been more than realized, yet his prosperity is not only the result of good fortune but is the outcome of earnest labor.



DAVID WARD, a retired farmer residing in Turner, was born on the 1st of September, 1826, in Rothwell, near Leeds, England. The paternal grandfather was a native of the same place, and reared a large family of children, among whom was Kelighta Ward, who was the father of our subject. After arriving at years of maturity, he married Ann Horner, and they became the parents of nine children, but David is the only one now living. The father was a coal miner, and died in his native land in 1855, at the

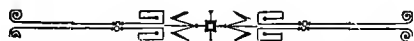
age of fifty-nine years. In 1882, his wife passed away, having reached the ripe old age of eighty-six years.

Mr. Ward whose name heads this sketch is a self-made man, who from early life has been dependent upon his own resources. At the age of nine he began mining, and followed that pursuit for thirteen years. He obtained but a limited education, and that he secured by attending school at night. Choosing as a companion and helpmate on life's journey Miss Ann Barber, they were married on the 18th of February, 1849. The lady is a daughter of James and Sarah (Wolford) Barber. Wishing to seek a home beyond the Atlantic, Mr. Ward crossed the briny deep in 1849, and on landing on the shores of the New World came direct to Winfield Township, DuPage County. Four years later, he bought a farm of sixty acres, three and a-half miles from Turner, which he improved, and to which he added eighty acres. He afterward sold, and purchased another farm of one hundred and twenty-nine acres, a mile and a-quarter east of Turner, upon which he resided for twenty years, devoting his time and attention to its further development and cultivation. He made the place one of the best farms of the county, and its neat and thrifty appearance indicates the careful supervision of the owner.

In March, 1893, Mr. Ward laid aside his business cares and came to Turner, where he is now living retired, in the enjoyment of a well-earned rest. He still retains his farm, however, besides having several good residences in this place, and two hundred and forty acres of land near Tracy, Minn. For his success in life Mr. Ward certainly deserves much credit. With no advantages to aid him, he started out empty-handed, yet steadily worked his way upward, step by step, to a position of wealth and affluence. The obstacles in his path he overcame by perseverance and diligence, and prosperity at length rewarded his efforts.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Ward were born nine children, five sons and four daughters. Joseph A., the eldest, married Miss Celia Hobson, and they have six children: Fred E., Maud J.,

Cora, Arthur, Clara and Robert. Annie is the wife of H. S. Gladding, and they have five children: Josephine, Rhoda, Willis, John and Flora. William wedded Miss Emuna Pelton, and with their three children, Mary E., Grace and George D., they make their home in Belvidere. Mary is the wife of Charles Roundy, and unto them have been born two children: Delbert and Erma. Ellen died at the age of six years. John L. married Sarah Hanney, and their children are Beatrice, Edward, Herbert and Helen. George A., Ella (who in September, 1893, married George Phillips, of Turner), and Charles D. complete the family, which is one widely and favorably known in this locality.



HENRY F. BUCHHOLZ, who is now proprietor of the Addison Hotel, of Addison, Ill., was born in the township of that name on the 2d of January, 1849, and is a representative of a worthy pioneer family. His father, Henry Buchholz, was born in Hanover, Germany, and when a young man crossed the Atlantic and came to DuPage County, in 1844. Here he was united in marriage with Mary Rathije, also a native of Hanover, who in her early girlhood came to the United States. Four children were born to them, two sons and two daughters, all of whom grew to mature years. The father died at the age of sixty-six years, but the mother is still living, at the age of sixty-one.

The subject of this sketch was reared upon his father's farm, and aided in the labors of the field in the summer months, while in the winter season he attended the German and English schools, thus acquiring a good education. When he entered upon his business career, he chose mercantile pursuits, and for a year and a-half was a dealer in lumber, coal and feed in Addison. He then resumed farming, and for eighteen years devoted his energies to agricultural pursuits. Six years of that time he filled the office of Commissioner of Highways. He took great pride in having one of the best developed farms in the county, but

in 1892 he abandoned that pursuit to embark in the hotel business.

Mr. Buchholz was married in 1874, the lady of his choice being Miss Louisa Bouske, a native of Addison Township, and a daughter of William Bouske, who was born in Hanover, Germany, and became the first settler in DuPage County. Six daughters were born of their union, as follows: Regina, Emma, Mary, Martha, Louisa and Anna.

Mr. Buchholz is one of the Directors of the Addison Mutual Fire Insurance Company. He exercises his right of franchise in support of the Democratic party, and is now filling the office of School Trustee, which position he has occupied for twelve years. He and his family hold membership with the Lutheran Church. In connection with his other interests, Mr. Buchholz owns a fine farm of two hundred and twenty acres. It is all under a high state of cultivation, and has upon it two good houses and barns. It is now rented and yields to him a good income. He also owns property in Addison and Itasca. His hotel is proving a paying investment and, run in first-class style, is receiving from the traveling public a liberal patronage. Mr. Buchholz is a man of genial manner, and makes a popular and affable host.



ABEL GRIFFITH CHESSMAN, the head of one of the leading industries of Itasca, is recognized as one of its prominent and influential business men. He is engaged in the manufacture of butter-tubs, and is proprietor of a flour and feed mill. A native of New Jersey, he was born in Bridgeton on the 4th of March, 1832, and is a son of Will C. and Lydia (Griffith) Chessman, both of whom were also natives of the same State. Her parents were of German descent, and the Chessman family is of Welsh origin. In his youth, the father of our subject learned the shoemaker's trade, which he followed for some time, but afterward he gave his attention to farming. In 1852 he emigrated westward to Chicago, and in 1855 came to DuPage County, locating upon a farm. Here he followed agricultural pursuits

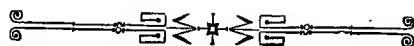
throughout the remainder of his days. His death occurred in his seventy-sixth year, and his wife passed away in her sixty-seventh year. They had a family of four sons and two daughters, who grew to manhood and womanhood.

Abel Griffith Chessman is the second in order of birth. The days of his boyhood and youth were spent in his native State, and at the age of twenty years he accompanied his parents on their emigration westward. He had previously learned the carpenter's trade, and after his arrival in Illinois followed that occupation in Chicago for two years. In 1855 he came with the family to DuPage County, and in 1857 he was united in marriage with Miss Eliza Brookline, a native of the Empire State. The young couple began their domestic life upon a farm in Addison Township, where they made their home for twenty-five years, Mr. Chessman carrying on the cultivation of his land, and, in connection, working as a carpenter. He drew the plans and specifications for a number of the buildings yet standing in DuPage County, including the schoolhouse. In 1873 he embarked in his present business. In that year the railroad was built through Itasca, and believing the situation an advantageous one, he began operating a flour and feed mill, and commenced the manufacture of butter-tubs. He has built up an excellent trade, his patronage having increased from the beginning. He also owns some real estate in this place.

To Mr. and Mrs. Chessman have been born ten children, six sons and four daughters, as follows: William, Grant, Joseph, Walter, Robert, George, Anna, Carrie, Phila and Eliza. The family is widely known in the community, and the Chessman household is the abode of hospitality.

Our subject was instrumental in organizing Itasca, and has been one of its most prominent and influential citizens, always found in the front rank of any enterprise calculated to enhance its interests and aid in its promotion. In politics, he is a Republican, and has been honored with various offices. He has served as Trustee of his township, School Director of his district for thirty years, and is now serving as President of the Village Board of Itasca. Public-spirited and pro-

gressive, he may well be called the founder of this place, and for the part which he has taken in its upbuilding he deserves great credit. It is with pleasure that we present to our readers the record of his life work.



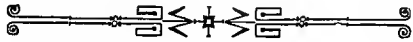
FREDERICK AHRBECKER, who carries on general farming on section 26, Addison Township, has known no other home than the farm on which he now resides. It was his birthplace, and the date of that important event is December 8, 1853. His father, Henry Ahrbecker, was born in Germany, but during his early boyhood left that country with his parents, crossed the Atlantic, and made his way to Illinois, the family locating in DuPage County. He here grew to manhood, and after arriving at years of maturity was united in marriage with Miss Caroline Fischer, a sister of August and Fred Fischer, sketches of whom appear elsewhere in this work. She is still living, and since the death of Mr. Ahrbecker has become the wife of Louis Rathje, of Addison.

The subject of this sketch is the eldest of a family of four brothers. Upon the home farm the days of his boyhood and youth were passed in the usual manner of farmer lads, no event of special importance occurring. During the summer months, he aided in the labors of the fields, and in the winter attended the public schools, where he acquired a good English education. On the 13th of November, 1877, he was united in marriage with Miss Louisa Kolze, a native of Cook County, Ill., born in Leyden Township. To this worthy couple have been born two children, sons, Emil H. and Henry.

Mr. Ahrbecker is the owner of a valuable farm, comprising one hundred and fourteen acres of the rich prairie land of Illinois. It is all under a high state of cultivation, and the many improvements upon the place stand as monuments to the enterprise of the owner; while the well-tilled fields and neat appearance indicate his careful supervision. In connection with general farming, he is engaged

in the dairy business, and for this purpose keeps on hand twenty fine milch cows. This industry adds materially to his income.

In his political affiliations, Mr. Ahrbecker is a Republican, having supported that party since attaining his majority. He has filled the office of School Director of his district and is now serving in the position of Commissioner of Highways. Religiously, he is connected with the Evangelical Church. Few men of the county have longer resided on any one farm than our subject. His entire life has been spent on the old homestead, which is dear to him for the old associations of his boyhood and the memories of later years. In the community where he has lived for forty years he has made many warm friends, and he has the regard of all with whom he has been brought in contact.



FREDERICK WILLIAM MEYER, who owns and operates a farm of more than one hundred acres on section 24, is recognized as one of the enterprising and successful agriculturists of Wayne Township, and is numbered among its early settlers, dating his residence in the county from 1853. The record of his life is as follows: A native of Germany, he was born in Prussia, October 12, 1847, and is a son of Frederick Bernard Meyer. The latter was born near Magdeberg, Prussia, April 14, 1812. He spent his boyhood with his parents and worked in a tobacco factory. When seventeen years of age he removed with his parents to Burg, a town about twelve miles distant from Magdeberg. At Burg he learned the trade of a weaver of broadcloth. At that place his father died in 1830. Mr. Meyer resided there until he came to America. When he was twenty-seven years of age he was united in marriage with Minnie Buch, and together they started for the New World in 1853. The journey was uneventful until they came within four miles of Chicago, when the mother of the subject of this sketch was killed in a railroad accident, the father and two children barely escaping with their lives. Mrs.

Meyer died of her injuries April 25, 1853. After remaining in Chicago for a period of three months, the father came with his children to Bloomingdale Township, DuPage County, where he purchased a farm of one hundred and forty-eight acres of land. He improved this farm and continued to reside on it until 1886. May 15, 1854, he married Miss Gertrude Engstler, who is still living. In 1886, he moved to Wheaton, Ill., leaving the care and cultivation of the farm to his son William.

The subject of this sketch is the eldest of four sons and three daughters, all of whom have reached mature years, while five of the number are heads of families. Frederick spent his youth in Bloomingdale Township, and like a dutiful son gave his father the benefit of his services until he had attained his majority. He was then married in Bloomingdale to Miss Elizabeth Hahn, the wedding ceremony being performed April 22, 1872. The lady was born in Bloomingdale Township, September 28, 1853, and is a daughter of Matthias Hahn, a native of Germany, who settled in this county in 1851. She is the youngest of a family of ten children, and lived with her parents until her marriage with Mr. Meyer. They have two children: Charles F., born March 12, 1875, and Minnie S., born November 13, 1877.

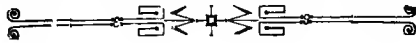
Previous to his marriage, Mr. Meyer had purchased a farm in Bloomingdale Township, which he operated for five years. He then sold out, and in 1876 came to the farm on which he now resides. It comprises one hundred and twelve acres of well-improved and valuable land. On it are a commodious and substantial residence, large barns and other outbuildings, which are models of convenience, a good bearing orchard, well-kept fences and all the other necessities and improvements which are found on the home of a progressive and enterprising agriculturist. Mr. Meyer began life for himself empty-handed, and as his success has been achieved entirely through his own efforts, he may well be called a self-made man. In politics, he was formerly a Republican, but at the Presidential election of 1892 he voted with the Democratic party. His wife is a member of the Catholic Church of Wheaton, but he adheres to th



(Photo'd by Mills.)

C. J. Lewis

faith of the Lutheran Church. In the community where he has spent his entire life, Mr. Meyer has a host of warm friends, and this fact indicates an honorable, straightforward career. He has lived in a quiet and unassuming manner and has won the esteem of all.

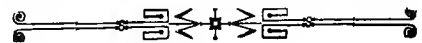


EDWARD J. LEWIS, who is engaged in the real-estate and fire-insurance business in Wheaton, has the honor of being a native of Illinois. He was born at Arlington Heights, in Cook County, on the 4th of July, 1863. Entering school, he manifested considerable aptitude in his studies, easily mastering the common branches, and at the age of fourteen he was graduated from the High School at Blue Island. Ere his sixteenth birthday he had graduated from the Bryant & Stratton Business College of Chicago. Since that time he has traveled extensively throughout the United States, and his reminiscences of his journeys have made him an entertaining conversationalist.

For some time Mr. Lewis made his home in Blue Island, and did much for its upbuilding. Since May, 1891, he has resided in Wheaton, where he has done business as a real-estate and fire-insurance agent. Just previous to locating here he returned from Central America, where he had been traveling for pleasure. He clearly and vividly describes his trips, and as he has stored his mind with many interesting and instructive facts he proves an entertaining companion.

In 1892 Mr. Lewis was united in marriage with Mrs. Julia Street, of Turner. Himself and wife are well known in this community and have a large circle of warm friends. Mr. Lewis is connected with several civic societies, belonging to the Masonic fraternity, the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen of America. In politics, he is a supporter of Republican principles, but though he manifests an interest in political affairs, as every true American citizen should, and keeps himself well informed on the issues of the day, he has never been an office-seeker.

Mr. Lewis does an extensive insurance business and represents the following companies: the Ætna, Hartford, Fire Association of Philadelphia, Royal, Home, and eight other leading companies. It is to such men that the prosperity of the city is due, for he is ever alive to its best interests and does all in his power to promote the general welfare. He is a pleasant, genial gentleman, keenly alive to the humorous, and wherever he goes wins many warm friends.



MARTIN BROWN well represents the business interests of Naperville, for he has long been connected with many of its leading enterprises. He is now Vice-President of the First National Bank, and is also a prominent merchant. The county numbers him among its early settlers, for many years have come and gone since he located within its borders. During this time he has not only witnessed its growth and development, but has ever borne his part in the work of public improvement and progress.

A native of Lancaster County, Pa., Mr. Brown was born on the 3d of August, 1831, and is a son of David Brown, who was also born in Lancaster County. In his youth the father learned the blacksmith's trade, and later in life followed farming. In 1844 he emigrated to DuPage County, locating five miles from Naperville. His father, Martin Brown, was also a native of the Keystone State, and the grandfather, a native of Germany, founded the family in America prior to the Revolution. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Sarah Fry. She, too, was born in Pennsylvania, and her father, Martin Fry, who was born in that State, was of German lineage. She died when our subject was only seven years of age, after which the father was again married.

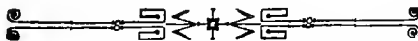
Mr. Brown whose name heads this record was a lad of thirteen years when he came with his parents to DuPage County. He began his education in his native State, and completed it in the district schools of this neighborhood. Until nine-

teen years of age, he remained under the parental roof, aiding in the labors of the home farm, and then went to Chicago, where he secured a situation as clerk in a general store, in which he spent two years. In 1853 he went to California, and upon the Pacific Slope remained for two years and five months, engaged in mining at Mormon Creek. On the expiration of that period he returned home by way of the Isthmus of Panama and New York City, the old mail line. He then came to Naperville on the Northwestern Railroad. While he was in the West, he had sent his money home to his father, who had invested it in land, and for three years after his return he engaged in farming.

On the 17th of October, 1857, Mr. Brown married Matilda Rickert, a native of Pennsylvania, who came to DuPage County when a little maid of five summers with her parents, Samuel and Esther Rickert, who were also natives of the Keystone State. The year of their arrival was 1844. Three children have been born unto Mr. and Mrs. Brown, a son and two daughters: Emma, at home; Lincoln, who is the proprietor of a general store in Holdrege, Neb.; and May, at home.

In 1862 Mr. Brown began clerking in the general store of A. C. Yundt, and after two years he bought out his employer, in connection with his father. This partnership continued for three years, when the father sold out, and for five years Martin Brown had another partner. Since that time he has been alone in business. In company with others, he organized the First National Bank of Naperville, of which he is now Vice-President, and as he always carries forward to a successful completion whatever he undertakes, these enterprises have been prosperous ventures. Although his time has been largely taken up with business interests, he has yet been an active and faithful worker in the Evangelical Church, with which he holds membership, and of which he is now serving as Trustee. He has also been Class-leader for the long period of thirty years, and most of that time was Superintendent of the Sunday-school. He possesses many noble traits of character, and an honorable, upright life, free

from even the petty intrigues which so often characterize business life, has won for him the confidence and high regard of those with whom he has been brought in contact.



JOHN FREDERICK FISCHER, a retired farmer residing on section 36, Addison Township, is numbered among the early settlers of DuPage County, of 1836. Only a few years before that time the first pioneer of the county located within its borders, and when the Fischer family arrived there were but few settlements. Neighbors were widely scattered, land was in its primitive condition, and the marks of civilization and progress were few. The early settlers, who bore the hardships of frontier life, deserve great credit, for they were the founders of the county, and its present prosperity and advanced position are largely due to their self-sacrificing efforts. Among these is numbered J. F. Fischer.

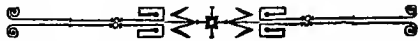
Our subject was born near Hanover, Germany, March 17, 1823, and is the third child and second son of Conrad and Louisa (Reinking) Fischer. Further mention of his parents is made in the sketch of August Fischer, on another page of this work. When he was a youth of thirteen years occurred the breaking of home ties in the Fatherland, the crossing of the Atlantic, and the arrival in the new home in DuPage County, Ill. While still a youth, he went to Chicago and worked as porter in the United States Hotel, in which "Long John" Wentworth was then boarding. After three years and a-half of service at that place, he returned to this county, although at that time it was comprised within the limits of Cook County. Here he worked on a farm, clearing and developing land.

In 1846, Mr. Fischer was united in marriage with Miss Henrietta Mesenbrink, who was also a native of Hanover, Germany. She died, leaving three children, a son and two daughters: Louisa, wife of Fred Koch, of Elmhurst; Caroline, wife of Henry Bucholz, a resident of York Township; and Albert, who also makes his home in Elm-

hurst. In 1881, Mr. Fischer was again married, his second union being with Dorothy Cluthe, a native of Germany.

Mr. Fischer located upon the farm where he now resides in 1846. There were but few improvements upon the place, the only one of any account being a small house. Our subject, however, possessed all necessary energy, and now has one of the valuable and desirable places of the community. He is the owner of three hundred and fifty acres in one body, including a twenty-four acre tract of timber-land. He has erected a good dwelling, barns and outbuildings, and has planted trees, which add both to the value and attractiveness of the place. Everything is kept up in first-class order, and the progressive and enterprising spirit of the owner is manifested by the neat appearance of the farm.

In 1878, Mr. Fischer suffered the loss of his left leg below the knee, on account of its being injured in a threshing-machine. Since that time he has rented his land and practically lived a retired life. For three years he has held the office of Road Commissioner, discharging his duties in a faithful and acceptable manner. He supported Grover Cleveland for the Presidency, but holds himself independent in politics. A pleasant epoch in the life of Mr. Fischer was his return to the Fatherland in 1884. He visited his old home and the scenes of his youth, and also spent some time in travel in Switzerland, viewing the Alps and many other places of beauty and historic interest.



THOMAS BROWN, who follows general farming and stock-raising on section 10, Winfield Township, is a native of England. He was born in Yorkshire, December 7, 1812, and is the only child of Andrew and Elizabeth (Kelsey) Brown. By occupation the father was a farmer, and followed that business throughout his entire life. Both parents lived and died in England.

In the usual manner of farmer lads, Thomas Brown spent his boyhood and youth. His educational privileges were quite limited, but through

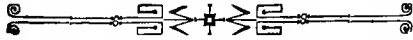
experience and observation he has acquired a practical business education. His father died when he was about nine years of age, and he then went to live with an uncle, with whom he remained until a youth of fourteen. He then began earning his own livelihood and provided for his support by working as a farm hand. He received only £4 per year. He was thus employed until nineteen years of age, when he determined to seek a home in America.

It was in 1831, that Mr. Brown boarded a sailing-vessel, which, after six weeks and four days spent upon the bosom of the Atlantic, dropped anchor in the harbor of New York City. He landed and located in Schenectady, N. Y., where he remained for some twelve years. In 1843, he came to DuPage County, making the trip by canal and Lakes to Chicago. Locating in Winfield Township, he operated a rented farm for seven years, when, with the capital he had acquired through industry and economy, he purchased forty acres of land, upon which he now resides. Here he carries on general farming and stock-raising, and his fields are well tilled and improved.

On the 16th of January, 1834, Mr. Brown married Miss Cornelia M. Vanvolkenberg. Seven children have been born unto them, five sons and two daughters, but four are now deceased. Catherine died in infancy; William H. is a miner, living in Melrose, Mont.; John E. died December 12, 1873; Mary is at home; Mark is living in Montana; and James H. died in infancy.

Mr. Brown supports the Republican party by his ballot and has held a number of public offices, having served as Highway Commissioner, Township Supervisor, Superintendent of the County Farm and School Director. He is a member of the Congregational Church, contributes liberally to its support, and takes an active interest in religious and benevolent work. Mr. Brown always bears his part in the upbuilding and development of the county, and has helped to lay out many of the roads in this locality. There were only three houses in Turner when he first located here, and he has witnessed much of the growth and progress of the county. In 1890, Mr. Brown was

called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who passed away on the 19th of February. She died in the faith of the Congregational Church, and was laid to rest in Oakwood Cemetery, of Turner.



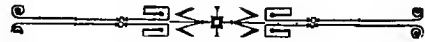
TRUMAN JONES, who is now living a retired life in Warrenville, was born in Washington County, N. Y., on the 9th of September, 1812, and is one of six children whose parents were Reuben and Amy (Bentley) Jones. There were two sons and four daughters, but our subject is now the only survivor of the family. His father was a native of Connecticut, and was of Welsh descent. Upon the home farm, Mr. Jones whose name heads this record spent the days of his boyhood and youth. He attended the common schools, but his educational privileges were quite limited. He remained with his parents until he had arrived at man's estate, and then took charge of his father's farm, which he operated for about two years.

In June, 1836, Mr. Jones removed to Ashtabula County, Ohio, making the trip by water, and purchased one hundred and twenty acres of heavily timbered land. There he lived until the fall of 1837, when he came to Illinois, and located in DuPage County. The journey to this place was made by team and occupied twenty-two days. In Winfield Township, he purchased two hundred and twenty acres of land, upon which was a small log cabin, that served for their dwelling-house for two years, after some repairs had been made upon it. He afterwards traded his property for another farm of two hundred and eighty acres, upon which he made his home until 1843, when he removed to the farm where his son Albert now resides. It comprises one hundred and eighty acres of good land, and he successfully continued its cultivation until 1866, when he purchased the property on which he now lives. Since 1881 he has lived a retired life.

On the 20th of November, 1833, Mr. Jones was united in marriage with Miss Mary Millard, a daughter of Robert and Desire (Matthews) Mil-

lard. She was born in Washington County, N. Y., February 14, 1815, and is one of ten children, five sons and five daughters. She has two sisters living, Desire and Lucilla. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Jones were born three children. Albert Truman, a farmer and stock-raiser, resides on the old homestead. He married Ruth Bentley, and they have had three children, of whom two are living. Their son, Bentley S., died in 1887. Truman Albert and Mary R. still survive. Of the other children of Mr. and Mrs. Jones, Mary D. became the wife of Theodore M. Manning, and died February 3, 1868; and Lucy M. died in childhood.

Mr. and Mrs. Jones are members of the Baptist Church, and have always taken an active part in church work. The poor and needy find in them a friend, and they are charitable and benevolent people. Mr. Jones is a Republican, having supported that party since its organization. In the early days of his residence here he used to haul his grain to Chicago. He has borne all the experiences and hardships of a frontier life and has seen the growth and development of the county from an early age. He well deserves mention among its honored pioneers.



WESLEY GARY, a well-known farmer and stock-raiser, who resides on section 15, Winfield Township, was born on the farm where he now resides on the 5th of May, 1844. He is the youngest son of Charles Gary, whose biography will be found elsewhere in this work.

Mr. Gary whose name heads this record was born and reared upon the farm where he now lives, and the pleasant memories of his boyhood and youth, as well as the recollections of his later years, are associated with the old homestead. He attended the district schools, and at the age of twenty years, upon his marriage, took charge of the farm, continuing its operation until 1877, when he went to Turner, and purchased a hardware store, in connection with J. W. Gates. After a short time he bought out his partner's interest in the business, which he carried on alone for

four years, when he admitted O. M. Barth to partnership. After three years he sold out to his partner and returned to the farm, where he has since made his home. Here he successfully carries on general farming and stock-raising. This farm was entered by his father in 1837. His two uncles, Erastus and Judas Gary, came to the county in 1832, and the Gary family is therefore numbered among its earliest settlers.

On Christmas Day of 1864, C. Wesley Gary was united in marriage with Miss Maria J. Pierce, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Pierce. They had three children: Charles; Nettie, wife of Frank Hanscom, a farmer of Beatrice, Neb.; and Ella. The mother died November 13, 1872, and was laid to rest in Wheaton Cemetery. Mr. Gary was married October 13, 1874, to Miss Mary, daughter of William and Jane Baker. They had one child, Lula, who died April 13, 1893, in her eighteenth year, and was buried in Wheaton Cemetery.

In his political affiliations, Mr. Gary is a Republican, and has served his township as Supervisor for a period of seven years. He was also Trustee. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church. His support and co-operation are given to all public enterprises calculated to promote the general welfare, and the community finds in him a valued citizen.



JAMES J. HUNT, a retired merchant of Naperville, claims Pennsylvania as the State of his nativity. He was born in Crawford County, in 1824, and is a son of James and Sarah (Jewell) Hunt. The parents were natives of the Green Mountain State, and had nine children, of whom James J. was the fourth in order of birth. The father was a blacksmith, and in 1830 went with his family to Erie, Pa. In 1844 he came to Naperville, but not long after went to De Kalb County, where he and his wife spent their remaining days.

The educational privileges our subject received were those of the common school. At the age of

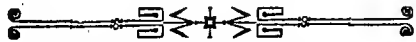
eighteen he began working at the blacksmith's trade, and the following year visited the West, spending the summer in Naperville, after which he returned home. In 1843 he was united in marriage with Miss Nancy Converse, a native of Erie County, Pa., and the following year they came to this place. For one year Mr. Hunt was employed in a plow-shop, and in 1846 opened a blacksmith-shop, where he carried on business for twelve years. In 1855 he engaged in the livery business, but in 1861 sold out to enter the service of his country.

Mr. Hunt had previously served as Captain of a company of militia, which he had raised in Naperville, and was now elected Captain of the Thirteenth Infantry, with which he went to Dixon, Ill. There he resigned his office in favor of Judge Blanchard. He then returned home and raised another company, notifying Gov. Bates, who answered that he should disband. Mr. Hunt had sacrificed his business in order to enter the army, but he bought it back and carried on a livery stable for a year. In 1861 he bought out a hardware and agricultural-implement store, which was conducted by his sons until after the war, when he assumed charge and successfully carried on operations along that line for some years.

In 1872, Mr. Hunt was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who died in California, whither she went for her health. She left four children: Frank W. and Charles C., hardware merchants of Naperville; James E., now of Dakota; and Eva E. On the 3d of September, 1874, Mr. Hunt was again married, his second union being with Miss Lucia A. Davis, a native of New York.

In early life, Mr. Hunt was a supporter of the Whig party, and has upheld the banner of the Republican party since its organization. In 1856 he was elected Sheriff of the county and served one term. For over twenty years he has served as Justice of the Peace and Police Magistrate, and has never had a verdict changed by the Circuit Court during that time. His rulings have been wise and just, and his long continuance in office shows that his fellow-townsmen repose the utmost confidence in him and appreciate his ability and

fidelity. He has always been a friend to those enterprises calculated to benefit the county, which finds in him a valued citizen. Mr. Hunt is now living a retired life, enjoying the rest which he has so truly earned and richly deserves.



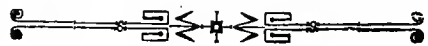
JAMES I. FERRY, deceased, was a well-known farmer of DuPage County. He was born in Naperville Township on the 30th of May, 1848, and was a representative of one of the pioneer families. His father, who was born in Whitehall, N. Y., came to DuPage County at an early day, about 1840, but death soon took him from his new home. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Mariette Woodman, and her death occurred when her son was a youth of sixteen years.

Upon the farm where his widow now resides, James I. Ferry was reared to manhood, aiding in the labors of the farm through the summer months, and attending the district schools of the neighborhood through the winter season. When he began to earn his own livelihood, it was by following the pursuit to which he had been reared, and throughout life he continued a farmer. As a companion and helpmate on life's journey, he chose Miss Sarah C. Briggs, who was born in England, July 19, 1853. Her father, Thomas Briggs, was a native of the same country, and in 1855 crossed the Atlantic to America, locating in Dundee, Ill., where he followed farming until 1856. He then came to DuPage County and now makes his home with his daughter, Mrs. Ferry. He married Miss Eliza Malthouse, a native of England, who died in 1886. They had two daughters, Mrs. Nellie Eleson, of Turner, Ill., and Mrs. Ferry, the younger, who was only two years old when the family came to America. Her father visited England and the scenes of his boyhood in 1893.

In 1870, was celebrated the marriage of our subject and his wife, and by their union were born six children, four sons and two daughters: George, at home; Lillie E., who visited England with her

grandfather in 1893; Ella M., who is engaged in teaching; Clarence E., Henry H. and Ira W., all of whom are yet with their mother. The daughters have attended the High Schools of Aurora and Wheaton, and Lillie E. is a successful music teacher, while Ella, who is only seventeen years of age, is employed in teaching school. George W. attended the business college of Aurora, Ill. Mrs. Ferry herself began teaching when only fourteen years of age, and although so young met with excellent success in her work.

In his political affiliations, Mr. Ferry was a Republican for many years, but prior to his death became a Prohibitionist. He served as School Director for many years, and the cause of education found in him a warm friend. In religious belief he was a Congregationalist. Those who knew him, and his friends were many, esteemed him highly for his sterling worth and many excellencies of character, and his death, which occurred November 1, 1887, was deeply mourned throughout the community. Mrs. Ferry was appointed administratrix of the estate, and since her husband's death has managed the farm, comprising two hundred and thirty-two acres of rich and valuable land, which yields a good income to the owner. The family is widely and favorably known throughout DuPage County, and the Ferry household is the abode of hospitality, its members ranking high in the social circles in which they move.



AUGUST FISCHER, who carries on general farming on section 26, Addison Township, is numbered among the honored pioneers of DuPage County, his residence here dating from 1836—covering a period of fifty-seven years. The greater part of his boyhood and youth has here been passed, and it has been the scene of his entire manhood's career. He was born near Hanover, Germany, on the 26th of February, 1826. His father, Conrad Fischer, who was also born in the same locality, and was a tanner and saddler in the Old Country, married Louisa Reinking.

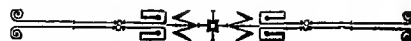
In 1836 they bade adieu to their old home and in a sailing-vessel crossed the briny deep to seek a new home in America. Their destination was DuPage County, Ill., and they made a location in Addison Township, moving into a log cabin. Here the father carried on agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred at the age of eighty-four years. His wife passed away at the age of eighty-three. Their family numbered six children, three sons and three daughters, of whom five grew to manhood and womanhood, the remaining child having fallen off a steamboat at Buffalo, while the family were en route for Detroit.

August Fischer was the fourth in order of birth. His first ten years were passed in the Fatherland and he then came to Illinois. He conned his lessons in a log schoolhouse in Addison Township, and afterward attended school to some extent in Chicago. With the family he experienced the hardships and difficulties of life on the frontier, and was early inured to the arduous labor of developing wild land. His training in youth, however, made him a self-reliant man and fitted him for the duties of a practical business life.

Mr. Fischer was married in Addison Township, on the 27th of May, 1849, to Eliza Heckroot, who was born near Hanover, Germany, December 25, 1828. There she lived until a maiden of thirteen summers, when, with her parents, she came to this country, the family locating in Addison Township. She is the fourth of nine children. She was educated in the common schools, and her girlhood days were spent in the usual manner of farmers' daughters. Mr. and Mrs. Fischer began their domestic life upon the old homestead where they still live. Their union has been blessed with five children, all of whom were born and reared on the farm, namely: Otto, who is now living in Addison Township; Amelia, wife of Adam Glos, who is engaged in the hardware business; Gustavus and Charles, who are still at home; and Louisa, now deceased.

Mr. Fischer is the owner of five hundred acres of land, all in one body, and he devotes his time and attention to general farming, stock-raising and the dairy business. He keeps on hand a fine

grade of cattle and horses, and takes just pride in his well-tilled fields, which in their neat appearance attest the thrift of the owner. Mr. Fischer is a self-made man, and the success of his life is due to his own efforts. By untiring labor he has risen step by step from a humble position to one of affluence. He and his family are members of the Evangelical Church, and in politics he has always been a Republican. Upon the farm where his own youth was passed he has spent his wedded life and reared his family, and in all probability it will be his home until he is called to the home beyond. He has lived in such a way that he has the high regard of all, and well deserves mention among the prominent citizens of his adopted county.

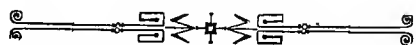


WL. GUILD, M. D., a physician and surgeon of Wayne, is one of the native sons of Illinois. He was born in Wayne Township, this county, December 5, 1859. His father, Dr. E. C. Guild, is a resident of Wheaton. (See biography in this work.) Dr. W. L. Guild spent the days of his boyhood and youth in his parents' home, and acquired a good education in the Elgin Academy. Having determined to make the practice of medicine his life work, he began its study with his father, and like him took a course of lectures in Bennett Medical College, from which institution he was graduated in 1884. He then located in Wayne, where he at once began practice. After several years he entered the Chicago Homœopathic College, where he pursued a course of study, and was graduated from that institution in the spring of 1892. He keeps well abreast with everything connected with or concerning his profession, and has built up a large and lucrative practice. He is very successful, and his skill and ability have won him a prominent place among his professional brethren.

On the 13th of September, 1884, Dr. Guild was joined in wedlock with Miss Fidelia L., daughter of H. R. and Jennie Woodcock. She was born in Bremer County, Iowa, and is a highly educated, cultured and refined lady, who graduated from

the Chautauqua Course. She is a member of the Baptist Church, and the Doctor contributes liberally to church and benevolent work. In his political affiliations, he is a Republican, having been identified with that party since becoming a voter. He cast his first Presidential ballot for James G. Blaine in 1884. He takes quite an active interest in local politics, has served as a delegate to the various conventions of his party, and as a member of the Central Committee. He has served as a member of the School Board for eight years, and has done effective service in the cause of education.

Socially, the Doctor is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America, and is examining physician for Juniper Camp No. 559, M. W. A. He also belongs to the Knights of the Maccabees, and is also examining physician for that order. He owns some real estate in Chicago, also in Wayne, and has a nice residence property here, in which he makes his home. He is ever found in the front rank for the advancement of public enterprises and improvements, being thoroughly alive to the best interests of his native county.



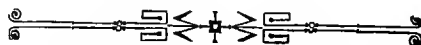
HENRY DANN COMPTON, one of the busiest residents of Wheaton, has doubtless done more than any other individual in it toward building up that city. He was born September 29, 1843, at Honeoye Falls, Monroe County, N. Y., and is a son of Henry and Mary (Gray) Compton, natives of Vermont, now residents of Lapeer, Mich. Henry Compton is a farmer, and removed to Michigan in 1863. Since he was twelve years old, Dann Compton has made his own way in the world, and has achieved an enviable success. For some years he worked on farms in New York and Michigan, and came to Wheaton in the spring of 1862.

In the following summer he enlisted as a private in the One Hundred and Fifth Illinois Infantry, Company F, and served until June, 1865, taking part in the Grand Review at Washington. He was a participant in all the battles of the Atlanta campaign, the march to the sea, and the

fighting through the Carolinas on the way to Richmond. In all this service he was so fortunate as to escape any wounds or serious illness, and is to-day a sound and admirable specimen of physical manhood. His other qualities are in keeping, for he is a whole-souled, genial gentleman, and a most industrious and useful citizen.

Returning to Wheaton at the close of the Civil War, Mr. Compton resumed farm labor for a year, and then took up building with Adin Childs, an early resident of Wheaton and former active builder, now retired. On the 3d of June, 1868, he married a daughter of Mr. Childs, Miss Tirzah, and about the same time he began building on his own account. He has engaged largely in building houses for sale, finding a ready market for his handiwork, and has built, altogether, more than one hundred houses. In 1889 he built the handsome residence which he occupies, at the northwest corner of West and Franklin Streets, an ornament to the city and one of the best in it. Besides building extensively for himself, he has constructed many houses for others.

While leading a very busy life, Mr. Compton has not had time or inclination to meddle with public concerns, though he has endeavored to fulfill the duties of a patriotic citizen. He adheres to the Democratic party in matters of political principle, but has never sought to secure an office or a pension. He is not identified with associations of any nature. His family includes six daughters, named, respectively: Sarah, Mary, Jessie, Alice, Isidore and Tirzah.



DR. CHARLES SYLVESTER OWEN, a successful and popular physician of Wheaton, was born in Marion, Ohio, July 29, 1858, and is the only son of Perry B. and Mary E. Owen, of Ohio birth. His grandfather, Charles Owen, was born in Fairfield County, Ohio, and settled on a farm near Marion, where he died in 1877, in his seventy-fifth year. His wife, Esther Brashares, was of the same nativity, and died in

1884, aged seventy-six years. The family is supposed to be descended from Welsh ancestors and probably migrated from Pennsylvania to Ohio. Charles and Esther Owen were the parents of eight children, Perry B. being the second.

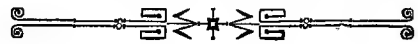
The last-named was born in Fairfield County, Ohio, in 1830, and was but a small child when his parents moved to Marion. He graduated at the Ohio Wesleyan University, at Delaware, in 1854, and soon after purchased a tract of timberland in Hardin County, and began the operation of a sawmill and farm. In 1855, he married Mary E., daughter of Mahlon and Cynthia Warner. He was cut off in the midst of an active and useful life in 1869, at the age of thirty-nine years, leaving two children. Florence I., the eldest, is the wife of Robert F. Elliott, a farmer at Claiborne, Union County, Ohio.

Dr. Owen was reared by his paternal grandparents, his father having died when he was eleven years old. He remained on the farm until nineteen years old, in the mean time gaining such mental instruction as the country school afforded. Entering Ohio Wesleyan University in the spring of 1887, he continued the course until September, 1880. He then began reading medicine with Dr. E. Beckwith, at Delaware, Ohio, and continued one year. In the fall of 1881, he went to Chicago and entered the Homeopathic Medical College of that city, graduating in March, 1883. His application is demonstrated by the fact that he passed the competitive examination for resident physician of the hospital and dispensary connected with that institution, and filled the position for a year.

In May, 1884, Dr. Owen was married to Miss Mary L. Murray, a native of Ohio, and daughter of Simon and Ruth (Cochran) Murray, of Irish descent. After an extended wedding trip, he spent the following winter in practice at Watseka, Ill.

In April, 1885, the Doctor settled in Wheaton, where he has continued to reside and practice his profession ever since. For four years he was associated with Dr. L. Pratt, a prominent physician of the place, and since the removal of the latter to California has continued alone. He is the

only homeopathic physician in the city, and has attained an extensive and lucrative practice. He is a member of the American Institute of Homeopathy, and the Illinois Homeopathic Medical Association, and, with his wife, is a communicant of the Methodist Church. He is a member of the Masonic order, and in political sentiment sympathizes with the Democratic party, though independent in action. Two children were given to Dr. and Mrs. Owen, both now deceased. They occupy a handsome and pleasant home on Main Street, adjoining the public library.



LEWIS CHARLES STOVER, Ex-Treasurer of DuPage County, has been a resident here since he was eleven years old, and is a popular and useful citizen. He is descended from the German stock of eastern Pennsylvania, and was born in Jackson, York County, that State, on the 7th of October, 1842. His parents, Joseph and Sarah Stover, are natives of the same township, and now reside at Glen Ellyn, this county. His grandfather, Michael Stover, was born on the same farm as the son and grandson, and was the son of a native of the same township, if not of the same farm. All these ancestors were farmers. Sarah, wife of Joseph Stover, is the daughter of Michael and Polly Myers, all being natives of the same township. The males of the Myers family were all millers, Mrs. Stover having five brothers who operated mills at the same time.

In March, 1854, Joseph Stover came West and settled on a farm in Milton Township, three miles south of Glen Ellyn, removing thence when old age compelled him to retire, in 1884, to the village where he now resides, as before noted. He still retains the farm. Most of his family is associated with the Congregational Church. One son, Rev. Wesley Myers Stover, is a missionary attached to the West Central African mission of that sect, where he has been stationed since 1881. His wife is a daughter of the late Horace Dodge, a very worthy pioneer of DuPage County.

L. C. Stover is the eldest of seven children

born to his parents, and passed his early years on a farm, receiving his education in the common schools. In August, 1862, before completing the twentieth year of his age, he enlisted in Company F, One Hundred and Fifth Illinois Infantry, under Capt. Seth F. Daniels (afterward County Judge of DuPage County, and now a resident of California), and served in the Western Army until December, 1863. He was discharged for total disability, having lost both legs in a railroad accident, while in transit from one field of duty to another. Thus all his ambition for military honor was disappointed, and his prospects in life darkened; however, like a brave soldier, he did not repine, but took up the burden of civil life as best he could. For a time he was employed in a store at Lisle Station, and in 1873 he was elected County Treasurer, filling that position continuously for thirteen years, more than twice as long as any other ever held that office, a fitting testimonial to his ability and faithfulness. He had previously served as Tax Collector in York Township, and has fulfilled the duties of the same position for two terms in the city of Wheaton, once by election, and once as Deputy for another who could not devote his time to it. In every position he has been called upon to fill by his compatriots, he has fully justified the confidence reposed in him.

In political matters, Mr. Stover adheres to the Republican party, as the exponent of the best and most progressive principles of government, and takes a lively interest in all that concerns the public welfare. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and a Royal Arch Mason, and affiliates with the Baptist Church, of which his wife is an active member.

In March, 1876, Mr. Stover married Mrs. Jane Ann, widow of Henry Durand, and daughter of Bernard and Angeline (Whittemore) Eggleston. Mrs. Stover is a native of Jackson, Mich., and the names of her parents are among the oldest and best of New England. Her daughter, Miss Nettie Durand, completes the family of Mr. Stover.

A genial, modest gentleman, who strives to keep abreast of the times, Mr. Stover is a citizen

worthy of this modest mention in the record of his home county. He occupies a pleasant home on the corner of Hale and Seminary Streets in Wheaton, as well as a warm place in the esteem of his fellow-citizens.



THOMAS MYRICK HULL, the popular ex-Recorder and Circuit Court Clerk of DuPage County, is a scion of an old New York family of English lineage. His great-great-grandfather came from England and settled at Hudson, N. Y. A brother who accompanied him went elsewhere, and all trace of him is lost to this branch of the family. Tideman Hull, born at Hudson, N. Y., operated a paper-mill on the Hudson, and when his son George was twelve years old, the latter was often sent out on a week's trip alone, to gather rags for consumption in the mill. Tideman Hull and his wife, Ann Haight, were strict Quakers. Their son George married Sally Ann, daughter of Joseph and Eunice Barnard. The Barnards were of Welsh blood, while Eunice, wife of Joseph Barnard, was the daughter of Capt. Thomas Myrick, of English descent, who lost his life in whaling on the ship which he commanded.

George Hull was probably born at Hudson or Poughkeepsie, or wherever it was that his father operated the paper-mill. George became a flour-miller, and built the first gristmill in Cortland County, N. Y., whither he went at the age of twenty-two years, about 1808. He took up land there, and beside milling carried on farming operations for nearly half a century in the town of Truxton. In 1856 he moved to De Ruyter, Madison County, N. Y., and from there to Oak Park, Ill., in 1885, dying soon after, at the ripe age of ninety-nine years and nine months. He had four sons and five daughters.

Edward H. Hull, eldest child of George Hull, was born at Hudson, N. Y., in September, 1806, and was an infant when his parents went to Truxton. He learned his father's trade, and followed it several years at Sherman Hollow, near Syra-

cuse, in the mean time pursuing the reading of law. He had previously kept an hotel at Cardiff and also at De Ruyter. In 1851 he went to California, but did not indulge the universal craze for mining. He operated a flourmill at San Jose four years, and then returned to De Ruyter, N. Y., where he resumed his law studies, and was admitted to practice in 1855. The next year he became a resident of Illinois, and, locating at Lombard, engaged in the practice of his profession until his death, in 1877. He filled numerous minor official positions, and was Circuit Court Clerk and Recorder for DuPage County from 1868 to 1872. He was a Democrat of the old school, and warmly supported the administration in the prosecution of the war for the preservation of the Union. On account of his marriage outside that sect, he was expelled from the Quaker brotherhood, but continued to cherish strong religious convictions in sympathy with its tenets. His wife, Maria, survives him, and resides at Oak Park. She was born in Canaan, Columbia County, N. Y., and is a daughter of Lambert and Freelove (Ailsworth) Van Valkenburg, of early Dutch ancestry. Four of her seven children survive, and are residents of this vicinity. The eldest, George Henry, died at Englewood, now part of Chicago, Ill. Frank resides at Wheaton. Jennie, widow of Liberty Jones, is a resident of Oak Park, as is also Delos. The name of the fourth heads this article. Charles, the fifth, died in infancy. DeWitt, twin brother of Delos, died of disease contracted while serving as a member of the Fifteenth New York Cavalry, in the Civil War.

Thomas M. Hull was born April 22, 1840, at Fabias, Oneida County, N. Y., and remained there and at De Ruyter until he was fifteen years old, attending the academy at the latter place one year in that time. In September, 1855, he set out alone to make his way in the new West. He spent a year at Litchfield, Ill., where he was employed as clerk in a general store, and then returned to De Ruyter, and pursued his studies at the academy for another year. In June, 1857, he became a permanent resident of Illinois, taking up his abode at Lombard. Here he found employment in a store for some time, and was for

six months a clerk in the store of Potter Palmer in Chicago, at \$6 per week. As this remuneration did not afford comfortable maintenance, he resigned, and soon after opened a meat-market, in partnership with an elder brother. This market was on Clark Street, where the Chicago postoffice and custom house now stand, and was successfully conducted about seven years. For two years Mr. Hull operated a dairy farm, but becoming convinced that agriculture was not his forte, he then found employment with the Weed Sewing-machine Company, and was its city manager at the time of the great fire, in 1871. He continued with this concern until 1876, the last three years being spent as its representative on the road.

Becoming interested in politics, our subject took an active part in the campaign of 1876, and on its successful termination was offered the position of Deputy Clerk of the Circuit Court of DuPage County, which he accepted. For four years he faithfully discharged the duties devolving upon him, and was chosen as principal in that office at the ensuing election, being re-elected at the end of four years. He declined to be again a candidate, and on retiring from office at the end of twelve years he opened a set of abstract books for DuPage County at Wheaton, and has found a livelihood in the conduct of this business ever since. He is assisted by his eldest son, who is a partner in the enterprise. Their office is near the court house, and was erected by Mr. Hull in 1888.

The genial "Tom," as he is known by his associates, is a man of sterling qualities, possessed of a magnetism which wins and retains friendships, and his upright conduct of his official duties and private business has not detracted from the goodwill which he inspires in all with whom he is brought in contact. He has always been an ardent Republican, but conducts his campaigns without rancor, and holds an influential position in the local councils of his party. He is Chancellor Commander of Orchid Lodge No. 331, K. P., and attends the Congregational Church, of which his wife is a member. In 1867 he married Miss Caroline C. Whaples, a native of Oak Park, Ill., and daughter of Reuben and Margaret (Spitzer) Whaples, early residents of Oak Park. Mr.

Whaples is a native of Connecticut, of English descent, and his wife of Ohio, of German lineage. Three children complete the family of Mr. Hull, namely: DeWitt Clinton, Thomas R. and Myrtle Irene.



AZEL DORATHY is the well-known Postmaster of Hinsdale. He was appointed to this position by President Harrison in 1889, and is still acceptably filling the office. He has been prominently identified with the official life of this place, and has been found true to every public trust reposed in him. His life record is as follows:

A native of the Empire State, Mr. Dorathy was born in Pierrepont, N. Y., October 19, 1824, and is a son of Joseph and Jerusha (Hatch) Dorathy, the former a native of Massachusetts, and the latter of New Hampshire. The paternal grandfather was a sea-faring man, but the maternal grandfather was a New Hampshire farmer. Joseph Dorathy became a carpenter and builder in early life, but afterwards turned his attention to agricultural pursuits. He died in New York, in 1854, at the advanced age of eighty-five, and was still well preserved for one of his years. His wife survived him about five years, and was also eighty-five years of age when called to the home beyond. This worthy couple became the parents of ten children, six sons and four daughters, but only three of the number are now living: Charles; Lucinda, widow of Elisha Beach, and a resident of California; and Azel.

Our subject spent the days of his boyhood and youth in the State of his nativity, remaining on the home farm until sixteen years of age. He displayed special aptitude for study, and when a youth of sixteen began teaching school, which profession he successfully followed for eleven seasons. With the capital he had acquired through his industry and economy, he then embarked in general merchandising in the village of Potsdam, where he remained until 1853, when he determined to seek a home and fortune in the West. The following year he located in the rapidly

growing city of Chicago, where he engaged in the real-estate business until 1876. That year witnessed his arrival in Hinsdale, whither he removed on account of ill health, and here he has made his home continuously since.

On the 24th of December, 1852, Mr. Dorathy was united in marriage with Miss Miriam Dewey, daughter of Chester Dewey. Their only child died in infancy, and Mrs. Dorathy passed away October 24, 1870.

In his political affiliations, Mr. Dorathy is a Republican, and has been honored with a number of local offices. He has served as Town Clerk, Village Clerk, and has also filled the office of Police Magistrate during his residence in Hinsdale. For the past four years he has been the efficient Postmaster. His many excellent traits of character have gained him universal confidence and esteem.



MARSHALL B. LESTER was born on the farm where he still resides, on section 9, Addison township, DuPage County, the date of his birth being December 8, 1849. He comes of an old New England family of Welsh origin, and his grandfather, Edward Lester, was a native of Long Island. The parents of our subject were Marshall N. and Levantia N. (Barnum) Lester. The father was born in Clinton County, N. Y., in 1810, and the mother, a distant relative of P. T. Barnum, the showman, was born in Shoreham, Vt., in 1817, and was of English descent. Her father, Cyrus Barnum, was also a native of the Green Mountain State, and became one of the pioneers of DuPage County in 1837. His brother, Truman Barnum, graded six miles of the first railroad built out of Chicago. The brothers died within two days of each other, of cholera, in 1848. The paternal grandfather of M. B. Lester came to DuPage County in 1835, and took up land from the Government in what is now Addison Township, but at that time the land was unsurveyed. His son John had come to the county the previous year and had made a claim in Addison

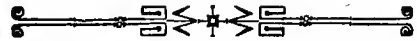
Township. The father of our subject came to DuPage County in 1835, in his twenty-fifth year, and also secured Government land before it was surveyed. Here he married Miss Barnum in 1840, and the young couple began their domestic life upon the farm which is now the home of our subject. A small block house was built, and while the wife cared for the little home the husband engaged in the cultivation of the fields. As the years passed his labors made the farm one of the best in the county, and upon it he continued to reside until his death, which occurred in his eightieth year. He was a Republican in politics, and was a prominent and influential citizen. His wife passed away in 1876, at the age of fifty-nine. They had a family of eight children, five sons and three daughters, of whom our subject is fourth in order of birth.

M. B. Lester was born in the block house which was the pioneer home of the family, and the days of his boyhood and youth were spent in work and play upon the farm, to the cultivation of which he has devoted his manhood's labors. In early life he conned his lessons in the district schools, but afterwards pursued his studies in the schools of Wheaton, Elgin and Dixon. Later he engaged in teaching school, being thus employed for eight terms in DuPage County. In his work as an instructor he was very successful.

In 1880, in Addison Township, Mr. Lester married Hattie C. Lake. Her parents were natives of England. She died, leaving a daughter, Leva C., and Mr. Lester has been again married, his second union being with Eliza M. Dohle, a native of Cook County, born August 19, 1846. They have one child, Elma.

Mr. Lester, who is one of the leading Republicans of this community, is a stalwart advocate of the principles of the party, and was secretary of the Republican Club. He is now serving as Postmaster of Salt Creek. Socially, he is connected with Itasca Lodge No. 764, M. W. A., of which he is Commander. He has been a prominent and progressive citizen, who has manifested commendable interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of the community, and has done all in his power for its upbuilding. Besides carrying on general

farming, other business interests have occupied his time and attention. In 1888, he began dealing in live stock, and now makes extensive shipments. In 1892 he shipped seventy-two car-loads to Chicago. In connection with his brother, Cyrus B., he was for three years proprietor of a meat-market in Itasca. His farm comprises one hundred and seventy-seven acres of rich land, and upon it are two good residences and all the improvements, accessories and conveniences of a model farm. Mr. Lester is a public-spirited and progressive man, an enterprising farmer and a valued citizen, whose hearty support and co-operation have been important factors in the upbuilding of the community.



PROF. R. T. MORGAN, A. M., is Superintendent of Public Instruction of DuPage County, and makes his home in Wheaton. For nearly a-quarter of a century he has been identified with Wheaton College, and has been a great worker in the cause of education. His relations with the college have been both as student and teacher, and there are few who have been more actively interested in promoting her welfare than he.

The birth of Prof. Morgan occurred in Camp-ton Township, Kane County, Ill., May 9, 1844. His father was Elijah Morgan, who was born in Randolph, Vt. His mother was in her maidenhood Miss Laura Ward, and was born near Bata-tavia, N. Y. Both parents came to Illinois when quite young, and were married in this State. Their union was blessed by two children, but our subject was the only one to grow to adult years. His childhood was passed in Kane County until his fourteenth year, when he went to Iowa and lived with his grandfather Ward on his farm for three years. Returning to Illinois, he then engaged to work for his uncle, David McKee, on his farm in DuPage County. He stayed at this place until fall, when he had his name enrolled as a student of Wheaton College, and pursued the branches of the general and classical course

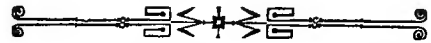
during the winter. The succeeding summer he worked on a farm, and in the fall again entered college.

The same fall that the Professor entered college for his second year, the word came from the front of battle that more volunteers were needed. On the 3d of December, 1863, he therefore enlisted in Company H, Seventeenth Illinois Cavalry, and was mustered into service at St. Charles, Ill. He was not required to do active service until the following spring, but was then engaged in general bushwhacking and in following up Gen. Price in Missouri. His company was then ordered to the mountains to subdue the Indians, who had become troublesome, as they were adroitly taking advantage of the civil contest to annoy and devastate the farms of the western settlers. The company rode over the country traversed by the Smoky Hill Fork River, and through western Kansas and Colorado. They received their final discharge at Ft. Leavenworth, Kan., December 15, 1865.

The evening of New Year's Day, 1866, found Prof. Morgan once more at home, and just a week later he was for the third time numbered among the pupils of Wheaton College, and most of the time since then he has been connected in some capacity with the institution. He graduated from Wheaton with the degree of A. B. in the Class of '74. For three years he taught school in Fountaindale, Ogle County, and in 1877 was called to the chair of natural science, in his *alma mater*. For nine successive years he was professor of that department, and then resigned to take the place of County Superintendent of Public Instruction.

In 1881, was celebrated the marriage of Prof. Morgan and Miss Hattie Gurnea, of Mt. Palatine, Ill. Of their happy union four children have been born, and three of the number are living. In order of birth they are as follows: George G., James W. (deceased), Royal Tucker and Lewis V. Mrs. Morgan is a lady of superior education and culture, and with her husband numbers a host of friends in Wheaton. On account of the Professor's connection with the schools, he is known far and wide, and his loyal pupils can be found in all parts of the State. His ability as an

educator places him without question among the first teachers and those interested in the instruction of the young. His old army comrades have ever held a warm place in his heart, and he is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic.



HERMAN H. FRANZEN, dealer in lumber, feed and flour, and proprietor of an elevator in Itasca, is recognized as one of the leading business men of this thriving little town, and one of its prominent citizens. He is numbered among the native sons of DuPage County, for his birth occurred in Bensenville, Addison Township, on the 3d of September, 1868. He is the youngest child of J. H. and Catherine Franzen, who are mentioned on another page of this work, and is a worthy representative of one of the early families of the county.

Our subject began his education in the district schools, and after mastering the common branches of learning there taught, he became a student in Bryant & Stratton's Commercial College, of Chicago, in which he pursued a business course, which fitted him for the practical and responsible duties of life. After his education was completed, he engaged in business with his brother for a year, and on the expiration of that period he embarked in his present line of business, in 1888 buying out L. F. Magers. He has an elevator at this place, and deals in lumber, feed and flour.

An important event in the life of Mr. Franzen occurred the same year—his marriage with Miss Lizzie Heine, the accomplished daughter of A. H. Heine, of Cook County. She was born in Leyden Township, that county, and there spent the days of her girlhood. One son graces the union of the young couple, Elmer, who was born in 1891. Mr. and Mrs. Franzen are well-known young people of this community, who in social circles hold an enviable position. They have a large circle of friends and acquaintances, who highly esteem them. With the Evangelical Church they hold membership. Mr. Franzen exercises his right of franchise in support of the Republican

party. An enterprising, energetic and ambitious young man, he has already won an enviable place in business circles, and his past record argues well for his success in the future.



GEORGE PURNELL, who resides on section 8, Milton Township, is a native of Illinois, born in Kane County, June 2, 1851. His parents, William and Martha (House) Purnell, were both natives of Somersetshire, England. The father received a liberal education, and for several years was a book-keeper for a coal company in his native land. In November, 1838, he married Martha House, and in 1850 they emigrated to the United States and came direct to Illinois. They first located in DuPage County, where they have since resided, with the exception of one year spent in Kane County. They are still living in Winfield Township, he at the age of seventy-six years, and she at the age of seventy-seven. In 1888, they celebrated their golden wedding. To them were born ten children, but two died while young in the Old Country, and eight are living at this writing.

George Purnell is the sixth in order of birth and the first one born in America. His education was received in the common schools, and at twenty years of age he entered the service of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company as a brakeman on a freight train, but in a few years was promoted to be conductor of a freight train; later he was made conductor on a passenger train, and served in all about fourteen years. He then abandoned that work in order to devote his time and attention to other pursuits.

In the spring of 1880 Mr. Purnell purchased a farm comprising one hundred and three acres of land about half a mile north of Wheaton, where he now resides. Some time later he began its cultivation, in connection with dairying. The latter business has occupied most of his time, and by strict attention to the wants of his customers he has achieved success, and has recently retired from the business to enjoy a season of well-earned rest.

On the 13th of April, 1880, Mr. Purnell married Miss Dora Sprout, a native of Milton Township, and a daughter of Alexander and Anna (Fry) Sprout. Her parents are both natives of Sandusky County, Ohio, and were among the early settlers of DuPage County, but they now reside in Fillmore County, Neb. Their family consisted of four sons and eight daughters, but only seven of the number are living. Mr. and Mrs. Purnell have two sons: Clarence George, born March 7, 1881, and Raymond Carlisle, born August 26, 1891.

Our subject and his wife attend the Methodist Episcopal Church, and contribute liberally to its support. Mr. Purnell is a public-spirited man, who takes an active interest in everything calculated to prove of benefit to the community. He has been called upon to fill the office of Highway Commissioner, and still occupies that position. His long residence in this county has made him well known, and his well-spent life has won him high regard.



ALFRID WALKER, of Hinsdale, is numbered among the early settlers of DuPage County. For many years he was connected with its agricultural interests, but is now living a retired life. He claims Vermont as the State of his nativity, his birth having occurred in Ludlow, Windsor County, on the 6th of September, 1824. His grandfather, Lawson Walker, was a native of Massachusetts, and comes of an old New England family, which in the Colonial days was founded in America. Josiah Walker, the father, was born in Hopkinton, Mass., and, removing to the Green Mountain State, married Sophia Pettigrew, who was born in Ludlow, Vt., and was a daughter of Andrew Pettigrew. Her father was also a native of that State and was a manufacturer of starch, saleratus and staves. He belonged to the Baptist Church. Josiah Walker followed farming until his death, which occurred in Ludlow, March 22, 1846, at the age of fifty-three years. His wife survived him

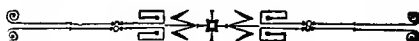
until 1875, and passed away only a few days previous to her eightieth birthday. He was a member of the Methodist Church, and she belonged to the Baptist Church. Both were people of sterling worth, possessed of many excellencies of character. In their family were nine children, of whom five are now living, namely: Asenath, wife of Elisha Garfield, of Stockton, Kan.; Polly, widow of Austin Adams, and a resident of western Vermont; Rosalinda, wife of Douglas Estabrook, of Norfolk, Neb.; Alfred, of this sketch; and Perry, of Plattsmouth, Neb.

Our subject was reared upon his father's farm, remaining at home until nineteen years of age, when he determined to earn his own livelihood, and went to Boston, where he worked in a car shop for two years. He then resumed farming, and purchased the interest of the other heirs in the old homestead, upon which he lived until his removal westward. It was in 1854 that he came to Illinois and located on a farm in DuPage County, buying the land upon which Fullersburg and Hinsdale now stand. His first purchase comprised over two hundred acres, to which he afterward added considerable tracts. For this he paid \$24 per acre, but some of it is now worth several thousand dollars per acre.

An important event in the life of Mr. Walker occurred March 30, 1847, when was celebrated his marriage with Miss Fannie M. Hopkins, a daughter of David and Amanda (Andrus) Hopkins, natives of Vermont. Four children were born of their union, but the eldest and youngest, Lincoln and Agnes, are now deceased. Clifford married Miss Nellie Stewart, and they have two children, Alfred Stewart and Fannie Hopkins. Lillian is the wife of Frank L. Wentworth, a relative of John Wentworth. They have three daughters: Daisy Louise, Amy Harriet and Fannie Lillian. The parents of Mrs. Walker were natives of Vermont, and her mother was of Welsh descent. One of her father's ancestors, Stephen Hopkins, was a signer of the Declaration of Independence. In the Hopkins family were seven sons and seven daughters, all of whom grew to mature years. The father was an extensive farmer and stock-raiser, and devoted his

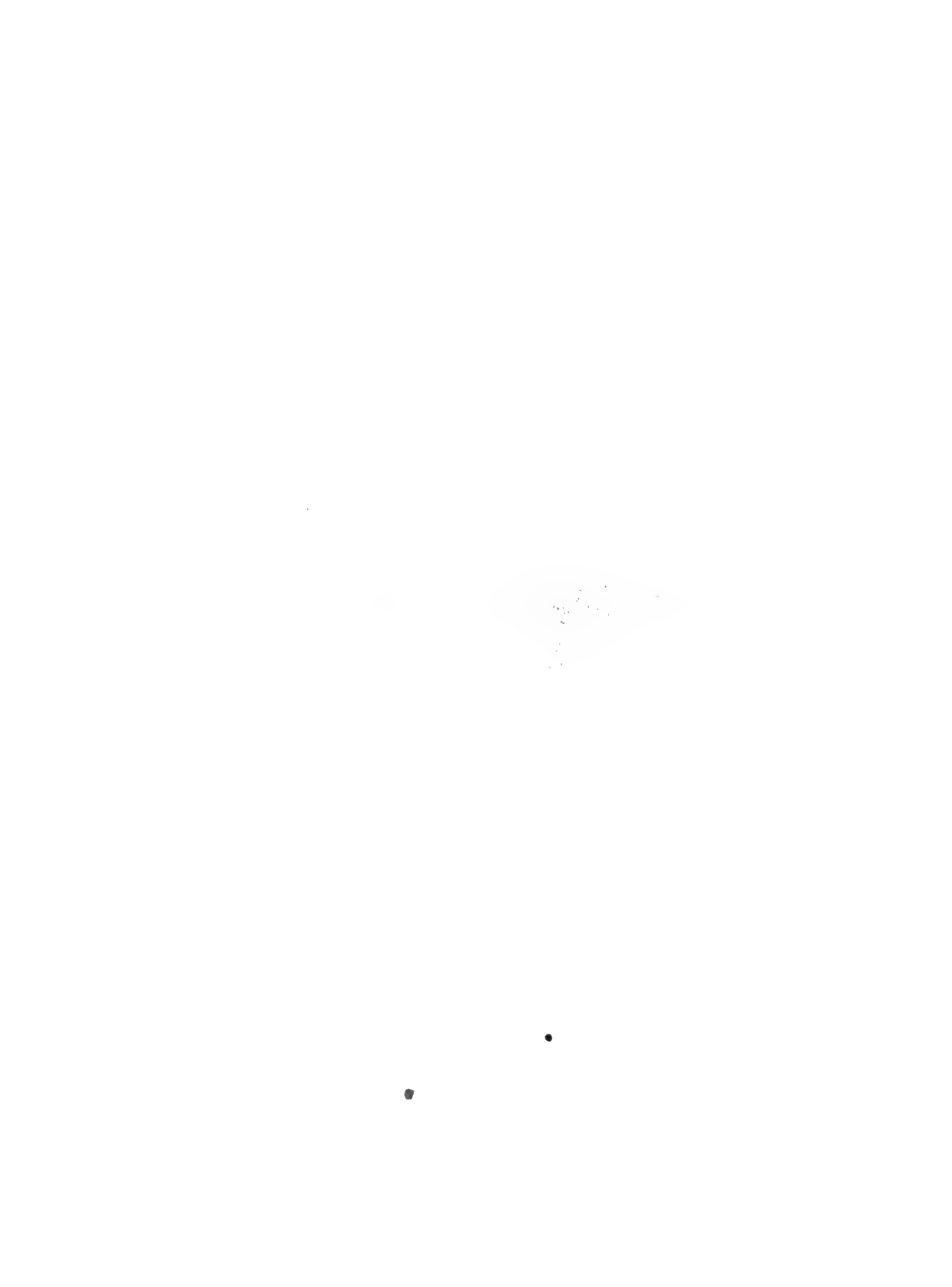
energies to that business during the summer months, while in the winter season he engaged in teaching. He died March 30, 1849, at the age of sixty-one years, and his wife, who was born August 30, 1792, was called to her final home March 31, 1849. They were members of the Congregational Church. * Only one son and two daughters of their family are now living.

In his political views, Mr. Walker was formerly a Republican, but now affiliates with the Democracy. His wife, a most estimable lady, is a member of the Congregational Church. He still owns two hundred and thirty-seven acres of land in this county, of which sixty-seven acres are within the corporation limits of Hinsdale. He made a judicious investment in purchasing this property, and by the steady rise in value of real estate in this locality, and by his well-directed and enterprising efforts, he has become one of the substantial citizens of DuPage County.



FRANK HULL, Deputy Circuit Clerk and Recorder of DuPage County, is among the oldest in service and most popular of the county officials. He was born in Truxton, N. Y., May 21, 1835. His genealogy will be found in connection with the biography of T. M. Hull, elsewhere in this work. His youth was passed at Cardiff and De Ruyter, N. Y., his education being completed at a seminary in the latter place.

In September, 1851, he came to Lombard (then known as Babcock's Grove), in this county, with his uncle, J. B. Hull, with whom he remained seven years as his assistant in conducting a store. For two years subsequently he was employed as clerk in a commission house in Chicago, and in the spring of 1860 he went to Harvard Junction, Ill., as ticket agent for the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company. He remained there about a year and a-half, enlisting in September, 1861, for three years' service in Company A, Eighth Illinois Cavalry. He participated in every engagement and skirmish of the regiment, numbering about one hundred and sixty-five





J. P. Crompton



MRS. N. CRAMPTON.



in all. At Boonesboro, Md., he received a sabre cut across the fingers, and at Malvern Hill his right stirrup was carried away by a fragment of shell, which inflicted upon him a slight wound, and at the same time his horse was seriously injured by another fragment. At the expiration of his term of enlistment, he joined Sheridan's Cavalry Corps as citizen clerk in the commissary department, remaining two years. He was then appointed by the Commissary-General as clerk in the commissary department of the Powder River Indian expedition, and spent a year and a-half in that service, going to the Big Horn Mountains, in Montana.

Returning to Lombard, he was soon appointed by his father deputy in the office of Recorder, and he continued until the close of the term, in 1872. For three years, he was Secretary of the Weed Sewing-machine Company in Chicago, and in 1876 he was elected Circuit Clerk and Recorder for DuPage County, and has been connected with the office ever since. On the expiration of his term of four years, his brother was elected to the office, and he remained with him and all his successors as deputy. In every position he has been called to fill, his work has been characterized by faithfulness and care, and he enjoys the confidence of the entire public. He possesses a cheerful, obliging disposition, and is admirably adapted for a public official. That he does not allow care to eat away his life is evinced by his rotund form and jolly face.

Mr. Hull is a sincere believer in the principles of public policy promulgated by the Republican party, and gives it his hearty allegiance now, as he did when it was repelling the attacks of the country's enemies at home and in the field of battle. He sustains the religious services of the Congregational Church, and is a member of E. S. Kelley Post, G. A. R., of Wheaton.

In 1869, at Lombard, Mr. Hull was married to Miss Mary A. Harris, a native of Truxton, N. Y., and a daughter of Samuel Harris and Mary Perry, his second wife. Mr. Harris was a native of Connecticut, of Welsh descent, and an early resident of Lombard, now deceased. Mr. Hull and wife are the parents of four daughters.

Mattie Harris, the eldest, is a teacher at Lombard. Frankie is a stenographer in the office of the Freight Auditor of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway at Chicago. Clara L. and Virginia A. are students of the Wheaton school.



DATHANIEL CRAMPTON, a retired farmer and early settler of DuPage County, who now makes his home in Naperville, was born in Madison, New Haven County, Conn., just across the Sound from Long Island, on the 4th of March, 1815. His parents, David and Julia (Davis) Crampton, were born, reared and married in the Nutmeg State, and at length came westward to Illinois, spending their last days in DuPage County. Here the father passed away, at the home of our subject, at the advanced age of eighty-four years, and his wife was called to her final rest at the age of seventy-seven. They had a family of nine children, five sons and four daughters, all of whom reached mature years, although only three are now living.

Our subject was the fourth in order of birth. The first twelve years of his life were spent in the State of his nativity, and he then accompanied his parents on their removal to Benson, Vt., where he made his home until June 10, 1836, when he came to DuPage County. The first work he did here was to prepare timber for a barn, which now stands on the farm of Robert Strong. For some time he worked by the day. He was offered \$300 for a year's service, but he would not hire at any price, as he had come West in order to get a home for himself, and not to benefit others by his labor. At length he bought the claim which he transformed into his present farm, the purchase price being \$300. There were no improvements upon it, and the land was still in its primitive condition, but with characteristic energy he began its development, continuing his work until acre after acre was placed under the plow and made to yield him a good return for his labor. He built fences of rails which he made himself, thus dividing the farm into fields of con-

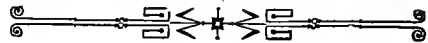
venient size, and he erected all the necessary buildings which are found upon a model farm. His first home was a log cabin 16x20 feet.

As a companion and helpmate on life's journey, Mr. Crampton chose Miss Lucy Dudley, who was born September 3, 1820, in Saybrook, Middlesex County, Conn., their marriage being celebrated January 10, 1839, by Rev. Jeremiah Porter. He took his bride to his log cabin, which had neither door nor window, but her womanly ways soon made it a comfortable and homelike place, and many happy days were there spent. Five children came to brighten the home by their presence, but Julia, the eldest, and Minnie, the fourth child, are now deceased. Rosetta H. is the wife of Gardner Roberts, of Aurora, Ill. William Milton resides on the old homestead; and May is the wife of C. H. Andrus, who resides with our subject. The mother of this family was educated in Ohio, and there made her home until the spring of 1835, when she came to DuPage County with an uncle and aunt. She taught school here on the east branch of the DuPage River for several years. She died February 18, 1891, and her loss was deeply mourned. She was a woman of sterling character, and a member of the Congregational Church, which she had joined when a young girl. During the years of her active life she was a great worker in the church and Sunday-school, and many a time did she and her family drive four miles in rain and storm to attend religious service. She taught in the Sunday-school as long as her health permitted, and in early life had been a member of the choir, her sweet voice being heard in every part of the church. While a Sunday-school teacher she was stricken with paralysis, and for nearly ten years was an invalid, confined to the house and bed; but she was a patient sufferer, and her Christian character and example have strengthened many a one who came in contact with her.

Mr. Crampton remained on the old homestead until 1878, and carried on general farming and stock-raising. Upon the old place are many of the rails which he himself split in 1839. To his farm he hauled sixty cords of building-stone from

Naperville, and the trees upon the place are living monuments in green to his patient labor and enterprise. He at one time owned four hundred acres of land, and now has three hundred and thirty acres. Of this two hundred acres are operated by his son Milton. On coming to Naperville, in 1878, Mr. Crampton laid aside business cares, and has since lived retired, enjoying a well-earned rest.

In politics, our subject was first a Whig, but since the organization of the Republican party has been one of its staunch supporters. With some local offices he has been honored, having served as Supervisor, School Director, etc. He holds membership with the Congregational Church, in which he fills the office of Trustee. He is one of DuPage County's pioneers, and a worthy citizen, who has won the warm regard of all with whom business or social relations have brought him in contact.



HEMAN MORSE FOX, the senior member of the well-known firm of Fox & Davis, general merchants of Hinsdale, has been connected with the business interests of this place since 1877. He was born in East Dorset, Vt., October 28, 1843, and comes from an old New England family. His paternal grandfather was a native of Connecticut, and was a farmer by occupation. During the Revolutionary War, he aided the Colonies in their struggle for independence for four years and four months. His family numbered five sons and five daughters.

One of the number, Marvin Fox, became the father of our subject. He was born in the Green Mountain State, and was also an agriculturist. The year 1850 witnessed his emigration westward, and he located in DuPage County, on the present site of Hinsdale, where he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land. The following year he bought an additional quarter-section, but he afterward disposed of a part of his property, and at his death his farm comprised seventy-five acres. He married Amy Andrus, who was also born in

Vermont. Her father was a Vermont farmer, and reached the advanced age of eighty years. Mr. and Mrs. Fox became the parents of five sons and five daughters, and the following are still living: George M., Jarvis M., Charles, Heman M., and Ellen E., widow of John V. Hamble. The father of this family died in 1889, at the age of ninety-four, and his wife passed away in 1884, in the eightieth year of her age.

Heman M. Fox was a lad of seven summers when, with his parents, he came to Illinois. He was reared upon his father's farm, remaining at home until he had attained his majority. His early education, acquired in the district schools of DuPage County, was supplemented by study in the seminary of Manchester, Vt. On the 14th of September, 1870, he was joined in wedlock with Miss Phœbe A., daughter of George and Phœbe Ann (Witter) Babcock. Three children were born to them, namely: Estelle H., Marvin and Bessie V. The mother died April 19, 1891, and on the 7th of September, 1893, Mr. Fox was again married, his second union being with Miss Nellie M. Boyd, daughter of Martin M. and Sarah E. (Parker) Boyd.

During the late war, Mr. Fox entered the service, on the 8th of October, 1864, joining the boys in blue of Company L, Second Regiment Illinois Light Artillery, in which he served until August 9, 1865, when, the war having closed, he was mustered out. He now holds membership with Naper Post No. 468, G. A. R., and in politics he is a stanch supporter of Republican principles. He has never been an office-seeker, but is now serving as a member of the Village Board of Trustees. He belongs to the Unity Church.

Mr. Fox commenced merchandising in 1866 at Fullersburg, in company with his brother Charles, and they continued together in business for the long period of twenty-one years. In 1877, they removed their business to Hinsdale, where they continued operations until the spring of 1889, when they sold their store and stock, but they still have some business interests in common. In 1891, our subject formed a partnership with E. F. Davis, under the firm name of Fox & Davis, and they are now successfully engaged in general merchan-

dising, having one of the leading stores in Hinsdale. Mr. Fox also has a good home and other village property. He is a man of excellent business ability, and his well-directed efforts have brought him a handsome competence. Public-spirited and progressive, he takes an active interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of the community, and it is with pleasure that we present to our readers this record of his life.



JOHN FRAZIER SNYDER, City Attorney of Wheaton, and an able and successful member of the Chicago Bar, has been a resident of this city since 1871. He is a grandson of Thomas Snyder, who was born in the Monongahela Valley, in Virginia, and settled on a farm near Hubbard, Trumbull County, Ohio, about 1830. Thomas Snyder's father, of German descent, was stolen from Virginia by the Indians when nine years old and taken west of the Ohio River, where he was held in captivity until he grew to manhood. One day he was sent by his captors across the Ohio River with a pony, to gather up arrows which they had been shooting. He seized this opportunity to make his escape, riding the pony as long as it could hold out to run, and then continuing his way on foot till he reached the white settlements. Thomas Snyder married Rebecca Titus, also a native of Virginia, of English lineage. He died about 1859, being in the neighborhood of seventy years old.

Joshua Snyder, son of Thomas, and father of the subject of this notice, was born in Virginia in 1825, and was therefore but a child when taken by his parents to Ohio. He married Harriet Frazier, a native of that State, and in 1844 came to Illinois, removing thence to Nebraska in 1879. He has been forty-five years a Wesleyan Methodist preacher, and has moved from place to place as selected by his conference. He was Chaplain of the Nebraska Senate in the session of 1892-93. He served three years in the Union army during the Civil War, as Captain of Company D, Eighty-third Illinois Infantry, going out under Col.

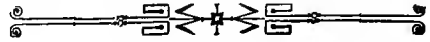
(afterward Gen.) Harding, of Monmouth, and participating in all the experiences of that regiment. His wife, Harriet, is a daughter of John V. and Nancy (Veach) Frazier, of Scotch ancestry.

J. Frazier, eldest of the four children of Joshua and Harriet Snyder, was born at Kishwaukee, Winnebago County, Ill., January 16, 1849. Up to twelve years of age he passed most of his life at Viola, Mercer County, Ill., and the family was located at Bloomington when the father entered the army. He attended the Normal School at Normal, near Bloomington, and Monmouth College, and graduated in the classical course at Wheaton College in 1876. He began the study of law under the preceptorship of Col. H. F. Vallette, of Chicago, was later with D. C. & C. W. Nichols, of the same city, and was admitted to practice in October, 1880. His progress at the Bar has been steady, and he now enjoys the emoluments of a large general practice, including law and chancery cases, and has also successfully conducted the defense in important criminal trials. He occupies offices in the Schloesser Block in Chicago, Ill. He served as Police Magistrate of Wheaton for eight years, and was elected City Attorney in April, 1893. His cases are prepared with care, and their trial is marked by legal acumen and alertness, and a reserve of force which conspires to overcome any sudden obstacles, as well as to exhaust the resources of his adversaries. Personally, Mr. Snyder is a man of large frame and fine physique, and his presence is calculated to attract attention anywhere, and especially to impress a jury, when reinforced by his keen mentality and able pleadings.

In political associations, he is an ardent Republican, and is not at a loss to account for the faith that actuates him in sustaining this exponent of his ideal in the progress of good government. He attends the Methodist Church, of which his wife is a communicant.

Mr. Snyder became the husband of Miss Frankie Ellen Wheaton on the 14th of August, 1878, and is the possessor and occupant of a happy home on Seminary Street, in the city named for Mrs. Snyder's father, Jesse C. Wheaton, Sr. (See biog-

raphy elsewhere). Two bright children complete this family circle, namely: Juanita Clemm and John Frazier, Jr. Mrs. Snyder graduated in the classical course of Wheaton College in June, 1875, and taught six years in the Wheaton High School, being principal the last three years.



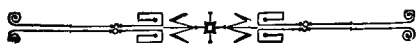
JOHAN H. PAPANHAUSEN, one of the self-made men of DuPage County, who is now extensively engaged in the merchant-tailoring business in Hinsdale, was born in the city of Nienborg, Hanover, Germany, on the 28th of September, 1837. He is now the only survivor in a family of three sons and a daughter, who were born to Deitrich and Margaret (Stumpenhansen) Papenhausen, natives of Germany. The father died in his native land in 1871, at the age of fifty-eight years, and his wife passed away about six years previous. He was a tailor by trade, and served as a soldier in the regular army. Both were members of the Evangelical Church, and were highly respected citizens of the community in which they made their home. The paternal grandfather, Henry Papenhausen, reached the ripe old age of seventy-seven years. His family numbered four sons. The maternal grandfather, Christian Stumpenhansen, became an extensive farmer, and reached the age of sixty years.

In the land of his nativity John H. spent his boyhood and youth, and when only thirteen years of age began learning the tailor's trade, which he has since followed. In accordance with the laws of Germany, he entered the army and was a soldier in the war between that country and Denmark. He served for thirty-nine weeks in Holstein, and was in the regular army for seven years. With the view of trying his fortune in the New World, he bade good-bye to home and friends in 1871, and sailed for America. Locating in Downer's Grove, he there followed the tailor's trade for a time, and afterwards spent three years in the same line of business in Brush Hill. It was in 1875 that he came to Hinsdale and opened the

store which he has since carried on. He now has a fine stock of goods, employs a number of hands, and is doing a large business, which has constantly increased from the beginning, and which is well merited by his earnest efforts to please his customers, and his straightforward and upright methods in all his business dealings.

In 1862, Mr. Papenhausen wedded Miss Mary Berns, daughter of Dietrich and Mary (Meinken) Berns. Seven children were born of their union, as follows: Mary, now the wife of Norman Jeffers, by whom she has one son, Robert; Sophia; Annie, wife of Frank Whitney, by whom she has one child, Lawrence; Lena; William, who died in infancy; Charlie and Willie.

Mr. Papenhausen now has a good home and business property in Hinsdale. He deserves great credit for his success in life, which has been gained through industry, perseverance and determination. He has made the most of his opportunities, and his labors have placed him among the substantial citizens of his adopted county. Socially, he is a member of the Masonic lodge of Hinsdale and the Ancient Order of United Workmen, while his wife is a member of the Degree of Honor of the latter fraternity. In politics, he is a supporter of the Republican party.



DR. ORLANDO WAKELEE was born in Sandgate, Windham County, Vt., on the 27th of November, 1799, and died at Wheaton, Ill., May 7, 1881. After practicing medicine successfully for thirty years at Clarence, Erie County, N. Y., he came to Illinois, in 1852, to retire from practice and settle his children in the midst of the advantages afforded by a new country. His earliest ancestor now known was his grandfather, Abner Wakelee, who died on the 22d of July, 1769. His birthplace and age cannot now be determined. His wife, Sarah, died September 18, 1811, and must have been many years his junior.

Their son, Platt Wakelee, born February 17, 1766, married Mary Minor January 17, 1789.

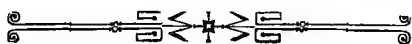
Judge Henry Booth, who founded the Northwestern Law School at Chicago, was related to her through the Minor blood. Platt Wakelee was a shoemaker by occupation, and engaged in farming also. In 1808 he removed to Clinton, Oneida County, N. Y., and in 1820 to Lancaster, Erie County, same State. Here he died in March, 1854. His wife, Mary, died September 6, 1838, and he was married on the 17th of July, 1840, to Mrs. Susan Day. He was the father of eight children, namely: Elihu, Laura, Clement, Anna, Sophronia, Orlando, Olive and Polly Maria. When about eighty years old Platt Wakelee abandoned the use of tobacco, at the same time with his son Orlando.

Orlando Wakelee attended the common schools, and about the time he became of age he entered the Buffalo Medical College, and graduated December 3, 1822. He immediately began the practice of his profession at Clarence, in which he was very successful. On his removal to Illinois, he bought a farm in Milton Township, DuPage County, a part of which is in the limits of the present city of Wheaton. This he tilled for three years, and then sold out and retired from active labor. He built the house now occupied by his son, William H. Wakelee, on West Street, and continued to reside there during the balance of his life. He took an active interest in all questions of public concern, and was an indefatigable enemy of intemperance and human slavery. He was a useful member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and the Sons of Temperance. In early life he attached himself to the Whig party, and naturally became a Republican on the organization of the party bearing that name. During his residence in Clarence, he served as Town Superintendent of Schools for many years, and was Trustee of the town of Wheaton, the city of that name having been incorporated after his time. He was a man of high character and very gentlemanly deportment.

Dr. Wakelee's first wife was Lydia Slosson, who died of consumption September 30, 1837. Her six children are all deceased, without issue, except the second, Ezra G., who left a son named Frederick. The latter is now a resident of Ar-

kansas. On the 11th of June, 1838, Dr. Wakelee married Miss Thankful Strong, who was born in Clinton, N. Y., November 23, 1807. She died March 23, 1865. Of her four children, two are living, the first and last dying unmarried. A sketch of the eldest follows. The other, Lucy E., is engaged in dressmaking in Chicago. Eveline Maria and Edward A. are the names of those deceased. Dr. Wakelee married for his third wife Miss Mary Ann Childs, a native of Wilmington, Vt., who survives him, and resides in Wheaton.

William Henry Wakelee, only living son of Dr. Orlando Wakelee, was born in Clarence, N. Y., February 3, 1841. Most of his education was received in the common schools of Wheaton. On attaining his majority, he went to Battle Creek, Mich., where he was employed for three years in a store. In the mean time he served four months in the Union Army as a member of Company F, One Hundred and Fifth Illinois Infantry, being discharged for disability. He has been employed most of his life in clerical labor, chiefly in connection with the courts of Chicago, and in an abstract office of that city. He follows the precepts of his father in religious and political matters. On the 2d of August, 1865, he married Miss Electa Wibirt, a native of Ledyard, Cayuga County, N. Y. Her parents, John and Submit (Taylor) Wibirt, were born at Saratoga, N. Y., and were Quakers, like her grandparents, John and Elizabeth Wibirt. They were of English extraction. Mr. Wakelee and wife are blessed with three children, namely: Harry Wibirt, Asa Wibirt and Anna Booth.



CHARLES PFEIFER, who is engaged in the undertaking business in Hinsdale, claims Illinois as the State of his nativity. He was born in Cook County, September 30, 1850, and is of German descent. The paternal grandfather spent his entire life in Germany. The maternal grandfather, Philip Bohlander, came to America about 1840, and located near Elmhurst, where he engaged in farming for a short time.

He then removed to Mokena, Will County. He was a member of the Lutheran Church, and died in that faith in 1879, at the age of eighty years. The death of his wife occurred in 1857.

The parents of our subject, Peter and Philippine (Bohlander) Pfeifer, were both natives of Germany. The former was a farmer, and crossed the briny deep to this country in 1842. He took up his residence upon a farm, which he purchased, east of the present site of Elmhurst, but this he afterwards sold, removing to Cook County. He purchased one hundred and sixty acres thirty miles south of Chicago, and to its improvement devoted his energies until 1876, when he removed to Richton, where he spent his remaining days. He died at the age of seventy-six, and his wife passed away several years previous. With the Catholic Church he held membership, while his wife belonged to the Lutheran Church. Of their family of four sons and four daughters, six are still living: Elizabeth, wife of Michael Eimhorn, of Madison, Ill.; Peter, of Frankfort, Ill.; Charles, of Hinsdale; Catherine, wife of Daniel Merker, of Chicago Heights; Eva, wife of Charles Scheit, of Cook County; and John, of Harvey, Ill.

Mr. Pfeifer whose name heads this record grew to manhood upon his father's farm in Cook County, and in the common schools acquired a good English education. To his father he gave the benefit of his services until nineteen years of age, when he began learning the tinner's trade at Fullersburg. Subsequently, he went to Lyons, and completed his apprenticeship, after which he worked in Chicago, and later in Denver, Colo. In 1873 he returned to Illinois, and took up his residence in Hinsdale, where he worked in the employ of others for two years. He then opened a tin-shop of his own, which he conducted for about two years, when he became associated with John Bohlander in the hardware, farm machinery, and undertaking business. They successfully carried on operations under the firm name of Bohlander & Co. until 1890, when Mr. Pfeifer sold his interest to his partner, and has since been alone in the undertaking business.

On October 30, 1878, our subject was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Wolf, a daughter of

Frederick and Magdalena (Lehmann) Wolf, who were natives of Germany. Five children have been born to them, a son and four daughters, George, Ellen, Lulu, Mattie and Grace, and the family circle yet remains unbroken.

Mr. Pfeifer takes considerable interest in civic societies, and holds membership with Hinsdale Lodge No. 546, A. F. & A. M.; and also with Juniata Lodge No. 374, K. P. In politics, he is a supporter of the Democracy. He owns a farm of thirty acres two and a-half miles from Hinsdale, also his home and business property in this place. He is a man of diligence and enterprise, and by his good management and business ability he has worked his way up from a humble position, until he is now numbered among the well-to-do citizens of the community.



W. VANDERHOOF, M. D., though yet a young man, is the leading physician of Wheaton. It is now only two years that he has been engaged in practice in this place, but he is so thoroughly posted in medicine, and his ability is so readily recognized, that he has already obtained a large and remunerative practice. From 1876 to November, 1891, he was engaged in his professional duties in Bloomingdale, DuPage County. The Doctor was born in Coldwater, Mich., in August, 1850. He is a son of Richard and Eliza (Strong) Vanderhoof. The father was formerly engaged in farming in Branch County, Mich., near Coldwater. Though eighty-eight years of age, he is still hale and hearty and is now making his home with our subject. The mother was born in Connecticut, of Scotch-Irish ancestry, and died when the Doctor was only five years old. He is next to the youngest of seven children. Margaret is the wife of L. D. Dellman, a lumberman and manufacturer at Paragould, Ark. Martin was in the army, and was an engineer by occupation, being in the employ of the Western Indiana Railroad. He died at his home in South Chicago in 1892, at the age of fifty-seven. John W. was the First Lieutenant of Company G, of

the Twenty-ninth Indiana Regiment, during the late Civil War, and is now a resident of Sidney, Neb. Cordelia, Mrs. McGoggy, lives in Iowa. Edward was in the Loomis First Michigan Light Artillery, belonging to Battery A, and is now a Louisiana planter. Lemuel D., the youngest of the family, resides in Holdrege, Neb. The father of these children married for his second wife Miss Harriett Stoddard, who is also living with the Doctor, and is now seventy-seven years of age.

The boyhood and youth of our subject were passed near his birthplace in Michigan. He attended and graduated from the High School in Coldwater, and was always an apt student. From the time he was a boy he had a strong desire to become a physician, and at the earliest opportunity commenced the study of medicine. His first preceptor was Dr. L. R. Daniels, who had formerly been one of his teachers in the Grammar Schools, and who now gave him a good grounding in the fundamental principles of surgery and medicine. After studying with Dr. Daniels for two years, he entered the Bennett Medical College in Chicago, from which he graduated in 1874. The following year he entered the Chicago Medical College, from which institution he graduated in 1875.

With his good theoretical knowledge, Dr. Vanderhoof returned to Coldwater, Mich., and for two years received invaluable practical experience with his former teacher and friend, Dr. Daniels. Thus well equipped for his future career, he then went to Bloomingdale, Ill., where he bought out the practice of Dr. Olson. He has been remarkably successful, and is perhaps the leading physician of not only Wheaton, but DuPage County. He is one who spares no pains, research or study in order to be thoroughly up with the times in all branches and things pertaining to medicine.

On January 23, 1875, the Doctor married Miss Eveline Blank, daughter of William and Eleanor Blank, of Wayne, DuPage County. Their union has been blessed with a bright little son, who is called Don A. Mrs. Vanderhoof is a faithful member of the Baptist Church of this city.

Fraternally, the Doctor belongs to the Masonic

lodge of Wheaton, and belongs to Bettue Commandery No. 36, of Elgin. He is also a member of, and Examining Physician for, Camp No. 488, M. W. A., of Wheaton. In his social, as well as business and professional relations, he is very popular, and has the faculty of making friends of one and all.



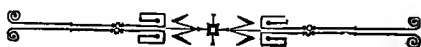
PASCHAL P. MATTHEWS, one of the highly respected citizens of Hinsdale, who well deserves representation in the history of his adopted county, is a native of the Empire State. He was born in Herkimer County, August 3, 1811, and is a son of Edmund and Lucy (McClelland) Matthews, the former of French descent, and the latter of Scotch lineage. Edmund Matthews was twice married, and by his first union had a son, Charles. By the second, there were five children: Henry; Lucy, deceased, wife of Reuben Wellington; Paschal P.; Emery, and Lucretia, deceased, wife of Myron Everetts. In early life the father of this family was a carpenter, and helped to build the first market-place in Boston. Later, however, he followed agricultural pursuits. He served during the War of 1812, as Quartermaster, and died on his farm in New York September 2, 1848, at the age of seventy-three years. His wife survived him some time, and passed away February 17, 1862. They held membership with the Presbyterian Church in Mexico, Oswego County, N. Y.

Mr. Matthews whose name heads this record spent his boyhood and youth upon his father's farm, remaining at home until he had reached his twentieth year, when he began to earn his own livelihood. Later, he attended school for a few months, and then engaged with a stage company for ten years. He was afterward for nearly ten years captain of a packet-boat on the Erie Canal, running between Syracuse, Schenectady and Utica. With the hope of bettering his financial condition, he determined to come to the West in 1859, and, carrying out this resolution, took up his residence in Chicago. He embarked in the

grain business, and was connected with the Board of Trade for many years, continuing operations along this line until 1883, when he retired from active business.

On the 21st of May, 1840, Mr. Matthews wedded Miss Louisa Vinton, and they became the parents of one child, a daughter, Alice, now the wife of Nelson R. Davis. The mother died in 1891, since which time a niece of Mr. Matthews has been keeping house for him.

For many years our subject has been a member of the Odd Fellows' fraternity. In early life he exercised his right of franchise in support of the Whig party, but on its dissolution joined the ranks of the new Republican party and has since fought under its banner. It was in 1889 that he came to Hinsdale, where he has a beautiful home and ten acres of valuable land within the corporation limits of the town. He has now reached the age of eighty-two, but his years rest lightly upon him, and he is still strong and active. His eyes are bright, his mind clear and keen, and he is a good and rapid penman. While not a church member, he has always attended religious services and contributed liberally to church and benevolent work. He is a man of fine physique and excellent carriage, and bids fair to live for many years to come. His life has been honorable and upright, and his many friends hold him in high regard.



HESTER WRIGHT PLUMMER, a worthy retired farmer of Wheaton and consistent Christian gentleman, is a native of New York, born in Alden, Erie County, on December 20, 1821. His parents, Caleb and Polly Plummer, were of New Hampshire birth. His mother came of an old and honored family of the Granite State, her father being Deacon Caleb Webster, of the Presbyterian Church, who lived to the age of eighty years.

Caleb Plummer went from his native State to western New York in 1818, and cleared up a new farm in the heavy timber of that region. He died in 1840, aged sixty years. He was a man of pro-

gressive ideas, who embraced the Presbyterian faith, and sustained the Whig party in matters of national government. He had three sons and five daughters, only three of whom are now living, Chester being the youngest of the family. Sally, the eldest, married David Talmage, with whom she went in 1836 to York, DuPage County, where she died. Polly, wife of Joseph Havens, died in Newstead Township, adjoining Alden, N. Y. She was the only one who did not move West. William died at Lansing, Mich., and Benjamin now resides at Hinsdale, this county, being in his eighty-third year. Nancy, wife of Cyrenus Litchfield, and Maria, Mrs. Peter Torode, died in York Township, DuPage County. Philura, Mrs. Asa Knapp, is living at Melrose, Cook County, Ill. It will thus be seen that six were early residents of Illinois.

The subject of this sketch lived on the home farm and attended the district school. His father died when he was eighteen years of age, and the care of the farm and his mother devolved upon him. After attaining his majority, he worked at farming and lumbering. In 1845, he visited his relatives in this county, and decided to settle in the West as soon as he could shape his affairs to that end. In 1848, he made the change and purchased a farm in York Township, on which he lived thirty-five years and ten days, and, being an industrious and intelligent farmer, he was remarkably successful. On account of the ill health of his wife, he removed to Wheaton in 1885, and built his present handsome residence on the northeast corner of Gary Avenue and Maple Street, in which he settled the same year. On Christmas Day, 1885, he was robbed by death of his faithful, loving and beloved companion on life's journey. Mrs. Plummer was a faithful Christian, and affiliated with the Wesleyan Methodist Church, with her family. After her death the others joined the Methodist Episcopal Church in order to have a convenient church home. Mrs. Plummer, whose maiden name was Mary Townsend, was born in Concord, Erie County, N. Y., and was fifty-six years and ten months old when she died. Her parents, Gilbert Townsend and Esther Twitchell, were descendants of old New

England families, and were prominent among the early residents of Erie County. The wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Plummer took place just before his removal to the West. Their children were four in number. Henry Millard, the eldest, is a business man of Wheaton, and has one son, Chester Henry. Arthur died at the age of eleven years. Mary Ella is the widow of Charles E. Phillips, and resides with her father, caring for his household. Ida Maria died when sixteen years old.

Mr. Plummer, who is a progressive citizen, was formerly a Whig, and now sustains the Republican party in questions of national import, but has never taken other interest in politics than to perform the manifest duty of every intelligent citizen in voting in all important elections. He has never sought any official station, has sustained the prohibitory movement in his home city and elsewhere as applied to saloons, and is a useful and respected member of the community.

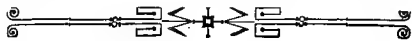


SANFORD HEAD RICHARDSON, proprietor of the Wheaton Creamery, is a native of New York, born in Lebanon, Madison County, that State, on the 30th of July, 1837. His grandfather, John Richardson, was a farmer at Hampton, Windham County, Conn., and was the son of an Englishman. His wife was a Jennings, a name indicating Scotch ancestry. Alden Richardson, their son, born in Hampton, married a native of that town, Sophia Cady, and settled in New York about 1830. He was a farmer and passed his life in Lebanon, after settling there. He was a soldier in the War of 1812, and a strong supporter of the Republican party after its organization, having formerly affiliated with the Free-soilers and Whigs. He embraced the religious faith of the Baptist Church. His children consisted of three sons, all now living. Albert C., the eldest, resides at Norwich, N. Y.; the other two, Samuel B. and our subject, in Wheaton.

Sanford H. Richardson, third son of Alden, remained on the home farm until twenty-eight years old, and received a fair common-school edu-

cation. He continued farming in the neighborhood of his home until 1876, when he came to Illinois. For two years he was employed in the cheese and butter factory of C. W. Gould, at Hanover, Cook County. He then purchased the creamery at Barber's Corners, Will County, which he operated nearly five years. After spending a winter at Naperville, and nine months at Doland, S. Dak., he came to Wheaton, in November, 1883, and has dwelt here ever since. He rented the creamery at Wheaton for a few years, and then bought it, and has continued to operate it until this time. In summer he makes ice-cream, in addition to butter, and by care and skill has secured a good reputation for his product. He enjoys the confidence and respect of the community, and is now serving his third term as Alderman of the Third Ward of the city. He is a sound Republican, and sustains the orthodox churches.

On the 3d of March, 1864, Mr. Richardson married Miss Oresta J. Tuttle, who was born in Smyrna, Chenango County, N. Y., and is a daughter of Stephen and Eliza (Ferris) Tuttle, the latter a native of New York. Stephen Tuttle, like his parents, Enos and Susannah (Alcott) Tuttle, was born in Connecticut, and their ancestors were English. Mr. and Mrs. Richardson are the parents of but one child, Florence E., now the wife of Herbert D. Remington, proprietor of a creamery at Ruthven, Iowa.



HIRAM SMITH, one of the earliest residents of Wheaton, was born in Brownsville, Jefferson County, N. Y., March 17, 1821. His grandfather, William Smith, was a Lieutenant in the Revolutionary army, and was buried near his home in Hancock, Berkshire County, Mass. John, the youngest of the six sons of Lieut. William Smith, married Sarah Eldridge, who was, like himself, a native of Hancock. Rebecca Eldridge, *nee* Corp, the mother of the last-named, reached the age of one hundred years. About 1820, John Smith settled in Brownsville, N. Y., where he engaged in farming for twenty-eight

years. In 1848, he moved to Wisconsin to be near his children, and retired from active life. He lived for a time at Spring Prairie and East Troy; Wis., and at Wheaton, and died at Pine Island, Minn., in 1871, aged seventy-six years. His children numbered eight, of whom four are now living. Temple G., the eldest, died at Spring Prairie, Wis. Hiram is the second. Eliza, widow of H. M. Curtis, resides at Logan, Iowa. Ellis died in Gentry County, Mo., while a soldier in the Union army, from that State. Oscar Eldridge is a resident of Pine Island, Minn. Calcina was the first wife of H. M. Curtis, and died at Spring Prairie, Wis. Sarah Ann, Mrs. Warren W. Cutshall, resides at Pine Island. Caroline died when thirteen years of age.

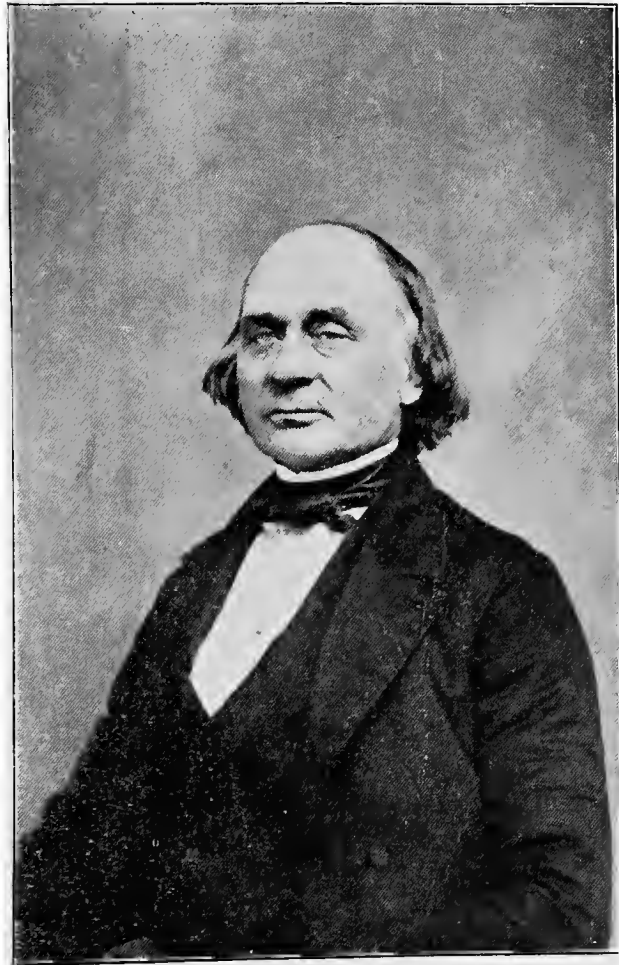
Hiram Smith was reared on a farm, and began his education in the country school of his native town. He later attended a select school, taught by his uncle, Bailey Ormsby, in which he became assistant teacher. He also worked on the farm a part of the time.

In 1848, our subject went to Wisconsin to take charge of the East Troy schools, teaching there for three winters and two summers. He then went to Eagle, Wis., where he built a store, and conducted it until 1856. With his father-in-law, Joseph Platt, he went into the mercantile business at Wheaton in 1857, and continued twelve years. In the fall of 1878, he went to Pine Island, Minn., where he joined his brother-in-law, W. W. Cutshall, in operating a sawmill. While unloading a car of timber, he was thrown down, his lower limbs being crushed by lumber falling from the car. This was in 1881, and he has been compelled by his injuries to retire from active labor since then. In partnership with a nephew, he opened a store at Pine Island, from which he retired in 1890.

Mr. Smith was a delegate to the State convention which organized the Republican party in Wisconsin, in 1854, and has been an active member of that organization ever since. He was Supervisor of the town of Milton during the war, and was active in securing and forwarding recruits to the Union army. He served as a member of the Wheaton Town Council, and also that of Pine



MRS. WM. BATES.

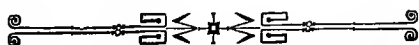


WILLIAM BATES.

Island. He helped to build the court house and the Universalist Church at Wheaton, and led the choir of the parish for many years.

In 1850, Mr. Smith was married to Adeline Platt, who was born in Lisbon, St. Lawrence County, N. Y., and is a daughter of Joseph and Emily (Bostwick) Platt, natives of Connecticut and Vermont, respectively. Her paternal ancestors were of the family for whom Plattsburg, N. Y., was named. The eight children of Mr. and Mrs. Smith are all living and happily settled in life. Callie A. is the wife of A. D. Kelley, of Wheaton, where Jay P., the second, resides (see sketch elsewhere). Emma, Mrs. D. J. Sawyer, also resides in Wheaton. Addie is the wife of J. Elmer Clark, of Pine Island, Minn. Nettie, the widow of Herbert Reed, resides at Winona, Minn. Daisy is the wife of Peter Stenerson, a resident of Colfax, N. Dak. Burton C., who is an employe in the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Auditor's office, resides in Wheaton, and Fred C. is a merchandise salesman in St. Paul, Minn.

Mr. Smith is a highly intelligent man, and has been an active and respected citizen of every community where he has resided. As he nears the close of his seventy-third year, he continues to take an interest in the questions of the day, and strives to give his children and grandchildren the benefit of his experiences and observations during a long and active life.



WILLIAM BATES, one of the most worthy pioneers of DuPage County, was born in Thompson, Windham County, Mass., on the 20th of August, 1810, and was the eldest son of William Bates and Sally, daughter of Edward Joslin. His native town furnished many of the early settlers of DuPage County.

On the 6th of April, 1636, Clement Bates, of Hertfordshire, England, then aged forty years, landed in Massachusetts with his wife Anne and children, and settled in Hingham. The latter included James, Clement, Rachael, Joseph and Benjamin. Clement died in Hingham, Septem-

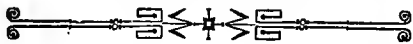
ber 17, 1671. His son Joseph and wife Hester were the parents of Joseph, who had eight children, and settled in that part of Scituate now known as Hanover in 1695, dying there July 9, 1740. Joseph, son of the last-named, married Mary Bowker, who died a widow, July 30, 1759. Jacob Bates, supposed to be the son of the last-named, left Hingham in 1730, and, after living at Bellingham, settled at Thompson, Conn., with his sons, John and Elijah. The latter spent his life as a husbandman in that town, and was the father of George, Tyler, Reuben, Moses, Elijah, William and Jacob. Of these, William, born in 1784, was a farmer, distinguished as a very upright and honorable man, and died in 1864. His wife died in March, 1885, at the age of ninety-six years. Their children were William, Winsor and Walter, the first being he whose name heads this article.

William Bates was accustomed to farm life until failing health compelled him to retire, in 1860, when he came to Wheaton to reside. His early years did not vary from those of New England youths in rural neighborhoods at the beginning of this century. He assisted in the labors of the farm, and attended such schools as there were in his native town in the intervals. Being blessed by nature with a sound mind and a desire for knowledge, he read diligently, and became a well-informed man. On reaching the age of eighteen years he left the paternal homestead, and was employed for ten years at farm labor. In 1837, having a small capital, he set out for the West, and located a claim to Government land in Winfield Township, DuPage County, of which he became the possessor in due time, and here he lived and successfully toiled until his removal to Wheaton, as before related. For the last eight years of his life he was confined to the house, and for nearly three years never left his room. His death occurred as the result of paralysis, September 10, 1885.

On the 11th of August, 1839, Mr. Bates married Miss Martha Chadwick, who was born April 1, 1819, in Vermont. Her parents, Joseph and Polly (Fish) Chadwick, who were pioneers in the settlement of Milton Township, DuPage County,

coming hither from Vermont, were married in Randolph, Orange County, Vt. They were born January 26, 1781, and April 2, 1781, respectively, and died at Wheaton, November 15, 1851, and March 4, 1868, respectively. None of the three sons of William and Martha Bates reached the age of three years. Their names were Justin C., George H. and William Francis. The third child, Emma L., born September 29, 1848, cared for her aged parents through their weakness and infirmities, and still resides in Wheaton. Mrs. Bates, who was much worn and broken by her husband's long illness, died September 19, 1887. She was the helpmate and coadjutor in every good work of a noble and useful man.

Mr. Bates was one of the early sheriffs of the county, and was always active in sustaining the peace and dignity of the State. His heart was ever enlisted in all movements for the elevation and ennobling of mankind. He was an earnest temperance worker, and, being anxious for the emancipation of the unfortunate slave, he braved the taunts of many in espousing the cause of abolition, and was one of the first to join the Republican party at its inception. He was early identified with the Methodist Church, and joined the Wesleyan movement, a natural consequence of his abolition views, remaining with the Wesleyan Church until the close of his life. His example should be an inspiration to the youth of the land.



BENJAMIN CONGLETON, fifth child of Mark Congleton (see biography elsewhere), was born in Luzerne, Pa., January 10, 1846, and has been a resident of DuPage County since he was fourteen years old. He remained with his parents on the farm until he was twenty-three years of age, attending the common school, and completing his education, preparatory to teaching in the Normal School at Valparaiso, Ind. Beginning at the age of twenty-four, he taught twelve terms in the district schools of Illinois. In 1881, he engaged in the livery business at Wheaton, where he still owns the building where he did

business and continued ten years. About a year before he sold out at Wheaton, he established a similar undertaking at Oak Park, where he is still doing a successful business. He is also interested in the express business in Chicago, and is a partner with his younger brother in conducting a lunch-room on Dearborn Street, Chicago. Mr. Congleton confines his attention to business, wherein lies the secret of his success, and never meddles with politics further than to discharge the manifest duty of every citizen by voting, and gives his franchise on questions of public polity to the Republican party. He is a member in good standing of the Baptist Church at Wheaton.



ARIEL CORBIN LOVELESS, a prominent early resident of Illinois, was born in Poultney, Vt., April 15, 1812. His grandfather, Elijah Loveless, was a native of Dutchess County, N. Y., the son of an Englishman who came from London about 1720, and settled on a farm in that county. Elijah Loveless was a man of very powerful physique, weighing over two hundred pounds, and of mild disposition, never using his prowess to brow-beat others or to punish anybody. He entered the service of the mother country in the French and Indian War at the age of sixteen years, and also served the colonies seven years in the Revolution. At twenty-one he settled in Vermont, and afterward married Hannah Spaulding, who was born in Middletown, Rutland County, that State. Two of his sons, Stephen and David, entered the Revolutionary army as soon as they reached the age of sixteen, the former serving five years, and the latter three. Stephen was killed soon after that war, in dislodging a pine tree which had fallen across another tree. Elijah Loveless was a shoemaker, and made shoes for the army during the winter while in the Revolution. Soon after his marriage he settled in Saratoga County, N. Y., where he died in 1828, aged nearly eighty-five years. His wife died in 1815, when over seventy

years old. They were members of the Baptist Church, and had seven children.

John, fifth child of Elijah Loveless, was born at Stillwater, Saratoga County, N. Y., July 8, 1772, and passed most of his life there. In early life he engaged in lumbering, and later he settled on a farm in Hadley, Saratoga County, where he died July 30, 1850. He also worked at shoe-making in the winter. His second wife, Elizabeth Holden, was born in Shirley, Worcester County, Mass., and was a daughter of Amos and Sally (Blood) Holden, of English descent. By his first marriage, Mr. Loveless had eight children, and by the second four, two of these dying in infancy. John H., one of the survivors, was a Free-will Baptist preacher for thirty-five years, most of the time in Warren and Saratoga Counties. For a short time he preached in Ashtabula and Jefferson Counties, Ohio, and died in Warren County, N. Y., in August, 1871, being nearly sixty-two years old. An older son of John Loveless was also for thirty-six years a clergyman of the same sect.

Ariel C., youngest son of John Loveless, passed most of the first forty-two years of his life in Hadley. He was twelve years old when his father settled on the farm in that town, and he remained at home until he reached his majority, attending the district school until twenty. He served seven years as drummer in the "Rifle Grays," a militia company of Saratoga County, and came near taking part in the Black Hawk War. His company was under orders, but the capture of Black Hawk by the United States forces put an end to the occasion for its service. The principal occupation of Mr. Loveless has always been farming. For many years he owned and tilled a farm in Hadley, Saratoga County. In 1851 he visited Illinois, and three years later moved to this State with his family, arriving at Elgin December 1, 1854. For five years he rented land in Hanover, Cook County, and then purchased a farm in Plato, Kane County, which he kept and operated twenty years. In December, 1883, he moved to Wheaton and remained five years, and since then has dwelt at St. Charles, Elgin and Wheaton.

December 14, 1833, Mr. Loveless married Eliza

Jane Gray, a native of Hadley, daughter of Stephen and Helen (Shaw) Gray, of Columbia County, N. Y. She was born April 6, 1816, and died in January, 1888. Five of the ten children of Mr. and Mrs. Loveless are still living. Alvira, wife of Charles Wesley Fletcher, died at Elgin December 26, 1892; Sarah, Mrs. Sylvester Hammers, resides in Floyd County, Iowa; Braman resides in Wheaton; Rachel, wife of John Fletcher, and Hannah, Mrs. John Carr, reside in Elgin; John died at the age of fourteen; Orcelia died when a year old, and Francelia at twenty; Charles Fremont resides at Wheaton; and Adelle died of diphtheria when fourteen years old.

At the age of twenty years, Mr. Loveless united with the Methodist Church, and twelve years later joined the Wesleyan movement. He associated with the Whig party in politics, casting his first Presidential vote for Gen. William Henry Harrison at the age of twenty-eight. Joining the Republican party at its inception, he continued that allegiance until 1892, when he supported the Prohibition ticket. He was a Justice of the Peace for nine years in Saratoga County, and was elected to that position in 1880 in Plato, but removed from that town before his term of service expired. Now, near the completion of his eighty-second year, Mr. Loveless is a vigorous and clear-minded man, and, though retired from active life, takes a keen interest in all questions of the day. His life has been a consistent and useful one, and has extended far beyond the allotted years of man.



ROBERT WALES GATES, a prominent early resident of DuPage County, was born in Slaterville, Tomkins County, N. Y. (now known as Slater Springs), on October 15, 1835. His parents, Levi and Nancy (Gould) Gates, were natives of Worcester and North Adams, Mass., respectively, were married at North Adams, and settled in Slaterville, where Mr. Gates was a carpenter for over thirty years. In 1855, he came to Illinois, and after spending a short time at Dundee and Elgin, Kane County, went

onto a farm in Bloomingdale, DuPage County, in 1857. He died there in 1859, aged fifty-three years. His wife survived him, dying at the age of seventy-two, in 1877. Both were members of the Congregational Church, and Mr. Gates was an ardent Free-soiler and Republican, though affiliating in early life with the Democratic party. Their seven children are all living, as follows: Almira (Mrs. Henry Hadlock), of Elgin, Ill.; Stillman J., of St. Louis, Mo.; R. W., of Wheaton; Sarah (wife of John Morrison), of Chicago; Helen (Mrs. Melvin J. Davis), of Madison, Neb.; Charles W., of Elgin, Ill., and Charlotte (Mrs. John Hugett), of Batavia, Ill.

Robert W. Gates passed his boyhood in Slatterville, N. Y., where he attended the district and select schools. At the age of sixteen years he began learning his father's trade, at which he worked in summer, continuing his studies for a time during the winter. He was in his twentieth year when the family came to Illinois, and continued to work at his trade until his father's death, when he operated the farm for a year, later resuming carpenter work.

In the fall of 1861, he enlisted in Company D, Eighth Illinois Cavalry, and served until July, 1865, in the war for the preservation of the Union. He went out as Quartermaster-Sergeant of the company, and after six months' service was promoted to the same position in the regiment. In July, 1864, he was made Quartermaster of the regiment, with rank of First Lieutenant, in which capacity he served until the close of the war, having re-enlisted in January, 1864, and served nearly four years from the time of enlistment.

Returning to Bloomingdale after the war, Mr. Gates operated a cheese factory in that township for five years. He then purchased a wagon and blacksmith shop at the village of Bloomingdale, and carried on the business of building and repairing vehicles for fifteen years. After spending three years in building operations at Elgin, he came to Wheaton, in August, 1886, and in the following November opened a furniture and undertaking establishment, which he has conducted successfully since. Being of a genial and straightforward disposition, he speedily won the good-will

of the community, and is esteemed as an upright and useful citizen. For many years Mr. Gates was identified with the Baptist Church at Bloomfield, but is not now affiliated with any organization. While resident there, he served nine years as Justice of the Peace, an evidence that he enjoyed the respect and confidence of that locality, and is now serving his fourth year as School Director of Wheaton. He has been an ardent Republican since his majority, his first Presidential vote being cast for John C. Fremont.

In August, 1865, Mr. Gates married Miss Laura A. Landon, a native of Bloomingdale, this county. Her parents, Louis E. and Huldah M. (Farnham) Landon, were born in the vicinity of Oswego, N. Y., and settled in Bloomingdale in 1837, subsequently removing to Wheaton, where they died. Mr. and Mrs. Gates are the parents of five children, all save the eldest, who resides in Chicago, being still under the paternal roof-tree. Following are their names in order of birth: Nellie Adelaide (wife of Frank Congleton), Robert Allen, Harry Wilbur, Eugene and Hattie Beach.

Mr. Gates is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and his round, jolly face and rotund form are a cheering feature of its meetings, as in many another social or other assembly. With "charity for all and malice toward none," he pursues the even tenor of his way, and is a valuable and valued member of society.



JAMES ALFRED CONGLETON, eldest son and fourth child of Mark Congleton (see biography of the latter elsewhere), was born in Ross Township, Luzerne County, Pa., January 22, 1844. He had not completed his sixteenth year when the family removed to Illinois. His education was obtained in the public schools of Pennsylvania and this State. August 7, 1862, he enlisted in Company F, One Hundred and Fifth Illinois Infantry, for three years' service, and was mustered out in June, 1865. This regiment saw hard service through the whole period of its enlistment, Mr. Congleton, who was made a



EMMA L. BATES.

(Photo'd by Mills.)

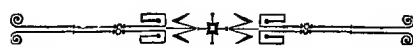
Corporal, doing his part. From Resaca to Atlanta, in the summer of 1864, the fighting was almost continuous. He went with Sherman's army in its triumphal march to the sea, and up through the Carolinas to Richmond, Va., taking part in the Grand Review at Washington, and was mustered out June 7, 1865. All this was not accomplished without hardship and severe fighting by the way, but there was no complaint from the brave Union soldiers, for they knew they were on the way back to their homes, and their valor had preserved the Old Flag. Following is a list of the engagements in which Mr. Congleton took part with his regiment, as part of the First Brigade, Third Division, Twentieth Army Corps: Resaca, Cassville, Dallas, Kenesaw Mountain, Culp's Farm, Golgotha Church, New Hope Church, Peach Tree Creek, Lawtonville, siege of Atlanta, Savannah, Averysboro and Bentonville.

After a military service of two years and nine months, Mr. Congleton, like thousands of others, returned immediately to peaceful pursuits. He spent a year on the home farm, and in the spring of 1866 he began work with O. A. Verbeck, a builder of Bloomingdale, soon becoming master of the trade, which he followed about three years at that time. In 1869, he engaged again in farming, and rented land for four years, three years of the time in Kane County. He spent the year 1873 in working at his trade in Chicago and Bloomingdale, and then for two years tilled the home farm. He spent the summer of 1874 in making cheese at Freeland Corners, DeKalb County, and in the fall of that year moved to Sycamore, where he followed his trade for a year. He next tilled the old farm two years, and made cheese and butter at Bloomingdale until December, 1882, when he moved to Wheaton, where he has ever since dwelt. For nearly a year he operated the creamery of the Wheaton Creamery Company, and has ever since been employed in building except for a year, beginning July, 1887, when he was in partnership with his brother in conducting a livery business. He is a skillful carpenter, and has no lack of employment when the weather will permit building operations. The confidence reposed in him by his fellow-citizens is evidenced by

the fact that he has served three years as Tax Collector, the first year in Bloomingdale, and two years in Milton Township. He is an ardent Republican in political sentiment, and is a communicant of the Baptist Church, and a member of the Grand Army of the Republic.

On the 27th of May, 1869, Mr. Congleton was married to Miss Elma Lucinda Hemenway, a native of this county, born in Wayne Township December 26, 1845. Her parents, Henry Budlong and Eunice (Guild) Hemenway, were early residents of that township. Elijah and Amy (Budlong) Hemenway, parents of Henry B., came with the son to Wayne in 1838, and kept a hotel there in a log building in the pioneer days. They were natives of Massachusetts, as was Mrs. Congleton's mother. (See Guild genealogy elsewhere in this work.)

Mr. and Mrs. Congleton are the parents of three children, namely: James Franklin, who was born at Gray Willow, Kane County, Ill., and married Miss Nellie Gates (see sketch of R. W. Gates) at Wheaton, April 6, 1892; Charles Edgar, born at Freeland Corners, DeKalb County, Ill., September 15, 1874; and Cora Ellen, born at Bloomingdale, DuPage County, Ill., August 12, 1878. Their pleasant home on Center Street, near Scott, was built in 1888. Mr. Congleton built the next house adjoining on the west in 1883, and sold it to his brother-in-law, Mr. Durland.



HENRY FAUL, who is now living a retired life in Downer's Grove, claims Germany as the land of his birth, which occurred in Oberstein, Bavaria, on the 19th of March, 1818. His parents, Michael and Margaret (Schlaufman) Faul, were also natives of the same country. Their family numbered seven children, five sons and two daughters, namely: Philip, Henry, Michael, Jacob, Peter, Maria and Louisa.

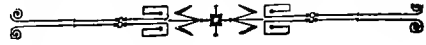
Our subject is now the only surviving member of the family. In his youth he attended the public schools of his native land and acquired a fair business education. In early life he was thrown

upon his own resources, and has since made his own way in the world. When a youth of fourteen, he began working at the stone-mason's trade, which he followed in Germany until 1834, which year witnessed his immigration to America. Bidding adieu to home and friends, he crossed the broad Atlantic on a sailing-vessel, which, after forty-five days spent upon the briny deep, dropped anchor in the harbor of Quebec. Mr. Faul at once went to Buffalo, and began working at his trade on the Erie Canal, being thus employed for seven years.

During that time, on the 20th of August, 1839, our subject married Miss Eva M. Wolff, a native of Strausburg, Germany, born in 1820. Their marriage was celebrated in Buffalo, and was blessed with a family of ten children: Fred, who died in 1876; Henry, a resident of Englewood, Ill.; Catherine, who died in 1891; Louisa, wife of D. D. Escher, of Downer's Grove; Lewis, who died at the age of sixteen; Leah, who died at the age of eighteen years; Lydia, wife of Levi Mertz, a hardware merchant of Downer's Grove; Martha, who died in infancy; Susan, who is at home with her father; and Ella, wife of Leonard Puffer, an electrician living in Downer's Grove. The mother of this family was called to her final rest on the 13th of April, 1888, and her loss was widely mourned throughout the community.

Mr. Faul continued his residence in New York until 1842, which year witnessed his arrival in DuPage County. He entered from the Government a tract of wild land of eighty acres in Downer's Grove Township, one mile east of the city of that name, and at once began the development of a farm. Not a furrow had been turned upon his land, but the barren tract was soon transformed into rich and fertile fields, and for twenty-eight years he successfully engaged in the cultivation of that farm, making it a valuable and desirable place. On the expiration of that period, in 1870, he removed to Downer's Grove, where he has since made his home, and where he is now living a retired life. In politics, he is a supporter of Republican principles, and has served as a member of the School Board, but the greater part of his time and attention has been devoted to his

business interests. In his earlier years his life was a very busy one and he was an enterprising and progressive farmer, who by his well-directed efforts won the competence which now enables him to enjoy a well-earned rest.

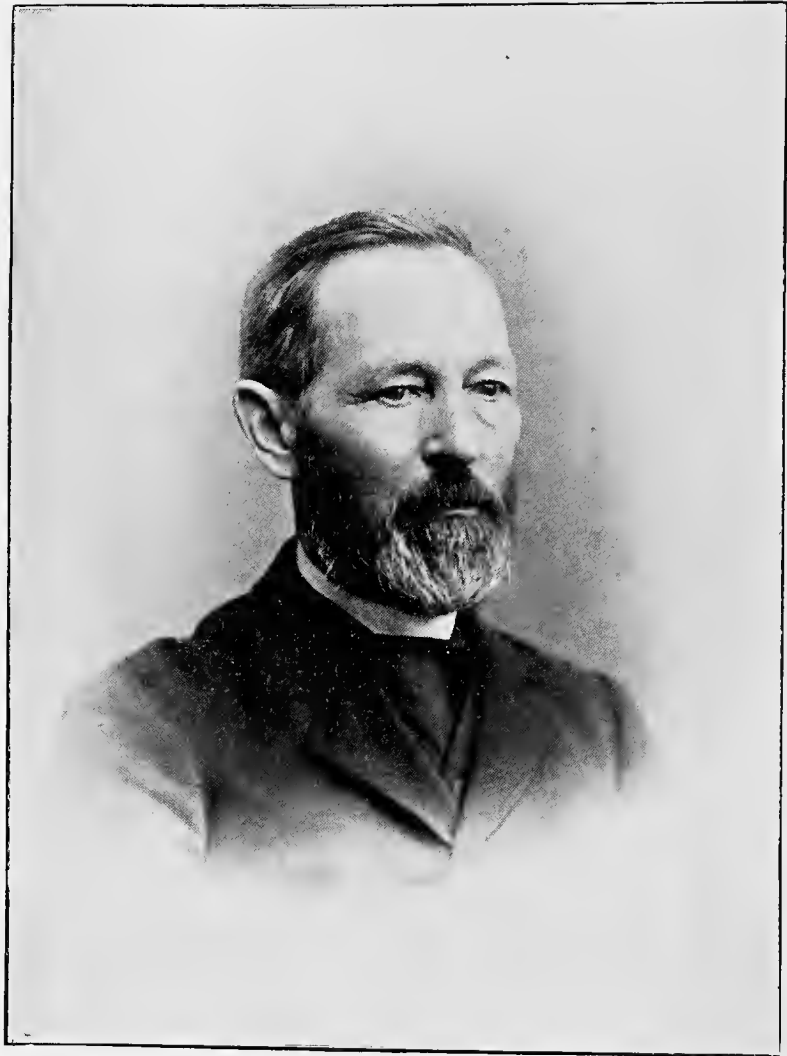


JOHN KOSTRZESKI, one of the representative and enterprising business men of Downer's Grove, who is now engaged in dealing in real estate, is a native of Poland. He was born in Gostyn, on the 23d of October, 1840, and in his youth remained with his parents, working in a factory which was owned by his father. After he had arrived at man's estate, he was married, on the 25th of November, 1865, the lady of his choice being Miss Josie Kregielska, who was born in Kozmin, Poland.

The young couple began their domestic life in their native land, and there continued to reside for a number of years, Mr. Kostzieski working in the factory where he had been employed since his early youth. He there continued until thirty-one years of age, when he determined to seek a home and fortune in America. In 1871 he bade adieu to his family and friends and crossed the broad Atlantic. After three months spent in a factory in Manistee, Mich., he went to Chicago, where he opened up a barber shop. From that place he came to Downer's Grove, and purchased upwards of eighty acres of land adjoining the city limits, which he has laid out in town lots, naming the addition Gostyn, after his birthplace. Since that time he has engaged in dealing in real estate, and has met with good success in his undertakings.

Unto our subject and his wife was born a family of twelve children, six of whom died in early childhood. The others are: Roman, who is now engaged in the real-estate business in company with his father; Maggie, now the wife of Stanislaus Burns, an engineer and machinist living in Chicago; Antonine, at home; Josie, Lottie and Stanislaus, who complete the family.

Mr. Kostzieski, his wife and children are mem-



HON. CHARLES CURTISS.

bers of St. Marie's Polish Catholic Church, to the support of which he contributes liberally, in fact the house of worship was erected through his instrumentality. In his political views, he is a Republican, and warmly advocates the principles of that party, doing all in his power to insure its success. Our subject is a self-made man, who started out in life empty-handed, but has now worked his way upward from a humble position to one of affluence. By industry and perseverance he has overcome the difficulties in his path and achieved a prosperity which is certainly well merited. He is now doing a good real-estate business and is recognized as one of the valued citizens of the community.



HON. CHARLES CURTISS, of Downer's Grove, has been prominent in business, social and political circles. He is now President of the Farmers' and Merchants' Bank, and deals quite extensively in real estate. As he is recognized as one of the leading and influential citizens of the community, we take pleasure in presenting this record of his life to our readers. He was born November 3, 1828, in Royalton, Vt., and is the fourth in a family of five sons born unto Samuel and Mary (Hatch) Curtiss. The father was a native of Connecticut, but when a small child was taken by his parents to Vermont, where he was reared on a farm. He was a volunteer for the War of 1812, and started for Plattsburg, but the battle was over ere his arrival. His father was a seaman, and on one occasion was made a prisoner by the British and taken on board a British war-vessel, but when the ship was anchored about three miles from the West Indies, he made his escape and swam ashore. For six days he was without food. He was also a native of Connecticut, and his grandfather, a native of England, was the founder of the family in America, having crossed the Atlantic from the mother country in 1680.

In Vermont, Samuel Curtiss married Miss Hatch, a native of that State. In the spring of

1836, they came to Illinois, locating in Downer's Grove Township, DuPage County, where the father bought one-half of I. P. Blodgett's claim to a tract of land containing about four hundred acres. There was only one settler on the east side of Downer's Grove at that time, and the entire county was almost an unbroken wilderness.

Mr. Curtiss was a man of excellent business ability, and left quite a large estate. In politics, he was first an old-line Whig, and afterwards became a supporter of the Republican party. Upon the farm which he here developed he remained until his death, which occurred at the age of seventy-eight. His wife passed away in 1884, having reached the advanced age of ninety years. Her father when a boy served as a teamster in the Revolutionary War, and drove the wagon that carried the coffin in which Maj. Andre was placed after being hanged as a spy.

The children of the Curtiss family were Orimil, who died at the age of twenty-eight years; Eli W., who served as County Clerk for a number of years in Jasper County, where he is now living a retired life; Henry H., a farmer of Colorado; Charles, of this sketch; and Roswell O., who makes his home in Downer's Grove.

Mr. Curtiss whose name heads this record was a lad of eight summers when he came with his parents to the West. He remembers the trip, which was made on a sailing-vessel from Detroit to Chicago, and thence they went across the country to Berry's Point, near what is now the town of Riverside. After six weeks spent at that place, they came to Downer's Grove Township, and here, amid the wild scenes of frontier life, our subject was reared to manhood. Indians were still in the neighborhood, but the following year after their arrival the red men were sent to a reservation farther west. After attending the common schools for some time, Charles Curtiss became a student in a select school at Naperville. Aside from his training in this direction, his observation and wide business experience have made him a well-informed man, who possesses a practical knowledge, which has proven one of the factors in his successful career. He remained at home until he had attained his majority, when,

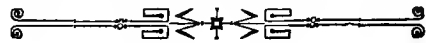
in April, 1850, attracted by the discovery of gold, he made a trip across the plains to California with his elder brother, Henry, and engaged in mining for three years in the Placer diggings. He then spent two years in river mining, after which he returned home, in 1855, and purchased land west of Downer's Grove, where he engaged in farming and stock-raising.

In November, 1856, Mr. Curtiss was united in marriage with Miss Laura A., daughter of Eldred Thatcher, a pioneer of this county. Mr. and Mrs. Curtiss became the parents of three children. Addie, wife of Charles R. Caldwell, a railroad employe residing in Downer's Grove; Samuel, who is engaged in merchandising in Diamond, Ill.; and Alice I., wife of Alfred R. Hickman, a real-estate dealer of Downer's Grove. The parents and daughters are members of the Baptist Church, of which Mr. Curtiss has been Deacon for some years, and the family is one of prominence in the community, its members ranking high in social circles.

Mr. Curtiss cast his first Presidential vote for Gen. Scott. Since the organization of the Republican party he has been one of its stalwart supporters, and has taken quite an active part in political affairs. In 1887 and 1888 he served as a member of the Legislature from this district, was Supervisor of his township for seven years, for several years held the office of Justice of the Peace, and for six years has been President of the Village Board of Downer's Grove. It is needless to say that he proves a capable official. He quietly and faithfully performs every public duty, and the confidence and trust reposed in him have never been betrayed. Socially, he is a member of the Patriotic Order of Sons of America.

Mr. Curtiss continued to make his home upon his farm until 1864, when he removed to Downer's Grove, where he has since resided, but he still superintends the cultivation of his land. He is now President of the Farmers' and Merchants' Bank, and does quite a large real-estate business. This bank is one of the solid financial institutions of the county, conservative yet progressive, and is now in a thriving condition. Mr. Curtiss is a careful and sagacious business man, whose enter-

prise is tempered by forethought, and through the legitimate channels of business he has acquired a handsome property, which is well deserved. He has long been a resident of this county, and during the years that have come and gone he has won a host of warm friends, whose high regard he still retains.

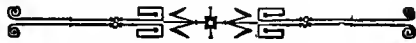


WILLIAM BURRITT GUILD, eldest son of William K. Guild (see biography in this work), was born at Wayne Center, DuPage County, Ill., July 30, 1850. He attended the district and a select school at his native place until seventeen years of age, performing meantime such duties as fall to the lot of farmers' sons at home. In 1867 he entered the preparatory department of Wheaton College, and two years later took up the classical course of that institution, from which he was graduated in 1873. He had in the mean time taught a country school. For two years after graduation he was Principal of the Wheaton public schools, and for a like period following took charge of the West Side schools in St. Charles, Kane County, Ill.

Resigning school work on account of its ill effect upon his health, Mr. Guild spent a short time in recuperating, and in February, 1878, purchased a one-half interest in the general store of Capt. J. J. Cole, at Wheaton, and has since continued as one of its proprietors, the firm being known as Cole & Guild. This is the leading establishment of its kind in the city, and enjoys the confidence of the public. Mr. Guild is an active member of the College Congregational Church, in which he has been for several years a Deacon. He is a consistent advocate of temperance, and sustains the principles advocated by the Republican party. He has served as a member of the Town Council, and is now filling his second term as Alderman of the second ward of the incorporated city.

On the 12th of August, 1874, Mr. Guild married Miss Eunice H. Warford, who was born in Geneva, Kane County, Ill., and is a daughter of

Henry and Huldah (Hoag) Warford, the former a native of England, and the latter of New York. The Hoag family is an old one in America, and is of English-Quaker descent. The first-born child and only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Guild, Marion Eunice, born at St. Charles, January 28, 1876, died March 3, 1893, while a student of Wheaton College. William Henry, Arthur Warford and Ernest Burritt complete the family.



BARNEY L. FRANZEN is one of the leading and influential citizens of DuPage County, and an enterprising farmer of Addison Township, residing on section 11. In this locality he has spent his entire life, his birth having here occurred October 2, 1845. Of German lineage, he is descended from Herman Bernhard Henry Franzen, a native of Schale, Germany, who, in 1834, crossed the Atlantic to America, and became the founder of the family in the New World. On the 27th of June, he landed in Baltimore, and there began working at sixty-six cents per day, boarding himself. He not only had no capital but was in debt \$5. With his family he walked one hundred and thirty miles from Baltimore to Cumberland, and thence to Wheeling, W. Va., the household goods being hauled in a wagon. The family then took passage on a boat for Cincinnati, Ohio, where the wife died. Nine months later, Mr. Franzen started for Chicago. This was in 1835, and the city was then a mere village on a wet prairie. He there remained for two years, and in 1837 came to what is now Addison Township, DuPage County, where he took up land from the Government and began the development of a farm, upon which he made his home until his death, which occurred in 1844, at the age of seventy-seven years.

His son, John H. Franzen, became the father of our subject. He was born in Schale, province of Westphalia, Germany, October 1, 1813, and was one of a family of three sons and two daughters. He accompanied his parents on their various removals, and at length reached DuPage

County, in 1837. The following year he married Miss Annie E. Dickhoff, by whom he had three children. After her death he wedded Anna C. Deters, a native of Germany, and they became the parents of ten children, as follows: B. L., Caroline, Emma C., J. F. D., C. A., John H. (deceased), Dorothea, Gustavus (deceased), Fred W. and Herman. The father of this family engaged in farming and manufacturing brick, and he also built and operated a linseed-oil mill. The latter he carried on for twenty-five years in connection with his other interests. For about fifteen years he also made tow from flax. He was well-known throughout the county, and became one of the leading citizens, being prominent in public affairs and in all interests calculated to promote the general welfare. He was a faithful member of the Evangelical Church, and aided in building several houses of worship in the township. In politics, he was a supporter of the Republican party and was honored with several official positions, including that of Supervisor. After a useful and well-spent life, he was called to his final rest April 1, 1893, at the age of seventy-nine years. The mother of our subject was also born in Schale, Germany, and died at the age of sixty years.

We now take up the personal history of Barney L. Franzen, who is so widely known in this county. He began his education in the district schools of the community, and afterward attended Bryant & Stratton's Business College of Chicago. No event of special importance occurred during his boyhood and youth, which were quietly passed upon the home farm, but in 1870 he married, the lady of his choice being Miss Sophia Schmidt, who was born in DuPage County. They became the parents of ten children, as follows: Emma (now deceased), Louise, H. D., Otto, Barney L. (deceased), Melinda, Barney L., Franklin, Rossella and Nellie. The mother of this family having died, Mr. Franzen was again married, in 1891, his second union being with Caroline Eickelmann, who was born in Germany, and came to America when a maiden of seven summers. They have two children, Walter and Hattie.

Mr. Franzen is recognized as one of the repre-

sentative agriculturists of his community, and is the owner of one hundred and eighty-nine acres of rich land, upon which he carries on general farming and stock-dealing. He was also at one time interested in selling lands in Iowa and Minnesota, and is now connected with the Addison Farmers' Mutual Insurance Company. Being possessed of excellent business and executive ability, he has been very successful in his business interests, and has become the possessor of a handsome competence, which numbers him among the substantial citizens of the community. He holds membership with the Evangelical Church, and in politics is a supporter of Republican principles. He has held the office of Township Clerk for five years, and has been Collector for the same length of time. In all public positions he has discharged his duties with promptness and fidelity. He is alike true in all relations of private life, and his honorable, upright career has won for him the confidence and high regard of all with whom he has been brought in contact. He well deserves representation in this volume, and it is with pleasure that we present his sketch to our readers.



MARK CONGLETON, an early resident of Bloomingdale Township, DuPage County, was born in Hardiston Township, Sussex County, N. J., on the 17th of February, 1814. His father, James Congleton, was born June 12, 1780, in Hardiston, and died January 21, 1871, all his life, except one year, having been passed in Hardiston Township. March 17, 1805, he married Elizabeth Newman, who was born March 31, 1787, and passed all her life on the farm where she was born, dying there January 11, 1861. James Congleton's father, supposed to have been of English lineage (as were the Newmans), went from Monmouth to Sussex County when a young man, and married Hannah Ayers, a native of the latter county. Elizabeth Newman's father owned a thousand acres of land, and was a wealthy man for his time. His

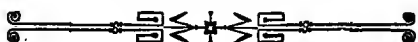
wife's maiden name was Thompson. James Congleton's family of eleven children embraced five sons and six daughters, Mark being the fifth in order of birth.

Mark Congleton remained on the farm of his father until he was about twenty-five years old, attending the district schools in his earlier years, and teaching in the same schools in early manhood. August 25, 1838, he was married to Miss Mary Kimber, a native of West Town, Orange County, N. Y., a locality not far from his own native place. Mrs. Congleton is the fourth in a family of nine daughters born to Benjamin and Keziah Kimber, who were also natives of New York. The nativity of Samuel, father of Benjamin Kimber, is not now known. He had only two sons, Benjamin being the eldest, born April 2, 1791. With his other son, Peter, he went to Ohio about 1826, and died in that State. Mrs. Congleton's mother, Keziah Kimber, was a daughter of Jeremiah and Phœbe Bennett, and was born November 2, 1792. Benjamin Kimber passed his life in Orange County, N. Y., where he owned a small place, and was employed much of the time as a farm laborer. Both he and his wife were natives of Orange County.

In the spring of 1839, Mr. Congleton moved to Luzerne County, Pa., and bought a farm in Ross Township, which he tilled twenty years. He also taught school, his eldest daughter being a pupil in some of his schools. In January, 1860, he became a resident of DuPage County, locating at Bloomingdale. In the following spring he settled on a farm on section 22, where he remained until his death, which occurred August 1, 1877. He was a successful farmer, and a respected citizen of every community where he resided. He, with his family, was a member of the Bloomingdale Baptist Church, and an ardent adherent of the Republican party. After his death, his widow and children removed to Wheaton to reside, and they are among the useful and worthy members of society in this city.

Of the nine children of Mr. and Mrs. Congleton, two are deceased. The eldest, Keziah Jane, is the wife of Garrett Durland, of Wheaton. Sarah Elizabeth died at the age of four years, and

Abbie when two years old. For account of James A., the fourth, see sketch elsewhere in this book. Benjamin is engaged in the livery business at Oak Park, and in the express business in Chicago, making his home with his mother; he is a bachelor. Charles Floyd resides in Chicago, where he is interested in the lunch-room business with his elder brother. Arminda, Mary C. (widow of Elza Ruddock), and Huldah Adelia reside with their mother in Wheaton.



WILLIAM KELLOGG GUILD, one of the most upright and respected pioneers of DuPage County, was born in Brookfield, Vt., on the nation's forty-third birthday anniversary, July 4, 1819, and was the third child and second son of Israel Guild. (See biography of the latter with genealogy.) William K. Guild, from early boyhood, was largely thrown upon his own resources, but, being naturally ambitious and industrious, he succeeded in gaining a fair education by working for his board winters, and attending the New England district schools. During the summers he worked on farms chiefly, until learning the broom-maker's trade, which trade he followed during the last few years of his New England life. So industrious and thrifty was he, that in 1839, when the family came West, he had paid \$100 to his father for his time, and had also quite a sum to aid in defraying the expenses of the family on the journey to Illinois.

Mr. Guild was in his twentieth year when the family located in Wayne Center, this county, and here he engaged in the manufacture of brooms in company with his elder brother, Lyman, probably nearly the first undertaking of the kind in the new West. They also engaged in farming, taking up Government land together. During these first years of western life, he spent a considerable time working out by the month at Downer's Grove and vicinity, on the farms of Mr. Blodgett and E. Strong.

In 1846, our subject sold out his interest in their first claim to his brother, and started a home

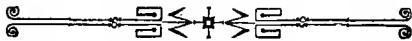
of his own, buying a piece of Government land in the neighborhood, and adding to it as he had means to buy, until he became the owner of two hundred and sixty acres of land. This he successfully farmed until 1868, when he removed to Wheaton for the purpose of educating his family. Soon after removing to Wheaton he engaged in the lumber trade, and continued up to the time of his death, the business being still conducted by his two youngest sons. In this, as in all his undertakings, he was successful, being an industrious and prudent man. He was content with the result of consistent and straightforward effort, was never tempted by the glittering promises of speculation, and became the owner of an estate which provided comfortably for his family at his demise. Mr. Guild was active in business up to within a short time of his death, which was the result of a three-weeks illness, he being confined to his bed only about one week. On the 27th of October, 1886, surrounded by his whole family, he departed this life, his death being the first in the family circle.

At the age of fifteen years Mr. Guild was converted to the Christian religion, and joined the church where he lived. On his arrival in Illinois, in his twentieth year, he joined the Congregational Church at St. Charles, and for a time went the eight miles from his home to that point to attend services. He was one of the original members of the Congregational Church at Wayne Center, and one of its most active workers. For many years he served the church as Deacon, and the Sabbath-school as Superintendent. During his residence in Wheaton, he was a member of the Congregational Church, worshipping at the college known first as the First Church of Christ, and later as the Collège Church of Christ. He also served as Deacon in this church for a considerable time. He was always actuated by principle in every-day life, and, believing the Republican party to be an exponent of the right in its warfare for the emancipation of the unfortunate slave, and in other matters of public policy, he always sustained it by his vote, taking great interest in every campaign from that of Fremont to Blaine, for the latter of whom he cast his last

Presidential vote. He was interested in all reform work for the betterment of mankind, and was an ardent advocate of temperance, aiding the cause both by precept and example.

On the 30th of May, 1844, Mr. Guild married Miss Lydia Ann Ford, who was born in Victor, Ontario County, N. Y., and is a daughter of Almond and Sina (Pierce) Ford. Mrs. Guild's parents were born, respectively, March 25, 1788, and July 16, 1794, the mother at Southborough, Mass., and were married at Portland, N. Y., November 16, 1816. Mr. Ford died at Scotchville, N. Y., September 22, 1829, Mrs. Guild being then but five years old, and his widow subsequently married Richard Chadwick, with whom she went with her children to Wayne, Ill., in 1839. (See biography of Wesley Chadwick in this work.) Mrs. Sina Chadwick died at Wayne Center, November 11, 1870. Mr. Guild's family included four sons and a daughter, all of whom reside at Wheaton. Following are their names in order of birth: Sarah Luthera, William Burritt, Edwin Lyman, Carroll Wilson and Everett Almond.

Mr. Guild served as President of the School Board which erected the present city schoolhouse of Wheaton, a handsome and valuable accessory of learning. He was also a member of the Town Council of Wheaton for several years. He was generous in every good cause, and in every walk of life he justified the confidence reposed in him by his fellow-citizens, and was a fit representative of his long line of worthy New England ancestry.



CAPT. JORDAN JAMES COLE, a leading merchant of Wheaton, and one of the best Union soldiers furnished by Illinois, is a native of the State of New York, born at Lake Mahopac, Putnam County, April 16, 1833. He is a descendant of Isaac Cole, who was born in Sandwich, County of Kent, England, and settled in Massachusetts in March, 1634. Elisha Cole, son of Isaac, was born in Massachusetts, and was a Baptist preacher. He must have been among the

very early settlers of the Hudson River Valley, for his son, Joseph Cole, was born in Putnam County, N. Y.

Berry Cole, son of the last-named, also born in Putnam County, was the father of Capt. Cole. He was a farmer, and part owner of the first traveling menagerie ever exhibited in this country. He was born January 24, 1769, and died May 29, 1835. He was twice married, and was the father of fourteen children, all but three being the offspring of the first wife. Hannah Lewis, the first wife of Berry Cole, was born in Putnam County, January 21, 1777, and died December 23, 1824. On the 28th of December, 1825, Mr. Cole was married to Adah Carl, also a native of Putnam County, born April 11, 1796. She died at the home of Capt. Cole, in Wheaton, August 25, 1875.

Following are the names and important dates in the lives of Berry Cole's children: Melinda, born September 22, 1795, married Selah Ballard, January 5, 1813, and died March 18, 1873. Alvison, born October 25, 1797, died April 9, 1811. Rebecca, born May 31, 1799, married Stephen Wood May 1, 1816, and died September 15, 1848. Alzada, born February 26, 1801, married Zeba Ballard January 4, 1818, and died March 11, 1859. Neurissa, born October 15, 1802, married A. Smith in 1819, and died March 10, 1860. Abiathar, born September 22, 1804, died July 12, 1825. Orman H., born July 6, 1806, died March 3, 1875. Clarinda, born January 6, 1809, married Jonet Genong January 31, 1829. Uretta, born September 14, 1810, married Thomas Baxter, and died August 27, 1867. Amanda, born April 30, 1813, died November 16, 1825. Hannah Jane, born April 30, 1813, married Hosea Carver, and died in December, 1891. Adeline V., born November 22, 1826, came West in 1854, settled at Downer's Grove, this county, married John A. Thatcher, and died there without issue, April 2, 1884. States D., born April 15, 1829, went to Downer's Grove in 1854, and engaged in farming. He married Elizabeth Birdsell in 1861, and died at Downer's Grove January 1, 1863, leaving a daughter, Helen D.

Capt. Cole passed his youth on the home farm,

attending the district school of his native town until sixteen years old. He then entered a dry-goods store in New York City, and remained as salesman three years. For one season he traveled as advance agent for Raymond's Menagerie, and afterward spent another year as salesman in New York. In 1854, with his mother and brother and sister, he came to DuPage County, settling on a farm in Downer's Grove Township, being then twenty-one years of age.

On the outbreak of the rebellion, Mr. Cole enlisted on the 23d of April, 1861, in Company K, Thirteenth Illinois Infantry, and was mustered in for three years on the 24th of May, 1861, as Second Lieutenant of the company. He was promoted January 22, 1862, to First Lieutenant, and to Captain December 4, 1863, and served with his company over three years, never being absent except for a period of about five months, when he was a prisoner of war; he was never in the hospital, and never asked to be excused from duty. With his company and regiment, he marched on foot over three thousand miles, and fought in six Southern States. He took part in thirteen battles, beside numerous skirmishes, eleven of which were complete victories for the Union troops. His first service was in Missouri, under Gen. Fremont, and afterward he was in the First Brigade, First Division, Fifteenth Army Corps, commanded by Gen. Sherman, and later by Gen. Logan, and participated in the following battles: Lenox Farm, Mo., August 1, 1861; Wet Glaze, Mo., October 14, 1861; Lin Creek, Mo., October 16, 1861; Jeffries' Mills, Ark., May 29, 1862; Chickasaw Bayou and Walnut Hills, Miss., December 27, 28, and 29, 1862; siege of Vicksburg, Miss., from May 18 to July 4, 1863; siege of Jackson, Miss., from July 10 to 16, 1863; Brandon, Miss., July 19, 1863; Tusculumbia, Ala., in November, 1863; Lookout Mountain, Tenn., November 24, 1863; Missionary Ridge, Tenn., November 25, 1863; Ringgold Gap, Ga., November 27, 1863; and Madison Station, Ala., May 17, 1864.

Our subject was in the assaulting column that charged the rebel works at Walnut Hills, in the rear of Vicksburg, and with a few others reached a point within a few yards of the enemy's second

line of works. Here, with about one hundred others, he was taken prisoner. In this engagement, six bullets pierced his clothing, all of them grazing the skin, and one inflicting a slight wound in the side. After being made prisoner, he was taken to Vicksburg, and thence to Jackson, Miss., where he was kept confined on Pearl River Bridge. One-half of this bridge had been previously washed away by a freshet, and the remainder was boarded up and used as a pen in which to confine prisoners. From here Capt. Cole was taken to Libby Prison, in Richmond, Va., and after an imprisonment of nearly five months was exchanged and returned at once to his regiment. He was confined in Libby Prison about two months. He rejoined his company on the 28th of May, 1863, within a few rods of the spot where he was captured five months before, and the next day took position in the line of investment around Vicksburg, which stronghold finally fell on the 4th of July following.

Our subject was in the assaulting column under Gen. Hooker, at the battle of Lookout Mountain, and fought above the clouds; also in the battle of Missionary Ridge, the following day, and was with the division that turned the left flank of the enemy, capturing a rebel battery, many battle-flags and several thousand prisoners. He was with his regiment in pursuit of the enemy the following day, coming up with their rear-guard at Ringgold Gap, Ga., where an engagement took place in which his company lost one-half of those then present, in killed and wounded. He was honorably mustered out with his regiment at Springfield, Ill., June 17, 1864, their term of service having expired nearly two months before.

Returning to Downer's Grove, Capt. Cole engaged in the mercantile business there in 1865. On the 15th of January, 1868, he married Miss Agnes Palmer, who was born in Massachusetts January 24, 1837. She died at Wheaton, August 2, 1871, without children. He was four times elected Supervisor of the town of Downer's Grove, and in 1869 was elected County Clerk and Clerk of the County Court of DuPage County, and removed to Wheaton, where he has ever since resided. He was re-elected, and served

eight years as County Clerk. At the expiration of his second term, he resumed the mercantile business at Wheaton. In August, 1872, he married Susan P., daughter of William G. Smith, whose biography will be found in this work. Mrs. Cole was born at White Hall, N. Y., January 2, 1850. Their children are: Agnes M., born May 9, 1873, and Reno Berry, born November 11, 1878.

Capt. Cole has been repeatedly elected a member of the Town Council, and twice Mayor of the city of Wheaton, and has been twice Chairman of the Board of Supervisors of DuPage County. He is an enthusiastic Republican in politics, his first Presidential vote having been cast for the first nominee of the party, Gen. John C. Fremont, and he has supported every candidate of that party for the Presidency since. He has been Chairman of the Republican County Central Committee several times, and has always been active in promoting the success of the party and its principles. He has never applied for a pension on account of his military services, and does not intend to do so as long as he is able to provide a living for his family and himself. He is now sixty years old, and is the sole survivor of his father's large family.



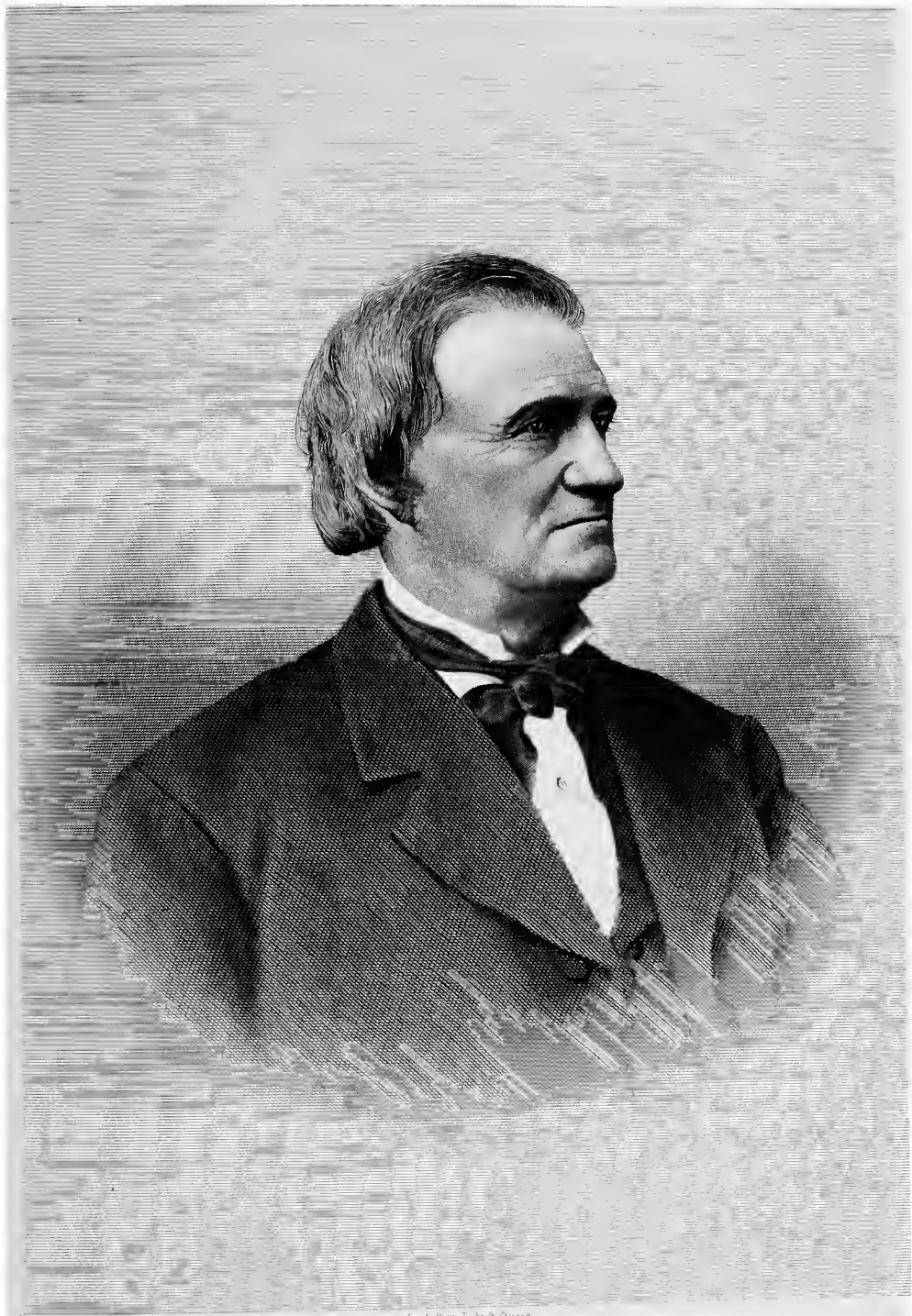
HON. ROBERT NELSON MURRAY. "Let the record be made of the men and things of to-day, lest they pass out of memory tomorrow and are lost. Then perpetuate them not upon wood or stone, that crumble to dust, but upon paper, chronicled in steel and in words that endure forever." The above applies to the more noted characters of the pioneers of any country, but more especially to the pioneers of Illinois, who freed the country from the savage hordes, and by toils and privations made a new country to "bloom and blossom as the rose," and who, by the simplicity of their manner and sincerity of their actions, forever won a place in the hearts of a grateful and loving posterity.

The genealogy of the Murray family begins with grandfather Murray, a native of Ireland,

who emigrated to America with his wife and son John, settling in Washington County, N. Y., where they became prosperous farmers, and died at an advanced age. John Murray was born November 5, 1785, and was reared and educated in Argyle, N. Y., where he became a farmer and school teacher. He was a talented man, and taught music, as well as school, in Ashtabula, Ohio. He arrived in Naperville July 17, 1831, became a man of considerable prominence, and here died April 8, 1868. He married Amy Naper, a sister of Capt. Joseph Naper, the founder of Naperville. She was a native of the Empire State, but of Scotch descent, and was a true type of the pioneer woman, being well known for her many good qualities of head and heart. She was born January 15, 1793, and became the mother of six children: Sarah Ann, Isaac, Robert Nelson, Ruth Eliza, Amos H. and Cordelia Maria.

Robert N. Murray was born in Argyle, Washington County, N. Y., July 26, 1815. At the age of two years he was taken by his parents to Ashtabula, Ohio, and with them came to DuPage County in 1831. The education which he acquired was obtained principally through his own efforts and the instruction of his father. At the age of seventeen he enlisted, July 19, 1832, in Capt. Joseph Naper's company of Illinois Mounted Volunteers (commanded by Maj. Buckmaster), and participated in the Black Hawk War. He was promoted to be Corporal, and was honorably discharged in Beloit, Wis., about August 15, 1832.

Shortly after the close of the war he started out in life for himself. He was a natural mechanic, and various labors in that direction claimed his attention. His name is connected with many points of historical interest in this State. He helped to build the first docks in the Chicago Harbor, and also the first sawmill in Boone County, Ill. He was a born leader of men, tall and muscular, straight as an Indian, and of splendid physique. He had an open, frank countenance, and a genial smile accompanied the hearty greeting and firm clasp of hand, but when aroused to anger, or in a political discussion, his eyes would blaze with unusual light, which would electrify and fascinate friend or foe. The records



Eng. by Henry Taylor of Chicago

R. B. Murray

of Cook County show that he was a Constable in that county, and in that capacity was connected with many of the stirring events of pioneer days. Later he served as Deputy Sheriff of Cook County, and in 1844 was elected Sheriff of DuPage County, during which time he lived in the court house, for this section of the country was then in a primitive condition, and the fine public buildings of to-day were unknown factors. While Sheriff he collected taxes in DuPage County, and became widely and favorably known.

Mr. Murray read law with Patrick Ballingal, a noted criminal lawyer, and was admitted to the Bar in 1851. He rose rapidly in his profession, and soon enjoyed a large practice. He was one of the solicitors of the famous Burch trial at Naperville, a trial noted for its length, its bitter contest and the social prominence of its litigants, and in which was engaged the best legal talent of Chicago. Mr. Murray was loyal to his clients' interests, prompt in his attention to business, and cultivated a high regard for justice and right. His candor and uprightness won for him the esteem and confidence of the people, and as a fitting tribute to his worth, when he was about to close his professional life, the people of this county insisted upon his occupying the office of County Judge. He served as such for one term and then retired. Mr. Murray was industrious and painstaking in all his affairs, and by his industry, economy, and judicious investments in Chicago property, left to his survivors a handsome fortune. In politics, he was a faithful Democrat of the old school. He was prominent in local politics, and always an active worker for his party. At the time Hon. Stephen A. Douglas was a candidate for the United States Senate, Mr. Murray ran for Congress. It was then he formed the acquaintance of Mr. Douglas, who frequently visited at his house, and this acquaintance made in the field of politics soon ripened into intimate friendship, which extended over many years, and was of a nature that honored both.

In the mean time, Mr. Murray devoted his attention to the practice of law, and rendered meritorious services as a legal adviser to the old friends and neighbors in Naperville and vicinity,

many times without compensation or thought of a reward. In 1857 he removed with his family to Kankakee, Ill., where he engaged in legal practice, and for two terms served as Mayor of the city. He was recognized as one of its leading men during his residence there, and was held in very high esteem. It was through his instrumentality that the first soldiers' monument of Kankakee was erected. In fact, there were few enterprises which served to benefit the town with which the name of Judge Murray was not connected. He was an ardent war Democrat, and soon after the war broke out gave the first \$100 to the Twentieth Illinois Infantry to buy blankets and supplies. He furthered the cause of the Union in every way consistent with his political views, and did more for the women and children left husbandless and fatherless by the war than any other one man in DuPage County.

In 1864, Judge Murray returned with his family to Naperville, where he continued to practice law, receiving from the public a liberal patronage. One of the prominent features in Judge Murray's professional life was his antipathy for oppression of any kind, and a dislike for anything that was tainted with fraud, corruption or trickery. He was rich in integrity of character, open and frank in his dealings with mankind, exacting in his demands of justice and right, systematic in his work, and punctual in his engagements. Possessing to a high degree these excellent traits of manhood, he merited and won in an unusual degree the confidence of his clients, who quickly learned to admire him, and relied unhesitatingly upon his judgment as a lawyer and a man. He possessed a clear and active brain, a large capacity for work, and as a practitioner was largely successful. In the capacity of attorney he had charge of many estates for widows and orphans, and in the capacity of executor and legal adviser rendered much valuable service, so that to-day he is held in loving remembrance by all those who ever called on him in time of trouble or for legal advice. He loved his fellow-men, and no worthy applicant left his office uncomforted, or unaided in a substantial way. He was not ostentatious, and in his charities the left hand seldom knew

what the right did. He was firm in his convictions and free to express them, but behind a blunt and plain exterior were hidden the noblest qualities of a good and manly man.

Judge Murray was a general favorite with the Bench and Bar. He was the especial favorite of the young attorneys of Kankakee, who delighted in his companionship, and enjoyed his jovial manner. He rivaled Lincoln as a story-teller, and his fund of anecdotes seemed inexhaustible. He was a great reader, and had in Kankakee one of the finest law libraries in the State, which was always at the disposal of the young members of the Bar, whom he advised and encouraged in every way. He was always cheerful and his presence dispelled gloom. It was worth something to have known such a man, to have been his companion for days or years, and to have seen his inner life, which is the real life of many men. Among his older professional brethren he was lovingly called "Ned Murray," which in itself is a mark of affection and esteem, as no ordinary or mean man is ever given a name by the public. Said an old pioneer of Chicago, "He was the soul of honor; he never did a mean thing in his life; there never was a life that yielded so much pure wheat and as little chaff as that of Judge Murray." He was considered one of the leading and brainiest attorneys of the State, and was consulted and retained on many an important case.

On the 4th of January, 1842, Mr. Murray was married by J. H. Prentiss, a Congregational minister, to Louisa C. Sargent, who was born July 24, 1821, in Rochester, on the Clinton River, Oakland County, Mich., and claims the distinction of being the second white child born in that county. Her parents were John and Irena (Sweet) Sargent, the former a native of New Hampshire, and the latter of Rochester, N. Y. They were honored pioneers of Oakland County, where Mrs. Murray was reared. She was educated in Pontiac Academy, and is a woman of more than ordinary intelligence and strong traits of character—in every way a fit companion and helpmate to her noble husband. As early as 1838 she became a resident of DuPage County, and has been intimately identified with its growth and prosperity.

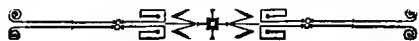
Three children have blessed this union: John W., who died in infancy; Isaac N. and Irene A. Isaac was educated and reared in Naperville, attending the academy at that place, being afterwards a student in Notre Dame and Woodstock Universities. He has inherited many of his father's traits of character, and is himself a true representative of the pioneer stock. In politics, he is also a Democrat, and is identified with local and State organizations. He is Vice-President of the Building and Loan Association, and is the owner of the two hundred and forty acres of land pre-empted by his grandfather, John Murray, in 1831. The daughter, Irene A., was born October 22, 1855, in Naperville, was educated in its public schools, and at Jennings Seminary in Aurora, Ill., graduating with high honors in the latter place in the Class of '74. She is now the wife of Louis Karcher, a lawyer of Chicago, who is enjoying a lucrative practice and an honored place in his chosen profession. They have two children, Louise Margaret and Leonard Douglas.

At the time of his death, Mr. Murray enjoyed the distinguished honor of being the oldest living settler of Chicago. His early and continued residence in the Northwest made him perfectly familiar with its growth and history. He saw Chicago rise from a mere village to a magnificent city. He possessed the rare faculty of an active and retentive memory, and it was not infrequent that his knowledge was sought to establish boundary lines, and to recall incidents and events of early days. The clearness with which he related, in his own peculiar style, the events of those pioneer times has often made him the central figure among his associates and friends, who listened with interest to his narrative of those days.

Mr. Murray's death was caused by Bright's disease. He had been afflicted with it for years, yet not to such an extent as to give him much uneasiness or concern regarding his health. Of late years he spent his winters with his estimable wife in the South, the winters in the North being too severe for him. He purchased an orange grove at Palatka, Fla., where he resided during the winter months and enjoyed himself among his orange trees and the delightful climate of that re-

gion. Such was his magnetism that after a short residence in Florida, prominent citizens of the State urged him to become a resident and accept the nomination for Congress, which in that State meant an election. But he was true to his native State and the attractions of Naperville, and refused the tempting offer.

Judge Murray, in his social relations, was a Mason, and was held in the highest regard by his comrades in that fraternity. He was in every way by nature fitted and qualified to bear a conspicuous part in the history of the community, and the prominent positions in which he was always placed showed that his abilities were recognized. He was honored with official positions, and was a leader in business circles. He was affable and approachable, and prosperity did not turn his head. In the growth and upbuilding of this community he ever bore a conspicuous part, and its advancement and progress were due in no small degree to his earnest efforts. After a long, useful and well-spent life, he passed away September 13, 1891, and the entire community mourned his loss, but it was in the home where his absence was most felt. It was there where he was best understood, where his qualities of mind and heart were best known, and where his memory will forever be held in kind and loving remembrance.



BRAMAN LOVELESS, eldest son and third child of Ariel C. Loveless (see biography in this work), is among the successful business men of DuPage County and Chicago, and prominent in charitable and Christian work. He was born May 27, 1839, in Hadley, Saratoga County, N. Y. He was fifteen years old when the family came West, and remained on the farm with his father until February, 1859, when he started for Pike's Peak, to engage in mining, that "El Dorado" having just been discovered. Proceeding by rail to a point forty miles west of Dubuque, Iowa, then the terminus of the railway, he traveled overland, much of the way on foot, to Omaha,

where he joined a wagon train. On reaching the mountains, he was stricken with mountain fever, and was obliged to return home. He again took up farming with his father until the spring of 1861. He had just rented a farm and prepared to engage in business on his own account, when the War of the Rebellion broke out. Stirred by patriotic impulses, he at once offered his services in defense of the Union, and was enrolled as a member of Company A, Thirty-sixth Illinois Infantry, on the 8th of August. Although a member of the regimental band, Mr. Loveless carried a musket through part of his service, taking part in some fierce engagements. The regiment was stationed at first at Rolla, Mo., whence it marched in dead of winter to Pea Ridge, Ark., taking part in the battle at that point under Gen. Sigel. On the way to Pittsburgh Landing, it marched six hundred miles to Cape Girardeau, Mo., where transportation was taken by boat. Arriving at Pittsburgh Landing after the famous battle, it proceeded southward, at one time marching eighteen miles in the night to aid in investing Corinth, Miss. From there it proceeded to Cincinnati, to join Gen. Lew Wallace, but was soon transferred to Louisville, where it became a part of the Second Division of the Fourth Army Corps, under Gen. Sheridan. From this time the regiment participated in many severe battles, among which were Perryville, Stone River, Peach Tree Creek, Kenesaw Mountain, Dallas, New Hope Church, Atlanta and Jonesboro. The history of this campaign is one of almost continual fighting, and Mr. Loveless witnessed many scenes of cruel carnage. He was mustered out September 23, 1864, having more than served out his three-years term of enlistment, and without ever receiving a reprimand.

From 1865 to 1872 Mr. Loveless followed farming near Elgin, in Kane County. In May, 1872, he went to Chicago and engaged for seven years in the grain, feed and coal trade. Since selling out this business, he has engaged in the hotel and real-estate business with marked success. In August, 1882, he purchased one hundred and twenty acres of land at Turner, and five years later added forty acres to this. The entire tract

was platted as an addition to the village of Turner in 1893, and is known as Montview. Many lots have already been sold, and this investment is among the best made by a man known for foresight and shrewdness in business. Like many other investments in the neighborhood of Chicago, this has proven a popular site, and is vindicating the sagacity of its projector.

Mr. Loveless experienced religion in January, 1860, and united with the Methodist Episcopal Church. In 1883 he began to extend the revival work which he had been doing in a quiet way for many years, and became a powerful and much-sought aid in evangelistic work. Until failing strength, in 1889, compelled him to resign this work, he gave his entire attention to it and labored in many Western States, chiefly in Iowa, Illinois and California. In this he was ably assisted by his wife, a lady of strong faith and spirit. In reviewing his work, the Cedar Rapids (Iowa) *Republican* said, "Though his address had no peculiar charm, and his work seemed devoid of the personal magnetism which characterizes the influence of many public speakers, his earnestness and sincerity carried great power." He still continues, as for many years past, to do mission work in Chicago, and is an active temperance worker, both by precept and example. In 1888 he was the Prohibition candidate for Senator from the Fourteenth Illinois District, and has been three years President of the County Committee of that party, and four years President of the Wheaton Prohibition Club. From Lincoln to Garfield he was a Republican, and is ready to again affiliate with the Republican party when it consents to espouse the Prohibition issue.

October 17, 1860, Mr. Loveless married Miss Mary Tweddale, a native of New York City, a daughter of Garlius and Elizabeth Tweddale, natives of Whithorn, an island in the south of Scotland. Mrs. Loveless was a teacher before her marriage. She died in 1865, leaving a son, Frank Ariel, now a resident of Chicago. On the 3d of April, 1866, Mr. Loveless was again married, the bride being Miss Huldah Elizabeth Holden, who was born in Stockholm, St. Lawrence County, N. Y. Her parents, John and Mary A. (Clark)

Holden, were natives, respectively, of England and Gilsum, N. H., the latter being descended from an old New England family, dating from the landing of the Pilgrims. Three children have blessed the second union of Mr. Loveless, namely: Braman H., Benjamin E. and Gertrude. The second died February 5, 1893, and the first is practicing law in Chicago and residing in Wheaton. Mrs. Loveless taught the first colored school in the North, at Elgin, and continued in the work three years. She is active in temperance work, and is an officer in control of several charitable and philanthropic undertakings in Chicago, independent of her husband's work, for the success of which he gives her large credit.



DR. ELIAS CORNELIUS GUILD, a successful physician and prominent citizen of Wheaton, is the youngest child of Israel and Rachael Guild. He was born in Conway, Mass., April 10, 1832, and was but seven years old when the family came to Illinois. He remained on the homestead farm in Wayne until after he was forty years old, attending the district school, Beloit College, or a select school in Wayne until he reached his majority. He early manifested a taste for study, and, being inclined to the practice of medicine, took up its study without a preceptor, in the leisure moments to be snatched from the care of the farm. His industry and talent are evidenced by the fact that he acquired an extensive practice before he left the farm at all.

Entering Bennett Medical College in Chicago, in 1872, Mr. Guild graduated from that institution in the spring of 1874, and has made the practice of medicine his sole occupation since, with rare success. After graduating at Bennett, he located at Bartlett, Cook County, Ill., where he conducted a drug store twenty years, until March 1, 1894. In 1889 he removed to Wheaton, and in 1891 purchased the fine property on the west side of Main Street, corner of Wesley, where he resides, surrounded by an interesting family. Dr. Guild's success has been the result of his own

independent effort, as he has never allied himself with any society as a means of attaining acquaintance or standing. His success in treating unfortunate humanity has secured all the patients he can find time and strength to attend. In 1892 he was the candidate of the Prohibition party for representative from the Fourteenth Illinois District, and his popularity is indicated by the fact that he received over three thousand votes, that ticket being supported by a hopeless minority. In 1860 he was elected Justice of the Peace in Wayne, and served fourteen years, being the last two times re-elected unanimously. His removal from the county two years before its expiration prevented the completion of his last term. The doctor is a firm adherent of principle, and affiliated with the Republican party until he despaired of its espousing prohibition. With his family, he is a communicant of the College Congregational Church of Wheaton.

In 1857 Doctor Guild was married to Miss Alice D. Blair, who was born in 1835, at Musselborough, near Edinburgh, Scotland. She came to America in 1852, with her parents, Robert and Jean (Dickson) Blair, being then sixteen years old. They located first at St. Charles, and three years later moved to Wayne, and afterwards to Malta, Ill., where they died, the father in May, 1890, in his ninety-third year, and the mother at the age of seventy-three, in 1864. They became the parents of nine children, Mrs. Guild being the youngest.

Of the nine children of Dr. and Mrs. Guild, six are now living. Charles Sumner, the eldest, died in his twenty-first year. William Lyman, who graduated at the Bennett Medical College in 1884, and from the Chicago Homœopathic Medical College in 1892, is practicing medicine at Wayne, Ill. Rufus Cornelius, Newman Hall, Alice Jane (Mrs. Braman H. Loveless), Mattie Louise and Hattie Rachael are all in Wheaton, three residing with their parents. Two died in infancy.

Dr. Guild is a man of medium stature, solid frame, and sound intellect. He is a genial, well-read man, of most hospitable and kindly nature, and his mere presence in the sick-room is assuring to the invalid. Under his skillful care, the pa-

tient whose vitality is not already gone seldom fails to recover. Dr. Guild reveres the memory of his mother as that of a most devout and saintly woman. No doubt the better qualities of his nature were developed and strengthened under her loving care.



HENRY DIETRICH FISCHER, a pioneer farmer of Addison Township, DuPage County, Ill., was born in Estorff, Hanover, Germany, and was the first to leave his native village for America. In the spring of 1835, he bade good-bye to home and friends and made his way direct to Chicago, where he remained during that summer. His father, Conrad Fischer, who was born in the same village as himself, was a saddler, and Henry learned the trade, but never followed it after coming to this country. As soon as he was able, he sent for his parents and two brothers and three sisters, who came and joined him in Addison, where he settled in 1836. On the journey, the youngest daughter, Wilhelmina, was drowned in Buffalo, N. Y., by falling off the old "Robert Fulton," a steam-boat on which the family had taken passage for Detroit. Henry D. was the eldest child. Louisa, the second, is the widow of Henry Bielfeld, residing in Milwaukee. All the others reside in Addison, namely: Frederick J., August and Caroline (Mrs. Louis Rathje). Conrad Fischer died in Addison about 1875. His wife, whose maiden name was Reinking, preceded him to the other shore.

Henry D. Fischer remained on his farm in Addison until his death, which occurred in 1868, at the age of fifty-two years. He was repeatedly called upon to fill township and county offices, and enjoyed the confidence of his fellow-citizens to a marked degree. He was a member of the United Evangelical Church, in which he served the local parish as Trustee for many years.

In 1837, at Chicago, Mr. Fischer married Miss Anna Maria Franzen, who was born in Schale, Prussia, and came to America with her parents

and brother and sister in 1834. They landed in Baltimore in the spring of that year. After working in that city, partly in order to pay a debt incurred by way of obtaining passage money, they started for Wheeling, W. Va., on foot, and after arriving and earning more money, took passage on a river-boat to Cincinnati. From there they made their way to Chicago. The father, Herman Bernhard Henry Franzen, became a resident of Addison, where he died January 5, 1844.



DANIEL SHEAHAN, for a quarter of a century station agent of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway at Lombard, has been a resident of Wheaton since 1892, when he built his handsome home on Washington Avenue. He was born in Shanagolden, County Limerick, Ireland, May 4, 1830. His parents, James and Mary Sheahan, were natives of the same place, as were both of his grandfathers, Morris and Jeremiah Sheahan. Though both bore the same surname, they were not near relatives. In 1842, James Sheahan set out for America with his family and settled at Montreal. In 1855 he followed his children to DuPage County Ill., where he died in April, 1868, at the age of ninety years. His wife died here December 3, 1863, aged seventy years. Of their twelve children, all save one came to America. Following is their record: Jeremiah died in Canada; Mary died in Ireland; Morris died in 1887, at Lombard, Ill., where John, the fourth, resides now; Mary, wife of William Moody, died in Lyons Township, Cook County, Ill.; Honorah lives near Lake Champlain, N. Y.; James died at Winnebago, Ill., in March, 1893; Daniel is the eighth; Hannah died at Montreal in 1847; Catharine is also a resident of New York; Patrick resides at Marengo, Ill., and Philip at Winnebago, same State.

Daniel Sheahan attended the parish school at Shanagolden until he was twelve years old, when the family came to America. As soon as he arrived in Canada, he began to sustain himself by such labor as came to his hand, in the mean time

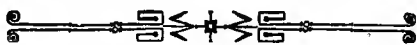
studying as he found opportunity. Being gifted with intelligence, and possessed of a desire to better his condition, he made considerable progress in knowledge, especially in the ways of the world, and became a useful and prosperous citizen. He was early employed as a teamster in company with his elder brothers, and worked on canal construction in that capacity. The family soon came to own horses, and he made frequent teaming trips to the lumber camps above Ottawa, Canada (then a small village called Bytown), and to the eastern townships.

In the spring of 1848, in company with his elder brother, Mr. Sheahan took the first boat that left Buffalo for Chicago, and immediately proceeded to York Township, DuPage County, where they bought a farm of one hundred and thirty-six acres on sections 12 and 18. This they tilled in partnership for many years, and on selling out his interest, Daniel Sheahan became the owner of a fine farm of two hundred acres in Milton Township, near Wheaton. He is also the owner of his former residence at Lombard, with twenty acres of land in the village, improved with orchards and shrubbery. Immediately after coming to Illinois, he took employment in work on what is now the Chicago & Northwestern Railway, then the Chicago & Galena Union, first as fireman, and afterward as conductor of a construction train. For twenty-five years previous to his retirement in 1878, he was agent at Lombard, as before stated. He served as School Director of Lombard, as Justice of the Peace, and as a member and President of the Village Council. He has always supported the principles of the Democratic party, and is a faithful member of the Roman Catholic Church.

June 7, 1852, Mr. Sheahan was married to Miss Julia, daughter of Michael Egan. She was born February 2, 1830, on a farm near Tipperary, Ireland, and came with her parents to America when six weeks old. Her mother, Bridget Egan, *nee* Kennedy, died in Troy, N. Y., four years after arriving in America. Only three of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Sheahan are now living. The record is as follows: James died in 1880, aged twenty-five years; Michael Francis,

died the same year, being in his twenty-second year; John is a resident of Waukegan, Ill.; Daniel died in his eighteenth year, in 1887; Mary, wife of Edward Garrity, and William are residents of Wheaton, the latter being employed as railroad brakeman; and Philip died before completing his seventh year.

Mr. Sheahan has been an industrious and prudent man, faithful to his employers and himself, and is now enjoying the fruits of his labors in a delightful home at Wheaton. His example should encourage the ambitious youth to cultivate the qualities which will make him a useful and respected citizen, and insure peace to his old age.



EDMUND WEST BIXBY, of Wheaton, was born in Middletown, Susquehanna County, Pa., January 14, 1835, and is a grandson of Darius and Rachael (Smith) Bixby. Darius Bixby was a native of New England, and served in the Revolutionary War. His flintlock musket is still preserved, being the property of his grandson, Asa D. Bixby, of Lanark, Ill. Both he and his wife were of English extraction.

Asa, son of Darius Bixby, born in Vermont, went to Pennsylvania when a young man, and there married Almena West, a native of Connecticut, and daughter of Elias West, of an old New England family. He engaged in farming, and died in 1845, at the age of forty-five years, from the effects of a blow on the head by a falling pike-pole at a raising. He had three sons and a like number of daughters, four of whom grew to maturity. Edmund W., the fourth child, is the only one now living. Two sons and a daughter are buried in Pennsylvania. Mrs. Bixby and one daughter were buried at Mukwonago, Wis. The other, Ursula, died at Reedsburg, Wis., leaving a husband, J. S. Worthman, now City Clerk of Baraboo, and two sons. Theodore, the eldest of these, is American Express agent at West Superior, Wis., and Arthur is ticket agent of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway at Baraboo.

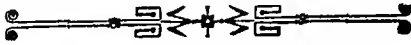
E. W. Bixby was ten years old at the time of

his father's death, and soon came to be the main assistant of his mother in operating the home farm. He had little chance to secure an education, but has gained some knowledge of affairs by contact with the world, and by reading. He learned the carpenter's trade with an uncle, and followed that until his injuries in the military service disabled him. In 1854, with his mother and two sisters, he came West and settled at Mukwonago, Wis. In the summer of 1862, he enlisted for three years as a member of Company F, Twenty-eighth Wisconsin Infantry, and served a year in the Western Army. His first serious battle was that at Ft. Pemberton, near Vicksburg, and in that campaign, while working on fortifications, he received an injury which caused his discharge. For a year and a-half he was wholly disabled, and spent his time among relatives about Lanark, Ill.

In 1865, he came to Wheaton, and was employed for three years in the cab factory of H. C. Childs, and subsequently engaged in painting and such light employment as he was able to perform. Since February, 1879, he has kept a restaurant on Railroad Street. For some years, he rented a building, and then purchased it. Less than a year after he became the owner, the building was destroyed by a fire that originated in an adjoining building. In the summer of 1885, he built the substantial brick structure which he now occupies as a residence and place of business. Beside doing a good business in feeding the hungry, he has a trade in canned and bakery goods. By attending to his business and letting alone that of others, Mr. Bixby has earned the confidence and respect of the community. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and of the Baptist Church. In political divisions, he has always been found on the Republican side, but has never sought any office for himself. His sole political service has been performed in nominating conventions.

Mr. Bixby has been twice married. His first wedding occurred in 1864, when he became the husband of Mary Austin, a native of Pennsylvania, and daughter of Dudley and Hannah (Vastine) Austin, also natives of Pennsylvania.

She died within four years, leaving a daughter, May, now the wife of Samuel D. Weldon, a builder of Wheaton. January 14, 1873, Mr. Bixby was married to Carrie Thomas, a native of Madoc, Hastings County, Ontario, Canada. There is no offspring of this union.



WILLIAM CARTER, who has been for thirty years a member of Dr. E. C. Guild's family, is a very early resident of DuPage County. He was born in Bishop Stortford, near London, England, in 1820, and came to America in 1847. After living a year in Bloomingdale Township, he removed to Wayne, and from there went with the Doctor's family to Bartlett, and thence to Wheaton. He is very fond of children, and has been an invaluable assistant in rearing the Doctor's family. His chief occupation before taking up his residence in this family was that of a farm laborer, and, being a bachelor, very little has sufficed for his needs. In 1862, Mr. Carter joined Company F of the One Hundred and Fifth Illinois Infantry, and served a year in the Union army. He has become thoroughly Americanized, and is proud of his adopted country. Since becoming a citizen he has sustained the Republican party, except in the last two Presidential campaigns, and is now allied with the Prohibitionists. He has been for over thirty years a member of the Congregational Church.



DARIUS W. CRESCY, the junior member of the firm of Thatcher & Crescy, dealers in general merchandise, of Downer's Grove, was born on the 11th of March, 1833, in Stratton, Vt., and was the second child in a family of four children born unto Aaron W. and Betsy (Hill) Crescy. Philomel P., the eldest, is the wife of Rice Thompson, of Goshen, Ind.; Lucretia, the next youngest, became the wife of R. Peck, of Campton, Ill., but is now deceased; and the

youngest died in infancy. The father of this family was a native of New Hampshire, and remained upon the home farm in the old Granite State until he had attained his majority, when he removed to Vermont, and there married. His first wife lived only a few months, and he afterward wedded Miss Hill. Several years later, in 1839, accompanied by his family, he went to Wyoming County, N. Y., where he made his home until 1859. That year witnessed his arrival in DuPage County, where he continued to reside until his death, at the age of seventy-six years. His wife passed away in 1841, when Darius was only eight years of age. She was born in Vermont, in the same house where her son's birth occurred.

After the death of his mother, our subject went to live with his grandparents, with whom he remained until twelve years of age. He then began working on a farm by the month during the summer season, while in the winter he attended the district schools of the neighborhood until twenty-one years of age. The new and rapidly growing West attracted him, and he resolved to seek his fortune on its broad prairies; so coming to Illinois, he located in Downer's Grove Township, where he continued to work by the month for two years. He then began farming in his own interest on rented land, and subsequently he entered the store of Cole & Thatcher, afterward Eldred Thatcher, as an employe. For six years he continued to work as a salesman, when, in 1878, he purchased a half-interest in the business with which he has now been connected for twenty-one years.

On the 26th of November, 1856, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Crescy and Miss Mary K. Fox, one of the early settlers of this county. They have no children of their own, but have an adopted daughter, Ruby Ellen, now thirteen years of age. They have a pleasant home in Downer's Grove, where they are widely and favorably known. In politics, Mr. Crescy is a Democrat. He has served as Town Clerk for one term, was School Director, and is now one of the Trustees of the Village Board. In 1890 he was nominated on the Democratic ticket for



Thomas E. Lewis

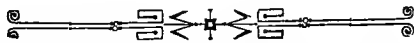


Margaret E. Lewis

County Treasurer, and greatly reduced the strong Republican majority, which shows his popularity among all classes.

In 1892, without his knowledge, and unsolicited, he was honored with the nomination for Elector for the Eighth District of this State, and was one of the twenty-four who cast the electoral vote of Illinois for Grover Cleveland for President.

Mr. Crescy has lived a quiet and unassuming life, but the uprightness that has characterized his career has won for him high esteem. He has given nearly his entire time and attention to his business. At a very early age he was thrown upon his own resources. He had few advantages, educational or otherwise, and therefore his success has been achieved by earnest and untiring effort, good management, and unconquerable enterprise. He is now doing a good business as a member of one of the leading mercantile firms of Downer's Grove.



THOMAS EDWARD LEWIS, a self-made, enterprising and progressive citizen of Wheaton, is one of the pioneers of Illinois, having come to the State with his parents in 1839. He is a native of Swansea, Wales, born on the 2d of July, 1826. His ancestors were prominent in the military service of Great Britain, and were among the most ancient in that country. His grandfather, Joshua Lewis, was a farmer, and lived to be over ninety years old, being succeeded on retiring by his son Joseph, father of Thomas E. Lewis, all being born on the same farm. Joseph Lewis married Margaret, only daughter of Thomas Roberts, a neighboring farmer. Beside this daughter, Mr. Roberts had two sons, John and Thomas. The former was a very stalwart specimen of manhood, being six feet and six inches in height. He led the choir in the Independent Church near his home.

As above stated, in 1839 Joseph Lewis came with his family to America. Proceeding at once to West Northfield, Cook County, Ill., he pre-empted a quarter-section of land, on which he

passed the balance of his life. His wife died in her seventy-first year, and he lived to see his eighty-eighth. Of their thirteen children, twelve grew to maturity, the third dying in Wales, and nine are now living. Following are their names: Joseph, Mary, Elizabeth, Thomas, Evan, John, William, Sarah, David, Charles, Eli, Maria and Margaret. The eldest mastered Hebrew, Greek, Latin, navigation and surveying before he was twenty years old, and became a Methodist Episcopal clergyman. He died at the early age of twenty-seven years, at Norwood Park, Ill., where he was buried, though his home was at Beloit, Wis., where he built the first Methodist Church of that city. David and Mary are deceased, and William is a resident of Portland, Ore. Charles is practicing medicine in Chicago.

Thomas E. Lewis attended school in his native place till he was nine years old, when he went to work. His first week's wages were eighteen cents, which he kept as a souvenir for many years. With the exception of about a quarter's attendance at night school in Chicago, the balance of his education has been supplied by contact with the world, and he has proved a most apt pupil. Nature blessed him with a sound mind and constitution, and he is considered one of the solid men whose presence in the community is a blessing, for his judgment is correct and he has the courage to carry out his convictions. With no early advantages, with no aid save his own industry and adherence to an ideal, he has amassed a modest competence, and has earned the respect and good-will of his fellows.

The old proverb says, "Where there is a will, there is a way," and one morning in the spring of 1843 young Lewis set out on foot for Chicago to find the way, his capital on starting consisting of fifty cents. His feet becoming sore from the action of a pair of new and stiff boots, he made a bargain with a teamster bound for the city to carry him thither for eighteen cents. Arriving on South Water Street, he came opposite the lumber-yard of Sylvester Lynd, the first person to whom he had spoken after alighting, and he at once engaged to work in the lumber-yard at such remuneration as Mr. Lynd found him worth after

trial. This was soon fixed at \$12 per month, and in addition his kind employer provided him with a new suit of clothing, complete, in order that he might attend Sabbath-school. He soon made himself familiar with the lumber business, and was promoted to the position of inspector, with a corresponding salary. He remained in the city for seven years, being for a short time in the employ of the late Deacon Philo Carpenter, a well-known pioneer of Chicago.

In the spring of 1850, Mr. Lewis took a help-mate, in the person of Miss Margaret, daughter of Edward and Elizabeth Jones, all of Bala, Wales, where the family has dwelt for many generations on the same farm called "Nanthir," and which is still occupied by some of its members. Mrs. Thomas J. Evans, a pioneer of Racine, Wis., is a sister of Mrs. Lewis. Mr. Lewis immediately took his bride to a farm of his own at Arlington Heights (then called Dunton), Cook County, where he broke up and improved wild land and got a good start in the world. He remained there eighteen years, serving continuously as School Director, and then removed to Blue Island, in the same county, and continued his agricultural pursuits, being there also a school officer for six years. Beside farming, Mr. Lewis has dealt extensively in lands, and is a large owner of Chicago and Hyde Park real estate, as well as numerous farms. He dwelt two years in Englewood, and removed thence on the 1st of May, 1891, to Wheaton, where he built a handsome home on an eminence near College Avenue Station. He still occupies himself with the care of his large farms near Wheaton, though he finds time to give attention to all matters of public concern, especially education, on which his judgment is eminently sound and practical. He has striven to equip his children for the battle of life, and six of his daughters are graduates of the Cook County Normal School, and successful teachers.

Like all true Welshmen, Mr. Lewis is proud of his native land, its people and their achievements, though this does not detract in the least from his loyal American spirit. He is a Director and Treasurer of the Cambro Printing Company, of Chicago, which publishes a Welsh and English

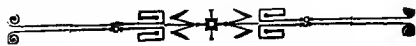
newspaper called *Columbia*, the largest of its kind in the world. For a short time Mr. Lewis was President and General Manager of this company, but as soon as it was firmly established he resigned those positions, because he could not devote his time to them. When it was found necessary to provide a bond for the payment of prizes offered for competition in the International *Eisteddfod*, in Festival Hall, at the World's Columbian Exposition, Mr. Lewis, with true patriotic spirit, came forward and gave his personal security for \$12,500, which was ultimately paid out of the receipts of the festival, thus justifying his faith in his compatriots and the Fair.

In religious matters, Mr. Lewis is liberal and progressive. He attends the Congregational Church with his entire family. In political concerns, he adheres to the Republican party, because he believes it rests on true underlying principles, but has never found the time nor had the inclination to seek preferment. He took a deep interest in the public school management, because he had a large family to educate, and gave much time to this interest, always insisting on the conduct of the schools with a sole view to the public welfare, sometimes making enemies by his course, but always triumphing in the end. He is now serving as Alderman from the Second Ward of Wheaton. He is a member of the Welsh Society, *Cymrodorion*, and the League of American Wheelmen, he being an expert bicycle-rider.

On the 6th of May, 1889, death entered the home of Mr. Lewis and took the kind, faithful wife and mother, leaving, beside the bereaved husband, seven of her nine children to mourn her absence. The eldest of these, Margaret J., wife of George H. Brewster, of Wheaton, died July 9, 1891. Joseph W. resides at Blue Island, where he is engaged in manufacturing; and Sarah M., who for some time held the position of Critic Teacher at the Cook County Normal School, is now her father's housekeeper. Alice U., wife of James H. Kerr, resides at Amsley, Neb., and is prominent in temperance and Sunday-school work, making frequent public addresses in their behalf. Mary A., Mrs. William H. Hoar, died a few weeks before her mother. Cora E. graduated at

the Blue Island High School, at the Cook County Normal (being valedictorian of the two-years graduating class), and at Oberlin College, Ohio; she is now Principal of the Belle Plaine School in Chicago, and Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Illinois State Teachers' Association. She makes frequent addresses on educational topics, and was chosen to conduct the model school which served as a World's Fair exhibit near Jackson Park, and carried it through successfully. Ada L., widow of J. W. Bannerman, with her son Tommy, resides with Mr. Lewis. A sketch of Edward J. will be found on another page of this work. Grace May (often called Minnie) is pursuing a medical course at the Woman's College in Chicago.

Mr. Lewis is a frank, whole-souled gentleman, with refined instincts and manly self-respect, which forbid his doing a mean or low act, and his conversation is always cheerful and entertaining. Out of a ripe experience, he has gathered a large stock of general and useful knowledge. Now, in his sixty-eighth year, he is in the full vigor of a temperate and well-spent life. He has a closely knit frame, weighing one hundred and ninety pounds, and has promise of an extended continuance of an existence which has blessed himself, his family, and the community at large. When his time comes to lay down the active duties of life, which have been a perennial source of pleasure, he can safely consign the good name that he has won to the care of a worthy posterity.



ISRAEL GUILD, one of the pioneers of DuPage County, was a descendant of one of the early Puritan settlers of Massachusetts, and a worthy type of the faithful, persistent character of our New England forefathers. In 1636, John and Calvin Guild, brothers, came from England, and settled at Dedham, in Massachusetts. The former, supposed to have been born in 1616, was made a member of the church July 17, 1640, and the same year bought land and built a house, which was occupied by his descendants for over

two hundred years. He was made a freeman May 10, 1643, and acquired land in Wrentham, Medfield and Natick, as well as Dedham. He died October 4, 1682. On June 24, 1645, he married Elizabeth Crooke, of Roxbury, who died August 31, 1689. They had six sons and one daughter. Of these, Samuel, born November 7, 1647, married, November 29, 1676, Mary, daughter of Samuel and Ann (Herring) Woodcock, of Dedham. Their ten children consisted of seven sons and three daughters. Israel, the seventh, was born in Dedham, June 11, 1690. He moved to Lebanon, Conn., where his will was probated December 18, 1766, it bearing date the 11th of March previous. His wife's name was Sarah, her maiden name unknown. They had two sons and four daughters. The fourth, Jacob, born August 1, 1722, married Mrs. Hannah Larrabee, of Coventry, Conn., May 26, 1757, and moved from Lebanon to the neighborhood known as West Farms, in Hatfield, Mass., on the Connecticut River. They had five sons and two daughters.

Jesse, fourth child of Jacob and Hannah Guild, was born in Hatfield, Mass., April 11, 1765, and lived most of his life at Halifax, in Vermont. He was a blacksmith by occupation, and lived to be over eighty years old. He was active in the Congregational Church, in which he was a Deacon many years. He served three years in the Revolutionary War, holding the rank of Orderly-Sergeant. His wife's maiden name was Zilpah Smith.

Israel, son of Jesse and Zilpah Guild, and father of W. K. and Dr. E. C. Guild, was born in Halifax, Vt., May 3, 1791, and married Rachael Kellogg, who was born in Brookfield, Vt., June 29, 1791. His occupation was that of carpenter and joiner, which he followed all his life. Soon after his marriage he went to Montpelier, Vt., later to Conway, Mass., and in 1837 to Whately, in the latter State. In 1839 he became a resident of DuPage County, settling on a farm in Wayne Township, where he remained until his death, August 22, 1865, at the age of seventy-three years. He was a member of the Congregational Church, and in early life espoused the principles of the Whig party, later becoming an Abolitionist,

and in turn a Republican. His wife, Rachael, died December 11, 1872, on the homestead in Wayne. She was a daughter of Phineas Kellogg, a prominent farmer of Brookfield, Vt., who served seven years in the Revolutionary Army, and lived to be over eighty years old. They became the parents of seven children, the first two of whom came to Illinois in 1837, the rest following with the parents. Eunice, the eldest, who became the wife of Henry Budlong Hemenway, lived in Wayne and Sycamore, and died at Wheaton, in December, 1890. Elijah Lyman died in Wayne in 1852. William K. lived in Wayne, and later in Wheaton, where he died October 27, 1886, and where his widow and five children now reside. Albert lived in Wayne, and retired to Aurora, where he died in June, 1886. Harriet Newell resides in Wheaton with her husband, Charles Smith. The sixth died at the age of two years.



WILLIAM F. FRANZEN, who is successfully engaged in general farming on section 14, Addison Township, has spent his entire life in DuPage County. He was born in this township, on the 18th of March, 1861, and is a son of John H. and Anna C. (Deters) Franzen, who were both natives of Westphalia, Germany. For more extended mention of John H. Franzen, see sketch of B. L. Franzen on another page of this work.

William F. Franzen is the ninth child and sixth son in a family of ten children, numbering seven sons and three daughters. Upon the farm which is still his home the days of his boyhood and youth were passed midst play and work. He began his education in the district schools of the neighborhood, and later attended Wheaton College, of Wheaton, Ill., and pursued a business course of study in Bryant & Stratton's Commercial College, of Chicago. He has thus been well fitted by education and training for the practical duties of life.

On the 11th of November, 1881, in his present home, Mr. Franzen was united in marriage with

Miss Lillie Kolze, a native of Leyden Township, Cook County, where her maidenhood days were passed. Four children have been born of this union, three sons and a daughter, namely: Henry, Rosine, Edwin and William F. The parents are widely and favorably known in the community and hold an enviable position in social circles.

Mr. Franzen is now the owner of one hundred and sixty acres of good land and is engaged in general farming and the dairy business. The latter yields to him a good income, and in the former line he is alike successful. His entire life has been devoted to farm work, and the systematic way in which he manages his interests has won him prosperity.

Since attaining to man's estate, Mr. Franzen has voted with the Republican party and is a warm advocate of its principles. He has been honored with a number of local offices, and is now serving his third term as Trustee of Bensenville, his home and the greater part of his farm lying within the corporate limits of that village. His second re-election to the office attests his faithful performance of duty and the confidence reposed in him by his fellow-townsmen. He holds membership with the Evangelical Church, and is a highly respected citizen, who during his residence here has won the regard of all with whom business or social relations have brought him in contact.



CAPT JONATHAN GILLETT VALLETTE, an early resident and prominent citizen of DuPage County, was born in Stockbridge, Berkshire County, Mass., on the 7th of March, 1824. His great-grandfather was a captain in the French navy, and was captured by a British vessel during the struggle for the possession of the American Colonies. While a prisoner at Newport, R. I., the latter married an American woman named West, who gave birth to a son. This son, who was named Jeremiah, never knew a father's care, as his sire went to France when released, and never returned to his American fam-

ily. The son was reared at Newport, and became a typical New England Yankee. He married Phœbe Frisby, and settled at Stockbridge, Mass., about 1772. He had two sons—the eldest and youngest of the family—and seven daughters. The eldest, John, born in 1744, served as a soldier all through the Revolution, and lived to the age of one hundred years. The daughters all attained to the age of eighty-seven or more years, and two reached ninety-eight years.

The youngest son, Jeremiah Vallette, was born July 4, 1764, near Newport, R. I., and died in Milton Township, DuPage County, as the result of an attack of fever, at the age of eighty-four years. He was a farmer, owning land in Lee and Stockbridge, and was prominent in the affairs of his town, being often chosen Selectman. Though he attended school but three months, he was a well-informed man, being a constant reader. He began the study of geography at the age of forty-five, carrying his textbook to the field to be consulted at odd moments. In 1838, having retired from active life, he came to DuPage County to be with his children, and died on his farm west of Wheaton in the fall of 1848. His wife, Abiah Mott, was a native of Winchester, Conn. Following is a record of their children: Charles died in Massachusetts at the age of thirty-six years. Phœbe, Mrs. Sandford H. Manchester, came with her husband to Milton Township, DuPage County, in 1839, and after living on a farm there many years, died in Wheaton at the age of eighty-seven, from injuries sustained in a fall. William became a member of the Rock River Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church in 1840, and afterward, on account of failing health, studied medicine. He died in Kansas. Elizabeth, wife of Daniel Fish, died in Milton Township in the '50s. Sarah is the widow of Rev. Samuel W. Smith, residing in Wheaton. John is a resident of Alma, Neb. Abiah was the wife of Erastus Gary (see biography), and Henry F. is an attorney of Chicago, formerly in practice at Naperville, DuPage County. A sketch of the youngest follows:

Jonathan G. Vallette was fourteen years old when the family came to Illinois. He had previ-

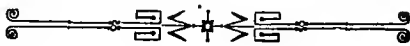
ously attended the district school and academy at Stockbridge, and continued his studies in DuPage County, being part of the time under the instruction of his elder brother, with whom he studied surveying. At twenty-one he began teaching at Pleasant Hill, where he had been a pupil, and afterward taught the school at what is now Glen Ellyn. He was chiefly engaged in farming until 1852, when for many years he made surveying his principal occupation. He served nine years as Deputy County Surveyor, and was elected as principal in that office in 1859, serving altogether, before and after the civil war, for twelve years. He was the first Assessor of Milton Township under the town organization, and was elected Justice of the Peace in 1858, having previously served as Constable. He has been a Notary Public almost continuously since 1852.

Before the outbreak of the Civil War, Mr. Vallette was First Lieutenant in command of a company of artillery militia, numbering forty men, at Wheaton. He assisted in recruiting the first sixty men of Company E, Eighth Illinois Cavalry, but did not go with it because it was not mustered into the artillery, as he expected. In 1862, he joined Company D, One Hundred and Fifth Illinois Infantry, going out as First Sergeant. He was promoted the following January to Sergeant-Major of the regiment, and November 2, 1863, passed a satisfactory examination and was commissioned Captain of Company D, Fourteenth United States Volunteers, in which capacity he served until July, 1865, when he resigned on account of the close of hostilities. For several months he served as Recorder of the Court of Claims at Chattanooga, Tenn., and for four months previous to the battle of Nashville was Judge Advocate of Court Martial. Capt. Vallette was considered a fine disciplinarian, and was widely known for his ability to quickly put a squad of men in good military order.

In 1865, Capt. Vallette began a commission business on the Board of Trade at Chicago, and continued until 1872, since which time he has been doing a money-brokerage business in the same city. With his nephew, J. M. Vallette, of Naperville, he made an abstract of DuPage County,

which they operated ten years, selling out to the present owner, T. M. Hull. Throughout his extensive acquaintance, he is known as a sound business man, and an affable, genial gentleman. He is an active member of the Grand Army of the Republic and the Wheaton Methodist Episcopal Church. Ever since its existence, he has been an adherent of the Republican party, as an exponent of his ideas of the best principles of government.

Capt. Vallette was married in 1848 to Miss Frances Crosby, a native of Herkimer County, N. Y., and daughter of Peter and Abigail (Townsend) Crosby, of New England descent. Six children have been given to this union, four of whom are now living. Emma (Mrs. William H. Stanford), and Edward Everett reside at Wheaton. Charles died at the age of thirty-four years. Jonathan Herbert, an attorney, is Clerk of the Courts at Rapid City, S. Dak. William F. is an insurance inspector at Chicago, residing in Wheaton. Bertie died at the age of ten months, during an epidemic of malignant whooping-cough.

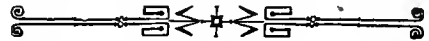


JAY PLATT SMITH, eldest son of Hiram Smith (see biography in this work), was born at Eagle, Waukesha County, Wis, December 22, 1853. He was but two years old when he came with his parents to Wheaton, and he received his education in the public schools and Wheaton College, attending the last-named institution two years. At nineteen, he left school and took up house painting, which he followed five years.

In January, 1877, our subject entered the office of E. H. & N. E. Gary, in Chicago, and remained with the firm until it was dissolved, when he went with N. E. Gary, in whose employ he still remains. He does all the work of a lawyer except to plead, having never applied for admission to the Bar. He has made himself very valuable to his employer, and is associated with him in the ownership of valuable business property in

Wheaton. Mr. Smith has never mingled in politics, but adheres to the Republican party. With the exception of four years, he has lived in Wheaton ever since he came here as a child.

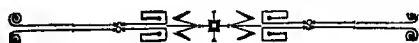
June 6, 1882, occurred the marriage of Jay P. Smith and Miss Jennie S. Kelley, daughter of Daniel Kelley, one of the pioneers of Milton Township. Mrs. Smith was born two miles north of Wheaton, in Milton, and has one child, Genevieve Fay Smith, born May 7, 1892.



RUFUS CORNELIUS GUILD, third son of Dr. E. C. Guild (see biography of latter for genealogy), is numbered among the most successful young business men of Wheaton. He was born at Wayne Center, DuPage County, Ill., on the 7th of November, 1861, and received his primary education in the district school of that hamlet. He subsequently attended Elgin Academy and Wheaton College, and engaged in teaching for one year. For four years he was Deputy Postmaster at Bartlett, managing the office for his father, who was Postmaster. He managed the homestead farm at Wayne for five years, and his energy and enterprise made this profitable to all concerned. His most successful enterprise has been the conduct of a hotel in Chicago, which he sold out in the spring of 1893. He is the owner of a desirable building site on Main Street, Wheaton, adjoining his father's residence, where he contemplates the erection of a home.

Mr. Guild was married, in 1886, to Miss Susie Belle Brown, who was born in Madison, N. Y., and is a daughter of James and Affabel (Henderson) Brown, natives of New York, and of English and Scotch descent, respectively. The father died when Mrs. Guild was seven years old, and the mother when she was but nine, and she came West with an elder sister. Mr. and Mrs. Guild are communicants of the College Congregational Church of Wheaton. They have a son and daughter, Irma Belle and Warren Rufus, born July 5, 1887, and August 15, 1889, respectively. Mr. Guild is a man of advanced thought and sen-

timents, and gives his political allegiance to the Prohibition party, taking care not to hamper his liberty with pledges to any secret order or society. He is an independent American citizen, fulfilling the duties that devolve upon him to the best of his ability.



CHARLES CARPENTER, son of William and Mary (Hollister) Carpenter, was born in the town of DeWitt, Onondaga County, N. Y., September 23, 1833. William Carpenter was born May 1, 1806. He was the son of Nehemiah and Anna (Bookout) Carpenter, who were married February 13, 1782.

Nehemiah Carpenter, who was born June 29, 1757, was a weaver. At the outbreak of the Revolutionary War he was living on Long Island, near New York City. When Washington's army went from Boston to New York to protect the latter place from attack by the British, Nehemiah Carpenter, then a lad of nineteen, enlisted, and fought under Gen. Israel Putnam for American independence at the battle of Long Island, August 27, 1776. There is no known record of his later services as a soldier. He died February 24, 1832, at Manlius, N. Y. His wife, Anna Bookout, was from a Dutch New York family.

Nehemiah Carpenter's father was also named Nehemiah. He was born in 1731, and died April 25, 1821. He was also a soldier in the American Revolution, and was Quartermaster of the "Orange County Minutemen," which company was commissioned January 5, 1776. The following entries from "Archives of the State of New York, The Revolution," pp. 197. and 233, give what is known of his services:

"Carpenter, Nehemiah, Ensign, App'd June 29, '81, to date from June 5, '79, when mustered as Ensign 5th N. Y., late Qr. Mr. 5th N. Y., returned from captivity."

"Carpenter, Nehemiah, Ensign in 5th N. Y., as Qr. Mr. Nov. 21, '76, omitted July, '80, June 25, '79, must'd to Jan., '82."

His father was also Nehemiah, and was a blacksmith. He was born probably about 1700,

and died in 1783, in Orange County, N. Y. His father was John Carpenter, Jr., known as "Young Capt. John." He was born at Jamaica, N. Y., about 1654, and died about 1735.

Young Capt. John's father was John Carpenter, known as "Old Capt. John," who was born in England in 1627, and died in 1695. He came to America with his father, William Carpenter. This William Carpenter was born in England in 1605, and came over from Wherewell, Wiltshire, England, in the ship "Bevis," in 1638. He landed at Rehoboth, Mass. He was a carpenter by trade. Besides his children, he brought with him to America his aged father, also named William.

The children of Nehemiah and Anna Carpenter were: Nehemiah, born August 13, 1798, who died May 24, 1825; Vliet, born July 2, 1801, who died about 1884; Nancy, born January 18, 1804, who died January 4, 1815; and William, born May 1, 1806, who died May 7, 1875.

William Carpenter and Mary Hollister were married January 19, 1832. Their children were: Charles, born September 23, 1833; Hubert, born February 8, 1837, and who died May 6, 1864; and Abiah, born September 22, 1838.

William Carpenter, the father of the subject of our sketch, was a successful farmer. He was known as a man who had the courage of his convictions. For many years he was a member of the Presbyterian Church. Early in the agitation against slavery, Mr. Carpenter became an Abolitionist. This doctrine at that time was an unpopular one. He attempted to work a reformation in his own church in its attitude toward slavery. The members did not yield easily, and he finally called them sharply to account for what he considered to be an inconsistency between their doctrine and their performances. The result was that he was expelled from the church.

Mary Hollister, his wife, was born January 2, 1801, and died March 28, 1846. She was a descendant of Lieut. John Hollister, of Wethersfield, Conn., who came to America from England about 1642. He was of good family and well educated, and immediately became one of the most noted and influential men of Wethersfield and of Con-

necticut Colony, and held both civil and military positions of importance for many years. He died in April, 1665. His second residence, an unusually fine one for the times, still stands on the land he owned. His wife, Joanna, was a daughter of Hon. Richard Treat, Sr., one of the first settlers and most prominent men of Connecticut Colony. Robert Treat, her brother, was for many years Governor of Connecticut.

The succession descends through John Hollister, Jr. (born in 1644, died in 1711), who married Sarah Goodrich, who came from one of the first families of Connecticut; thence through Joseph Hollister, (born July 8, 1674, died July 9, 1746); thence through Capt. Timothy Hollister, who was Ensign in 1742, and Captain in 1750, of the Twelfth Company of the Sixth Regiment of the Colony, and who, with his eldest son, Joseph, was killed by the Indians at Wyoming Flats, Pa., October 15, 1763; and thence through Asa Hollister (born December 9, 1758, died April 16, 1839), who moved to America, Dutchess County, N. Y., in 1781, where he died. He was a mason.

William Carpenter moved to Dryden, Tompkins County, N. Y., when Charles was a child, and there the latter grew up. He had about the usual experiences of farmer boys, with hard work during the summer and some schooling during the winter. As soon as old enough he began teaching school. In February, 1857, he went to Chicago, where he obtained employment for a time. But the financial crash of that year came and he was out. He worked as a book-keeper during the winter of 1857 and 1858, and at anything he could get during the following summer. In the fall of the latter year he came to Downer's Grove and taught school here during the winter of 1858 and 1859. Not finding satisfactory employment, he went to Missouri in the fall of 1859 and taught school for nearly a year, but as the political campaign then became too hot for a Northern man, he came back to Downer's Grove in the fall of 1860, and taught again during the winter of 1860 and 1861.

When Sumter was fired upon, Mr. Carpenter enlisted, in April, 1861, and was mustered into the service May 24, 1861, for three years, in Capt.

Walter Blanchard's company (K) of the Thirteenth Illinois Infantry, at Dixon, Ill. He shared the usual vicissitudes of the soldier in the ranks. The regiment moved from Dixon to Caseyville, Ill., and thence to Rolla, Mo. Here it stayed several months guarding the town and the railroad. That this monotonous, trying service was not unimportant or unappreciated, is shown by what Gen. Lyon said, as follows:

"As this line (Southwest Branch of the Pacific Railroad) has become the most important in the whole State, and as it is threatened by hostile bands under Gen. McBride and others, it has been deemed best to place it under the command of Col. Wyman, Thirteenth Illinois Volunteers."

The regiment's reputation is shown by what Adjt.-Gen. Harding said to Gen. Lyon: "Wyman's is a splendid regiment, and I am trying to get other troops to supply his place and send him forward." But the Thirteenth was glad when finally the order to move came.

The march of Gen. Curtis' army from Rolla, Mo., to Helena, Ark., in which the Thirteenth took part, was remarkable in many respects, and as a test of soldierly qualities and endurance was much more severe than Sherman's march to the sea. The distance actually covered was twelve hundred miles. At one time the army was not heard from for five weeks. The country was rough and poor, hardly affording subsistence for its own scattering population. Often the supply trains were stuck in the mud miles behind the main army, and thus the rations were short. For instance, a diary said: "To-day we had but a small piece of corn bread to the man, and nothing to cook for supper." The following quotation from the same diary gives an inkling of what the soldiers suffered:

"Left camp at 2 A. M. and made one of the longest, hardest marches ever known. The sun was scorching and the dust blinding. There were few wells on the route, and we were parched with thirst. One and even two dollars were offered for a canteen of water, but money was no object. Men would stay for hours at a well, till all the troops had passed, before they could fill their canteens. For thirty-two miles we toiled on, and then found a small, filthy lake in a cypress swamp, near which we pitched our tents. We were ready



S. E. GROSS.

to rest here, and most of us, too tired to eat, threw ourselves on the ground, and only arose at *reveille* the next morning."

But finally Helena was reached. Here the regiment did garrison duty for several months, the only changes being skirmishes with the enemy and scouting and foraging expeditions.

On December 20, 1862, they left Helena to go down the Mississippi River to form a part of Gen. Sherman's army that was to attack Vicksburg. December 28 and 29 they were in the thick of the battle of Chickasaw Bayou. The fighting on the 28th was not decisive. Late in the afternoon of that day Gen. F. P. Blair ordered the Thirteenth to cross the bayou, saying, "I'll see if you can stand mud and water as well as you can stand fire." The crossing was made, but darkness came on and stopped further forward movement, and the regiment withdrew. Early on the day of the 29th the Thirteenth formed a portion of the body of troops that made one of the bravest charges of the war,—across the bayou and up the heights guarded by the rebels. They captured the first set of rebel intrenchments and would have carried the rest, if the attack from the rear by other forces, which was a part of the scheme, had not failed. In this charge Mr. Carpenter was captured. The circumstances of the capture are told by Chaplain Needham, of the Thirteenth, on page 634 of the history of that regiment, as follows:

"I record it with pride that those of us who were captured at Chickasaw Bayou fell into the enemy's hands because, obeying the first order to "Charge," and not hearing the counter-order, "Retreat," we pressed forward through the dense smoke of the enemy's artillery till beyond the reach of support. Surrounded by the enemy, the few of us who were left alive had no alternative but to surrender singly or in small squads to a triumphant enemy before and behind."

The prisoners were taken into Vicksburg, where they remained until January 31. Thence they went to Jackson, Miss., where they stayed until March 13, when they were turned over to Gen. Banks, then commanding at New Orleans. In these rebel prisons they suffered the usual treatment accorded to Union prisoners. They were robbed of all they had, starved, frozen and neglected.

Mr. Carpenter had been wounded in the hand, and was, one of his comrades says, a thoroughly lugubrious looking man as he stood in the rebel enclosure, trying to attend to his bleeding member and reflecting on the prospect before him. But that he was still really full of fight is shown by the following occurrence: Said a rebel officer to him: "Have you not got enough of this?" The instant answer was: "We expect to come back and try it over again as soon as we can." This was not what the rebel expected, and he could only express his disgust by saying: "You are a d—— fool."

The uncompromising loyalty of the men of the Thirteenth is shown by the fact that some of the weak-kneed Union prisoners tried to organize a movement to take some sort of an oath and get released, but that they did not dare even to ask the Thirteenth people if they wanted to come in. They knew what their answer would be. The latter part of April they were put on board ship and sent to New York. Thence they went to Annapolis, Md., and to St. Louis, Mo., where the camp for paroled prisoners was situated. Mr. Carpenter, not liking the prospect of lying in a camp indefinitely as a paroled prisoner, came to Downer's Grove, where he arrived May 24, 1863, just two years from the date of his muster into service.

On May 27, 1863, Mr. Carpenter was married to Mary Blanchard, they having been engaged for some time before the breaking out of the war. He was shortly afterward assigned to duty as Reporter to the military courts then in session in St. Louis. This service was valuable, civilians being paid \$70 per week for it. Mr. Carpenter as a private soldier received \$13 per month, and was kept at St. Louis in that work until the regiment was mustered out, June 18, 1864.

For several months thereafter our subject reported for the military courts in St. Louis, on orders from the War Department. The winter of 1865-1866 he reported the Kentucky Legislature at Frankfort for the *Louisville Journal*. Later he came North, taught school for several years, and finally went back to reporting. He has lived

in Downer's Grove continuously since 1868, and is still a court reporter in Chicago.

Not having been a politician, unless having always voted Republican tickets makes our subject one, he has never held public office except as Village Clerk, member of the Village Board, and for a number of years School Director and member of the Board of Education.

Charles Carpenter and Mary (Blanchard) Carpenter had the following children: Walter Hubert, born February 10, 1865; William Montelle, born October 15, 1866; Charles Vliet, born September 9, 1868; Carrie Mariam, born March 10, 1872, who died December 5, 1879; and Nehemiah, born August 26, 1876, who died August 30, 1877. These children are proud of being descendants of or closely connected with many men who considered it to be their duty to support the Government with arms on numerous occasions. Their father was a soldier in the Rebellion, their mother's father was a soldier in the Rebellion, as were her two brothers and eight of her uncles and cousins on her mother's side. Their father's brother, Hubert Carpenter, was First Lieutenant of Company E, Seventy-sixth New York Infantry, and Adjutant of the regiment. Their maternal great-grandfather was a soldier in the War of 1812, and three of his older brothers were minutemen and fought at Lexington, the first battle of the Revolution. Their paternal great-grandfather was a soldier under Washington and Putnam in the Revolution, and their great-great-grandfather was Ensign and Quartermaster in the Revolution.

Walter H. Carpenter has taught school for a number of years, in Illinois and Missouri. He is unmarried, and is still teaching school.

William M. has a responsible position in the financial department of a large corporation in Chicago. He married Florrie M. Schofield, of Downer's Grove, July 7, 1888. They had two children: Hubert Montelle, born June 16, 1889; and Ella Blanchard, born December 19, 1890. Mrs. Carpenter died November 10, 1893.

OBITUARY.

NOVEMBER 17, 1893.

Died at her pleasant home in our village, Flor-

rie, wife of W. M. Carpenter and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. G. Schofield, in the twenty-seventh year of her age. Mrs. Carpenter had been suffering for some time from a difficulty that had affected her nervous system. It was hoped that it would yield to treatment, but she had an attack of acute meningitis that caused her death last Friday, November 10. Funeral services were held at the house last Sunday afternoon, conducted by Rev. J. C. Myers. Beautiful in life, she was also so in death. The flowers that bedecked her coffin were fit emblems of her purity. After five years of happy married life, she left a home desolate, with a devoted husband and two children to mourn her loss.—*Downer's Grove Reporter*.

C. Vliet is Private Secretary to the General Manager of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad. He married Gussie A. Seidler, October 29, 1890. They have one child, Brian Vliet Montelle, who was born September 8, 1891.

Mary (Blanchard) Carpenter died April 1, 1893. The following may be appropriately quoted in this connection:

APRIL 7, 1893.

A little more than two weeks ago Mary (Blanchard) Carpenter left here to visit her sister, Mrs. Dearmond, at Fairfax, Mo. Mrs. Carpenter had been an invalid for some time, but all expected to see her back again improved. The change seemed to do her good. Friday noon she wrote to those at home that, "on the whole," she was better. But the same afternoon, while letters from her children were being read to her, she was suddenly attacked by a stupor, from which she did not rally. Death came at 8.40 P. M., Saturday, April 1. One son was at the bedside at Fairfax, and the husband and two other sons were hurrying to her as fast as steam could carry them.

Mrs. Carpenter had often said that she wished to die without warning or long suffering, and her wish was granted. One of her sons had been away from home for some months, and she had been pining to see him. But a few days before her death they had spent some time together. Although away from home, she was with others who loved her, and was happy and contented. The summons came unexpectedly, and amidst her happiness and content, and while she was listening to messages from her dear ones, she passed from the life here to the life everlasting without warning or suffering.

Mrs. Carpenter was an old settler here. The daughter of Capt. Walter Blanchard, who was so well and honorably known here before and dur-

ing the war, she was born on the 20th of May, 1836, at Yates, Orleans County, N. Y. Her mother was Mariam (Daniels) Blanchard. She came to Downer's Grove in 1838, and has lived here ever since, amidst her family and relatives, except for the time she spent East at school and South during and after the war.

May 27, 1863, she was married to Charles Carpenter at Downer's Grove. Living only for her husband and children, she was all that a wife and mother should be—and what more than this can be said?—Downer's Grove Reporter.

APRIL 14, 1893.

COMRADES OF NAPER POST:—Once more death has claimed one of our nearest and dearest friends, one related to us by near and dear ties, a daughter of a soldier, the wife of a soldier, the sister of soldiers, and one who was always the warm friend of a soldier, and in view of these facts it seems right and proper that this Post do adopt the following resolutions:

WHEREAS: It has pleased Divine Providence to remove by death the esteemed and beloved wife of Charles Carpenter, therefore,

Resolved: That we tender to our bereaved comrade and his family, and to the brothers whose sister has passed on to that better land, our heartfelt sympathies for them in their bereavement. We all share in the great loss which you have sustained, but we hope to meet her again when parting shall be no more.

One day we shall find,
In the limitless dome,
The beautiful home
Of our loved ones gone.

T. S. ROGERS, G. S. HUGHES,
Commander. Adjutant.
—Downer's Grove Reporter.

DEATH OF MRS. CHARLES CARPENTER.

MAY 25, 1893.

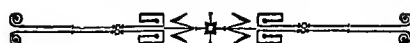
WHEREAS: The sacrifices of our noble Union women were scarcely less instrumental in the suppression of the Great Rebellion than were those of the patriots who shouldered the musket and marched to the front in 1861; and

WHEREAS: These patriot mothers, wives, sisters and daughters, with the dying veterans, are also fast passing away; therefore,

Resolved, That the association of the surviving veterans of the Thirteenth Regiment Illinois Infantry has heard with profound sorrow of the death of Mrs. Charles Carpenter, and as her pres-

ence while living always brought cheer and inspiration to our reunions and camp-fires, may our united sympathies serve to dispel, somewhat, the shadow hanging over Comrade Carpenter's desolate home, and the hearts of himself and kindred be strengthened and sustained in their great affliction. And be it further

Resolved, That as death carries memory with it to the grave, the virtues of our loved ones lost should go into recorded history, so as not to be forgotten; and that the death of our patriot women should find its appropriate record alongside that of the veteran soldier.—*The Evening Telegraph*, Dixon, Ill.



WILLIAM GEORGE SMITH, Police Magistrate of Wheaton, is among the early and honored residents of DuPage County. His ancestors were English, and connected by marriage with the Chase family of that kingdom, from whom an estate was left to heirs in this country, on condition that they produce the coat of arms as evidence of heirship: This had been given to children to play with, and was lost before its value was known. William Smith, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in Lenox, Mass., and lived there until seventy-five years old, when he went to Vermont, and died there at the age of eighty-seven years, about 1833. He was a cousin of John Cotton Smith, Governor of Connecticut. His children were Benson, John C. and Rebecca. The latter married a man named Rowley, and was left a widow at Shoreham, Vt., where she resides with three children. Benson lived and died at West Haven, Vt.

John C. Smith, born in Berkshire County, Mass., in 1778, settled in West Haven, Rutland County, Vt., where he was killed by a tree he was felling, March 4, 1828. His wife, Julia Hitchcock, born in Connecticut, was a daughter of Zachariah and Mercy (Byington) Hitchcock, of Scotch and English descent. John C. and Julia Smith were the parents of ten children, one of whom died at the age of two years. Emeline, wife of Levi Barber, died in Elgin, Ill. Isaac H.

died in New York City; and Mary Ann, Mrs. Timothy Lanphere, lived in West Haven, and died there on the 4th of March, 1850. John B. was a wholesale grocer and leather-dealer in Montreal, where he died, and William G. is the next. Charles H. was Marshal of San Jose, Cal., and was stabbed to death by a desperado whom he had in custody, March 4, 1852. Annah, wife of Linus Cutts, died in Northfield, Minn. Julia C. is the widow of Russell Manville, residing in Winfield Township, DuPage County, and Rufus K. was lost at sea on a fishing-vessel, while on a voyage for his health, March 4, 1845. March 4 is a fateful date in this family.

William G. Smith was born in West Haven, Rutland County, Vt., September 6, 1816, and was but twelve years old when his father died. From this time he maintained himself, and had little opportunity to attend school. He worked at farm labor until he was sixteen years old, and then went into a store at Fairhaven. Here his employer was burned out, and he went to Castleton, where he was employed in the same capacity. For a year and a-half he was employed in the hotel of James K. Hyde, well known throughout Vermont as a rural resort. He then became a peddler, and sold notions, and later clocks, through New England and in Canada.

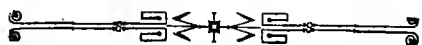
In the spring of 1837, our subject went to Lewis County, N. Y., and engaged in various occupations. He kept a grocery, and for two years traveled for a wholesale grocery-house. He also operated a flax-mill for a time, and again dealt in butter and cheese, and other produce. For three years he was Deputy Sheriff and Constable in that county. In the mean time he took up the study of law, but was compelled to abandon it through weakness of his eyes. At Leyden, N. Y., January 9, 1844, he married Catharine Miller, who died, childless, sixteen months later. In 1846 he went to White Hall, N. Y., and engaged in the grocery business. On the 18th of July, the following year, he was again married, the bride being Mary E. Manville, a native of that town, daughter of Daniel and Jerusha (Hurlburt) Manville, of old New England families, and born in Connecticut, the former at Woodbury. In 1848

he visited Illinois, and tilled a piece of land near Warrenville through the summer. Returning to New York, he sailed on the steamer "John Gilpin" two years.

In 1853 Mr. Smith became a permanent resident of Illinois, and three years later bought a piece of land near Huntley, McHenry County, which he tilled five years, and afterward lived three years at Warrenville. In the mean time he continued reading law, and began practicing in justice courts. Since 1864 he has been a resident of Wheaton, and in 1867 he was admitted to the Bar of the Circuit Court. He continued in practice until 1885, when he was compelled by failing health to retire. He was State's Attorney from 1872 to 1876. While a resident of Huntley, he served as Assessor, and was for two years Coroner of McHenry County, from 1858-60. For over thirty years he has been a Notary Public, and is now filling his fourth term as Justice of the Peace. He has been for forty years a member of the Methodist Church, is a Master Mason, and has sustained the Republican party since its organization, in which he took an active part. While in the practice of law, Mr. Smith did an extensive business, and possessed the confidence of a large constituency. While assisting the Sheriff to arrest an insane man, one day in June, 1876, Mr. Smith received a blow on the head from a stone in the hand of the prisoner, and this resulted, four years later, in a severe stroke of apoplexy, which compelled him to resign from active participation in trials, and he resigned his law business in the capacity of attorney. He is the agent and reporter of several collection agencies, and does a quiet business, which occupies a mind that could not be content to remain idle.

Mr. Smith is a thorough type of the New England American, and a kindly, genial man, to meet whom is a pleasure. He is possessed of a large frame, with commanding presence, and his benevolent face, framed in the white hair and beard of seventy-seven years, is the index of a contented mind, the result of a life well spent. Of his three children, two are now living, namely: Susan P. and Charles B., both residents of Wheaton, the former being the wife of Capt. J. J. Cole. Viola

M., born in White Hall July 22, 1848, died at the age of eight years. After forty-six years of life together, Mr. and Mrs. Smith are still permitted to pursue the even tenor of conjugal life, in the midst of their children and grandchildren.



EUGENE W. FARRAR, an honored pioneer of DuPage County, was born in what is now Downer's Grove, July 24, 1835, and his home is still in this town. His parents, Luther and Emeline (Stanley) Farrar, were natives of Pennsylvania, and the father was of French extraction. They had only two children, Eugene W., and Judson W., who enlisted for the late war in September, 1862, as a private of Company E, Eighth Illinois Cavalry. His death resulted from a wound made by a cannon ball at the battle of Beverly Ford, and his remains were brought back to this county, and interred in Stanley Cemetery. The father was a hatter by trade, and in 1835 came to Illinois, locating on a tract of land which had previously been located by his wife. He there erected a log cabin, one mile west of Downer's Grove, but was not long permitted to enjoy his new home, for he died in May, 1836, and was the first person buried in Stanley Cemetery. In the previous October he had selected the site for the cemetery, little thinking he should be the first laid there. His wife had come to this county with her brothers and parents in 1835. After her husband's death she continued on the old homestead, and later was married to Hiram Standish, by whom she had four children: Julia A., wife of Walter Shepherd; Emma, wife of Samuel Barr; Eveline, wife of William Blanchard; and Edward. The mother was one of the first school teachers in this county, and was a refined and cultured lady, who had the respect of all who knew her. She was a member of the Presbyterian Church, and died in 1847, being laid to rest by the side of Mr. Farrar.

The gentleman whose name heads this sketch was the first white child born in Downer's Grove

Township, his birth occurring in a log cabin, then the only house on the site of the town. He grew to manhood on his father's farm, and early became familiar with farm life in all its details. His educational privileges were those that could be obtained in a log schoolhouse. He can well remember the Indians who lived in the neighborhood, and the unsettled condition of the county at that time. In 1850, at the age of fifteen, he left home and went to Harford, Pa., to live with relatives, there remaining three years, during which time he clerked in a store and attended school for one year. In 1853, he returned to Downer's Grove, and began working as a farm hand. In 1855, we find him in Chicago, where he worked in a hotel for a time, and then spent one year as second mate on the Lakes. Once more returning to this county, he worked at general labor until the breaking out of the late war, when he entered the service of his country.

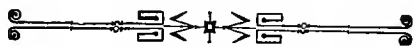
Hardly had the struggle commenced, when, on the 14th of May, 1861, Mr. Farrar joined the boys in blue of Company K, Thirteenth Illinois Infantry, for three months' service, and on the 24th of the same month he enlisted for three years. He was mustered in at Dixon, Ill., going to St. Louis, and thence to Rolla, Mo. From there the regiment went to Linn Creek, joining Fremont's command, and accompanying them to Springfield, that State. The first important engagement in which he participated was at Chickasaw Bayou. He afterwards took part in the battle of Arkansas Post, Jackson, Miss., and the entire siege of Vicksburg. At twelve o'clock on the night following the surrender, the troops started for Jackson, and participated in the battle at that place and the engagements at Meridian, Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge, and Ringgold, Ga. He was mustered into service as Corporal, and when mustered out was Sergeant. After three years of faithful service, he received an honorable discharge, June 28, 1864.

Mr. Farrar at once returned home, and in the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad office learned telegraphy. He was first appointed operator at Hinsdale, but after a few months was transferred to Downer's Grove, where he served

as agent and operator for ten years. A year and a-half was then spent elsewhere, after which we again find him in Downer's Grove, filling the same office, which he then held continuously until 1881, when he embarked in merchandising. For three years he carried on operations along that line, and since that time has been a contract painter.

On the 10th of December, 1864, Mr. Farrar married Miss Martha J. Carpenter, who was also born in Downer's Grove, and is a daughter of Henry and Martha (Blanchard) Carpenter. Seven children have been born of this union: Adelaide, wife of David E. McKee; Luther C., Walter, Archie C., Edith, Floyd J. and Lynn H. All are still living, and, with the exception of the eldest daughter, are yet with their parents. The family is well known in this community and their friends throughout the neighborhood are many.

In his social relations, Mr. Farrar is a Mason. He is also connected with the Grand Army of the Republic, and is Past Commander of the post at Downer's Grove. His wife holds membership with the Congregational Church. In politics, he has long been a supporter of the Republican party. For a great many years he has been President of the School Board, and has also served as Township Collector and Clerk. The confidence and trust reposed in him are indicated by his long continuance in the important office connected with the educational interests of the community.



JOHN M. WELLS, notary public, real-estate dealer and insurance agent of Downer's Grove, claims England as the land of his birth. He was born in West Walton, on the 30th of November, 1848, and his parents, Robert and Sarah (Manning) Wells, were also natives of the same country. There eight children were born unto them, four sons and four daughters, of whom John is the sixth in order of birth. In 1856, the father and his family left England and crossed the broad Atlantic to America, locating first in New York. On the 28th of August,

1862, he entered the service of his adopted country and was assigned to Company B, One Hundred and Forty-sixth Infantry. He enlisted for three years, but on the 19th of August, 1863, on account of disability caused by a wound received in battle, he was discharged. His death occurred in Rome, N. Y., when about sixty years of age. His wife died near Clyde, Ill., at the home of her daughter, when seventy-three years of age.

John M. Wells remained under the parental roof until a youth of fourteen, when, in 1852, he came with his brother to the New World and took up his residence in Downer's Grove Township, DuPage County, Ill. During the summer months he worked as a farm hand, and in the winter season he attended the district schools of the neighborhood. Subsequently he worked at brick-making for a time, and on abandoning that pursuit entered the employ of Thomas Lyman, with whom he remained a number of years as manager of his stock farm. In 1890, he opened the real-estate office which he still conducts.

On the 18th of April, 1871, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Wells and Miss Arvilla Bond, of Naperville. Their union has been blessed with a family of five children, four of whom are still living at this writing, in the winter of 1893, namely: William R., who is employed in the general office of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad in Chicago; Walter E., who follows carpentering; and Charles H. and Amy June, who are attending the home school. Gracie M. died at the age of five years.

In his political views, Mr. Wells is a Republican, and warmly advocates the principles of his party. Socially, he is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, also the Ancient Order of United Workmen, in which he holds the office of Financier, and his wife is a member of the Baptist Church, to the support of which Mr. Wells makes liberal contributions. He is a public-spirited and progressive citizen, who is ever found in the front rank of any enterprise calculated to prove of public benefit. His business career has been one of constant progress, broadening and deepening continually. As he had no capital or special privileges, he began in an humble posi-

tion, but is now at the head of a good real-estate business. He has lived a quiet life, free from ostentation and display, but is well liked, having a large circle of warm friends.

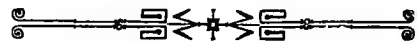


WILLIAM J. HERRING, a member of the firm of Herring & Dailey, contractors and builders of Downer's Grove, is one of the worthy citizens that England has furnished to this community. He was born in West Walton, Norfolk, on Christmas Eve of 1852, and is the eldest in a family of four children, three sons and a daughter, all of whom are still living in the Old Country save our subject. The parents are Robert and Ann (Reader) Herring, who are also natives of West Walton. The father has been a contractor during the greater part of his life, but is now living retired at Newark, on the Trent. He has reached the age of seventy-two years, and his wife is now sixty-two years of age.

Midst play and work, Mr. Herring of this sketch spent his youth. He also attended the common schools, where he acquired a good English education. With the desire to seek a home in America and try his fortune in this land of promise, he bade adieu to home and friends at the age of seventeen years and crossed the Atlantic. He came at once to DuPage County, Ill., and for two years worked as a farm hand in Downer's Grove Township. He then went to Chicago, where he learned the carpenter's trade with Thomas Clark, a large contractor located on the west side of that city. There he followed carpentering until the spring of 1877, which year witnessed his removal to Howard County, Iowa. In that State he worked at carpentering, and also engaged in farming, until the fall of 1881, when he removed to Cass, Ill. One year was spent at carpenter work at that place, and in 1882 he came to Downer's Grove, forming a partnership with Mr. Dailey. As contractors and builders they began operations, and their patronage has steadily increased, until they now do an extensive business. They also run a planing-mill here.

An important event in the life of Mr. Herring occurred July 19, 1876, when was celebrated his marriage with Miss Maria Batterham, who came to America from England when a child. Their union has been blessed with three sons and three daughters, and five of the family are still living, namely: Annie M., Paul W., Earl J., Ralph B. and Bessie. Grace P., the fourth child, died at the age of three years.

Socially, Mr. Herring is connected with the Ancient Order of United Workmen. In his political views, he was a Republican until 1887, but now supports the Prohibition party, for he is a warm advocate of temperance principles. For a number of years, he has been a faithful member and an active worker in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and has filled nearly all its offices. He has served as Superintendent of the Sunday-school for several years, and does all in his power to upbuild the cause of Christianity. Educational and moral interests find in him a friend, and he is a charitable and benevolent man. Mr. Herring need never regret his emigration to America, for here he has found a pleasant home and many friends, and has succeeded in building up an extensive business.



HON. ROBERT A. CHILDS resides in Hinsdale, and is the popular Member of Congress from this district. His career has been an exemplary one, and his advancement in life is due to merit and personal effort. The history of DuPage County would be incomplete without this record of his life. He was born in Malone, Franklin County, N. Y., March 22, 1845, and is a son of George and Calista (Cofren) Childs, the former a native of New York, and the latter of Maine. They had four sons and two daughters, but only three are now living: Corydon, of Oconomowoc, Wis.; Ida, wife of Dr. Charles De Garino, President of Swarthmore College, of Swarthmore, Pa.; and Robert A., of this sketch. The father was a Methodist minister, and in 1853 left Franklin County, N. Y., removing to Wis-

consin. He settled near Chemung, where he engaged in farming and preaching as a circuit-rider. He afterwards removed to McHenry County, Ill., settling near Marengo, and about 1856 took up his residence near Belvidere, in Boone County, where in the same year his wife died. In 1858, he went to Pike's Peak in search of gold, and thence to California, where his death occurred in 1871. He was born June 11, 1812.

The paternal grandfather of our subject, Jacob Childs, was born in New York, and was of English descent. He served in the War of 1812, and died when past the age of ninety. His wife lived to be more than eighty years of age. The maternal grandfather, Robert Cofren, was born in Maine, as were his ancestors for several generations, but the family originated in Scotland. He, too, was a farmer, and met his death by accident when about seventy years of age.

After the death of his mother, Robert A. Childs went to live with one of her cousins. He made a living by working as a farm hand at a very meagre salary, and was occasionally permitted to attend the district schools in winter. When the war broke out he was working on a farm at \$9 per month. Although only sixteen years of age, he entered the service of his country. Hardly had the smoke of Ft. Sumter's guns cleared away, when he joined Company B, Fifteenth Illinois Infantry, and served for more than four years, or until the close of the war. In 1861, his regiment was campaigning in Missouri, and later he was under Grant at the battles of Fts. Henry and Donelson, the battle of Shiloh, the siege of Corinth and the battle of the Hatchie. He joined in the Grant campaign against Vicksburg, going by way of the Mississippi River, Young's Point, Grand Gulf, Raymond, and the Big Black River, and then participated in the siege and capture of Vicksburg. He aided in the campaign against Jackson under Sherman, the Meridan campaign and the Atlanta campaign, including the battles of Missionary Ridge, Big Shanty and Resaca, and the various flank movements that resulted in the capture of Atlanta. He went with Sherman on the celebrated march to the sea, participated in the campaign through the Carolinas and Virginia,

and the Grand Review of the victorious army in Washington, May 24, 1865. Although so young, no braver soldier wore the blue than Mr. Childs, and his army record is one of which he may well be proud.

After his return from the war, Mr. Childs returned to Belvidere, Ill., and attended its public schools for two years. He was ambitious to acquire a good education, and entered the State Normal University, from which he was graduated in 1870, after which he was appointed Superintendent of the schools of Amboy, where he taught from 1870 until 1873. He then went to Chicago and began the practice of law, for during his leisure hours he had applied himself diligently to its study and had been admitted to the Bar. He is now a practitioner in all the State and Federal Courts, and has won an enviable reputation among prominent attorneys.

On the 24th of December, 1873, Mr. Childs wedded Miss Mary E., daughter of William and Helen E. (Lester) Coffeen. Five children have been born unto them: Lester C. and William R., who are in the preparatory school of Beloit, Wis.; George W., John and Kent. The parents are members of the Congregational Church of Hinsdale. They have a pleasant home here, which is the abode of hospitality, and here they have spent their entire wedded life. Mr. Childs also owns a farm in the town of Lyons and a tract of land near Hinsdale.

For many years our subject has been a Mason. He also belongs to the Royal Arcanum, Naper Post, G. A. R., and the Royal League. In politics, he is a Republican, and a stalwart advocate of the principles of that party. During his twenty years' residence in Hinsdale, he has served as President of its School Board for sixteen years, and has done effective service in the cause of education, which he believes to be one of the important factors of good citizenship. After the re-portionment of the State into Congressional Districts, as based upon the census of 1880, DuPage County was placed for the first time in the Eighth Congressional District, consisting of DuPage, Kendall, Grundy, LaSalle and Will Counties. The delegates from DuPage County first came into

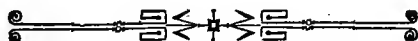


CHARLES FOX.

Congressional Convention with the new district in June, 1882, when the nomination was tendered to Mr. Childs, but declined for the reason that he was unable to leave his professional work and was unwilling to accept a nomination which he deemed as accidental. In 1884, he was Presidential Elector for the same district on the Blaine and Logan ticket and was elected by over twenty-five thousand majority.

In 1892, Mr. Childs was nominated as Congressman from the Eighth District, and his merit, popularity, and fitness for the position won him election. It is needless to say that in the House he works for the best interests of his constituents, for those who know him—and he has a wide acquaintance—know that he is ever wide-awake to the best interests of county, State and country. He is a lawyer of more than average ability, and is serving in his present position of honor with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents.

Mr. Childs was one of the leading advocates of the water-works, paving and sewerage systems of Hinsdale, and has been President of the Hinsdale Club. He is in touch with every enterprise calculated to upbuild and benefit the community. He was a loyal soldier to his country in days of war, and is alike true in times of peace. He dislikes flattery, but deserved compliment is not flattery, and it is but just that in the record of his life which will be handed down to future generations mention should be made of his merits, worth and ability, which have won him the enviable position which he to-day occupies.



CHARLES FOX is a real-estate dealer residing in Hinsdale, and is one of the oldest settlers of this place, in fact, he broke the first ground within its borders, for the site upon which the town now stands was formerly his father's farm. He is therefore a representative of one of the honored pioneer families of the county. Born in Dorset, Bennington County, Vt., May 14, 1837,

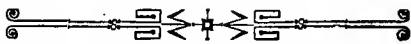
he is a son of Marvin and Amy (Andrus) Fox, who were also natives of the Green Mountain State. The paternal grandfather, William Fox, was also born in Vermont, and was one of the heroes of the Revolution. He reared a family of ten children, and died on the 17th of February, 1822, at the age of sixty-one years and seven months. The maternal grandfather, Lincoln Andrus, spent his entire life in his native State, Vermont, and followed the occupation of farming. Marvin Fox, the father of our subject, was also an agriculturist. In 1852 he came to Illinois, locating in Fullersburg, where he spent his remaining days, his death occurring June 11, 1889, at the advanced age of ninety-four years. His wife passed away November 28, 1884, at the age of seventy-nine. This worthy couple had ten children, five sons and five daughters, of whom five are now living, as follows: Dr. George M., Jarvis, Charles, Heman M., and Ellen, widow of John Hamble, and a resident of Fullersburg.

In taking up the history of Charles Fox, we present to our readers the life record of one who is widely and favorably known in this community. He came to Illinois with his parents when a youth of fifteen. His early education was acquired in the Green Mountain State, but he afterward attended Wheaton College. No event of special importance occurred during his youth, which was quietly passed on his father's farm. After becoming a man, he engaged in merchandising in Fullersburg for ten years, and then removed to Hinsdale, in 1872, where, in connection with his brother Heman, he carried on a store. Their partnership continued for twenty-three years under the firm name of Fox Bros., but in 1890 Charles sold his interest in the business to Mr. Ditzler, and has since been engaged in the real-estate business.

On the day on which Lincoln became President, on the 4th of March, 1861, Mr. Fox was united in marriage with Miss Betsy E. Fuller, a daughter of Benjamin and Olive A. (Atwater) Fuller, who were natives of Brown County, N. Y. Three children graced this union, but Delmar A. died in infancy. William A., who is head book-keeper for the Ætna Powder Company of Chicago,

married Miss Lula Fox, by whom he has one son, Paul N. Eva F. completes the family.

Socially, Mr. Fox is connected with Hinsdale Lodge No. 649, A. F. & A. M., and, in politics, he is a stalwart Republican. For twelve years he served as Postmaster of Fullersburg. He has a good home and other village property in Hinsdale, and is recognized as one of its leading citizens, who is ever found in the front ranks of any enterprise calculated to promote the general welfare. His business career, owing to his well-directed efforts and perseverance, has been one of success.



WOAH ERASTUS GARY, second child and eldest son of Erastus Gary, a worthy pioneer of DuPage County, whose biography will be found elsewhere in this work, was born on his father's farm in Winfield Township, this county, on the 8th of September, 1844. He was only in his fourth year when the family came to Wheaton, and he received his education in the public schools of this city. He began reading law at the age of sixteen years without the aid of a preceptor. In 1861, stirred by patriotic impulses, he offered his services as a soldier in the Union army, but was refused on account of his youth and the lack of his father's consent to his enlistment. In August, 1862, having secured the paternal consent, he enlisted as a private in Company D, One Hundred and Fifth Illinois Infantry, and remained with that body until November, 1864, being discharged as a Sergeant. At the first serious battle of the Atlanta campaign—Resaca—he was hit by four rebel bullets, and lay for some time within three rods of the rebel breastworks. On account of the disability caused by these wounds, he was forced to accept a discharge, thus sacrificing his chance of promotion, and the natural ambition of every good soldier.

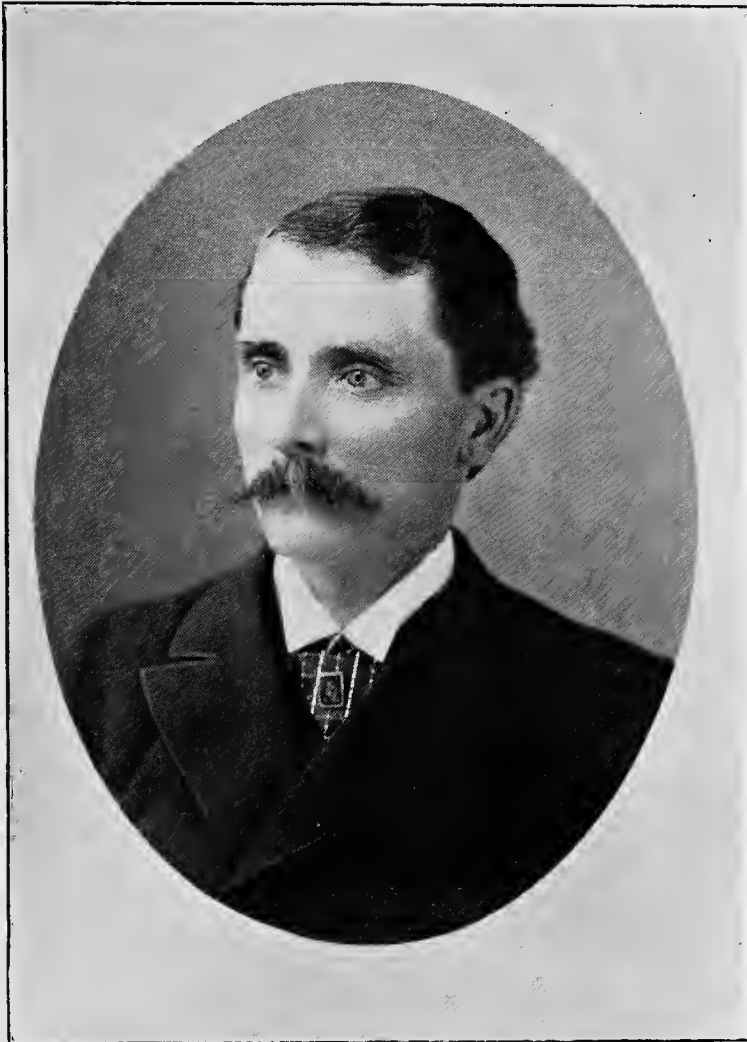
As soon as our subject recovered from his injuries, he engaged for two years in the sale of machinery. An opportunity occurring to enter the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court in Chicago, he accepted, and remained four and one-

half years, pursuing the study of law in the mean time. Entering the office of his brother, E. H. Gary, in Chicago, he began practicing, and was regularly admitted in January, 1875. For a time he practiced in partnership with his brother, under the style of Gary Bros., and this was subsequently changed to E. H. & N. E. Gary. On the admission to the firm of Hon. H. H. Cody, ex-Circuit Judge of DuPage County, the firm became Gary, Cody & Gary.

In 1890, N. E. Gary retired from this connection, and is now located in the Security Building, a new and handsomely appointed office building in Chicago. While his practice has been general, he has devoted especial attention to chancery cases, and has met a well-merited success. He is the owner of over three hundred acres of land, principally within the limits of the city of Wheaton, and has improved property in Chicago and South Chicago. He is active in building up and improving his home city, being interested in the present plans for drainage, and is one third owner in the plant supplying the city with electric light. He was President of the Town Council two years, Master in Chancery of the Circuit Court for twelve years, and is now a member and Clerk of the Board of Education. He is a member of the Cook County Bar Association and the Methodist Episcopal Church of Wheaton, in which he acted as Superintendent of the Sabbath-school for five years. Politically, he has always been a Republican, believing that his chosen party represents the best principles of government and national progress.

Mr. Gary has been twice married, the first time in 1865, his bride being Miss Ella M. Guild, daughter of Rockwell Guild, an early resident of this county. She was born July 7, 1846, at Downer's Grove, and died at Wheaton, September 11, 1870, aged twenty-three years. She left two children: Carleton N. and Ella Ethelle. The first-born, Anna Frances, died in her fourth year.

On the 2d of June, 1873, Mr. Gary married Caroline H. Wheat, a native of New York. Her parents, James and Louisa L. Wheat, were born, respectively, in Massachusetts and New York, of old New England ancestry. Four children



NOAH E. GARY.

(Died February 5, 1894.)

came to bless the second union of Mr. Gary. The eldest, Edith Louise, died in infancy. The others are Anna Louise, Dora Bernice and Ava Grace.

Ella M. Guild, the first wife of Noah E. Gary, was a descendant of the eighth generation of John Guild, who settled at Dedham, Mass., in 1636 (see biography of Israel Guild). Through five succeeding generations her ancestors were named Samuel. A complete genealogy of the Guild family may be found in the Chicago Library, and other collections. Samuel, the father of Rockwell Guild, was born October 28, 1781, and spent most of his life at Harford, Pa., where he died January 14, 1847. His wife, Hannah Coleman, born December 5, 1783, died January 3, 1871. Mrs. Gary's mother was Mary Thatcher. Rockwell Guild, born April 2, 1805, at Harford, Pa., died October 3, 1855.



ELDRED THATCHER, who is engaged in general merchandising in Downer's Grove, has long been numbered among the citizens of DuPage County, having lived here since the days when farmers drove ox-teams to market in Chicago, and lived in log cabins. He has seen the development of the county almost from the days of its early infancy, and has watched with interest its growth and progress, doing all in his power to aid in its development and advancement. A native of the Keystone State, he was born on the 8th of March, 1818, in Harford, and is a son of John and Sarah (Moore) Thatcher. The father was a native of Massachusetts, but when a small boy went to Pennsylvania, where he spent the remainder of his life as a farmer, his death occurring at the age of sixty-seven years. His wife, who was born in New Jersey, and was of Irish extraction, passed away in Pennsylvania, at the age of sixty-five. Their family numbered six children, four sons and two daughters, of whom two are now deceased. Azor, the eldest, is now a retired farmer, residing on the old homestead in Pennsylvania; Eldred is the second in order of birth;

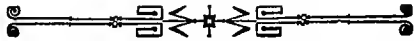
John came to this county at an early day, and here died at the age of sixty; Edwin is a retired farmer, living at Ravenna, Mich.; and Editha is the wife of Luther Taft, who resides in Pennsylvania.

Eldred Thatcher is truly a self-made man, for since a very early age he has been dependent upon his own resources. When a lad of ten years, he began working on a farm for his board and clothes, as his parents were quite poor. He was thus employed for four years, when he began learning the tanner's trade, which he followed until he was twenty years of age. Thinking that the West furnished better opportunities for ambitious young men than the older States of the East, in 1838 he made his way to Illinois, coming from Toledo, Ohio, by team. He located first in the vicinity of Ottawa, working for a brother-in-law for about three years, after which he came to DuPage County, and with his hard-earned savings, the result of his former toil, purchased forty acres of wild land in Downer's Grove Township. He at once began the improvement and development of the farm, upon which he resided until 1855, when his wife died, and he sold out.

In May, 1838, our subject had married Miss Harriet N. Thatcher, a native of Pennsylvania, and she passed away September 29, 1855, leaving one child, Laura A., now the wife of Charles Curtiss, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this volume. In November, 1856, Mr. Thatcher was again married, his second union being with Miss Charlotta Smith, and unto them have been born three children: John, who follows farming in Illinois; Helen, wife of George Bateman; and Harvey, a railway employe. The mother of the family died at the age of fifty-six years.

Upon the death of his first wife, Mr. Thatcher left the farm and came to Downer's Grove, where he has since engaged in general merchandising. He carries a full and complete line of goods, and as a result of his well-selected stock, his fair and honest dealings, and his earnest desire to please his patrons, he has ever received a liberal patronage. In politics, he is a supporter of Republican principles. He served as Postmaster for a number of years in an early day, and on the organization

of Downer's Grove served as a member of its first Town Board. He has always manifested a commendable interest in the growth and upbuilding of his county, which has recognized in him a valued citizen as well as an honored pioneer.



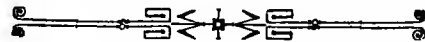
WILLIAM S. CARPENTER, who is carrying on a fine drug business in Downer's Grove, was born in Warrenville, on the 19th of November, 1854, and is a son of George and Elizabeth Potter. His parents were in quite limited circumstances, and when he was five years of age he went to live with his uncle, Dr. Potter, of Chicago. When a lad of six summers he came to the home of Henry Carpenter, of this place, and took the name of his adopted father. Mr. Carpenter is one of the honored pioneers of the county, and owned and operated a farm near Downer's Grove, but lived in the town. He gave to our subject a comfortable home and proved indeed a benefactor to him.

William S. Carpenter attended the common schools until sixteen years of age, and in the mean time, in his evenings and leisure hours, he had learned telegraphy, so at the age of sixteen he took charge of the telegraph office in Naperville, Ill., where he remained for about a year. He then served as operator at different places for two years, after which he was employed as salesman in a general store for one year. The two succeeding years of his life were passed as clerk in a drug store, when he entered the employ of the railroad company, serving in the car accountant's office until the fall of 1876, when, with the capital he had acquired through industry and perseverance, he opened a drug store, which he conducted successfully until 1881. In that year he sold out and removed to Chicago, where he engaged in the retail notion business for about a year. He then sold out and became manager of the Central Telephone Exchange for a short time. Subsequently he was employed in a telegraph office in Chicago, and in February, 1884, he returned to Downer's Grove, purchasing the drug stock which

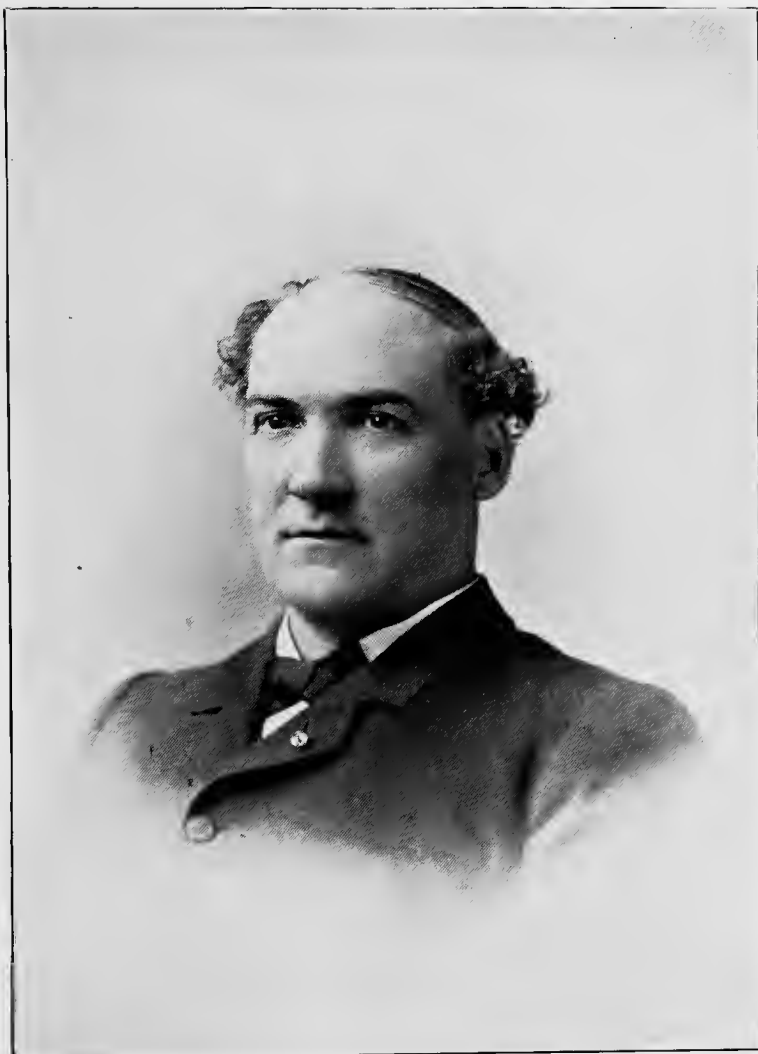
he had sold in 1881. For ten years he has now continuously carried on business along this line.

On the 20th of April, 1876, Mr. Carpenter was united in marriage with Martha M. Hobart, daughter of Rev. I. N. and Rhoda M. (Eddy) Hobart. The father was a Baptist minister, and was serving as pastor of the church at this place at the time of his death. Mrs. Hobart was the daughter of Capt. Samuel Eddy, of Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Carpenter have one child, Nellie, who is now about ten years of age.

Mr. Carpenter exercises his right of franchise in support of the Republican party. He has never been an office-seeker, in fact would never accept political honors. He is a member of the Masonic lodge, but is not a member of any religious denomination, while Mrs. Carpenter holds membership with the Baptist Church. He now owns one of the leading drug stores of Downer's Grove. That which he has represents his own earnings, for he started out in life empty-handed, with nothing to depend upon save his own resources. He may truly be called a self-made man, and as the result of his busy and useful life he has become a substantial citizen.



CAPT. THEODORE S. ROGERS is one of the leading citizens of Downer's Grove, and an honored veteran of the late war, who wore the blue in defense of the Union, and valiantly followed the Old Flag in many of the most hotly contested battles of that struggle, which not only did away with slavery, but made the Union more indissoluble than before. The Captain was born in Morristown, St. Lawrence County, N. Y., August 30, 1831. The family is of English lineage. The father, Joseph I. Rogers, was a native of Rhode Island. Removing to the Empire State, he there married Caroline Smith, who was born in New York, and was also of English extraction. Her father was a well-educated man, and kept a hotel in New York for a number of years. In 1844 Mr. Rogers came with his family to Illinois, making the journey



CAPT. T. S. ROGERS.

by water to Chicago, where he hired a team with which he came to DuPage County. Here he purchased a farm, upon which he spent his remaining days. He was a staunch Republican, and took quite an active part in local politics. His death occurred in this county, at the age of sixty-two years. He was the only son of the family who lived to any age, but has a sister, Mrs. Julia Aldrich, who is now living in this county, at the advanced age of ninety-five years. The mother of our subject still survives her husband, and although now in her eighty-third year, her mental and physical faculties are well preserved.

The Rogers family numbered six children, three sons and three daughters, but Ella is now deceased. The others are Mary L., widow of Chauncy Harmon, and a resident of Downer's Grove; Theodore S.; Joseph W., a prosperous merchant of this place; Francis A., a successful farmer of Downer's Grove Township; and Sarah, wife of John A. Kinley, of Aurora, Ill.

Capt. Rogers spent the first thirteen years of his life in the State of his nativity, and in 1844 came with his parents to Illinois. He remained at home until twenty years of age, when he began teaching school in this county. For twelve winters he followed that profession, while in the summer months his labors were devoted to work upon the home farm. He had attended the common schools, and was graduated from the Downer's Grove High School. On the 19th of July, 1862, prompted by patriotic impulses, he responded to the country's call for troops, and enlisted as a private of the One Hundred and Fifth Illinois Infantry. On the organization of Company B, he was elected Captain. The regiment went into camp at Dixon, and was mustered into the United States service September 2, 1862, and sent thence to Louisville and Frankfort, Ky., engaging in the skirmish at the latter place. Capt. Rogers took part in the battles of Bowling Green, Taylor's Ridge, Smoke Creek Gap, and at the battle of Resaca had charge of the skirmish line in front of the assaulters. He led his men at Calhoun, Cassville, the advance on Dallas, New Hope Church, Kenesaw Mountain, Lookout

Mountain, Golgotha, the assault on Kenesaw, the battle of Marietta, Chattahoochee River, Peach Tree Creek, the battle of Atlanta, and the siege of that city. On the 30th of September, 1864, he resigned and was honorably discharged from the service. He participated in many skirmishes and battles, and his war record is one of which he may well be proud.

On the 13th of December, 1855, the Captain married Miss Helen M., a daughter of Dexter and Nancy (Capron) Stanley, who were among the early settlers of DuPage County. She was born in Pennsylvania, February 6, 1833, but since her second year has made her home in this county. Mr. and Mrs. Rogers had two children, Bertha and Glen, but both died in infancy.

The Captain was elected Sheriff of DuPage County in 1860, but on entering the service of his country he left reliable deputies to perform the duties of that office. He has served as Supervisor, Township Clerk and Collector. He was a member of the Board of Town Trustees for fourteen years, and, with the exception of one year, was President during that entire time. He cast his first Presidential vote for Scott, but it is needless to say that he is now a staunch Republican, supporting that party which was formed to prevent the further extension of slavery. In 1892 he was appointed by Gov. Fifer on the Board of Equalization to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Henry L. Bush. He is a prominent Grand Army man, and with the exception of one year has been Commander of Naper Post No. 468, G. A. R., of Downer's Grove, since its organization. At that time he refused to have the office, but, his comrades insisting upon his accepting the position again, he is now the incumbent. He has served as Superintendent of the Agricultural Society of the county for a number of years, and is a member of the Masonic fraternity of Downer's Grove, and the Royal Arcanum of Hinsdale. He also belongs to the Loyal Legion of Illinois, the last two being societies of the Army of the Cumberland and the Army of the Tennessee.

After his return from the war, the Captain engaged in teaching school for a year, then spent

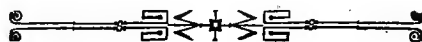
one year in the insurance business, and in July, 1866, embarked in the market and provision business in Chicago. In 1871, in the great fire, he was burned out, and again in 1874, but with characteristic energy he rebuilt, retrieved his losses, and has since successfully carried on business. He now has one of the finest markets in Chicago, located at the corner of Wabash Avenue and Eighteenth Street. His possessions have all been acquired through his own earnings, and he has gained a handsome competence, but instead of using it all for selfish ends, he gives liberally to charitable and benevolent work. The needy are never turned from his door empty-handed, and probably no man has contributed so much to the poor of Downer's Grove as has Capt. Rogers. He has a beautiful home here and several lots and business houses. Throughout DuPage and Cook Counties he has a host of friends, and is held in the highest regard by all with whom he has been brought in contact.



SAMUEL D. WELDON was born in Acushnet, Bristol County, Mass., July 15, 1859. His great-grandfather lived in the same village, and was a farmer and seaman. George Weldon, grandfather of Samuel, lived on a farm there, in the house where Samuel was born. He died about 1873, and his wife, Susan, survived until 1885, reaching the age of seventy-six. Amos, son of George and Susan Weldon, was a cabinet-maker. He built a house near his father's and died before reaching the age of forty years, in 1863. His wife, Bathsheba, daughter of Enoch Staples, still resides there. The Weldon family is a very old one at Acushnet, and has bestowed many local names, such as "Weldon's Mills" (the site of a cotton factory in which George Weldon was interested), "Weldon's Corners," and others in the locality. The Staples family was equally prominent about Taunton.

Having acquired the builder's trade under the instruction of an uncle, S. D. Weldon became a resident of Wheaton in 1884. He has constructed

many of the finest residences in the city, the total exceeding sixty. In 1892, he erected twenty-two houses. Among the samples of his handiwork may be mentioned the residences of Braman Loveless, C. N. Gary, John Gettelson, D. A. Straw and M. Secker. In 1886, Mr. Weldon married Miss May Bixby, and they have three bright children, named Edmund, Bessie and Belle.



HW. F. BARTELLS, M. D., is a prominent physician of Bensenville, and his practice extends over a large radius, for he has a high reputation, which he well merits by his skill and ability. He is still a young man, and, arguing from his record of the past, he will continue to work his way upward in his chosen profession.

The Doctor was born in Chicago on the 6th of April, 1863, and is a son of Dr. Fred and Engel (Benson) Bartells. The parents were both natives of Germany, and in early life came to America. The paternal grandfather of our subject, Fred Bartells, Sr., brought his family to this country and became the second settler in Shaumburgh, Ill. The family has long been identified with the history of the northern portion of this State. Our subject is the second of three children. His sister is the wife of Fred Busse, a resident of Elk Grove Township, Cook County, and his brother Fred is deceased.

Dr. Bartells was reared principally in the city of his nativity. He completed his literary course of study by attending the Ottawa High School, and then, having determined to enter upon the practice of medicine, he became a student in Rush Medical College, of Chicago, from which institution he was graduated in the Class of '85, and received a certificate of honor. He immediately thereafter located in Bensenville, where he opened an office and has since engaged in practice. In order to further perfect himself in his studies, in 1891 he attended the Koniglichen Friedrich Wilhelms University, of Berlin, Germany.

Dr. Bartells was married in 1887, the lady of his choice being Miss Edna Dierking, a native of Cook

County. Three children graced this union, Edna, and Fr ed and Henry, both deceased. The Doctor is a member of the Fox River Valley Medical Society, and attending physician of the Evangelical Lutheran School-teachers' Seminary at Addison, and is now enjoying a fine practice. He is a close student of his profession and, fitted by thorough preparation for his chosen work, he has during the years of his residence here not only gained the confidence and good-will of all with whom he has been brought in contact, but has also won a reputation which might well be envied by many an older practitioner. As a citizen he is enterprising and progressive, and the interests which are calculated to upbuild the community receive his support and co-operation. At this writing the Doctor has in process of erection what will be one of the finest residences in Bensenville. It is built in a modern style of architecture, is supplied with gas and electric light, hot and cold water, bell burglar-alarms, and is heated by hot water. It was all planned by the Doctor, and is a model home, of which he may be justly proud.



WINSLOW CHURCHILL, a retired farmer now living in Downer's Grove, is one of the self-made men of this community, who by his own efforts has risen from a humble position in life to one of affluence. The record of his career, which we feel assured will prove of interest to many of our readers, is as follows: A native of the Empire State, he was born June 13, 1813, in Onondaga County, and is one of a family of twelve children, numbering five sons and seven daughters, whose parents were Winslow and Mercey (Dodge) Churchill. The former was a native of Vermont, and in his earlier years followed the mason's trade, but later in life became a farmer. The members of the family who are now living are: Christina, wife of James Christian, who makes her home near Prospect Park, in her ninety-second year; Betsy, who is living in Cook County, in her eighty-sixth year; Winslow, who is the next younger; and Bradford, a farmer living near Lombard.

Mr. Churchill of this sketch was reared to manhood in the usual manner of farmer lads, and in his youth received very limited school privileges. In 1834 he came with his father to DuPage County, the family locating near Lombard on a claim of between two and three hundred acres, on which a log cabin was built. For about three years our subject continued at home and then entered a claim of his own from the Government of one hundred and sixty acres, purchasing the same when the land came into market. It was in its primitive condition, but with characteristic energy he began to clear and improve it, and there continued his farming operations until 1868. In that year he removed to Lisle Township, where he made his home until 1879, when he came to Downer's Grove. Since that time he has lived retired.

Mr. Churchill made the trip westward on a sailing-vessel on the Great Lakes, reaching Chicago only after five weeks from the time when he left Buffalo. Chicago was his nearest trading-post, and to that place he hauled his grain and other farm products. There was only one log cabin in Lombard, and much of the land of the county was still in the possession of the Government. Mr. Churchill truly deserves to be numbered among the pioneer settlers, and also among the founders of the county, for he has ever borne his part in the work of public improvement and development.

Mr. Churchill has been three times married. He first married Juliet Morton, and unto them were born the following children: Ollie; Orson, deceased; Lucinda; Esther and Melinda, both of whom are deceased; Harriet and Laura. The mother of this family died May 29, 1853, and on the 10th of November, 1853, Mr. Churchill married Sarah A. Nichols, by whom he had three sons: Henry, James and Isaac. The second wife died October 25, 1858, and he was married to Miss Mariette Willard on Christmas following. The children of this marriage, four in number, are Orrila and Rozella, twins; and Anna H. and Louisa. The mother's death occurred on the 1st of November, 1892.

Mr. Churchill cast his first vote for John Cal-

houn, and was a supporter of the Whig party until its dissolution, when he joined the ranks of the new Republican party, and has since upheld its banner. His time and energies throughout life have been devoted to farm work, and through industry, perseverance and good management his career has been a successful one and he has accumulated a comfortable competence.



EDWARD WOOTTON, one of the leading stock-dealers of Downer's Grove, does an extensive business in this line, furnishing hotels and club houses in Chicago, and also leading restaurants and railroad dining-cars with spring lambs and roasting pigs. He has built up an excellent trade in this line, having gained a reputation for furnishing the best meats that can be obtained.

Mr. Wootton is a native of Shropshire, England. He was born June 9, 1849, and is the eldest in a family of eleven children, whose parents, Herbert and Elizabeth (Davis) Wootton, were also born in the same locality as our subject, and are still residing in that neighborhood. The father is a retired butcher and cattle-dealer. Edward remained under the parental roof until fourteen years of age, and then left home, going to Kidderminster to learn the tea and coffee business in a wholesale house, where he remained until about twenty years of age. On the expiration of that period, he went to Birmingham, and traveled for a wholesale grocery for a year. We next find him in Shrewsbury, where he was sent by the grocery as manager of a branch store at that place. Later, he went to Cradley Heath, where he engaged in the grocery business for himself for about two years.

At length Mr. Wootton determined to make his home in America, and in 1872 crossed the Atlantic, locating first in Chicago, where he accepted a position as a traveling salesman, with a tea house. Eight months later he embarked in the tea and coffee business for himself in that place. In 1880, we find him in DuPage County, where he rented

a few acres of land, and began the business which he to-day follows. He has built up an extensive trade, and now has a large paying business, which is the just reward of his own well-directed efforts. He is also the owner of a good farm, one mile from the village of Downer's Grove.

On the 26th of October, 1892, Mr. Wootton was united in marriage with Miss Alice E. Steere, a most estimable lady, of Downer's Grove. Socially, he is a member of the Masonic fraternity, the Modern Woodmen of America, and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He belongs to the Methodist Church, and his wife holds membership with the Baptist Church. They have a beautiful home in Downer's Grove, which is supplied with all the comforts and many of the luxuries of life, and which is the abode of hospitality. Mr. Wootton is a man of much push and enterprise. He possesses ambition tempered by practical ideas, and, although he started out in life a poor boy, he is now one of the substantial citizens of the community. It was probably very fortunate that he came to America, for here he has prospered.



RASTUS GARY, the first settler of Winfield Township, and an early resident of Wheaton, was one of the most prominent citizens of DuPage County throughout his residence here. He died, universally regretted, at the advanced age of eighty-two years, on the 12th of June, 1888. His descent is traced through a long line of New England ancestry, the first being Arthur Gary, who came from Isleborough (now a part of the city of London, England) in 1630, and settled at Roxbury, Mass., being one of the proprietors of that town. He was an active churchman and a supporter of subscription schools. He had three sons, and the youngest of these, Nathaniel, had ten children. Among the younger of these was Samuel, who, at the age of sixteen years, removed to Woodstock, Conn., and soon after to Pomfret, the same State. He became a surveyor,

and was a prominent citizen of Putnam, which was set off from Pomfret. He bought and sold land extensively in Windham County, and was a man of affairs. His son Josiah had fourteen children, and was a quiet man. He served, with two of his sons, in the Revolutionary army. His youngest son, William, also served for a short time, though his youth and frail health prevented long or arduous service. The last-named died in Putnam, at the early age of fifty-one years, in 1817. He was a school teacher and farmer. Of his seven children, six grew up, Erastus, whose name heads this article, being the third. All became residents of DuPage County, and are now deceased. Following are their names in order of birth: Laura, Mrs. Stoughton Rickard; Charles; Erastus; Harriet, wife of Hezekiah Holt; Jude P. and Orinda.

William Gary's wife, Lucy, was a daughter of Col. Samuel Perin, an ex-English soldier, who was loyal to the Colonial cause during the Revolutionary War. Down to this time, the Gary family had unanimously sustained the Congregational Church, but Lucy Gary early became affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal organization, and under her influence her son Erastus joined that body at the age of six years, adhering consistently thereto throughout his long life.

Erastus Gary, born April 5, 1806, in Putnam, Conn., passed his early years on the home farm, and was robbed of a father's care at the age of eleven years. His mother was a woman of character and intellect, and his useful life reflected her care and training. In his early manhood he taught school, as have so many New England youths, to make a start in life.

In the autumn of 1831 Mr. Gary, accompanied by his brother and sister, Jude and Orinda Gary, visited Illinois, and selected their future home near Warrenville, in what is now Winfield Township, DuPage County. The others went to Michigan to spend the winter, but Erastus remained in what is known to old settlers as "the big woods," splitting rails and getting out timber for their house. At that time there were settlers at Naperville, and he made regular trips to that point to get his bread, and such other supplies as

sufficed for the hardy pioneer. In the spring, on account of a threatened Indian invasion, he went to Chicago and drilled for a short with the forces there, preparing to repel the attacks of the red men. After the arrival of Gen. Scott at Ft. Dearborn with regular troops, he went to Michigan, where he engaged in teaching for a year. In the spring of 1833, the Black Hawk War having ended, he returned with his brother and sister to their claim in Winfield, and they put up a double log house, in which they dwelt for some time.

In 1848 Erastus and Jude divided their possessions, and the former took the prairie lands, a part of which was in the present city of Wheaton, and removed thither to reside. His residence is still standing on the west end of Wesley Street. He continued farming until 1864, when he rented his land and moved to a new residence on Hale Street. He served as Supervisor, and was Justice of the Peace for nearly a quarter of a century. He was also President of the Town Council (the city not being then incorporated), and was a member of the Board which built the present Wheaton schoolhouse. He was one of the organizers of the first Methodist Church in Winfield, at Gary's Mills, which was the name given to the location of a sawmill operated by his brothers and himself. In early life he was a Democrat, and joined the Republican party on its organization in 1856.

In 1841 Mr. Gary married Miss Susan Abiah Vallette, a daughter of Jeremiah and Margaret (Mott) Vallette, who came from Stockbridge, Mass., to this county at an early day. Mrs. Gary's ancestry was of French origin (see sketch of J. G. Vallette), and was early implanted in New England. She died in 1854, at the age of fifty-five years. Of the seven children of Erastus and Susan A. Gary, the first, Frances, and the sixth, Irwin Jonathan, died in infancy, and the last, Susan Abby, at nine years of age. For the second and third see sketches elsewhere. Ella H., the fourth, is the wife of John Ellis, a Methodist clergyman, residing at present in Evanston, Ill. Jeremiah Olin is a Methodist preacher now located at Chain of Rocks, Mo.

Mr. Gary was active in developing his town, city and county, and was a successful man. His earthly possessions, and good name as well, are left in the keeping of worthy descendants.



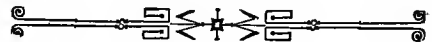
ORLAND P. BASSETT, of the Pictorial Printing House, of Chicago, and the owner of large greenhouses in Hinsdale, where he makes his home, was born March 31, 1835, in Towanda, Pa. His father, John W. Bassett, was a wheelwright of the Keystone State, and in 1872 he came to Illinois, spending his last days in Chicago at the home of his son, where he died at the age of eighty-four years. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church. His wife bore the maiden name of Angeline Crooker, and passed away several years previous to the death of her husband. Their family numbered nine children, of whom four are yet living: Henry, John, Orland and Chauncy.

Mr. Bassett whose name heads this record was reared in his native State, and remained with his parents until he had attained his majority. The greater part of his education was acquired in a printing-office. In 1854 he began the printing business, which he has followed up to the present time, and step by step he has worked his way upward until he is now President of the Pictorial Printing Company, of Chicago. He owned the entire business until about four years ago, when he sold the controlling interest. It was in March, 1857, that he came to the West and located in Sycamore, Ill., where he published a paper, the *Sycamore True Republican*, for nine years. He then sold out and removed to Chicago, where he carried on a job printing-office until 1874, when he bought out the establishment of the Pictorial Printing Company, as before stated.

On the 5th of April, 1858, Mr. Bassett was united in marriage with Miss Betsey M. Shelton. One child has been born to them, Kate B., wife of Charles L. Washburn, of Hinsdale. They have one son, Edgar B.

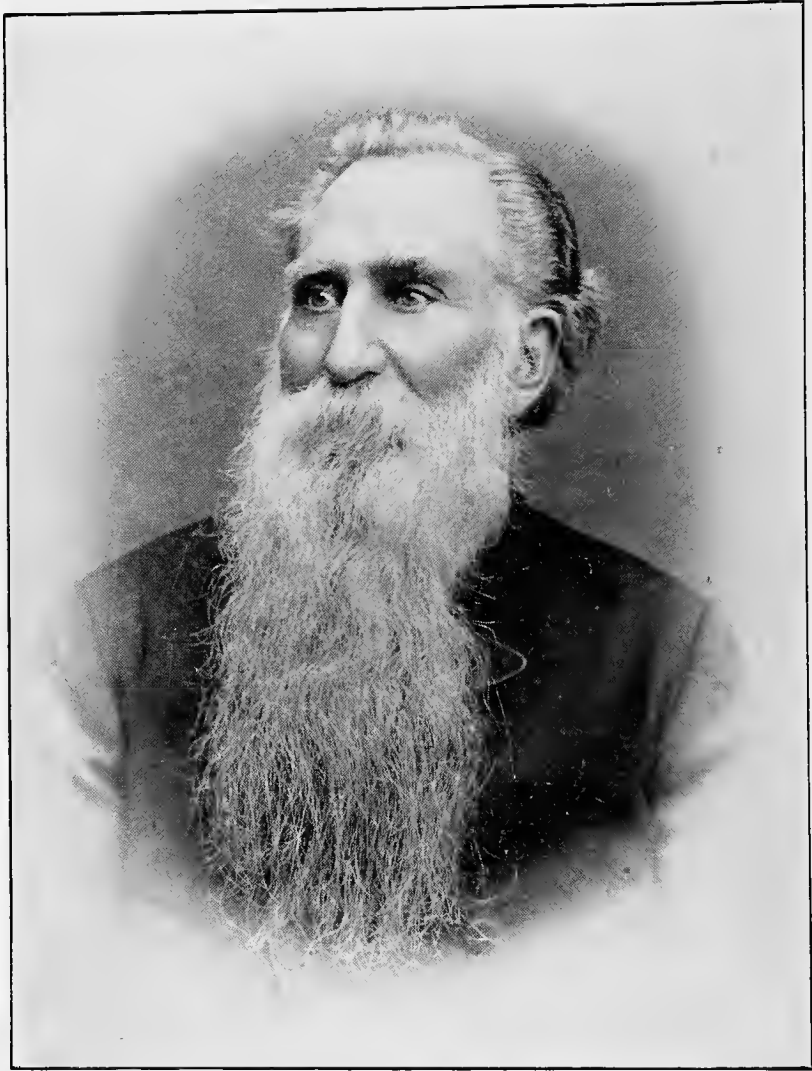
For many years Mr. Bassett was a supporter of the Republican party, but is now independent in

his political views. In 1887 he removed to Hinsdale, where he makes his home, but still does business in Chicago. He also has in Hinsdale the largest greenhouses to be found in the West, does an extensive business in this line, and employs a large number of men. When he began business in Sycamore he had no capital and bought his outfit on credit, but he has steadily worked his way upward, and the business of the Chicago Pictorial Printing Company has at times amounted to \$1,000 per day. The company is well known throughout the United States and Canada, and also in parts of Australia and South America, and its success is due in a large measure to the untiring efforts and good management of Mr. Bassett. He is a genial and pleasant gentleman, is very popular, makes friends wherever he goes, and is justly deserving of the high regard in which he is held.



JOHN BOHLANDER, who is engaged in the hardware, coal and grain business in Hinsdale, is a son of John and Catherine (Glos) Bohlander, natives of Germany, and while his parents were crossing the Atlantic to America he was born, May 23, 1836. The family numbered ten children, five sons and five daughters, of whom five are yet living, namely: John, Peter, Philip, Adam, and Mary, wife of Rudolph Pfister, of Brookfield, Mo. The father was a farmer by occupation, and after his arrival in this country he located in Cook County, Ill., where he bought a farm of one hundred and twenty acres of Government land at \$1.25 per acre. There he made his home for about fifteen years, after which he came to DuPage County, and bought land near Elmhurst, upon which he lived until his death in 1862, at the age of fifty-four years. His first wife died in Cook County, and he afterward married again, by the second wife having four children: William, Ernest, Amelia and Doris. The parents of our subject were both members of the Lutheran Church.

The paternal grandfather also bore the name



REV. S. STOVER.

(Photo'd by Mills.)

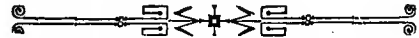
of John Bohlander. He crossed the briny deep in 1840, and upon a farm in Cook County, Ill., spent his remaining days, passing away at the age of eighty-nine years. He had four children, three sons and a daughter. The maternal grandfather, John Glos, died at the advanced age of ninety-four years. He brought his daughter and her family to America in 1836, and continued a resident of this country until called to his final rest.

The gentleman whose name heads this record was reared in Cook and DuPage Counties and in the common schools acquired his education. He lived with his father upon the farm until he had attained his majority, and then embarked in the grocery business in York Center, continuing operations in that line for about three years. On selling out he resumed farming, which he followed for a few years, and in 1871 he came to Hinsdale, where he opened a dry-goods and grocery store, which he carried on for about five years. He then sold out and his next enterprise was the hardware business, which he has continued up to the present time.

As a companion and helpmate on life's journey, Mr. Bohlander chose Miss Sallie Wolf, daughter of George and Mary Eva (Hines) Wolf. Their union was celebrated November 27, 1861, and has been blessed with two sons and seven daughters, as follows: Carrie, wife of Edmund Dorstewitz, by whom she has six children: Edmund, Winfred, Albert, Edith, Margaret, and Catherine, deceased; Louisa, wife of Charles Hedge, by whom she has one son, John; Sarah, Emma and John, at home; Henry, who married Miss Minnie Yuers, and has one daughter, Myra; and two children who died in infancy.

Mr. and Mrs. Bohlander are members of the Lutheran Church, and, in politics, he is a supporter of the Democracy. While residing in York Center he served as Postmaster, and has also filled that office in Hinsdale. He owns a good residence in this place besides his store and warehouse. His sons, John and Henry, are associated with him in the hardware business under the firm name of John Bohlander & Sons. They carry a complete and well-selected stock of shelf

and heavy hardware, also coal and grain, and are enjoying a large and constantly increasing trade. They are wide-awake and enterprising business men, and their liberal patronage is well deserved. The senior member has spent his life of fifty-six years in Cook and DuPage Counties and knew Chicago when it was a mere village on a wet prairie. He is a genial and warm-hearted man, of liberal and progressive views, and one of the enterprising citizens of Hinsdale, a place of about two thousand, which is recognized as one of Chicago's loveliest suburbs. In the welfare of this community he ever takes an active and commendable interest.

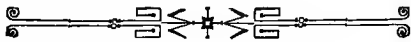


WILLIAM W. GOURLEY, M. D., who is engaged in the practice of medicine in Downer's Grove, claims Ireland as the land of his birth, which occurred in Donegal, on the 11th of March, 1865. He is a son of James and Ellen Gourley. The father was born in the same locality as his son, and was a land-owner of Ireland. He is still living, but the mother died during the infancy of the Doctor. Their family numbered five children besides our subject: Annie, wife of Alexander Weir, who resides on the Emerald Isle; Ellen, wife of J. Galbraith; James, a property-owner of Ireland; Lizzie, wife of Dr. J. McFeeters, also a resident of that country; and Joseph, who still lives in the land of his birth.

The Doctor, who is the youngest of the family and the only one now living in America, attended the Royal School of Raphoe, and at the age of eighteen years entered the Royal College of Surgeons, which is located in Dublin, Ireland. He was graduated from that noted institution in 1887, and then spent some time in the city hospital of Dublin, after which he was surgeon for the Dominion Steamship Company for six months. On the expiration of that period, he removed to Liverpool, England, where he engaged in practice for a year. He then came to America.

Ere leaving Ireland, however, Dr. Gourley was married to Mrs. Caroline (Gorman) Mur-

phy, widow of Frank Murphy. Their union was celebrated in October, 1889. The year following their marriage, Dr. Gourley brought his wife to the United States. He crossed the Atlantic to Montreal, thence made his way to Chicago, and after a few days came to Downer's Grove, where he opened an office and began practice, which he has since continued with good success. He fitted himself for his profession in one of the best medical schools of the world, and his ability, both natural and acquired, has made him a successful practitioner, and has gained for him a high position in this locality. He keeps well informed on everything connected with the medical science, and has already won a reputation which might well be the envy of many an older practitioner. Socially, he is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and in religious belief is a Presbyterian.



REV. SEYMOUR STOVER, who died in Wheaton on the 26th of January, 1891, was one of the noble pioneers of Methodism in northern Illinois and southern Wisconsin, and was among the heroic and self-sacrificing founders of the Rock River Conference. He was born in Bennington, Vt., February 21, 1814, while his mother was on a visit to a sick brother there. He was taken from there at the age of six weeks, never to return. His parents, Joseph and Nancy Stover, were residents of Rome, Oneida County, N. Y. He was a descendant of one of the early Dutch families of New York. His first ancestor in this country is supposed to have come from Holland about 1755, and settled in Dutchess County, N. Y., afterward removing to Rensselaer County. A brother who came at the same time went to Pennsylvania and later to Indiana. The name of this first ancestor cannot now be determined, but it is known that he enlisted in the French and Indian War, and died in the service of his adopted country, about 1775. His son Jacob probably came with him from the Old Country. The latter married Miss Lydia Doty, who was English. He

fought in the Revolution, under Gen. Stark, at Ft. Stanwix (afterward Ft. Schuyler, N. Y., now Rome) and at Bennington, and died in 1802. He had three sons, Martinas, Jacob and Joseph.

Joseph Stover was born in 1785, probably in Rensselaer County, and settled at Rome. His wife, Nancy Shaw, was his cousin, and of English family. In 1837 he moved to Kenosha, Wis., where he engaged in farming, and died in 1865. His eight children were: Lydia Maria, Daniel, Seymour, Deborah, Luranda, Angeline, Julius Cyrus and Mary Ann.

Seymour, the second son and third child of Joseph Stover, had but small opportunities for study in his childhood and youth, but was a student all through his later life. He came to Illinois in 1836, and soon located at Kenosha, Wis., where he opened a private Grammar School for young men and women. While there, his right shoulder was injured by the accidental discharge of a gun in the hands of a companion, while duck-hunting on the lake. This injury caused him much pain in his last years, but he kept at work until he had almost completed the allotted years of man.

Becoming convinced of his mission as a "fisher of men," he began preaching. He was recommended to the Rock River Conference, then in its infancy, and entered that body in full two years later. His first ministerial work was on the DuPage Circuit, which included St. Charles and Aurora, and extended from Chicago to Fox River, covering sixteen hundred square miles. The following year he rode a circuit of three thousand miles. On the 16th of February, 1843, at Naperville, Ill., he was married to Miss Lucy Augusta Patterson, who died February 7, 1844, at Waukesha, Wis., leaving a son. That son, Augustus Patterson Stover, is now a member of the Illinois Conference of the Methodist Church.

During his active labors of almost half a century, Mr. Stover preached a second time to the Wheaton people, being appointed to that single charge in 1868, and when he retired from the pulpit in 1883 he came here to reside. He pursued his studies on horseback, while riding over the circuit, and beside the cabin fires of the pioneer

settlers. He mastered Greek and Latin, was familiar with modern science, and was a generally well-informed man, and withal a profound student of the Bible. In the latter years of his life, it was his custom to read at least two chapters of Greek daily. His heart was in the Christian ministry, and he was very successful in winning converts, his power in prayer being marvelous. His style as a speaker was clear and accurate, and remarkable for force and beauty. In 1883 he published a volume of sermons, which exemplify his profound scholarship and interest in the welfare of his fellow-beings.

Mr. Stover joined the Masonic order at Belvidere, Ill., in 1856, and attained high rank in the order, serving as Grand Prelate of the State for five years. In Hennepin, Ill., June 15, 1846, he married Miss Maria H. Robertson, a native of Virginia, and seven children were given to this union, only three surviving the period of infancy. Addie, the eldest, is the wife of George E. Crawford, residing at Richmond, Va. Forrest Robert and Louise S. are residents of Wheaton, the latter being the wife of Carleton N. Gary. (See biography elsewhere.)

Mrs. Stover, who survives her husband, is descended from an old Virginia family, of Scottish ancestry, who came from Edinburgh, Scotland. Capt. William Robertson, a native of Virginia, was the great-grandfather of Mrs. Stover. He served in the cavalry of the Revolutionary army, under Gen. Henry Lee (better known as "Light-horse Harry"), who was the father of Gen. Robert E. Lee, of Confederate fame. He died in his old Virginia home a few years after the Revolution. His son, William Robertson, served as a Lieutenant of cavalry in the War of 1812, and died at his old home in Caroline County, Va. He also had a plantation in Lancaster County, where he lived a part of the time. Daniel M. Robertson, son of the last-named, was born on the Lancaster County plantation in 1802. His wife, Elizabeth Pitts Gayle, was of Virginian birth and English descent. He had a plantation on Chesapeake Bay, and also a large plantation in Caroline County, where his children were born. He was a large slave-holder and extensive planter.

Mrs. Stover, his eldest child, was born January 8, 1828, and came to Illinois with her parents in 1843. The father died in 1870, at Lacon, Marshall County, Ill., where his wife passed away in 1844.



WILLIAM H. EMERY, one of the progressive and public-spirited citizens of Elmhurst, where he has made his home since 1889, comes from the far-off Pine Tree State. He was born in Fairfield, Me., March 27, 1840, and is one of a family of eleven children whose parents were Alben and Betsy E. (Tobey) Emery, also natives of Maine. The family is of French descent, but the grandfather, Briggs Emery, was a Maine farmer. The maternal grandfather, Jonathan Tobey, also followed farming in that State. The father of our subject was a wool merchant, and carried on that business in Waterville, Me., until his death, which occurred in 1872, at the age of sixty-nine years. His wife still survives him and is now in the eightieth year of her age. Of their six sons and five daughters, only five sons and a daughter are now living: Albert P., Alben F., Charles M., William H., James H., and Lind A., wife of Henry Hanson, of Waterville, Me.

Mr. Emery whose name heads this record spent the first twelve years of his life in the city of his nativity, and then accompanied his parents on their removal to Waterville, where the greater part of his education was acquired. He remained under the parental roof until he attained his majority, and then went from Waterville to Augusta, where he engaged in running a market for some time.

On the 6th of October, 1863, Mr. Emery was united in marriage with Miss Mary A. Toben, a daughter of Samuel and Nancy (Holbrook) Toben, of the Buckeye State. Five children have been born of this union, three sons and two daughters: John T., Bert, Ida, William H. and Gracie. Bert died in infancy, but the others are still living.

The year 1869 witnessed the emigration of Mr.

Emery westward. He engaged in the hide and leather business in Chicago, and has since continued operations along that line. Locating in Oak Park, he continued to make that place his residence until 1889, when he came to Elmhurst. This place at that time was a slow-going town, but, owing to the efforts of Mr. Emery and a few other enterprising citizens, it has become a thriving village. He was instrumental in organizing a stock company for the building of water works, and was the prime mover in securing the subscriptions for stock for macadamizing the streets. He owns a nice residence here and also a farm.

Socially, Mr. Emery is a Knight Templar Mason, and in politics is a staunch advocate of Republican principles. While living in Oak Park he served as a member of the School Board for thirteen years, and during a great part of that time was its President. He is now a member of the School Board of Elmhurst. The cause of education finds in him a friend, and every other interest calculated to promote the general welfare receives his hearty support. He has been largely instrumental in the upbuilding of this place, and is recognized as one of its substantial and valued citizens.



JESSE CHILDS WHEATON, JR., eldest son of Jesse C. and Orinda Wheaton (see biography of J. C. Wheaton, Sr.), is a native of DuPage County, born in Milton Township, on the present site of the city of Wheaton, on the 30th of August, 1842. He remained on the home farm until he was twenty-eight years old, attending the district school and spending one term at Wheaton College. While farming in summer, he taught eighteen winter terms of school in DuPage County, and also taught two summer terms.

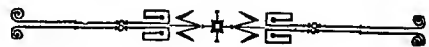
In 1867 our subject bought fifty acres of land on sections 8 and 9, Milton Township, lying on the northern border of Wheaton, on which he has lived since 1871. Aside from teaching, farming has been his main occupation in life. He has added to his holdings until he is the possessor of

two hundred and seventy-five acres of the finest lands in the county. A part of this is represented by an undivided interest in lands with Judge E. H. Gary. Mr. Wheaton is also the possessor of unimproved lands in Lane County, Kan. He has given his attention largely to dairy-farming, and has grown some small grains.

For the last eighteen years Mr. Wheaton has been Superintendent of Streets in Wheaton. He served one term as a member of the Town Council, and as School Director for nine years. He is an ardent adherent of the Republican party, and, with his wife, is a communicant of the Methodist Church.

December 30, 1866, our subject was married to Miss Sarah Matilda Brown, who was born in Winfield Township, DuPage County, and is a daughter of James and Anna (Crane) Brown, who settled in Winfield in 1834, and died there, the mother on the 4th of January, 1858, and the father in April, 1881. They were born, respectively, in Sodus and Marion, Wayne County, N. Y., the father being a son of James and Elizabeth (White) Brown, of Scotch and English descent, respectively. Two of Mr. Wheaton's three children are living, namely: Edith May, a teacher at Glen Ellyn, and Henry Ward, at home. Sarah Brown died when nearly four years old.

The spirit of enterprise and persevering fortitude which inspired the pioneers of New England to locate and remain on a forbidding coast has descended to many of their posterity, and through his possession of those qualities Mr. Wheaton has become a useful and successful citizen.



JUDE PERIN GARY, one of the most sincere Christian men who ever lived in DuPage County, was among its pioneer settlers and was active in building up its best interests. He was a worthy descendant of worthy New England ancestry, an account of whom is given on another page of this work (see biography of Erastus Gary). He was born in Putnam, Conn., on the 3d of February, 1811, being the fifth child of his



JUDE P. GARY.

parents, William and Lucy Gary. His childhood and youth were passed upon the home farm. His father died when he was but six years old, and his training devolved upon his mother, who was a devout and conscientious woman. Her virtues are now being perpetuated in the persons of the third generation of her descendants.

At the age of twenty years, Mr. Gary came West, in company with his elder brother and sister, Erastus and Orinda Gary. After a short sojourn in Illinois, he went to Michigan and remained until he was able to save up a small sum, as the result of his labors in teaching school, when he became a permanent resident of DuPage County, in 1833, settling at that time on a farm in Winfield Township, where his brother and sister before mentioned joined him in keeping house. The sister in March, 1839, married J. C. Wheaton, an honored pioneer of DuPage County (see biography elsewhere in this book). In the spring of 1837, at West Thompson, Conn., Jude Gary married Miss Margaret L., daughter of Rev. William Kimball, who settled in Wayne Township, this county, in 1837. Mr. Kimball was a native of Vermont, as was also his wife, Lovisa, born in Lathrop. He was a Methodist, and preached in Kane and DuPage Counties for thirty years, retiring to Wheaton, where he died in 1869, and his wife two years before. Mrs. Gary died July 25, 1862, leaving eight children, who are named and now located as follows: George P. and Lucy Mariette (Mrs. Dr. Alfred Waterman), of Wheaton; Margaret Leora, wife of William Wright, of Ames, Iowa; Franklin Jude, Westside, Iowa; Jane Lovisa (Mrs. Rufus Taylor), Edwin A., Laura Elizabeth (wife of Charles B. Smith) and William S., of Wheaton.

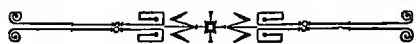
Mr. Gary became converted and joined the Methodist Church when he was eleven years old, and ever after sought to serve God before everything else. Throughout a long and useful career, he carried his religion into everyday life, making it his rule and guide. He was never too busy in the care of his large farm to have family prayers daily, and strove to fulfill every duty which his conscience told him rested on his shoulders. He helped organize the first Methodist

Church in this region, and at the first quarterly conference after the organization of the Winfield Circuit, in 1837, he was made District Steward. His brother Charles was at that time Class-leader. Jude Gary was made Class-leader in 1849, and from that time was continuously an officer of the church. For many years he was Superintendent of the Sabbath-school at Warrenville. Gary's Mills, where the first class was organized, was the site of a mill operated by Mr. Gary and his brothers, and still bears the name, though the mill is long since gone.

Mr. Gary had a most generous nature, and sought to bestow happiness on those around him, never seeking self or worldly gain. He would not deceive any one, either by inference or direct statement, considering the former quite as wicked as the latter, and was emphatically that noblest work of God, an honest man. He was an industrious farmer, and was at work up to within four days of his death. On Friday and Saturday, the 6th and 7th of May, 1881, he was sowing grain in his fields. Saturday evening he complained of feeling ill, and from that time until the Wednesday following, the 11th, he lay in a comatose state, when his spirit passed to its reward.

In 1863, Mr. Gary was married to Mrs. Lydia M. Rose, widow of Dr. Samuel Rose, and daughter of Levi and Sally Sherwood. Dr. Rose was a native of New York, and died while a resident of Woodstock, this State. His only child, Mary E., is the wife of Charles Wilson, residing at Lockport, Ill. Mrs. Gary's father was a son of Levi and Polly (Enos) Sherwood, who went from Connecticut to New York very early in the settlement of the western part of that State. Mrs. Gary was born in Oxford, Chenango County, N. Y. Her mother was a daughter of Ishmael and Lydia Nichols, of Rhode Island. The mother of Lydia (Spencer) Nichols, lost her life in bringing this child into the world, and the latter was reared by her maternal grandparents, Mr. Hall and wife. Four children were given to Mr. Gary through his second union. The youngest, Lily Marie, died when eleven months old. The others reside in Wheaton, and are named respect-

ively: Eben Sherwood, Lewis Erastus and Charles Levi. Mrs. Gary is privileged to spend the evening of her days surrounded by her sons, who are worthy successors of a noble father. The eldest is employed by the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company. Lewis is general book-keeper in the Corn Exchange Bank at Chicago, where he began as messenger boy, and Charles is one of the Tellers at the Merchants' Loan & Trust Company Bank. Eben Gary married Minnie Belle Hall, and has a daughter, Gladys Hall Gary. Charles L. Gary married Elsie Joanna White. All the sons of Mr. Gary are earnest Republicans.



RNEELAND PROUTY, a well-known citizen of Hinsdale, was born in the old Granite State in 1828, and comes of a family of Scotch origin. His ancestors, however, have lived for some generations in America. His parents were George and Mary (Wilson) Prouty. The father was a farmer and stock-raiser, and followed that business throughout his entire life. He passed away in 1868, at the age of sixty-seven years. His wife died in 1843. They were people of sterling worth and had the high regard of all who knew them. Their family numbered eight children, seven of whom are yet living.

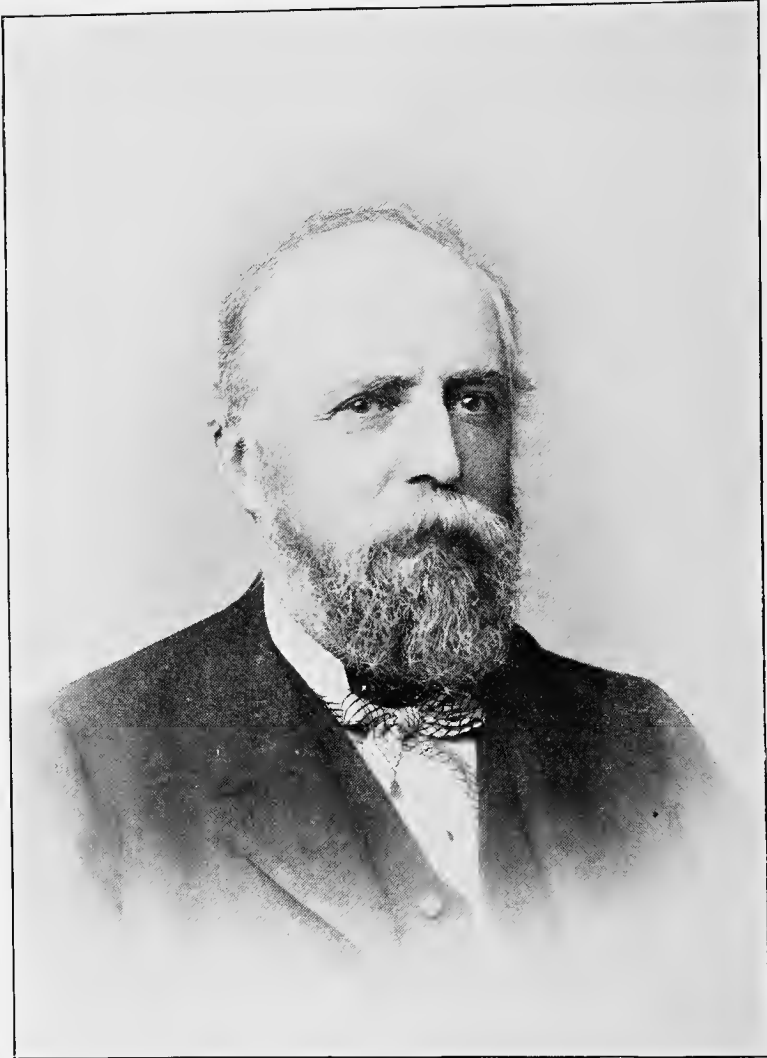
The subject of this sketch acquired his education in the common schools of the neighborhood. His early boyhood days were passed midst play and work, and after leaving school he continued to give his father the benefit of his services until attaining his majority. At the age of twenty-one, however, he bade adieu to home and friends and started out to make his own way in the world. He soon secured employment with the Vermont Valley Railroad Company, and later he worked for the Western Vermont, Rochester & Syracuse Railroad, with which he was connected for some time. He severed his connection with that company in order to accept a position with the South Side Railroad, in Virginia, where he had charge of the track-laying. In 1856, he

came west to Chicago, and began working in the track department of the Chicago & Milwaukee Railroad Company, now a part of the Chicago & Northwestern system.

In the meantime, Mr. Prouty was married. In 1854 he led to the marriage altar Miss Amelia Kelley, of Vermont, who died two years later. In 1861, he was again married, his second union being with Miss Elizabeth Pratt, of Evanston, Ill. Her death occurred on the 16th of May, 1892, at the age of fifty years. Four children were born of their union, as follows: H. George, H. W., W. B. and C. K. Two of the sons, George and Harvey, are engaged in business in Hinsdale, as dealers in musical instruments, stationery, etc. They have a well-kept store and are doing a good business, which is well deserved, for they earnestly desire to please their patrons and are honorable and straightforward in all dealings.

After coming to the West, Mr. Prouty continued his connection with the Chicago & Milwaukee Railroad Company until 1864, when he took a trip to northern Michigan. On his return, he entered the employ of Daniel L. Wells, a contractor, serving as foreman of the railroad construction gang for two years. On the expiration of that period, he secured a position with the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company as Road-master, which place he retained for ten years, when he formed a connection with the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad Company, and served as its Road-master for two years, his labors during that time calling him to New Mexico and Arizona.

On again coming to Chicago, Mr. Prouty once more formed a connection with the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company as Dock-master, which position he ably and commendably filled for a period of six years, when he was taken ill with pneumonia. Before he had recovered he suffered an attack of the grip, and for a year, as the result of his sickness, he was unable to engage in work. He has never yet fully recovered his health. His long-continued service with the various railroad companies indicates his trustworthiness and fidelity to duty. His residence in Hinsdale covers a period of twenty-three



THOMAS LYMAN.



MRS. THOMAS LYMAN.

years, and has made him a well-known citizen of the community. He here has many friends and is held in high regard by all. It was a fortunate day for him when he decided to come West, for here he has met with prosperity as the result of his earnest labors.



THOMAS LYMAN, a leading citizen of Downer's Grove, has been prominently identified with extensive real-estate interests both in this locality and in Chicago and vicinity. He is a man of most excellent business ability, sagacious and far-sighted. His business dealings have ever been characterized by honor and uprightness, and it is with pleasure that we present to our readers a sketch of this gentleman. A native of New York, he was born in Oneida County, March 10, 1824, and is a son of Rev. Orange Lyman. The father was born in Litchfield County, Conn., July 26, 1780, and was of English descent. His ancestors founded the family in America in 1761. After arriving at mature years, Rev. Mr. Lyman married Marcia Dewey, who was born in Berkshire County, Mass., in March, 1797. They became the parents of seven children, five sons and two daughters, namely: Stephen D., who is living in Maquoketa, Iowa, where, at the age of seventy-eight, he is still engaged in the practice of law; Henry M., a farmer of DuPage County; Cornelia, who died July 29, 1823; Eurosas, who died March 1, 1837; Mary E., who died March 27, 1831; and Edward, who died March 4, 1837.

The father of this family was reared on a farm and attended Williams College, of Williamstown, Mass., from which he was graduated about 1810. He then took up the work of the ministry, with which he was ever afterwards connected to a greater or less extent. On leaving the Nutmeg State, he removed to Oneida County, N. Y., where he spent a number of years. His next place of residence was in Painesville, Ohio, where he engaged in preaching for the Presbyterian Church until 1838, which year witnessed his removal to Chicago, the trip westward being made by team.

He spent the winter in Chicago, and in the spring of 1839 located on a tract of Government land one mile north of Downer's Grove. When the land came into market he purchased four hundred acres from the Government. It was partly prairie and partly timber land. In true pioneer style he lived and devoted his time and energies to the development of a farm and the work of the ministry. The latch-string always hung out at his home, and many a weary traveler has found there a place of rest and refuge in the early days of DuPage County. He was a public-spirited man, interested in the growth of the county and in the welfare of his fellow-townsmen, and his death, which occurred July 16, 1850, was deeply mourned. His remains were interred in Naperville Cemetery. The mother of our subject was also a faithful member of the Presbyterian Church. She passed away January 9, 1873, and was laid to rest at Maquoketa. A local writer thus speaks of this excellent woman:

"Mrs. Lyman was born in western Massachusetts, on the banks of the Housatonic, the youngest of a band of sisters distinguished no less for grace and loveliness of person than for rare endowments of mind and heart. She grew up in her New England home in an atmosphere of the purest Christian love and refinement. While still in her early maiden years, she gave her hand to one, who, obeying the last command of the Master, had devoted his life to preaching the Gospel; and having given up home and kindred, she went forth trustfully from her father's house to share with him, in all sweetness of patience and tenderness of devotion, the hardships and trials of missionary life in the log dwellings and amid the rude settlements of those early days. The first period of this pioneer life was passed with the settlers who had built their cabins, or had formed their small societies, in central and western New York. Borne from there with the increasing tide of population that was ever sweeping westward, they found a resting-place for a while in the clearings that the axe of the emigrant had opened in the deep woods of northern Ohio. For many years they dwelt there, suffering hardship, sickness and bereavement, but at last moved from that region to make

a new home near kindred who had gone still farther west and found a resting-place on the prairie of northern Illinois, before the plough had yet turned its sod, and when the wild grass was still unnown. Here, after a few years, with his earthly mission well done, Mr. Lyman ceased from his labors, and was laid to rest beneath the fresh turf of this new land, and she went forth to make her home for the remaining years of her life with children who had found a pleasant dwelling-place in the great West that lies beyond the 'Father of Waters.'

"It is seldom that one with a nature so fine, and of a spirit so gentle, is called to such a life in the border settlement, and yet, full as it was of privations, hardship and disappointment, with so much to harden and embitter, it worked no change in the refinement and delicacy of feeling, sweetness of disposition, and loveliness of character that distinguished her life to the end. To unusual clearness and brightness of intellect, she added vigor and persistence of purpose and plan, with a ready skill of hand, and an easy mastery of all the work that in her busy life she ever found to do. She had a winning beauty and charm of person and manner, a frank and kind address, rare sweetness and gentleness of temper and disposition, and a native grace and elegance of bearing that never forsook her. Pure in heart as in life, with great depth and constancy of impulse and affection, she devoted herself to the lowly duties of self-denial and self-sacrifice, and gave herself in early life in a spirit of entire consecration to the religion of the Gospel, not in form and profession only, but in faith and in life, cheered ever by the assured trust that they who bear the cross shall also wear the crown. For the last few years she had felt that the work given her on earth was finished, and she expressed often a strong desire to go hence and be with the loved ones who had gone before, and who she knew were waiting to welcome her to their bright abode. Her kindred and friends, and all who knew her well, while they mourn her loss, rejoice that her warfare is accomplished, that she has entered into rest, and will hold her life and love in dear and lasting remembrance."

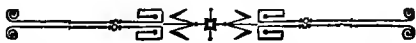
Thomas Lyman, whose name heads this rec-

ord, came with the family to Illinois. During the winter of 1838-39, he worked for his board in Chicago, and attended school at Ft. Dearborn. The following spring he joined his father, and became inured to the arduous task of clearing land and breaking prairie. They had to haul their grain to Chicago, which was their nearest trading-post, and experienced many of the difficulties and hardships of frontier life. Mr. Lyman gave his father the benefit of his services upon the home farm until twenty-one years of age, when he went to Grandville, Mich., where he clerked in a store and in a lumber-yard for two years. He then returned and received a part of the old homestead, to which he removed. For a few years he followed farming, but in 1848 sold his land and established a store in Rockton, Ill., in connection with his brother Stephen D., with whom he continued business until 1851. In that year he went to Maquoketa, Iowa, where he opened a general store. The nearest railroad at that time was at Freeport, Ill., and he had to haul his goods about seventy miles. He there carried on business from 1851 until 1857. In the autumn of 1860, he went to Chicago and embarked in the real-estate business as agent. Three years later he opened an office of his own and did an extensive business for eastern firms. After the memorable fire of 1871, he was actively engaged in the rebuilding of Chicago, and particularly of the elegant Portland Block, and other fine buildings in that vicinity. Of later years he has given his entire attention to his own interests, dealing extensively in Chicago, Ravenswood, and Downer's Grove property, and also in real estate in Kansas and Michigan.

On December 3, 1847, Mr. Lyman was united in marriage with Miss Percie A. Clark, daughter of Eli K. and Eunice (Brown) Clark. She was born in Eden, N. Y., October 6, 1822. Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Lyman, but only one is now living: Elizabeth, who was born February 19, 1849, and is the wife of L. R. Giddings. They have two children, Edward R., born June 24, 1882, and Holeta E., born February 22, 1885. The other members of the family were Edward T., who died July 29, 1861; Mary C., who died December 10, 1857; Lucia, who died

May 9, 1861; Lincoln, who died February 14, 1860; Birdie, who died November 19, 1862; and Jennie C., a niece of Mrs. Lyman, and an adopted daughter, who was born January 19, 1863. The mother of this family has indeed been a true companion and helpmate to her husband, sharing with him in all the joys and sorrows of life, and aiding him by her friendly sympathy and counsel. She is truly one of nature's noble women and throughout the community is loved and honored.

In politics, Mr. Lyman was for many years a supporter of the Republican party, but in 1886 he severed his allegiance to that organization and has since been an advocate of Democracy. He has never been prominent in official life, but has devoted his entire time to his business interests, in which he has met with signal success, becoming owner of considerable real estate in Downer's Grove and elsewhere, which yields to him a good income. By close attention to all details, careful management and well-directed effort, he has accumulated a handsome competency, and through all these years has won and retained the respect of those with whom he has been brought in contact. He now spends his time only in looking after his interests, and in the enjoyment of the home circle. He cannot do too much to enhance the interests or promote the happiness of his wife and children, and through life he has been a devoted husband and father. Outdoor sports have always been a pleasure to Mr. Lyman, and each year he indulges his taste for hunting by spending about a month in that pursuit.



ADIN THOMPSON CHILDS has been for nearly forty years a builder in Wheaton, and has done much to make it the handsome town it is. He is a true type of the descendants of the hardy and firm-charactered Puritans, and his descent is traced through seven generations of worthy ancestry. In 1630, Samuel Child came from England and settled at Barnstable, Mass. At the same time, Benjamin Child, a relative of Samuel, located at Roxbury, in the same

colony. The descendants of the former are known as the Roxbury branch, and of the latter as the Barnstable branch. All the old families of New England with the various spellings of this name are the posterity of these men. Among them are included George W. Childs, the famous editor of the Philadelphia *Ledger*, the able Boston writer and scholar, A. B. Childs, and many other noted Americans. Richard Child, son of Samuel, the emigrant, was born in 1624, and had a son born in 1679, who was christened Samuel. The last-named married Hannah Barnard, and to them was born a son in 1718, to whom they gave the name of Jonathan. Rebecca Scott became the wife of Jonathan, and he added the letter "s" to the name previously spelled Child. His son, Jonathan Childs, was born in Massachusetts in 1756, and served the Colonies through the Revolutionary War, attaining the rank of Major. For over fifty years after the close of that struggle he kept a store at Wilmington, Vt., and died there in 1820, at the age of sixty-six. His wife, Anne Thompson, was also a native of Massachusetts. They had five sons and three daughters. One of these sons, A. B. Childs, was Sheriff of Windham County for many years; and another, Freeman, was a leading merchant and prominent man of affairs.

Jairus, eldest child of Jonathan Childs, born in Wilmington, died there in 1838, aged forty-four years. He was a carpenter and joiner, and had one of the finest farms in the county, on Deerfield River, where he dwelt. His wife Betsey, also a native of Vermont, was a daughter of Whitney and Betsey (Gould) Jones, of Massachusetts birth and Welsh descent. They had seven sons and two daughters, six of whom are now living. Laban J. lived at Council Bluffs, Iowa, where he died in 1890. Lorenzo W. resides at Villisca, Iowa. Franklin is a Baptist clergyman, now located at Los Angeles, Cal. Francis L. is at Greeley, Colo. Henry Clay, who is employed in the State Land Office at Denver, Colo., represented DuPage County two terms in the Legislature, and was a leading Republican. Mary A. is the widow of Dr. Orlando Wakelee, residing in Wheaton. Clarissa and Clinton died in youth at Wilmington.

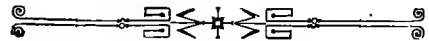
Adin T., second son of Jairus Childs, was born April 27, 1817, in Wilmington, Windham County, Vt., and was named for his great-uncle, Adin Thompson, a prominent citizen of New Braintree, Mass. He remained on the home farm till sixteen years old, and at ten began to learn his father's trade, in the mean time attending the common school. In 1833, he began teaching school, and continued in that work seven years. In 1840, he opened a store at Jacksonville, in his native county, which he kept three years, serving as Postmaster at the same time, and then returned to Wilmington, where he conducted the same business four years.

In 1853, he removed to Illinois and purchased a farm at Elk Grove, Cook County, Ill., and tilled it three years. He then sold out and came to Wheaton, where he intended to go into business, but was induced to undertake some building for his brother, who was then a resident of the place. Builders being in great demand, he continued building operations, which he has not wholly abandoned yet. For many years he was the leader in that line, but ceased contracting in 1888. He has turned out many first-class builders, who were his apprentices, the most prominent contractor now in Wheaton being his former pupil, now his son-in-law, whom he assists when he feels that he must be occupied. (See sketch of H. D. Compton.) More than one hundred residences in Wheaton are among the specimens of his handiwork. He built the block which was destroyed by fire on the site of the present Central Block, the Kelly Block, county court house, and other business structures.

Mr. Childs has ever been active in forwarding the moral, as well as material, interests of the town, and contributed more than any other individual to the construction of the Universalist Church, being a prominent mover in the interests of the society. He is universally respected by his contemporaries as an industrious, upright and straightforward citizen. Politically, he has always affiliated with the Democratic party, and was defeated when a candidate for Supervisor only because his party is in a hopeless minority in the city. He has never sought for political honors,

and only consented to be a candidate to assist in keeping up the party organization. While in Vermont he refused nomination for some desirable positions, such as Representative, because he preferred private pursuits to the delusions of political emolument. He has always been an active man, and has attained the reward of industry.

In 1844, Mr. Childs was married to Sarah N., eldest daughter of Judge John Roberts and his second wife, Tirzah Breckenridge. Judge Roberts was a native of Whitingham, Windham County, Vt., of Welsh ancestry, and moved to Townsend in middle life. He came of a prominent Vermont family, his brother being one of the leading attorneys of the State. John Roberts was County Judge, and several times candidate for Governor on the Democratic ticket. Tirzah Breckenridge was a native of Wilmington, as is Mrs. Childs. Three daughters complete the family of Mr. and Mrs. Childs, namely: Tirzah, Jessie and Harriet. The eldest is the wife of H. D. Compton, and the youngest of Alfred C. Gary (see biography of George P. Gary), all of Wheaton.



WILLIAM SUMNER GARY, a practicing attorney of Chicago, is the fourth son of Jude P. Gary, and the eighth and youngest child of Margaret L. Gary, his first wife. (See biography of Jude Gary.) The subject of this biography was born in Winfield Township, DuPage County, June 6, 1857. For seventeen years he passed the ordinary life of a Western farmer's boy, attending the district school at Warrenville. After attending the Wheaton High School two terms, he went to Chicago, and was employed as reporter for the Chicago *Daily Law Bulletin* about a year. He then went to Iowa, and, entering the Iowa State College at Ames, he alternated between teaching and attending school for some time. His first school was in a country district, five miles from Ames, Westside, and he next taught in the schools of that town. In 1878 he entered the Law School of the Northwestern University at

Chicago, and graduated in June, 1880, having made up some extra work in the two years' course. After graduating, he entered the office of Charles E. Simmons, Land Commissioner of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway, and was employed in examining titles and drawing deeds and leases, thus gaining an extended knowledge of that branch of law work, and carrying through some large and important transactions successfully.

Going to Westside, Iowa, he opened a law office in partnership with C. Haldane, and a year later continued alone, remaining there four years. In 1884 he was the nominee of the Republican party for State's Attorney of Crawford County, Iowa, and though the county had a normal Democratic majority of eight hundred votes, he was defeated by only eighty majority.

Returning to Chicago, Mr. Gary formed a partnership with Howard Henderson, under the title of Henderson & Gary, and engaged in practice until failing health compelled him, in February, 1893, to seek rest. After spending a few months in Colorado, he formed a connection with his cousin, Carleton N. Gary, on the 1st of June, 1893, and is again in practice in Chicago. On the incorporation of the city of Wheaton, Mr. Gary was, without his solicitation, made the nominee for City Attorney, being elected to the first term of one year, and was again chosen for the full term of two years, but refused to be again a candidate. He drafted the ordinances establishing electric lights and sidewalks, and many other initial ordinances were the work of his brain and hand. He has always been an active Republican, and embraces the religious faith of the Methodist Church. He is a Royal Arch Mason, a Knight of Pythias, and a member of the Order of the Eastern Star.

On the 15th of June, 1892, occurred an important event in Mr. Gary's life, when he espoused Miss Anstiss W. Curtiss, a native of Peoria, Ill., and daughter of Nathaniel B. and Jane M. (Warren) Curtiss. Mrs. Gary's father was a native of Vermont, and a prominent banker of Peoria, who spent his winters in New York City. Mrs. Curtiss was a sister of Col. Julius M. Warren, founder of Warrenville, DuPage County.

Mrs. Gary is a writer of poems and verse, and one volume of her work in blank verse, entitled "One Question," has been issued from the press of Brentano's in Chicago, and another work is about ready for publication.



DANIEL JUNIUS SAWYER was the first white child born in the town of Wasioja, Dodge County, Minn., where his birth occurred June 24, 1857. His grandfather, Jeremiah Sawyer, was a native of England, and came with his parents to America when a child. He became a blacksmith in manhood, and followed that occupation in southern New Hampshire, dying in East Andover, that State. His wife, Hepsibah Edwards, was also of English birth. Jeremiah Sawyer had been a schoolmate of Daniel Webster in New Hampshire.

Daniel Edward, son of Jeremiah and Hepsibah Sawyer, was born in Concord, N. H., in 1828. He married Julia M. Gibbons, a native of Glasgow, Scotland. Early in life, he became a contractor and builder, and did a great deal of mill work on the Merrimac River, in the vicinity of Lowell, and also engaged in building in Boston, Mass. He moved to Minnesota in 1855, and settled on a farm in Wasioja, where he remained six years. Later removing to the village of Wasioja, he built the seminary and other buildings there, and in 1871 went to Pine Island, Goodhue County, the same State, where he engaged in the sale of furniture and lumber. Under President Garfield, he served three years as Assistant Superintendent of the Yellowstone National Park, and is now a traveling furniture salesman, residing at Pine Island, where his wife died in 1875. Their five children are all living, as follows: Charles L., a wheat-buyer at Cannon Falls, Minn.; Caleb M., an attorney at Anaconda, Mont.; D. J., who is the third; Francis E., an express messenger, who resides at Butte, Mont.; and Nellie E., wife of John L. Bowman, residing at Cresco, Iowa.

Daniel J. Sawyer attended the public schools of Wasioja and Pine Island until sixteen years old,

when he became his father's regular assistant in the furniture store. At twenty he began building on contracts, and four years later became a traveling salesman in the employ of the Red Wing Manufacturing Company, with which he continued five years. After traveling two years for the Milwaukee Furniture Company, he engaged with his present employer, John P. Fowler, of Chicago, with whom he is serving his fifth year, being now city salesman. He became a resident of Wheaton in May, 1891. He is a member of the Royal Arch Masons of Oshkosh, Wis., and adheres to the Republican party on questions of government.

In 1880 Mr. Sawyer married Miss Emma Smith, who was born in Wheaton, the daughter of Hiram Smith (see biography of the latter in this work). Two sons were born of this union, Daniel Edward and Hiram Wayne. The latter died at the age of six years.



PROF. HENRY S. EDWARDS, one of Hinsdale's most prominent citizens, is a native of the Pine Tree State. He was born in Gorham, Me., January 16, 1820, and is a son of Calvin and Susan (Lincoln) Edwards. The family came originally from Wales, but the parents were born in Massachusetts. The father became a manufacturer of pianos in Portland, Me., but his last days were spent in Natick, Mass., where he died at the age of eighty. His wife passed away at the age of fifty-eight. Both were members of the Congregational Church. They had seven children, but only three are now living: Sophia, widow of Hollis Randall, of Natick, Mass.; Henry S., of Hinsdale; and Elizabeth, widow of Dr. George Lincoln, of Natick.

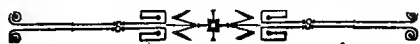
Prof. Edwards of this sketch was reared in Portland, Me., and there acquired a liberal education. He early began studying music, and when still quite young commenced teaching. He was a popular teacher of music in Portland at the age of nineteen. Continuing his studies, he became very proficient, and his reputation ex-

tended through many States. He was also interested with his father in the manufacture of pianos and organs, theirs being one of the leading firms of the East. Their factory, however, was destroyed by fire in 1862. Removing to Natick, Mass., our subject there made his home for eighteen years.

On the 16th of June, 1851, Prof. Edwards was united in marriage with Miss Jane Hemenway, daughter of Solomon and Clarissa (Willard) Hemenway, the former a native of Massachusetts, and the latter of Charleston, N. H. The family is of English origin, and the paternal grandfather was a native of the Bay State. The maternal grandfather, who was a Revolutionary hero, was twice wounded, and for many years after the war drew a pension. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Edwards. Willard H., a short-hand reporter, who has an office in Chicago, married Miss Minnie Shattuck, who died in November, 1888, leaving four children: Mabel, Bertram, Alice and Willie. On the 6th of June, 1893, he wedded Miss Frances Sheldon, and they reside in Hinsdale. Harry Lincoln is Cashier of the Equitable Life Insurance Company, with headquarters in the Chamber of Commerce Building in Chicago. He married Marie Besser, and they have three children: Ralph, Carl and Harry. Clara, the third child of the family, died at the age of two years. Alice, when a girl of fifteen summers, went to Europe and for three years studied music under the eminent instructors of the Old Country. When very young she had shown marked ability, and for several years before traveling abroad had studied under her father's instruction. Upon her return to America, at the age of eighteen, she was offered a position in Wellesley College, of Boston, where she taught seven years. She then became the wife of Alfred Emerson, Professor of Archæology in Cornell University, a very scholarly and renowned man, who has traveled extensively in foreign lands. They make their home in Ithaca, N. Y., and have two daughters, Edith and Gertude.

Prof. Edwards and his wife are members of the Unitarian Church, and in early life he was a Mason. In 1877, he and his wife went to Europe to place their daughter in the Conservatory

of Music in Bavaria. A year later, Mrs. Edwards returned to America and came West to visit her sons, who had located in Chicago some years before. The Professor remained in Europe with his daughter for three years, and then they returned to their native land, in 1880. After his return he resided two years at Natick, and six years at Auburndale, Mass., and in 1888 came to Hinsdale, where he has since made his home. Although now seventy-four years of age, he still teaches music to a limited extent. In politics, he is a Republican. A cultured and refined gentleman, pleasant and genial in manner, Prof. Edwards, although his residence here has been of short duration, has already won many warm friends throughout DuPage County, and he and his estimable wife have the high regard of all.



J P. PAXTON, a highly respected and representative farmer of Naperville Township, makes his home on section 6. He has long been numbered among the citizens of DuPage County, almost sixty years having passed since he came here. He is familiar with its history since the days of its early infancy, and has witnessed almost its entire growth and development, having seen the changes that have transformed it from an almost unbroken tract to one of the first counties of this commonwealth. Mr. Paxton was born near Crawfordsville, Ind., August 19, 1831. His father, Thomas Paxton, was a native of Tennessee, born in 1783. In an early day he removed to Indiana, locating on a farm near Crawfordsville, and in 1835 he came to this county, settling on a farm which is now the home of our subject. He took up the land from the Government, and the only change in ownership was when he deeded it to his son. He was an honored pioneer and a man of sterling worth. His death occurred on the old homestead in his seventy-sixth year. The Paxton family is of Scotch descent.

The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Cynthia S. Potts, and was born in South Carolina in 1790. Her father, Jonathan Potts, was a

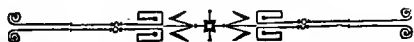
native of the same State. Her death occurred in this county in her sixty-fourth year. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Paxton were born twelve children: Maria, Margaret, Rachel Ann, Elizabeth and Thomas Newton, all deceased; Samuel, of Ames, Iowa; Jonathan H., Robert F., Cynthia, Mary Melinda and William H., all deceased; and James P., who completes the family.

We now take up the personal history of James Paxton, who was only four years of age when he came with his parents to DuPage County. He attended a school which was taught by his sister Margaret, and other district schools, which were held in a log schoolhouse, with slab seats, huge fireplace and two small windows. Later, he was a student in the Granville school. He early became familiar with all the duties of farm life, and remained at home with his father until the latter's death, caring for both his parents until they were called to the home beyond. He was first married in 1856, the lady of his choice being Miss Emeline McFarren, who died leaving one son, Frederick E., who was born in 1857, and now resides on a farm in Naperville Township.

In 1862, Mr. Paxton was united in marriage with Lydia Ann Burns. Unto them was born one child, but both the mother and child died. In 1869, our subject was united in marriage with Nettie M. Holmsted, a native of Canada. Four children grace this marriage, three sons and a daughter: Nellie, now the wife of Loran L. Hill, a prominent agriculturist of Naperville Township; Edward S., James E. and Roy Ed, all of whom are at home.

Mr. Paxton is the owner of a fine farm of two hundred and sixty-five acres, and he takes a just pride in the fact that it is one of the best tilled in the county. In 1878 he erected a handsome brick residence at a cost of \$3,000. He has built good barns and other outbuildings and made many improvements which add both to the value and attractive appearance of the place. He is widely recognized as one of the leading and substantial farmers of the community. In politics, he has followed in the footsteps of his father. The latter left the South on account of slavery. His home became one of the stations on the famous

"underground railroad," and he aided many a poor negro on his way to freedom. Strongly in favor of abolition, when the Republican party was formed to prevent the further extension of slavery, he at once joined its ranks, and its principles are now supported by the ballot of James Paxton. Our subject holds membership with the Congregational Church at Big Woods, and for twenty-five years has served as Deacon. He takes an active part in church and benevolent work, is always found on the side of right, and his influence and support are always given to those enterprises calculated to upbuild and advance the best interests of the community. That his career has been in harmony with his profession, is shown by the many friends he has in the county which has so long been his place of abode.



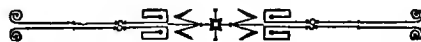
WILLIAM A. TOPE, M. D., a well-known resident of Downer's Grove, and a leading young physician of this place, is a native of the Buckeye State. He was born in New Philadelphia, July 12, 1860, and is a son of Jacob J. and Mary Jane (Brown) Tope. The father was a native of Ohio, and there spent his entire life. In his youth he learned the blacksmith's trade, which he followed as a means of livelihood throughout his business career. His death occurred in 1862, at the age of forty-eight years. His parents were born in Ohio, but the family is of German origin. The mother of our subject is a native of Ohio, and still resides at the old home in New Philadelphia. Her parents were also natives of the same State, and were of English descent.

The Doctor is the youngest in a family of three sons and three daughters. Two of the number died in infancy. He remained under the parental roof and attended the common schools until seventeen years of age, when, in order to acquire a better education, he entered Wittenberg College in Springfield, Ohio, where he remained until twenty years of age. He then engaged in teaching school and reading medicine at his home for

three years, after which he entered the Western Reserve Medical College of Cleveland, Ohio, where he pursued his studies for three years, also doing hospital work, as *interne*, a part of that time. Subsequently, he spent one year in study in Rush Medical College, of Chicago, from which he was graduated in February, 1887. He entered upon his professional career in Oak Park, Ill., where he engaged in practice with his brother for six months. In September of that year, he came to Downer's Grove, where he opened an office and has since been engaged in the practice of his profession.

On the 25th of May, 1887, the Doctor was united in marriage with Miss Fannie Weatherby, of Port Washington, Ohio. Two children grace this union, a son and daughter, William A. and Mary Jane. The parents are leading young people of this community and hold an enviable position in social circles.

In his political views, Dr. Tope is a staunch Republican. His wife is a member of the Moravian Church, and he belongs to the Odd Fellows' lodge of Downer's Grove; the Beta Theta Pi, a college fraternity; and the Alpha Gamma Chapter of Springfield, Ohio. In the practice of his profession, he is meeting with excellent success, and his skill and ability have won him a liberal patronage, which might well be the envy of many an older practitioner. He is a popular, genial gentleman, and aside from his business life he has a large circle of warm friends.



JOHN P. WALLACE, who for long years has been identified with DuPage County, its history and its upbuilding, now follows farming on section 19, Downer's Grove Township. This farm he entered from the Government, and for nearly half a century he has made his home thereon. When he located here, the Indians were more numerous than the white settlers, the greater part of the land was still in the possession of the Government, and Chicago was the nearest trading-post. One would not have dreamed that

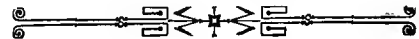
within a short period that place was to become the metropolis of the West, and this county would take a stride forward in civilization and progress that would place it in the front rank amid the counties of the State.

The life record of Mr. Wallace is as follows: He was born in Grafton County, N. H., November 19, 1807, and is a son of Joseph and Sarah (McIntyre) Wallace. His father was a native of Scotland, and belonged to an old family of that country. He was a farmer by occupation, and throughout life followed that business. John P. is one of four sons and three daughters. He was born and reared upon his father's farm, and in his youth attended the subscription schools, to which he walked from one to two miles. He early became inured to the arduous labors of the farm, and remained with his parents until he had attained his majority, when he began working as a farm hand for \$10 per month, being thus employed for two years. He then came to DuPage County, the year 1837 witnessing his arrival. The journey was made by way of the Great Lakes to Chicago, from where he came to Downer's Grove Township. A few years later he took up eighty acres of Government land, for which he paid \$1.25 per acre, and upon the farm which he there developed has since made his home. After two years he was joined by his family.

In 1834, Mr. Wallace was united in marriage with Miss Mehitable Harrington, a native of the Green Mountain State, who was born August 9, 1812. He is now in his eighty-seventh year, and his wife in her eighty-second year. They are the oldest couple in the county, and for almost sixty years they have traveled life's journey together. Their marriage has been blessed with nine children: Austin, who operates the home farm; Sarah, deceased; Garrett J.; Hattie, deceased; Charlie, who has also passed away; Emma; James; Alice F.; and Hamdon, deceased.

In politics, Mr. Wallace has been a stalwart Republican since the organization of the party, and has been honored with the offices of Constable and School Director. He and his wife are faithful members of the Baptist Church. This worthy

couple upon life's journey have shared with each other its joys and sorrows, adversity and prosperity, and in their declining years are blessed with a consciousness of a well-spent past. Mr. Wallace has made his own way in the world since a youth. He has met with obstacles and difficulties, but his determination has overcome these, and his diligence and perseverance, together with the assistance of his estimable wife, have won for him a competence.



WILLIAM LEWIS GARY, Cashier of Gary & Wheaton's Bank, at Wheaton, is the eldest son and second child of Charles Gary (see biography elsewhere), and was born in Pomfret, Conn., July 7, 1828. He was near the completion of his ninth-year when his father came with his family to DuPage County, and his boyhood was passed at Gary's Mills, in Winfield Township. The first school which he attended after coming West was taught by his aunt, Mrs. Laura Rickard, in the kitchen of his father's house. He subsequently attended public school in a log building at Gary's Mills until he was seventeen years old. He continued to assist his father in tilling the farm and operating a sawmill till he reached his majority, when he engaged in mercantile business at the same point. This continued until the construction of the railroad and location of stations at Wheaton and Turner, when business could no longer be profitably conducted at Gary's Mills. He then became his father's partner in the operation of the farm and sawmill, and so continued until 1874, when he moved to Wheaton to become Cashier of the bank of Miner, Gary & Webster. When the bank changed hands, he continued in the same office, which he still fills. The confidence of his employers is indicated by the fact that he has sole charge of the bank, both the proprietors having other interests to which they give their personal attention. Under his conservative management the bank has the confidence of the community, and is doing a prosperous business.

Mr. Gary was married June 15, 1851, to Miss Elizabeth White, a native of Wiscasset, Me., and daughter of Solomon and Joanna (Hathorn) White, who were born in Wiscasset and Woolwich, Me., respectively. Two sons were given to Mr. and Mrs. Gary, the eldest, John E., being deceased. He was born October 19, 1852, and died at Ripon, Wis., August 10, 1888, leaving a widow and one son, Ralph Leroy. William Everett, born August 15, 1868, is his father's assistant in the bank.

Mr. Gary and family are communicants of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He has always been a supporter of the principles of the Republican party, and has filled several positions of local trust. For ten years he was Township School Treasurer, has served as Supervisor and Collector, and was President of the Town Council of Wheaton when it was incorporated as a city, and superintended its division into wards. He is a genial and social gentleman, and as a business man and citizen enjoys the respect and esteem of the community.



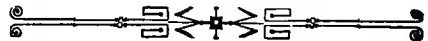
PAUL RUDORF, M. D., is a young medical practitioner of Fullersburg, and one who is rapidly winning a foremost place among his professional brethren. His skill and ability have already won for him a lucrative patronage and gained him the confidence and regard of the community. The Doctor is a native of Germany. He was born in that country in 1861, being a son of F. A. Rudorf, and is the only member of the family that has emigrated to America. His literary education was acquired in the schools of his native land.

In 1880 the Doctor bade adieu to home and Fatherland, for he had determined to try his fortune in the New World. Crossing the Atlantic to the United States, he at once made his way westward to the city of Chicago, and began the study of medicine in Hahnemann College, from which institution, after pursuing a thorough course of study, he was graduated in the Class of

'85. Being now prepared to enter upon the practice of a profession which he had determined to make his life work, he located in Fullersburg, DuPage County, and at once opened an office for the reception of patrons. It was not long before he was receiving a good practice, and his business has steadily increased.

After his graduation, Dr. Rudorf purchased a pleasant little home in Fullersburg, and was united in marriage with Miss Caroline Meyers, a cultured young lady. Two children have been born of their union, Ottilie and Lydia, and are now the life and joy of their parents' home. The Doctor and his wife are people of prominence in this community, where they have a wide circle of friends and acquaintances. The Rudorf household is the abode of warm-hearted hospitality, and good cheer always abounds there.

In his political views, the Doctor is independent, although he takes an active interest in politics. By his ballot he supports the man whom he thinks best qualified for the office, regardless of party affiliations. The Doctor has ever been a close student of his profession, and keeps abreast with all the discoveries and theories connected therewith. He has been extraordinarily successful in practice and has gained a reputation which might well be envied by many an older physician. Both in and out of his professional character, his fellow-townsmen find him socially agreeable, and he is highly regarded in the community where he makes his home.



VIGHO SIMONSON, a druggist of Downer's Grove, was born in Chicago, April 9, 1857, and is the eldest in a family of five children, whose parents were Charles and Catherine (Hearth) Simonson. The father was a native of Denmark, and there remained until middle life. He learned the trade of a watch-maker, which he followed until 1855, when he crossed the broad Atlantic to America, and took up his residence in Chicago, where he has since engaged in the jewelry business. He has been quite successful

in his undertakings, having enjoyed a liberal trade. He is now about sixty years of age. His wife, who was also a native of Denmark, departed this life in Chicago at the age of fifty-five.

In his early youth, Mr. Simonson of this sketch attended the common schools. At the age of ten he began learning the watch-maker's trade under his father, with whom he worked until a young man of eighteen years. He then went to Europe with an uncle, who was a trader on the seas, and, taking up his residence in Copenhagen, he there spent one year, working as a watch-maker. He also spent a year in the same capacity in Ealtown, and a similar length of time in travel, visiting many points of interest throughout the country. On the expiration of that period, he returned to his native land, and for some time was employed in wholesale jewelry houses in Chicago. The year 1882 witnessed his arrival in Downer's Grove, where he opened a jewelry store, which he still conducts. He also owns a half-interest in a drug store, and is a graduate of a school of pharmacy.

In December, 1884, Mr. Simonson was united in marriage with Miss Annie J. Lerveg, of Chicago, and unto them have been born four children: Eveline A., Beulah D., Guy L. and Edna I. The family circle yet remains unbroken, and the parents are widely and favorably known in this locality.

Mr. Simonson has been honored with the office of Town Clerk for two terms. In politics, he is a supporter of Republican principles. For a time he filled the position of Secretary of the Building and Loan Association of Downer's Grove, but was forced to resign, as his time was completely occupied with his business interests. Socially, he is a member of the Odd Fellows' lodge, the Encampment, and the Woodmen's lodge of this place. The Golden Rule has been the motto of his life, and an upright, honorable career has gained for him universal confidence.

When a mere lad, Mr. Simonson left school to learn the watch-maker's trade, but through business experience and observation he has obtained a useful fund of practical knowledge. He possesses an observing eye and retentive memory,

and the three years spent abroad were also a source of education to him. He has thus become well informed, and he is recognized as one of the wide-awake, enterprising and progressive young business men of Downer's Grove. He is now doing a good jewelry and drug business, and stands high in the community in which he lives.



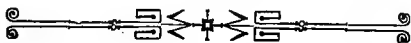
HENRY M. LYMAN, who carries on general farming on section 5, Downer's Grove Township, is numbered among the early settlers of DuPage County, having witnessed the greater part of its growth and upbuilding, while with the work of development and progress he has ever been prominently identified. He was born in Vernon, Oneida County, N. Y., October 27, 1821, and is a son of Rev. Orange and Marcia (Dewey) Lyman. The father was a minister, and in the towns where the family lived Henry acquired his education, completing the same by study in the academy at Painesville, Ohio. In November, 1838, parents and children bade adieu to the Buckeye State, and by team started westward. For three weeks the journey lasted, and they drove over the ground where the "White City" (World's Fair) now stands, and stopped in Chicago for a short time.

In the winter of 1838-39, Henry Lyman taught school in Hadley, Will County, for \$15 per month. He boarded around among the scholars, and this occasioned him a walk of from one to three miles to the schoolhouse. In the spring of 1839, his father made a claim, and Henry came to the farm on which he now lives, for a part of the old homestead has since come into his possession. The claim, situated a mile north of Downer's Grove, comprised four hundred acres of land, on which was a small log cabin. Only ten acres had been broken, and father and sons at once turned their attention to the development of the farm. Our subject remained on the old homestead until the winter of 1841, when he went back to Will County and taught in the old school where he was first employed. A man of that community had ridden

to Mr. Lyman's home on horseback in order to secure his services, but practically since first taking up his residence upon the farm our subject has here resided. He broke the prairie with ox-teams, and did his trading in Chicago, where he also hauled his grain, for there were only three or four houses in Downer's Grove. He now owns one hundred and sixty acres of valuable land and carries on general farming and stock-raising.

The lady who bears the name of Mrs. Lyman and has long been the faithful companion and helpmate of her husband was in her maidenhood Lovancia Pease. Two children were born unto them, Walter C. and Sarah E. The former still resides upon the old home farm, and is a well-known agriculturist of this community.

Since the organization of the Republican party, Mr. Lyman has been one of its staunch supporters, but has never been an aspirant for official honors. With the growth of the county, however, he has been largely identified. He helped establish, survey, and lay out a great many of the roads of this township, and has done much in the interests of the schools of the community. He is a member of the Congregational Church, contributes liberally to its support, and manifests a commendable interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of the community and its upbuilding.



JOHN DAVIS ACKERMAN was an honored pioneer of DuPage County. He was born in New York, October 24, 1799, and died in Milton Township in September, 1859, respected by all who knew him. His parents were both natives of Holland, and his father died when John was only about nine years of age. Our subject grew to manhood in the Buckeye State, and there married Miss Lurania Churchill. In 1834 he emigrated westward with his family, and took up his residence in Milton Township, DuPage County. There were then but two houses between his home and Chicago, which at that time was a mere village. He made a squatter's claim, which he afterward purchased, and there contin-

ued to reside until his death, which occurred in 1859. He devoted his energies to farming, and transformed the tract of wild prairie into rich and fertile fields, which yielded to him a good income. He was a worthy pioneer, and in the early days aided largely in the upbuilding and development of the county.

Mrs. Ackerman long survived her husband, and passed away on the 31st of March, 1893, at the age of ninety-one years, one month and sixteen days. In the family were five children, as follows: Winslow; Elbyron; Miles; Erastus, now of Mather, Wis.; and Alonzo. The parents were both members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and were worthy people, who well merited the high regard in which they were held.

Winslow Ackerman, who now resides in Glen Ellyn, came with the family on their removal westward in 1834. He was born in Onondaga County, N. Y., July 21, 1826, and for sixty years has resided in DuPage County. He aided in developing and improving the old homestead, and after arriving at man's estate, he purchased a farm near the old place, which he still owns. In connection with the cultivation of his land, he also operated a threshing-machine for thirty-four seasons. About 1888 he removed to Glen Ellyn, where he has since resided. He is now living retired, resting in the enjoyment of the fruits of his former toil.

On the 22d of August, 1849, Mr. Ackerman was united in marriage with Miss Permelia, daughter of Joseph and Catherine Holmes. She was a native of New York, and came with her parents to the West during her girlhood. To Mr. and Mrs. Ackerman were born four children: Eben, Lorena, Perry, and Adella, who became the wife of Eugene House, and is now deceased.

In his political views, Mr. Ackerman has been a Republican since the organization of the party, supporting each of its Presidential nominees since casting his first vote for John C. Fremont. He and his wife are members of the Free Methodist Church. He is numbered among the honored pioneer settlers of DuPage County, having lived here since the days when the Indians were far more numerous than the white settlers, when

deer and other wild game were very plentiful, and hunting could be indulged in to a great extent. Mr. Ackerman was a successful sportsman, and often made \$18 per day in trapping. He has watched the entire growth and development of this community, and has ever borne a prominent part in its advancement. His name is inseparably connected with the history of the county, and we gladly give the record of his life a place in this volume.



JOHN WEST, dealer in drugs and general merchandise in Turner, was born on the 25th of September, 1828, in Shepton Mallet, Somersetshire, England, and is a son of Joseph and Sarah (Gaite) West, who were natives of the same country. They had but two children, Dr. J. E. and our subject. The paternal grandfather, Joseph West, reared a family of seven children, and died in England at an advanced age, as did also the maternal grandfather. The family for many generations had been wool manufacturers, and Joseph West, Sr., followed the same pursuit. The closing of the European wars acting disastrously on the woolen interest, he gathered together the remnant of his fortune, and with his family emigrated to the United States. His first venture proving unsuccessful, he went to Mexico, but the unsettled condition of the country caused him to retrace his steps, and in the autumn of 1833 he permanently located in the flourishing manufacturing village of Oriskany, N. Y.

Our subject was a babe at the time of the emigration to the New World. He says his first recollections are of making mud pies in the public square of Manayunk, Pa. Between the ages of five and nine years he attended school, studying the old Webster's Elementary Spelling-book and Daboll's Arithmetic, unless he could evade such work by playing "hooky." This latter finally occupied so much of his time, that his father placed him in the woolen factory, where he remained for eight years, working from five o'clock in the morning until six in the evening, and often

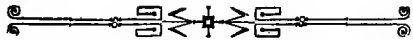
until nine. Only thirty minutes were allowed for meals and return to work. For all those long weary hours of labor he received the munificent sum of \$1.25 to \$3.50 per week—the latter only for the last two years. Children employed in the factory were often obliged to wade a mile through deep snow in the dark of the morning in order to be at their posts in time. There were but two holidays in the year, New Year's Day and Fourth of July, Thanksgiving and Christmas existing only in name. On reaching the age of sixteen, Mr. West was for six months placed under the care and instruction of a Presbyterian minister, and later spent a year in Whitesboro Academy, to which he walked a distance of three miles.

In 1847, our subject entered the counting-room of S. N. Dexter, as book-keeper and manager of a general store, and has since been continuously connected with mercantile pursuits. There he remained three years, and out of the \$150 received for the first year's service, having no board to pay, he saved \$109.50. In 1848 he made his first investment in shares of stock in the Galena & Chicago Union Railroad, at the time when not more than a mile of the road was built. He is probably the only one of the original subscribers to that road who still retains possession of his stock. In 1850, Mr. West visited England and the Great Exposition, and in 1852 embarked in merchandising in Oriskany.

On the 22d of October of that year, our subject married Miss Elizabeth Allison, daughter of Robert and Sarah (Briggs) Allison, natives of Leeds, England. Five children have been born unto them, of whom one son died in infancy. John A., of Turner, married Frank M. Shaw, of Boston, and they have two sons, Joseph M. and Paul F. Carrie is the wife of James T. Horsford, of Turner, by whom she has three children, William F., Mary and Florence. Sarah died in 1861; and Annie is the wife of Clarence H. Bradley, of Turner. They have one son, Allison W.

In 1855, Mr. West was attacked with the gold fever, and, going to California, engaged in mining for a year with good success. In the fall of 1856, he went to Blackberry, Ill., and in the following spring located in Turner, where he has

engaged in merchandising continuously since. He is recognized as one of the prominent and influential citizens of the community, and was called upon to serve as Town Clerk for fifteen years, and Postmaster for eight years. His public duties he has ever discharged with promptness and fidelity that have won him the commendation of all concerned. Himself and wife were reared in the Episcopal Church, but are now members of the Congregational Church. In politics, he is a supporter of the Republican party. Born in England, he has lived in California and in the extreme eastern and western and central portions of this country. His life has been eventful to a certain degree, but no matter where he has lived his career has always been an upright one, worthy of emulation.



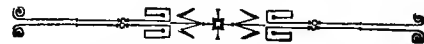
HENRY L. BUSH was for many years a leading citizen of Downer's Grove, in fact was one of her native sons, and this work would be incomplete without the record of his life. He was born on the 3d of February, 1840, being a son of Edwin A. and Nancy C. (Stanley) Bush. The father, a native of New York, came to this county when a young man, the year of his arrival being 1835. From the Government he entered land, and upon the farm which he there developed he made his home until his death, which occurred at the age of twenty-five years. He came of an old New England family, which at a very early day was founded in America. The mother of our subject was born in Harford, Pa., and in this county was called to her final rest at the age of sixty-nine years.

No event of special importance occurred during the childhood and youth of our subject, which were quietly passed upon his father's farm and in faithful attendance at the common schools, where he acquired his education. On the 27th of August, 1865, he was united in marriage with Miss Calla E. Belden, a native of Downer's Grove Township, and a daughter of Nathan A. and Fannie (Randall) Belden. Her father was

born in the Empire State, and on emigrating westward, in 1844, located in DuPage County, where he purchased a small tract of land and built a blacksmith shop. In his youth he had learned that trade, which he followed until his death, which occurred at the age of forty-four years. He was of Scotch extraction. His wife, who was also born in New York, is still living, at the age of seventy-five years.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Bush were born two sons. Guy L. is a well-educated, wide-awake and enterprising young man, who is an accountant in Chicago. He owns an interest in the leading drug store of Downer's Grove, and is at present the youngest man ever elected to the position of Village Trustee. M. King, the younger brother, is now employed in the Chicago office of the freight department of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, and is a universal favorite among Downer's Grove people.

Mr. Bush was always a staunch Republican and took quite an active interest in politics, doing all in his power to insure the success of his party. He represented his district on the Board of Equalization of Taxes for eight years, and was Assessor of his township for seven years, proving a capable and faithful officer. A self-made man, by well-directed efforts, perseverance and industry, he worked his way steadily upward and acquired a handsome competency. He was called to his final rest on the 15th of May, 1892, at the age of fifty-two years, and his remains were interred in Oak Hill Cemetery. He had a large circle of friends, and his death was deeply mourned.



GEORGE PERRIN GARY, eldest son of Jude P. Gary, was born in Winfield Township, DuPage County, Ill., December 13, 1838. He attended the district school at Warrenville until he was sixteen years old, and then entered Wheaton College and completed one-half the course. Returning to the farm, he alternated between teaching school in winter and farming during the summer until 1861. In the last-named

year he crossed the plains to California, and spent three years in that State, farming near Stockton and milling at Oakland. He then returned to the farm in Winfield and remained twelve years. In 1866 he engaged in the manufacture of cheese at Wheaton, and subsequently opened a warehouse for handling grain and coal, in partnership with his brother-in-law, Dr. Alfred Waterman. In 1868 he disposed of this business, and since the 1st of December in that year he has been employed in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Cook County, at Chicago.

Mr. Gary has been leader of the Methodist Church choir at Wheaton for several years, and a member of the Republican party since its organization in 1856. He is a Royal Arch Mason, and a member of the Knights of Pythias and Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

On the 17th of May, 1861, Mr. Gary married Miss Jeannette Hannah Brown, who was born near Niles, Cook County, Ill., and is a daughter of Stephen and Phœbe Dean (Caton) Brown, pioneers of this region. Mr. Brown was a native of Massachusetts, and died when Mrs. Gary was a small child. His wife was born near Utica, N. Y., and was a sister of the venerable ex-Chief Justice of Illinois, John Dean Caton. Two sons and a daughter were given to Mr. Gary and wife. The latter, named Margaret Dean, died when two years old. The sons are Alfred Caton and George Lathrop. Alfred, who is Receiving Teller of the Merchants' Loan & Trust Company Bank, Chicago, married Harriet Childs, and has a daughter, Laura. George married Nettie LeRoy, and is Chief Clerk in the Auditor's office of the Chicago & Northern Pacific Railroad.



ELLIOT WHIPPLE, whose ancestors came from Connecticut, settling in Waterford, Vt., soon after the Revolutionary War, is Professor of Social Science and Pedagogy in Wheaton College. His grandfather, Daniel Whipple, cultivated a small farm in Waterford. His father, Ira Whipple, married Phidelia Davis, and settled

in St. Johnsbury, Vt., where Elliot was born September 11, 1842. The family removed to Columbia, N. H., when he was seven years of age. He was educated in the district schools of that town and in Colebrook Academy, N. H., finishing his preparation for college at Orford Academy, N. H., and graduating at Dartmouth College, N. H., in 1864. He began teaching in district schools in 1858, and earned a part of the money necessary for college expenses by teaching school each winter.

Mr. Whipple was married to Samantha Johnson, of Stratford, N. H., in 1863. Her father, Elisha Johnson, was a farmer, whose ancestors were from Connecticut, and settled in Stratford about 1790. She was educated in the district schools and at Lancaster Academy, N. H., and St. Johnsbury Academy, Vt.

Mr. and Mrs. Whipple were engaged in teaching in Massachusetts from 1864 to 1867, and removed to Wheaton, Ill., in the latter year, when their eldest child, Harlan W. Whipple, was about two years of age. Mr. Whipple was employed as Principal of the preparatory department in Wheaton College, and afterward became Professor of Natural Sciences in the same institution. In 1869 was born their only daughter, Maud Whipple, who graduated from the classical course of Wheaton College in 1892, and became teacher of English and stenography in the same institution in 1893. Mr. Whipple resigned his professorship in 1872, and for fifteen years was absent from Wheaton, being constantly engaged in teaching in other institutions in Illinois, Indiana and New Hampshire. In 1887 he returned to Wheaton to take his old position as Professor of Natural Sciences, which he held until the summer of 1893, when he was transferred to the newly-created chair of Social Science.

Professor Whipple has done considerable work in county institutes in various counties in Illinois, Indiana, New Hampshire and New Jersey, and he is the author of "Animal Analysis," a method of teaching zoology. He received a State teacher's certificate in Illinois in 1875, and a first-grade certificate in the city of Boston in 1885.

Harlan W. Whipple graduated at Williams

College, in Massachusetts, in 1888, and was married to Emma E. Gould, of Andover, Mass., in December, 1890. To them was born a son, Harold C. Whipple, while they were temporarily residing in Tacoma, Wash., in February, 1892.



CHARLES MERRITT VAN BUREN, who is extensively engaged in the breeding of fine horses on his farm in Milton Township, and who carries on a livery stable in Glen Ellyn, is a native of the Empire State. He was born in Rochester, on the 3d of May, 1864, and comes of a family of Holland descent on his father's side. His parents, Peter H. and Mary E. (Hoag) Van Buren, were both born near Rochester. The mother was a daughter of David Hoag, a native of Scotland.

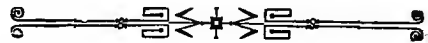
Charles M. Van Buren was brought to the West by his parents when a year old, the family settling in Elgin, Ill. He attended the public schools of that city, where he acquired his education, and at the age of sixteen began life for himself as a farm laborer. At the age of twelve years he began dealing in horses, for which business he had a natural aptitude. When a young man of eighteen he went to Milwaukee, Wis., where he was employed by the City Railroad Company for four years in the different capacities of street-car driver, conductor and foreman.

On the expiration of that period, Mr. Van Buren returned to Illinois, and made a location in DuPage County. It was in July, 1889, that he took up his residence near Glen Ellyn, and purchased a farm, which he still carries on. He is a successful agriculturist, and his well-tilled fields indicate to the passer-by the thrift and enterprise of the owner. In the fall of 1893 he purchased a livery stable in Glen Ellyn, and is now carrying on business along that line. From a very early age he has always dealt in horses, and during the past eight years he has handled over three hundred horses. His farm is devoted chiefly to the breeding and raising of horses, and his stable contains some fine thoroughbreds. He has a

reputation for handling only the best, and is widely known as a dealer in fine stock.

On the 28th of May, 1885, Mr. Van Buren was united in marriage with Miss Clara Wright, a daughter of Philip Wright, of Milwaukee, Wis., in which city the lady was born. Three children have been born of their union, sons, Franklin, Arthur and Willard, and the family circle yet remains unbroken.

Besides his home in Glen Ellyn, Mr. Van Buren owns considerable real estate in that village and elsewhere, for he has made judicious investments in land. In politics, he is a supporter of the Republican party, and warmly advocates its principles, doing all in his power to promote its growth and insure its success. He takes commendable interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of the community, and is regarded as one of the leading citizens of Glen Ellyn.



WILLIAM H. WAGNER, one of DuPage County's most useful citizens, whose success in life may be attributed to his frugal, temperate and industrious habits, located here in 1852, and is now the oldest resident of Glen Ellyn. He is a son of Joseph and Mary A. (Hoffman) Wagner. His paternal grandfather, Tobias Wagner, was a soldier of the War of 1812. The latter was the eldest son of Rev. Christian Wagner, a native of Germany, who preached the first sermon ever delivered by a Lutheran minister in the city of Philadelphia. He was afterward killed while defending his adopted country in the Revolutionary War.

Joseph Wagner was born in Schuylkill County, Pa., January 6, 1806, and died at Glen Ellyn, September 2, 1887. His wife died there November 5, 1880, aged over seventy-five years. Her father, Michael Hoffman, was born at Albany, N. Y., in 1759. Her mother, Mary Hoffman, was born in Pennsylvania in 1764. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Wagner were the parents of eleven children: John H., a farmer near Garnett, Kan.; William H., the subject proper of this sketch; Matthias H.; Joseph H.; Farosina, who died in



JOHN RUMBLE.



REBECCA RUMBLE.

infancy; Mary R., now the wife of W. O. Watts, residing at Louisville, Ky.; Elias H.; Alamander H.; Tobias S. H.; Jacob J. H.; and Catherine L., who died in infancy.

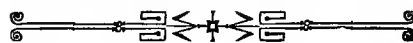
Joseph Wagner came to DuPage County in 1854. He purchased a farm in Milton Township, where he resided until his death. He and his wife were devout adherents of the Lutheran faith. He was physically strong and active, even in old age, and always manifested a deep interest in public affairs. His first Presidential ballot was cast for Andrew Jackson, and his last for Grover Cleveland.

William H. Wagner was born near Hamburg, Berks County, Pa., September 17, 1829. At the age of nineteen years he began to learn the trade of blacksmith. Soon after coming to this county, in 1852, as stated above, he opened a shop at Newton's Station, now Glen Ellyn. This shop he continued to carry on for about forty years. In 1887 he opened a store, which he still carries on with the assistance of his son. He also owns considerable valuable real estate in and near the village. Although his capital on coming to the county consisted only of his two strong arms and a determined will, he has become a substantial business man, in addition to rearing and educating a large family.

On the 7th of August, 1851, Mr. Wagner was married to Lovina S., daughter of Jonathan and Susanna (Shapell) Weidman. Mrs. Wagner is also a native of Hamburg, Pa. She is one of a family of twelve children, her parents being also of German descent. She has borne her husband ten children. Farosina died in childhood; Mary S. is now Mrs. Hubley, of Marinette, Wis.; Norah became Mrs. Harnden, of Barrington, Ill.; Charles died in childhood; Lillie, the wife of Dr. J. Peasley, resides at Marinette, Wis., which is also the home of the next child, William J.; Frank M. is a salesman in a wholesale mercantile establishment in Chicago; the next son, John C., is connected with his father in business and resides at home; Guy W. is a druggist, and the youngest child, Florence E., is at home with her parents. Mr. and Mrs. Wagner also have six living grandchildren.

Though reared in the Lutheran faith, Mr. Wagner has usually attended the Congregational Church since coming to this county. He was Treasurer of that society for many years, though never a member. He was for many years a member of the Sons of Temperance, and has always taken an active part in temperance work. In politics, he has ever been a consistent Democrat. Although both township and county are strongly Republican, he served four years as Supervisor of Milton Township, and during one year of that time was Chairman of the County Board. While serving in that capacity, he exhibited a good knowledge of parliamentary rules. In 1886 he was appointed Postmaster by President Cleveland. Upon the latter's second election he positively declined to again become a candidate for the position, though strongly urged to do so by the citizens of all political views. Mr. Wagner justly argued that the emoluments of the office should go to some one more in need of the same. When the village of Prospect Park was organized, he was elected one of the first Trustees, serving four years.

Mr. Wagner has always manifested a sincere interest in the cause of education, serving fourteen years as School Director, during which time the school at this place was said to be the best in the county. He is an intelligent, courteous gentleman, and enjoys the friendship and esteem of an extensive circle of acquaintances.



JOHN RUMBLE was born in Martinsburg, Lewis County, N. Y., June 29, 1810, and died March 27, 1861, in what was then Babcock's Grove, but is now Lombard, DuPage County. When quite young, the father of our subject died, and he was reared by a farmer, who lived in the neighborhood of his birthplace. He endured many of the hardships and trials which fall to the lot of the friendless orphan, and was not permitted to attend school until after he had attained his majority. His services were constant in farm work, and from a very early age he

was inured to the arduous labors connected with the life of an agriculturist. In 1835, he determined to seek a home in the West, believing that he would thereby better his financial condition and rise in the world with greater rapidity. A few years after locating in Illinois, he entered a claim near Naperville and began farming for himself.

On the 24th of October, 1837, Mr. Rumble was united in marriage with Miss Rebecca Hardy, daughter of David and Martha (Taft) Hardy, and a native of Strafford, Vt. Her father, who was also a native of the Green Mountain State, was a son of Biley and Rebecca (Taylor) Hardy, and on the paternal side was of French descent. His father was a native of France and served in the army of that country. His mother was born in New Hampshire, and was a cousin of Gen. Zachary Taylor. Mrs. Martha Hardy, mother of Mrs. Rumble, was a daughter of Preserved and Anna Taft. Her father was a Quaker preacher, and her mother was reared in the Quaker faith. Both were natives of Strafford, Vt.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Rumble were born four children: Henrietta, deceased, wife of L. Seavy; Celestia, deceased, who was a most highly esteemed young lady, and for several years successfully engaged in teaching in DuPage County; Nora, widow of J. Z. Moore, who died December 15, 1889, at Menlo, Iowa; and Julia, widow of H. C. Bancroft, who died in Wheaton, March 31, 1892, at the age of fifty-seven years. He was born in Plainfield, Vt. Mrs. Bancroft now resides with her mother. She has one son, Edgar John.

About 1840, Mr. Rumble sold his claim near Naperville, and after making a visit to Ohio entered a farm near the present village of Lombard. This land he improved and cultivated until his death. He was an enterprising agriculturist, and the success he achieved in life was due to his own efforts. A part of the village of Lombard now stands on what was originally his farm. He passed away March 27, 1861, and his death was deeply mourned, for he was a highly respected citizen. In September, 1871, his wife sold out and removed to Wheaton, where she is yet living, at the age of seventy-seven. Mr. Rumble was a

staunch Republican in politics, and joined the party on its organization. He lived a quiet, unassuming life, but won the confidence and goodwill of all.

Mrs. Rumble came with her parents to DuPage County in 1837, making the journey from Detroit by team. Her father died at Brush Hill in 1849, at the age of sixty-five. Her mother died in Chicago, August 2, 1854, also sixty-five years of age. They had seven children, but only two are now living. One son, David, was living in Colorado at the time of the breaking out of the late war. He there raised a company, entered the service and fought for the Union until its preservation was an assured fact. Mrs. Rumble and Mrs. Bancroft are members of the Methodist Church. The former is a woman of rare judgment and executive ability. After the death of her husband, when most of the able-bodied men of the community had gone into the army and reliable help was not to be had, she carried on the farm alone successfully for several years, and was pronounced by her neighbors a model farmer in many respects. She possesses many excellencies of character, and it is with pleasure that we present to our readers this record of her life.



EDWARD HAMMETT, Cashier of the Lincoln National Bank, Chicago, and a resident of Wheaton, is descended from an old New England family of English origin. His great-grandfather, Nathan Hammett, spent his life in Newport, R. I., where he had an estate on the harbor front, which he divided at death between his surviving sons, Edward and Nathan. He passed away July 18, 1816, and his wife, Catharine Yates, of Providence, R. I., survived him many years, dying February 17, 1837.

Edward, eldest son of Nathan Hammett, was a builder and vessel-owner, interested in the whaling industry, and passed his life at Newport. He died about 1858, being upwards of eighty years old. His wife, Amy Lyon, was of English descent, and was, like himself, a native of New-

port. They had five sons and two daughters. Albert, the youngest of these, is still a resident of Newport, being seventy-two years of age, and being still, as always, engaged in the lumber trade, occupying the site of his grandfather's estate on the harbor front. For a few years he dwelt at New Bedford, but returned to Newport in 1853. His wife, Sarah Swasey, was born in Salem, Mass., and was a daughter of Alexander Swasey, a captain in the merchant marine service, making voyages to China. Through her mother, Mrs. Hammett was descended from Jerathmel Bowers, who came from England about the middle of the seventeenth century, and settled on the Taunton River, near Somerset, Mass. He was an extensive shipbuilder and slave-owner, and built a magnificent mansion near his shipyards. On account of its commercial surroundings, this is now an undesirable residence property, and is used as a tenement for laborers.

Edward Hammett was born at New Bedford, Mass., June 26, 1848, and was reared at Newport. He attended the public school and a private school there, and a business college at Providence, but left school at the age of fifteen years, and has since been actively engaged in business. He was employed for a time in the Newport postoffice, and later in his father's lumber office. With an ambition to be numbered among the citizens of the growing West, he set out for Chicago at the age of nineteen. He secured employment as a clerk with S. H. McCrea & Co., grain and produce commission dealers, and remained in their employ fourteen years, which is a strong testimonial to his ability and faithfulness. For several years subsequently he was a partner in the firm of W. F. Johnson & Co., in the same line of business. He was one of the original stockholders and corporators of the Lincoln National Bank, and was one of its first officers, and after two years in other business, resumed his connection with that bank, of which he is now Cashier. In the spring of 1883 he became a resident of Wheaton, and purchased sixteen acres of land, with a handsome mansion facing College Avenue, at the corner of President Street. This house occupies an elevation commanding a view of the

city of Wheaton and surrounding country, and is an ideal home in which to rear a family.

On November 28, 1870, in Chicago, Mr. Hammett married Miss Mary E. Culver, who is a native of that city. Her parents, John Breese Culver and Margaret A. Boyd, were born in New Jersey, and the city of Leith, Scotland, respectively, the latter being a daughter of John and Jeannette Boyd. Mrs. Hammett's paternal grandfather, Phineas Culver, was born March 17, 1764, in Bernard, Somerset County, N. J. His father came from Shrewsbury, England, to Bernard when an old man, and Phineas was early left an orphan. With three elder brothers he joined the fortunes of the Continental Army, being employed for several years as errand boy, and carrying a musket at last. He settled at Horseheads, N. Y., and became wealthy, owning five hundred acres of land, but he refused to employ slave labor, as did many of his neighbors. His wife, Phoebe Breese, was a daughter of John and Hannah (Gildersleeve) Breese, the former one of the first settlers at Horseheads, N. Y., and his wife a scion of an old Protestant-Irish family. John, father of John Breese, was born in Shrewsbury, England, in 1713, and settled at Bernard, Somerset County, N. J., in 1735. His wife, Dorothy Riggs, was also a native of Shrewsbury. John Breese, their son, was born at Bernard in November, 1738. Hannah Gildersleeve was born in June, 1750, and they were married June 30, 1769, a date which is supposed to have followed his settlement at Horseheads. Phoebe and Deborah Breese, their twin daughters, were born in February, 1773. From the Breese family are descended many noted American citizens, among whom may be mentioned the late Judge Samuel Sidney Breese, Chief Justice of the State of Illinois; Samuel Findlay Breese Morse, inventor of the electric telegraph; and Samuel Sidney Breese, Rear-Admiral of the United States Navy, who was buried at Newport.

John B. Culver, one of the prominent early citizens of Chicago, now resides with his daughter, Mrs. Hammett, at Wheaton. The children of the latter, nine in number, are as follows: Albert, a student in the medical department of the Michigan University at Ann Arbor; Llewel-

lyn; Edith May; Edward; Helen; Amy; Lawrence; Dorothy and Margaret. The eldest married Mary Ione Cook, of Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Hammett are communicants of the Methodist Church, and in many ways are active in furthering the best interests of the community. Their home bears many evidences of refined and cultivated taste, and is the domicile of a happy and well-trained group of children, the central figure being the cheerful wife and mother. Mr. Hammett has never taken a prominent part in political affairs, but has always adhered to the Republican party, as the advocate and administrator of sound principles of government. He has served as a member of the Town Council of Wheaton, and is now a Trustee of the Adams Memorial Library. Without any sound of trumpets, he proceeds daily to perform to the best of his ability his duty to himself, his family and his fellow-men.



GEORGE WARNE GUILD, who carries on general farming on sections 33 and 34, Winfield Township, is a highly-respected citizen of this community, and with pleasure we present the record of his life to our readers. A native of New Jersey, he was born in Hunterdon County, on the 28th of May, 1837, and is a son of Alex E. Guild, who was a native of the same State, and was of English descent. The latter followed farming, and lived in New Jersey until 1838, when he came to the West, and located in Fulton County, Ill., where he took up Government land, continuing its cultivation until 1842. He then went to Kane County, where he entered another tract of Government land. After a few years, however, he sold out, and removed to what is now called Elburn, where he again entered land. There he kept hotel for about ten years, and lived in Kane County until 1852, when, selling out, he removed to Chicago, where he engaged in dealing in milk. In 1860 he went to Pike's Peak, making an overland trip, and was engaged in mining for several years. At this writing he is living in

Portland, Ore., in the seventy-eighth year of his age. His life has been an active and useful one, and has also been successful. He is a public-spirited citizen, and himself and wife are members of the Presbyterian Church.

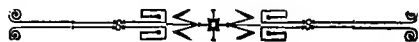
Mr. Guild, Sr., was united in marriage with Miss Susanna Warne, and to them were born five sons and six daughters. Two are now deceased. George W. is the eldest; Lizzie J. is the next in order of birth; Henry is married and follows farming at Ames, Iowa; Alexander E. is a practicing attorney of Chicago; Susan A., William, Sarah (deceased), Reuben, Ella, Hettie, and Emma, who died in 1856, complete the family.

George W. Guild was born and reared on a farm, and was only a year old when his parents came to the West. He attended the district schools and completed his education in Wheaton College. To his father he gave the benefit of his services until he had arrived at man's estate, after which he spent one year in working as a farm hand by the month. He then engaged in renting land until 1862, and with the capital which he had acquired through industry and perseverance, he purchased the farm which he now occupies, becoming owner of one hundred acres. To this he has added until the home farm comprises two hundred and forty-five acres, and his possessions altogether aggregate three hundred and fifty-three acres. He now rents the greater part of his land, having laid aside active business cares.

On the 5th of June, 1859, Mr. Guild was united in marriage with Miss Abbie Warne. They have one child, John W., who was born January 5, 1861, and died December 28, 1886, his remains being interred in Big Woods Cemetery.

In politics, Mr. Guild has always been a stalwart supporter of Republican principles, but has never been an aspirant for political offices. He and his wife hold membership with the Methodist Episcopal Church. His possessions have been acquired through his own efforts, and his perseverance, economy and good management have brought him a handsome competence, which numbers him among the substantial citizens of

the community. He is also numbered among the pioneer settlers, and has watched the growth and development of the county from the days of its early infancy.



CHARLES HENRY STILES, a prominent stock-breeder and business man of Wheaton, was born at Cazenovia, N. Y., on the 10th of April, 1849, and is a scion of the oldest and best New England blood. His first ancestor in this country was Robert Stiles, who came from Yorkshire, England, and settled at Rowley, Mass., in 1639. Joseph Dalton Stiles, grandfather of the subject of this notice, was a native of New Hampshire, born at Keene in 1798. He married for his second wife (the first having died at a very early age) Desdemona Wadsworth, and lived at Cazenovia, N. Y. Here was born his son, Lyman Harkness Stiles, who took for a helpmate Miss Martha Dobbin, a native of Catskill, same State. To them were born three children, the first of whom died in infancy, the third being he whose name heads this article. When the latter was twelve years old, his parents died, and he passed the succeeding eight years of his life as a member of the family of Virgil Maro Armour, a cousin of Philip D. Armour, the noted Chicagoan.

C. H. Stiles attended the common schools the allotted time for farmer lads, and early displayed an energy and business capacity which gave promise of a useful career. At the age of twenty years he went to Cleveland, Ohio, where he engaged in business with his brother-in-law, Levi W. Hart, under the firm name of Hart & Stiles. They manufactured cigars, and kept a drug store and livery stable for two years. The capital employed in this way by Mr. Stiles was inherited from his uncle, Adoniram Dobbin, a prominent hardware merchant of Geneva, N. Y. Subsequently, Mr. Stiles spent three years in the United States railway mail service, and had charge of the first white mail car sent out on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad. At the expiration

of his term in this service, he engaged in selling pools and bookmaking on races, and has since been associated with most of the great racing events in this country. It is no uncommon thing for him to handle \$100,000 in a single day's racing. He is now a member of the firm of Bride & Stiles, formerly Bride, Armstrong & Stiles, which controls the privileges on the principal tracks of America, having just closed a contract for ten years on the Mexican circuit.

Having resolved to engage in the breeding of fine trotting animals, Mr. Stiles purchased in 1890 one hundred acres, a mile north of Wheaton, which he has fitted up with all the conveniences and requisites for that purpose, and now makes his home there. He is the owner of "Electwood," No. 17,004, by "Electioneer," No. 125; dam "Amrah," by "Nutwood," No. 600, one of the finest specimens of "Electioneer" stock, and numerous other finely-bred horses. He has not spared money, and, with his opportunities for selecting winning strains, he can not fail to develop some of the fastest steppers in the country. His farm and stables compose the home of one hundred handsome and aristocratic blooded animals. He is interested in the new regulation mile-track adjoining his farm, a great resort for Chicago horsemen, which will hereafter be the scene of interesting trotting events. The farm also furnishes a breeding-ground for game chickens and fine dogs—Scotch Collie and English Fox Terriers—to which Mr. Stiles gives considerable attention.

Socially, Mr. Stiles is a most genial and affable gentleman, whom it is a pleasure to meet. While he is deeply interested in racing and stock-breeding, he is capable of conversing intelligently on other topics, being possessed of an interest in general affairs and a progressive and enterprising spirit. He is a member and stockholder of the Northwestern Breeders' Association, and of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Mr. Stiles is, no doubt, the youngest soldier who saw two years' active service in the Civil War. He enlisted in July, 1863, in Company B, Fifteenth New York Cavalry, and served under Gens. Sigel, Hunter and Sheridan, taking

part in every battle and all the campaigns in the Shenandoah Valley. The horse he rode in the Hunter campaign was one of three that came back in our lines out of thirteen hundred starters, which not only shows that it was a hard campaign on men and horses, but also shows that Mr. Stiles was a good forager and horseman. He was a member of Custer's famous division, the only cavalry division that ever received a distinctive badge from the Government, which consisted of a red necktie, worn at the Grand Review in Washington, in June, 1865. Immediately after the last-named event, Mr. Stiles was discharged as a supernumerary non-commissioned officer, his regiment having been consolidated with another.

In 1889 occurred an interesting and important event in the life of Mr. Stiles, when he took for a helpmate Miss Della E. Burt, a native of Liverpool, England, and a daughter of an Episcopal clergyman, Rev. Dr. Lionel Jerome Burt and his wife Henrietta Evangeline, *nee* Westreff. Mrs. Stiles is an amiable and accomplished lady, who takes an interest in church and society matters, and presides over the hospitable home of her husband with grace and ease. Their residence occupies a high and healthful site, overlooking the little city of Wheaton, and is the abode of quiet elegance and refinement.



PIERCE DOWNER was numbered among the pioneer settlers of northern Illinois, and was the honored founder of Downer's Grove. The record of his life is inseparably connected with the history of this community, and this work would be incomplete without the sketch of one who bore such a prominent part in public affairs in earlier years. He was born in Plainfield, Windham County, Vt., July 25, 1782, and his father, Elisha Downer, was one of the early settlers of the Green Mountain State. Pierce was there reared to manhood, and was married in 1808 to Mrs. Lucy Ann Ellis, widow of Stephen Ellis, whose father was Judge Ellis, a leading

citizen of Ellisburg, Mass. Her father was John Wilson, a veteran soldier of the Revolutionary War.

A large family was born unto Mr. and Mrs. Downer, and, wishing to provide for them in a better way than he believed possible in the East, the husband and father resolved to seek a location in the West. In 1832 he left Rutland, Vt., and made his way to Chicago, there joining his son Stephen, who was at that time engaged in constructing the first light-house ever erected at Chicago. Mr. Downer spent a few days with his son, during which time he made inquiries concerning the surrounding country. At length he decided that DuPage County was the garden spot of Illinois, and took up his residence upon what is now section 6, Downer's Grove Township. He was the first settler at the Grove, which was named in his honor, as were also the township and village. In 1833 his son, George Dorance, came to Downer's Grove, but only remained here for two years, after which he settled in St. Charles, Ill. In October, 1834, his daughter Adeline came West to keep house for her father, and was the first white woman to locate at the Grove. In 1836 Mrs. Downer and her son Elon came around the Lakes, embarking at Sacket's Harbor on a schooner commanded by Capt. Pheatt, who was well known as one of the most popular and able captains on the Lakes. Such a trip in 1836 was considered as great an undertaking as a trip now around Cape Horn.

Mr. Downer was a practical and progressive farmer, who kept well posted on and made use of all improvements in farm machinery. It was his pride that his farm was one of the best-tilled in the State. His fences were well kept, everything was neat and orderly, and his stock was in good condition. His life was a busy one, yet he found time to keep himself well informed on all the questions of the day. During his entire life he was a reader of the *Congressional Record*. He had one of the best libraries in the State, and many hours were spent in making the contents of the volumes his own. In all his interests and work he found a faithful companion and helpmate in his wife, and together they traveled life's journey

for fifty-five years. Mrs. Downer died on the 25th of March, 1863, and only for a few short hours were they separated by death, for the following day Mr. Downer passed away. They were buried on the old homestead on Friday, the 27th, and throughout the community their loss was mourned. Mr. Downer was ever found in the front rank of enterprises calculated to prove of public benefit, and the county recognized in him a valued citizen.

Stephen E., son of Pierce Downer, and twin brother of George, was born September 28, 1809, and in a very early day emigrated to Chicago. In 1837 he married Amanda Tasker, and unto them were born four children: Lucy Ann, Ellen Amanda, George E. and Jerome. Lucy Ann became the wife of Henry Pierce Downer, and they have two children, Elletta A. and Charles H. The latter is manager of the Union Publishing House, of Chicago, and resides in Downer's Grove. Ellen Amanda is the wife of Jerome B. Hitchcock, and their daughter, Pearl L., is the wife of Clay Bradley, by whom she has three children, George Elsworth, Nellie and Lyle. George Evans married Delia Henry, who died without issue in 1885, and the next year he wedded Catherine Esser, by whom he has three children: George Melville, born August 1, 1887; Pierce Aubrey, May 24, 1889; and Delia Marie, July 29, 1892.

Adeline Downer, daughter of Pierce Downer, was born in Rutland, N. Y., September 12, 1812. James, the next child, was born in Rutland June 10, 1818, and there died in July, 1819. Maria was born in Rutland August 6, 1820, and died February 1, 1821. Elon E., born March 17, 1827, married Ellen M. Knox, daughter of John Knox. Several children were born to them, but all died in youth save Addie M. and James Pierce. The former married Frank Lindley, of Downer's Grove, Superintendent of Car Service on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad. She died, leaving a daughter, Lucy. James P. married Nellie Archer, and has one child, William.

George Dorance Downer, the son of the subject of this sketch, and twin brother of Stephen E., was born in Rutland, N. Y., September 28, 1809, and in Utica, N. Y., was married June 25, 1836,

to Miss Lucina Gertrude Bulkeley, daughter of Henry Stanley and Sallie (Durrin) Bulkeley, of Fairfield, Conn. Mrs. Downer traced her ancestry in this country back to Rev. Peter and Jane Ann Bulkeley, who came to America in 1634. Henry Stanley Bulkeley, her father, the son of Jonathan and Hannah (Hoyt) Bulkeley, was born March 18, 1776. Jonathan, the son of Peter and Abigail Bulkeley, was born September 21, 1731. He married Miss Hannah Hoyt, daughter of James Hoyt, of Norwalk, Conn., June 21, 1762. With this family is associated an incident of the Revolutionary War well worthy of mention. On the 7th of July, 1776, Gov. Tryon sailed with his army from New Haven, and the next morning disembarked upon the beach at Fairfield. The Hessians who accompanied him were his incendiaries, and to them he intrusted the wielding of the torch which was to burn the town. The people fled, and, not expecting that their homes would be burned, left most of their furniture behind. The distress was consequently very great. Among the buildings saved was that of Mr. Bulkeley, which Tryon made his headquarters. The officer who had command of the British fleet was Mrs. Bulkeley's brother, and he requested that Tryon save the house of his sister. Tryon acquiesced, and the house was spared, as were the two adjoining houses, which were so close as to render it impossible to burn them without endangering Mrs. Bulkeley's home. The three houses are standing to this day.

Peter Bulkeley, the father of Jonathan, was the son of Joseph and Martha (Beers) Bulkeley, and was born in Fairfield, Conn., May 21, 1684. Joseph Bulkeley, son of Thomas and Sarah (Jones) Bulkeley, was born in 1644. Thomas Bulkeley was the son of Rev. Peter and Jane Ann Bulkeley. Peter's first wife was born in England April 11, 1617.

Rev. Peter Bulkeley, B. D., was of the first generation of the Bulkeley family in America, and was of honorable and noble lineage, being descended from Robert Bulkeley, Esq., one of the English barons, who, in the reign of King John, was Lord of the manor of Bulkeley in the County Palatine of Chester. He was born at

Wood Hill, in Bedfordshire, January 31, 1583. His father, the Rev. Edward Bulkeley, D. D., was a faithful minister of the Gospel, under whose direction his son received an excellent education suited to his rank. At the age of sixteen, he was admitted to St. John's College, of Cambridge, of which he was afterward chosen Fellow, and from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Divinity. He succeeded his father in the ministry and enjoyed his rich benefice and estate. For about twenty years he was a zealous preacher of Evangelical truth in his native town, but at length he met with such success, and his church was so increased, that complaints were entered against him by Archbishop Laud, and he was silenced for his non-conformity to the requirements of the English Church. This circumstance induced him to emigrate to New England, where he might enjoy liberty of conscience.

To prevent detention Rev. Mr. Bulkeley left England in disguise on the vessel, "The Susan and Ellen," and as a matter of precaution his wife Grace and son John embarked in another ship. He arrived in Cambridge in 1634, and became a leader of those resolute men and self-denying Christians who founded Concord. Here he expended most of his estate for the benefit of his people. He was remarkable for his benevolence. To his servants who had lived with him for several years, he would give farms, and then employ others to be treated in like manner. His merit and affability drew around him persons of all ages, and his easy address, great learning and eminent piety rendered his society pleasing and profitable. He was a thorough Christian, and his untiring labors and persuasive eloquence made him a successful preacher. He often wrote series of sermons on particular passages of scripture, and one of these on Zachariah ix: 2 was published as "The first-born of New England," and passed through several editions, the last bearing the title "The Gospel Covenant, or The Covenant of Grace Opened." In it is explained: (1.) The difference between the covenant of grace and covenant of works. (2.) The different administration of the covenant before and since Christ. (3.) The benefits and blessings of it. (4.) The conditions. (5.) The properties of it.

Two of Mr. Bulkeley's manuscripts are preserved in the library of the American Antiquarian Society, one of which contains answers to several theological questions, and the other on the character and government of the church. From Shattuck's History we learn that Rev. Mr. Bulkeley was one of the organizers and the first pastor of the church in Concord, Mass.—the first church in America to adopt the practice of catechising children. Cotton Mather says, "This was one of the constant exercises of the Sabbath. All unmarried people were required to answer questions, after which expositions and applications were made by Mr. Bulkely to the whole congregation."

We now return to the history of Mr. and Mrs. George Dorance Downer, and note their children as follows:

Henry Pierce was born May 15, 1837, and married Lucy Ann, daughter of Stephen Ellis.

George Orson, born May 16, 1840, married Jean M., daughter of James Williamson, and unto them were born the following children: George Bruce, born March 24, 1870; Roy Edward, April 8, 1874; James Earl, April 18, 1876; and Grace Martha, September 22, 1878.

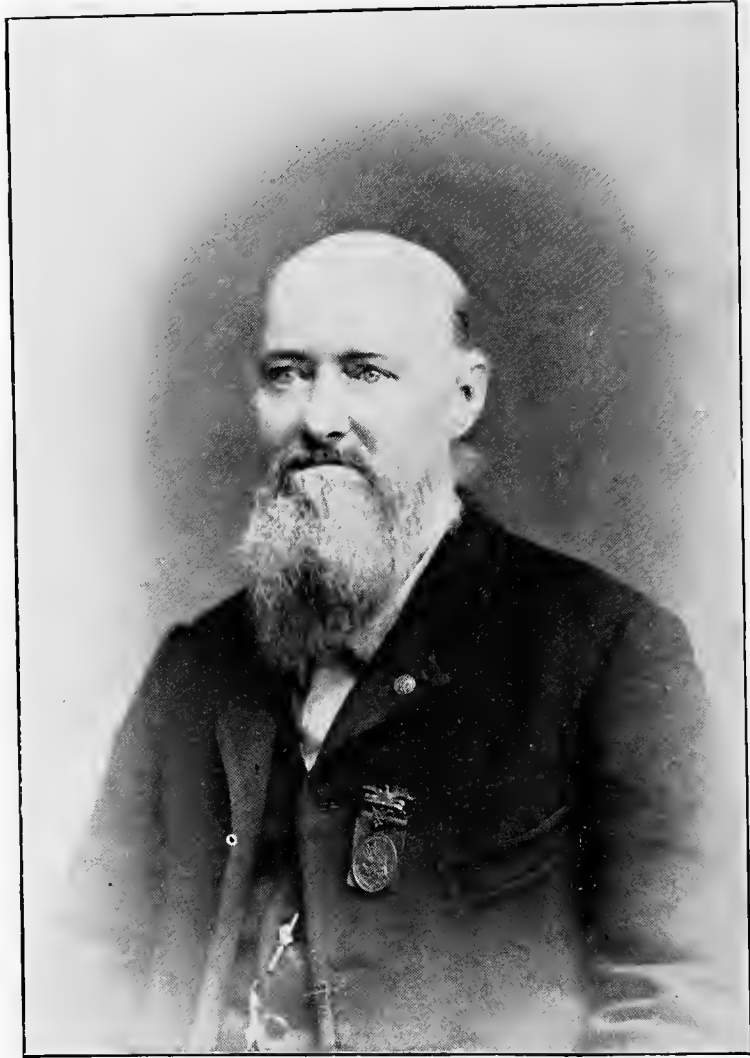
Martha Lucina, only daughter of George D. Downer, born May 26, 1846, became the wife of Albert Lee, of Vermont, and afterward married Clark R. Hunt, of Aurora, Ill.

John Dempster, born May 26, 1848, resides at Downer's Grove. He was married September 10, 1884, to Rose L. Deuel, by whom he has three children: Martha Lucina, born January 9, 1886; Rose Ellen, November 5, 1888; and Marie H., September 27, 1890.

Melville Bulkeley, born December 26, 1851, was united in marriage May 24, 1882, with Miss Adelaide F., daughter of Robert Summers, who was born in England, and is a son of Joseph Summers. They have two children: Martha Adelaide, born July 17, 1883; and Helen Fitzenä, January 13, 1887.

Of Pierce Downer's descendants at the Grove, George E., the son of Stephen E., is engaged in the house-painting and decorating business.

Melville B., grandson of Pierce and son of George, is a member of the firm of Downer &

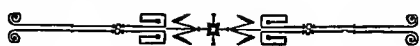


THOMAS BETTS.

Markham, proprietors of the Union Publishing House of Chicago.

John Downer, his brother, is associated with him in the publishing business.

Elon, the son of Pierce, still lives on the old homestead in the enjoyment of a well-earned competency. James Downer, his son, carries on the farm, he and his good wife assuming the cares and burdens of life, while the father and mother are peacefully drifting along the shores of time to a happy old age.



THOMAS BETTS, a retired farmer residing in Naperville, was born on the 6th of December, 1832, in Rochester, N. Y., and comes of English parentage. His father, Thomas Betts, was a native of England, and there was reared and learned the trade of shoemaking. After arriving at mature years, he wedded Mary Wilson, who was also born in Yorkshire, England. The year 1829 witnessed their emigration to America. They located on Long Island, thence removed to western New York, and in 1840 came to DuPage County, locating three miles west of Naperville. The father entered land from the Government, built a small log house, and began the improvement of the farm. To agricultural pursuits he devoted his energies until 1884, when he removed to Naperville, where he lived retired until his death, in 1887, in the eighty-eighth year of his age. His wife died upon the home farm, at the age of eighty-three. This worthy couple were the parents of three children, but our subject, the only son, is the only one now living.

Thomas Betts was a lad of but eight summers when he came with his parents to Illinois. The only educational privileges afforded him were those of the district schools. At the age of fifteen, he left home and began working on the railroad by the month. He afterward learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed until the breaking out of the late war, when, prompted by patriotic impulses, he enlisted in Company I, Fifty-eighth Illinois Infantry, as a private. The first engage-

ment in which he participated was the battle of Ft. Donelson. At the battle of Shiloh, a minie-ball struck him in the left hip and came out of the right thigh. After one year he was discharged, and the brave boy in blue who proudly marched forth to the defense of his country returned home on crutches. As soon as possible, however, he re-enlisted, joining Battery I, Second Illinois Artillery, and served as Quartermaster-Sergeant until the close of the war, when he was mustered out, in June, 1865.

When his country no longer needed his services, Mr. Betts at once returned to his home and family, and in the spring of 1866 was elected Town Clerk of Aurora. In October, 1867, he sold his property there and bought a farm in DuPage County, near the old Betts homestead, upon which his father first located. There he remained eighteen years, carrying on agricultural pursuits, after which he came to Naperville.

In 1857, Mr. Betts was united in marriage with Hannah Wilson, who was born in Yorkshire, England, and came to America when sixteen years of age. They have four children, two sons and two daughters: Mary, wife of George Frost, of Aurora; Charles R., of Naperville, who is engaged in the feed, mill and coal business; Thomas H., an engineer; and Olive, wife of M. L. Willard, of Naperville.

In his political affiliations, Mr. Betts has been a stalwart Republican since casting his first Presidential vote for John C. Fremont. For eight years he has filled the office of Assessor, his faithful performance of duty winning him frequent reelection. For three years he served as Supervisor of his township, and for two years was Alderman of this place. He has also been School Director for twenty years, during which time he has done effective service for the cause of education, which finds in him a faithful friend. Socially, he is connected with the Masonic fraternity; the Odd Fellows' society; and Walter Blanchard Post No. 386, G. A. R.

Mr. Betts has lived a quiet, unassuming life, largely devoted to farming interests, and through his well-directed efforts he has acquired a handsome competence, that now enables him to live

retired, enjoying the rest that he has so truly earned and richly deserves. His upright, honorable career has won him high regard, and made him a valued citizen of the community where he has so long made his home.



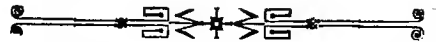
CARLETON NOAH GARY, eldest son of N. E. Gary (see genealogy elsewhere), is a native son of Wheaton, of whom her citizens may justly be proud. His birth occurred April 23, 1868. He early manifested a taste for study, and graduated at the Wheaton High School at the age of fourteen years, being a member of the class of two first graduated from that institution, and the youngest to graduate there, as well as from Wheaton College, where he took his degree of A. B. when only eighteen years old. Entering the Union College of Law at Chicago, he was graduated in 1888, and at once entered on the practice of his profession in that city. Without the aid of preceptors in the form of senior partners, or other aid save such as his precocious intellect afforded, he at once secured a remunerative practice, and in five years has accumulated a handsome property. His practice is general, and keeps him closely occupied.

With his nervous activity, Mr. Gary has assumed many duties outside of those imposed by an onerous profession in the keen atmosphere of a large city's competition, and has been for three years a local preacher of the Methodist Episcopal Church, making numerous addresses in that capacity. He has been active in the promotion and management of the Epworth League, the young people's society of the Methodist Church, in which he holds numerous official positions, being Secretary of the Rock River Conference League and President of the North Chicago District League.

In the management of large enterprises, Mr. Gary has also shown marked capability. The whole charge of the construction and management of the Epworth Hotel, the headquarters of Methodist people at the Columbian Exposition,

was placed in his hands, and very successfully executed. This was about the only temporary hotel for World's Fair purposes that met with success. Its construction involved the expenditure of \$150,000, as well as the raising of that amount, and employed three hundred people, and the success of the venture affords ample proof of the manager's executive ability.

In 1890, Mr. Gary built his handsome home on Gary Avenue, corner of Franklin Street, in Wheaton, and at once brought his bride there to reside. Their wedding took place on the 25th of June, in that year. Mrs. Gary, whose maiden name was Louise Stover, is the youngest daughter of Rev. Seymour Stover, a pioneer Methodist preacher of northern Illinois, whose biography will be found elsewhere in this work. She is the faithful coadjutor of her husband in his worthy work, and their home is the seat of refinement and quiet, graceful hospitality. Two children have come to bless this home, viz.: a son, born on his father's birthday in 1892, named Arthur Carleton, and a daughter, born December 8, 1893, named Dorothy Louise.



PHILLO WARREN STACY, a prominent resident of Glen Ellyn, is the youngest and only surviving child of Moses and Joan Stacy (see biography of Moses Stacy). He was born at Ashford, Cattaraugus County, N. Y., on the 13th of January, 1833. On account of his frail health in youth, he did not attend school very regularly, but being mentally well endowed, he has managed to become a well-informed and useful citizen. He attended Troy Conference Academy, at Poultney, Vt., and afterward Black River Academy, at Ludlow, the same State, for short periods each, and this was supplemented by the advantages offered in the primitive schools of DuPage County. He remained on the home farm until he was twenty-three years old, and then began renting land, which he subsequently purchased and now owns. His father's and his own estate at one time included six hundred acres

of valuable land, and his main occupation has always been farming until within the last ten years. His holdings now include valuable lots in the corporate village of Glen Ellyn. For twenty years he has been crop reporter for the National Government and the State, as well as for C. K. W. Prime, of Dwight, Ill., a widely-known authority. From 1888 to 1892 he served as Justice of the Peace, and from 1881 to 1890 had charge of the roads and streets of Milton Township. For thirty-seven years he has operated a road-grader in the township, as a contractor. In 1857 he was elected Constable, and served for five years, and has been for many years a School Director. He has always been active in furthering the interests of the community, and is recognized as a man of affairs, enjoying the respect and good-will of his fellows.

Mr. Stacy may be regarded as a charter member of the Republican party, his first vote being cast in the year of its organization, and it has always been the exponent of his views on public policy. He was for many years a member of the Baptist Church of Wheaton, and now affiliates with that denomination at Glen Ellyn. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and was for five years Quartermaster of Wheaton Post. He enlisted in 1864 in Company H, One Hundred and Forty-first Illinois Infantry, and acted as Quartermaster of the company in garrison at Columbus, Ky.

February 22, 1853, Mr. Stacy was married to Miss Betsey D. Taylor, a native of Spencer, N. Y. Mrs. Stacy's father, Rev. Philander Taylor, was a Baptist clergyman, a native of Vermont, who came early to Illinois, locating at Newark in 1844, removing thence to Warrenville, DuPage County, and in 1846 to Glen Ellyn. For many years he preached at Glen Ellyn, Bloomingdale and Harding, and died in 1881 at the residence of a son near Ottawa, his remains being interred in Forest Hill Cemetery, at Glen Ellyn. His wife, Thankful W. Manning, also a native of Vermont, died at Glen Ellyn in March, 1870.

Three children have been given to Mr. and Mrs. Stacy, only one of whom survives, namely: Carrie A., born in 1856. Warren A., born in

1857, died in 1872; and Fannie M., born in July, 1864, died December 31, 1890. In 1893 Mr. Stacy erected his handsome residence on the site of his father's first log house, one of the most desirable locations for a home in the county. It is an elevated spot on Main Street, Glen Ellyn, a half-mile north of the railroad station, and was evidently intended by nature as the seat of a pleasant and hospitable home, such as now occupies and adorns it.



ISAAC BRADFORD CHURCHILL, one of the oldest and most esteemed citizens of DuPage County, is descended from one of the earliest New England families. His ancestors are supposed to have come to America in the Mayflower. Isaac Churchill, the grandfather of our subject, was born February 22, 1736, probably in Massachusetts. His wife, Matiah, bore him nine children, the fourth being named Winslow. The latter, who wrote his name Churchell, was born at Brandon, Vt., December 30, 1770. He became a farmer and was also a mason by trade. In 1804 he removed from Brandon to Camillus, Onondaga County, N. Y., purchasing a farm, through which the Erie Canal was afterward built, and which he carried on for thirty years. He also built and ran a boat, "The Growler," on the canal. While a member of the New York militia, he was temporarily called into service in the War of 1812, but did not take part in any battle. In 1834 he came to the West, bringing his family and goods by water as far as Chicago. On their arrival he purchased a team of oxen, and proceeded to look up a location. Coming into DuPage County by a somewhat circuitous route, he selected a claim, which afterward proved to be in the northeast corner of the present township of Milton. The first house which he built of logs is still standing, and was occupied as a dwelling until four years ago. He continued to cultivate and improve this farm until failing health compelled him to abandon all active pursuits. His death occurred September

18, 1847. For a year or two previous he had been almost helpless, but bore his afflictions with Christian fortitude. In early life he united with the Presbyterian Church, in which he was for many years a Deacon and Chorister. After coming here he and his estimable wife joined the Congregational Church. A year or two after the family came here, a schoolhouse was built at Babcock's Grove, in which religious services were held regularly by the Methodists. The Churchill family attended these meetings, and when no clergyman was present, which frequently occurred, Winslow Churchill took charge of the services, and sermons were read by Isaac B. Churchill, who was quite an elocutionist.

In politics, he was an ardent Whig, though never aspiring to public office. Patriotic, diligent and earnest in all his undertakings, he commanded the respect and confidence of all, and the name of Winslow Churchill deserves a high rank among the honored pioneers of DuPage County. He was married about 1796 to Miss Mercy Dodge. Her death occurred February 21, 1863, at the age of eighty-nine years, eight months and eight days. She bore her husband eleven children: William, deceased; Melinda, Mrs. Ketchum, also deceased; Lurania, Mrs. J. D. Ackerman, deceased; Christiana, Mrs. D. Christian; Seth, deceased; Major, deceased; Betsy, Mrs. S. Mahaffy, of Palos, Cook County, Ill.; Winslow, now residing at Downer's Grove; Amanda, deceased; Isaac B., the subject proper of this sketch; and Hiram, also deceased. The first four or five of these were born in Vermont, the others in New York. Lurania and Christiana were twins. Up to the death of the former, which occurred March 31, 1893, at the age of ninety-one years, one month and sixteen days, they were said to be the oldest living twins in the world. Mrs. Christian still survives at her home near Glen Ellyn.

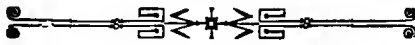
Isaac B. Churchill was born at Camillus, N. Y., April 22, 1818. He was sixteen years old when the family came to this county. As soon as their house was built, he and his brother Seth started with an ox-team to break a new road to Chicago, and bring out a load of goods which

had been left there. In crossing Salt Creek, which was unusually high, the wagon was overturned, but after receiving a thorough soaking, they succeeded in reaching the bank, and continued the journey in safety.

On one occasion, Mr. Churchill was going to the Illinois & Michigan Canal with a load of pork for sale. In crossing the sag below Athens, on the ice, the wagon broke through, and he was obliged to unload it and take it apart to get it out. Continuing the journey in his wet clothing, he reached the boarding-house, where his load was disposed of, and he slept that night in a barn, without change of apparel. Such incidents as these serve to illustrate some of the phases of pioneer life.

On coming of age he entered a farm adjoining his father's, where he now owns a well-improved place of two hundred and thirty acres. When the family first came here, there was no permanent habitation within five miles, but six log houses were built in their immediate neighborhood the same season. About 1857 Mr. Churchill planted an artificial grove on his farm, the first in this part of the country. This grove has already yielded several harvests of timber, and his example has been followed by many farmers on this and other prairies. Mr. Churchill retired from active labor several years since, renting the farm, which is chiefly devoted to dairying. He was united in marriage September 15, 1841, to Miss Angelina Barker. Seven children blessed their union: Amos, now a prominent citizen of Glen Ellyn; Wealthy, Mrs. S. Standish, deceased; Andrew, a citizen of Oak Park, Ill.; Isaac, who died in infancy; George Perry, accidentally killed on the railroad, at the age of sixteen years; Nettie, Mrs. Clark, of Glen Ellyn; and Hattie, who is now Mrs. Wimpres, and resides on the homestead farm. Amos and Andrew both did valiant service for their country during the late Rebellion. Mr. and Mrs. Churchill also have sixteen living grandchildren and five living great-grandchildren. Mrs. Churchill is a daughter of Zelotus and Margaret (Mason) Barker. She was born at Hampden, Delaware County, N. Y., and came with her parents to this county in 1839. From youth

Mr. Churchill has been an adherent of the Methodist Church. He cast his first Presidential ballot for William Henry Harrison. Since the organization of the Republican party he has been a steadfast adherent thereof, as are all his sons and grandsons. Mr. Churchill is an intelligent, public-spirited citizen. During his residence of nearly sixty years in this county he has formed many warm friends, and all unite in wishing him long-continued health and prosperity. None of the family are addicted to the use of liquor or tobacco in any form. Mr. Churchill was Class-leader and Superintendent of the Sabbath-school for many years.



HENRY TOWNSEND WILSON. This aged pioneer, whose funeral was solemnized in the Methodist Church, November 3, 1882, at Wheaton, died at 4 o'clock, A. M., on the 31st of October, at his residence in that place.

Our subject was born in Putney, Windham County, Vt., April 10, 1789. This was twenty days before Gen. Washington was inaugurated as first President of the United States, which event was substantially the birth of our nation in a political sense, and links the late Mr. Wilson with an historic era of world-wide importance. He was ten years old when Washington died, and had he seen him might have retained his form and features in his memory till the weight of years had effaced it.

Our subject was a short time in the service as teamster in the War of 1812, and during his term beheld the decisive battle of Plattsburg, by which the British were driven from Lake Champlain.

July 16, 1817, Mr. Wilson was married to Miss Orra Wilson, of Fairfax, Franklin County, Vt., by whom he had five children, only two of whom lived to maturity, George L. and Aurelia. With his family, consisting of these and his wife, he emigrated to Ashtabula County, Ohio, previous to 1830, at which place he made the acquaintance of the Naper brothers, who were about to establish a colony at the present site of Naperville.

He enlisted in their enterprise, and with his family embarked in the schooner "Sheldon Thompson" in June, 1831, together with Joseph Naper, John Naper, John Murray, father of the late Judge Murray (see biography elsewhere), and their respective families and a few others, arriving at Chicago about the 1st of July, and in the DuPage country about the 10th. All these men were thoroughbred pioneers by education. The day and age in which they lived made them such. With no impropriety it may be said that theirs was the heroic age of the Northwest. They made the first scars on the soil, and planted therein the seed that has multiplied a thousandfold, and reproduced the luxuries and grandeur of old States on the fallow plains of a wilderness of waving grasses.

These early fathers laid the foundation stones of our present institutions. It was no light labor to do this. Roads were to be made, streams bridged, cottages and mills to be built, and schoolhouses and churches; and while all this was in progress food on which to subsist had to be raised from the wild soil.

The accomplishment of these designs required a concert of action and the most strenuous individual effort, stimulated by disinterested purpose to advance the public interest. Here is the true secret of that abiding respect and affection which these early fathers now and ever must, while they live, retain for each other, as was abundantly verified at the funeral of Mr. Wilson. Thither came from all around men venerable with years to witness the last honors due to their deceased companion, who seemed to them like an elder brother gathered into the last great harvest, like a ripe ear from the frost-bitten stalk of a late autumn.

The flight of these early settlers before the hostile Sauks on the war-path is an event that will descend into history and perpetuate the memory of Mr. Wilson and others who shared the dangers with him. It took place on the 18th of May, 1832. Everything was left behind except the wives and babies. These were transported to Ft. Dearborn as fast as ox-teams could carry them across the sloughs that overspread the plains

around Chicago. This done, the men returned and formed themselves into scouting parties to look out for the enemy, and built a fort for shelter in case of necessity. When the danger was past, all were brought back and the work of building up the country resumed, which has gone on ever since.

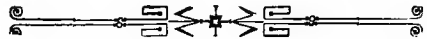
After the Sauk War, settlements rapidly increased and Mr. Wilson soon found himself in the center of a farming community. The claim on which he had settled was north of the present site of Naperville, just over the line of what is now Milton Township. Here he resided till he removed to Wheaton, about 1855. His first wife died at this place a year or two afterward. On the 18th of February, 1857, he married the lady who was formerly Clara A. Brown.

Our subject's daughter, Aurelia L., married Mark Beaubien, Jr., and died in 1860, leaving two children, Joel T. and Fanny O., both of whom are now living. His son, George L., was married May 7, 1856, and died October 3, 1858, leaving one son.

Mr. Wilson was buried with Masonic honors, having been a member of that order for over sixty-six years. He was the oldest Mason in the Northwest except Edward Brewster, Mr. Wilson having joined the order in 1816, at Fairfax, Franklin County, Vt.; while Mr. Brewster had joined it two years previously in Orange County, Vt.

Mr. Wilson's second wife, who survives him, is a daughter of another pioneer settler of DuPage County, namely, John M. Brown. The latter was born in Cheshire, Berkshire County, Mass., and his wife, Nancy Westcott, in Windsor, same county. After living a few years at Aurora, Erie County, N. Y., they migrated West, arriving in June, 1834, in Naperville Township, DuPage County, Ill. The journey was made by team, taking over three weeks. They settled on a claim adjoining that of Harry T. Wilson, where Mr. Brown died in 1844, aged forty-three years. In 1855, Mrs. Brown married Byram L. Harlow, for many years Justice of the Peace and Notary Public at Warrenville, whom she survived about eight years, dying in 1881. Her age was seventy-

eight years. Mrs. Wilson is one of a family of seven children, three sons and four daughters. One brother, Daniel, now residing near Le Mars, Iowa, is the only survivor beside Mrs. Wilson. Three were born in this county. John L. was killed while serving as a member of the Eighth Illinois Cavalry, during the Civil War. Mrs. Wilson's daughter by a former marriage, Genevra Phillips, is the wife of B. F. Stewart, residing at Dixon, Ill.



MOSSES STACY, a worthy pioneer of DuPage County, was born at Belchertown, Hampshire County, Mass., in 1796. His father was a native of that State, and active in the struggle for American independence from the British crown. It is a family tradition that Moses Stacy's grandfather was also a prominent military man, engaged in the defense of the colonies from Indian depredations. Joan Kimball, wife of Moses Stacy, was born in Ashford, Conn., and died at Glen Ellyn, Ill., on Christmas Day of 1889, at the advanced age of eighty-six years. She was a lineal descendant, through her mother, of Gen. Joseph Warren, the hero of Bunker Hill.

When a young man, Moses Stacy went to Colebrook, N. H., where he was employed as one of the minutemen, guarding the Canadian boundary. After a residence of five years there, he returned to his native town, where he was married. He subsequently dwelt five years at Stratton, Vt., whence he moved to Ashford, Cattaraugus County, N. Y., where another sojourn of five years was made.

In 1835, Mr. Stacy set out with his family for the new West, in company with a neighbor named Kidder. They took passage on a sailing-vessel at Buffalo, and arrived at Chicago in August. Their objective point was Hennepin, but a few days' travel by team among the ague-afflicted pioneers of the Illinois Valley satisfied Mr. Stacy that he did not want to settle there, and he parted from his fellow-travelers and turned back. His attention was directed by a

settler near Downer's Grove to the region west of the upper waters of the East Branch of DuPage River, and he left his family with his hospitable guide, and set out on foot to look the country over. He soon found a location to his liking near the present village of Glen Ellyn, and brought his family here. He erected his first log cabin on the site now occupied by the spacious and handsome residence of his son, Philo W. Stacy (see biography in this work), on section 11, Milton Township. For some time he kept a hotel at what was known in early days as DuPage Center (afterward and still called Stacy's Corners), but his principal occupation was farming. He was an active member of the Methodist Church in his later years, and adhered to the principles promulgated by the Whig and afterward the Republican party, in political policy. At the organization of the school districts of the township he acted as Commissioner for that purpose. After a residence here of thirty-six years, having exceeded by five the allotted years of man, he passed away at his home at Stacy's Corners in 1870. His offspring consisted of three sons. Kimball, the eldest, died at Stacy's Corners at the age of twenty-two, from the effects of a kick by a horse. While at Ashford, N. Y., the second fell over a doorstep at the age of one year, receiving fatal injuries. Mention of the third has already been made in this article.



WILLIAM HENRY JOHNSON, of Wheaton, is among the early settlers of DuPage County, and is a widely-known and respected citizen. He is a descendant of an old Massachusetts family, dating back to the time of the Pilgrims. His grandfather, Jonah Johnson, lived at North Adams, Mass., and was very active in the War of 1812 in pursuing smugglers along the Canadian frontier. On one occasion, his horse having fallen on a bridge, a troop of British cavalry rode over it, crushing it to a jelly. He determined to have revenge, and shadowed the party until he had an opportunity to seize one of the

British horses, which he did. He took it to the American lines and received a good price for it, with promise of as much for any future capture. He proved a serious annoyance to the enemy thereafter, capturing many horses, which were promptly made use of in recruiting the American cavalry. He was a farmer and charcoal-burner in times of peace, and went to Carthage, N. Y., about 1818, dying there at a good age.

Alvah Henry, son of Jonah Johnson, was born in North Adams, Mass., in 1806, and was twelve years old when he went with his father to Carthage. The homestead is within the limits of the village of that name. Like his father, Alvah engaged in farming and burning charcoal. He was active in the management of local affairs, and a leader in the councils of the Democratic party. He died at the age of fifty years, on January 6, 1856. His wife, Philinda, was a daughter of Isaiah Coolidge, a prominent citizen of Peru, Clinton County, N. Y., where she was born. She died March 1, 1849, leaving three sons. The eldest of these, Franklin B., died on the homestead in Carthage. The youngest, Martin B., now resides in Chicago. The latter was a ticket-seller and gate-keeper at the Columbian Exposition in Chicago for six months and five days.

William H. Johnson, second son of Alvah and Philinda Johnson, was born in Carthage, Jefferson County, N. Y., on the 20th of August, 1837. He passed his childhood there, attending the common schools and Carthage Academy. At sixteen years of age, he began teaching school in winter, while continuing to assist his father in tilling the farm in summer. Having a genius for the use of tools, he also acquired a knowledge of the carpenter's trade.

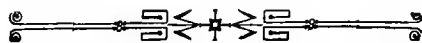
In the fall of 1856, Mr. Johnson became a resident of DuPage County, settling at Fullersburg, near the southeastern corner. Here he taught school and worked at building for two years. He then removed to Danby (now Glen Ellyn), and was occupied in the same manner. In the spring of 1864 he entered the one-hundred-day service as a member of Company H, One Hundred and Forty-first Illinois Volunteers, and in February following he enlisted in Company C, One Hun-

dred and Fifty-third Regiment. He was stationed during his service at Columbus, Ky., and Tullahoma and Memphis, Tenn., doing garrison duty. His service in the first regiment lasted five months, and in the second for seven months, the close of hostilities ending it. He had in the interim of the first and second enlistment, in October, 1864, removed his home to Wheaton, where he has dwelt ever since, except three years—from 1870 to 1873—when he was engaged in farming at Momence, Ill. For a short time he was engaged at engine work at Chicago, but for the last seventeen years he has conducted a repair and wood-working shop, giving most of his attention to wagon-work.

Mr. Johnson is an active factor in the affairs of the local Democratic organization, having been either Chairman or Secretary of the County Central Committee for many years. He has never asked for an office for himself, but is now serving as Deputy Sheriff, as the duties of his office do not interfere with his business and are performed at home. Before the war he was an active Odd Fellow, and was at one time District Deputy. He is a Knight Templar Mason, being a charter member of Siloam Commandery No. 54, of Oak Park. He was ten years Master of the local Blue Lodge, and one of the organizers of the Royal Arch Chapter, serving as its fourth High Priest, and holding that office ten years altogether—seven years of that time consecutively. In religious belief, he sympathizes with the Methodist Church, his principal creed being the payment of one hundred cents on the dollar, in all cases keeping his agreements, and giving attention to his own business, to the exclusion of other people's. He is a genial, approachable gentleman, and inspires all with whom he comes in contact with confidence in his integrity.

Mr. Johnson was married on July 1, 1861, to Miss Cynthia V. Kelsey, a native of Theresa, Jefferson County, N. Y., and daughter of John A. and Perlina (Smith) Kelsey, of Scotch and English descent. She died August 23, 1877, leaving a son and daughter. The first, Frank T., is now a conductor on the Van Buren Street line of cars in Chicago; and the second, Minnie,

is the wife of C. F. Davis, a Downer's Grove merchant. May 16, 1882, Mr. Johnson married Sarah O. Hale, who died childless, March 18, 1889. September 29, 1892, Mr. Johnson was for the third time married, the bride being Elsie, daughter of Isaac and Mary (Battles) Ward, of East Putney, Vt., but now residents of Chicago. Mrs. Johnson was born in Wheaton, and in November, 1893, presented her husband with a son, who is named William Henry.



HENRY Y. VAUGHAN, one of the prominent farmers of Naperville Township, residing on section 19, is numbered among the pioneer settlers of DuPage County of 1836. Few have longer witnessed its growth and upbuilding than he. He has seen its wild land transformed into beautiful homes and farms, and during his residence here towns and villages have sprung up and have grown into thriving cities. In the work of upbuilding he has ever taken a commendable interest, and has furthered it in all possible ways.

Mr. Vaughan is a native of New York. He was born in Chemung County, November 4, 1818, and is descended from good old Revolutionary stock. The grandfather, Frederick Vaughan, and the great-grandfather both aided the colonies in their struggle for independence, and Frederick Vaughan, Jr., the father of our subject, was a drummer in the War of 1812. He was born in Connecticut, and married Tryal Beebe, a native of the same State, and a daughter of Abel Beebe, who served in the War of 1812. After some years' residence in the Empire State, the parents of our subject bade adieu to their old home, and in 1837 journeyed westward to Illinois, locating in DuPage County, where they spent their remaining days.

H. Y. Vaughan is the third in order of birth in a family of nine children, four of whom grew to manhood and womanhood. His educational privileges were meagre, and the advantages of his youth in any direction were not of the most extensive. He remained in New York until eigh-

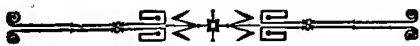


J. H. ASHLEY.
(Photo'd by Mills.)

teen years of age, and then came to this county with his parents, with whom he spent the succeeding seven years of his life.

Mr. Vaughan was then married, at the age of twenty-five years, the lady of his choice being Miss Sarah Minier, a native of Chemung County, N. Y. Their union was celebrated in 1843, and unto them were born five children, three sons and two daughters: George L., now of Nebraska; Byron, at home; Ida, wife of Henry Bartholomew, the present Mayor of Batavia, Ill.; Edson, a farmer of Naperville Township; and Eva, at home. The mother of this family was called to her final rest on the 27th of August, 1889.

At the time of his marriage Mr. Vaughan had no capital. He rented a farm, upon which he began his domestic life, there making his home for about six months, after which he located upon a place of ten acres. He worked early and late, and as the years passed his financial resources were increased. As he found it possible he kept adding to his land until at one time he owned two hundred acres, but he has since given much of this to his children. Thoroughly understanding his business and carefully attending to all details, he achieved through his own efforts a well-deserved success. At one time he was a member of the Baptist Church in Aurora, and served as an officer. In politics, he has long supported the Republican party, and has filled the office of Roadmaster. The greater part of his life has here been passed, and his years have been well and worthily spent in faithful performance of duty.



R. J. H. ASHLEY, a dentist of Wheaton, stands high in his profession and in the social circles of the place. He was born in Marengo, McHenry County, Ill., January 1, 1854, and is a son of John H. and Charlotte (Weed) Ashley. His grandfather, George W. Ashley, was born in Rutland County, Vt., and his wife, whose maiden name was Sallie Page, was a native of the Empire State. He was a farmer by occupation, and in 1850 emigrated to

Kankakee County, Ill. The father of our subject was a carpenter and contractor, and was successfully following that occupation in Kankakee when he met with an accident that resulted in his death some two or three days later. His wife then removed to Marengo, where our subject was born.

The Doctor never knew a father's protection and care, as Mr. Ashley died two months before the birth of his son. His early years were passed on a farm near Marengo, and in the public schools of that place. He worked in the fields during the summer, and spent the winter in town attending school, during which time he worked for his board. Later he taught school for three years, after which he entered the Gem City Business College of Quincy, Ill., from which institution he was graduated in 1877.

The Doctor began his active professional career in Marengo with Dr. J. Q. Adams, a graduate of the Philadelphia Dental College, whose office he afterwards bought. In October, 1879, he removed to Wheaton and established an office. Feeling the need of further study and instruction in the latest methods and improvements of his profession, he entered the famous Chicago College of Dental Surgery, taking a complete practitioner's post-graduate course. He is a man who is not merely content with what he has achieved in the past, but steadily strives to attain greater knowledge, and to that end keeps up a constant study and inquiry into the best methods. He has one of the finest dental libraries in the State.

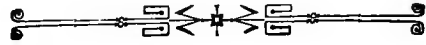
On the 1st of September, 1879, occurred the marriage of Dr. Ashley and Miss Marian Mills, of Marengo, McHenry County. The lady is a daughter of James Mills, who for years has been a very prominent citizen of McHenry County. Five children grace their union, Nannie, Harry, Clarence, Carrie and Clifford, who are all yet under the parental roof.

On the morning of February 28, 1886, the residence of the Hon. L. L. Hiatt was burglarized and the inmates of the house terribly frightened by the display of revolvers and the threats of the masked burglars. As soon as practicable after the departure of the thieves, Mr. Hiatt hurried to

the residence of Dr. Ashley and informed him of what had transpired. The Doctor quickly armed himself with his slotgun and revolver, and, organizing a posse of four good men, started on the trail of the fleeing burglars. He traced them five miles through the snow to Turner Junction, where they were captured after a desperate fight, during which several shots were fired, one of the rascals being filled with shot from his heels to the crown of his head. The burglars were landed in the DuPage County Jail and afterwards tried and sentenced to the penitentiary for twenty-five years. This incident brought Dr. Ashley very prominently before the people of DuPage County, and at the solicitation of his many friends he consented to become a candidate for Sheriff. He was nominated on the Republican ticket July 30, 1886, was duly elected the following November, and served four years, his term expiring December 1, 1890. He filled the office not only with credit to himself but with honor to the people of the whole county. His record for the capture of burglars and horse-thieves during his term of office is without a parallel in DuPage County. He succeeded in capturing his man in nearly every case, and only two horses were stolen while he was Sheriff that were not recovered. He has a very large collection of burglars' tools and appliances as mementoes of the large number of that class of gentlemen who were entertained by him during his term of office. He also bears the distinction of being the only Sheriff that has served the county during the past twenty-five years who has not allowed a prisoner to escape him. It is hardly necessary to state that the Doctor is a very staunch supporter of the Republican nominees and principles.

Dr. Ashley is a member of Wheaton Lodge No. 269, A. F. & A. M., of which he has been Worshipful Master since 1890; he is also a member of Doric Chapter No. 166, R. A. M., of Turner, Ill.; and of Sylvan Commandery No. 54, K. T., of Oak Park. He also belongs to Wheaton Camp No. 488, M. W. A.; Orchid Lodge No. 331, K. P., and the National Union. He has held all the offices in the Modern Woodmen Lodge, was Venerable Counsel for three successive

terms, has filled the principal offices in the Knights of Pythias, and is at present the Chancellor Commander of Orchid Lodge. The Doctor and his wife are also members of Henrietta Chapter, O. E. S. In personal appearance he is of commanding mien, and in manner is so genial that he readily wins friends.



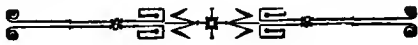
JOHN FISCHER, of Lombard, is one of the leading business men of this place, and is also serving as Justice of the Peace. With the upbuilding of the community he has been prominently identified. He was born in Jarmen, Prussia, September 30, 1849, and is a son of John and Louisa (Wittstock) Fischer. His father was a native of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, and was a blacksmith by trade. Our subject was the only child of John and Louisa Fischer, but the mother had three sons and a daughter by a former marriage, her first husband having been August Schneppenbauer. Two sons, August and Charles, came to America with our subject in 1867.

John Fischer was educated in the private schools of his native land. After crossing the Atlantic, he worked in a blacksmith shop in St. Charles, Ill., for two years, and then went to Chicago, where he was employed in a large carriage factory. In 1873, he made a visit to Germany, and while there his father died. His mother passed away two years later. On his return to this country, Mr. Fischer spent one year in a carriage shop in Elgin, and in 1874 he established a blacksmith and carriage shop in Lombard, in company with his brother, but he soon after became sole proprietor, and still continues the business alone.

On the 30th of April, 1885, Mr. Fischer was united in marriage with Miss Mary Gregor, a native of Schneidemuehl, Prussia, and a daughter of Paul Gregor, who now resides in Lombard. They had four children, but Amanda is now deceased. Fred, Paul and Alma are still with their parents.

For ten years past, Mr. Fischer has served as

Justice of the Peace, and has proved a most capable and faithful officer. For many years he has been a member of the Village Council, and for two years served as its President. In politics, he was formerly a Republican, but is now independent. In connection with his other business interests, he is President of and a stockholder in the Lombard Butter and Cheese Association, and is a stockholder in the Lombard Percheron and French Coach Horse Association, of which he was also Secretary and Treasurer for several years. He owns some valuable real estate in Colorado. When he first arrived in Chicago, he had but \$5, but with characteristic energy he began work, and has steadily pursued his upward way, until he is now at the head of a good business, and owns stock in several concerns which yield him a good income. Although he never attended an English school, he is now one of the most intelligent and well-informed, as well as one of the most prosperous, citizens of the county. His example is well worthy of emulation, and should encourage others to renewed efforts who, like himself, have to begin life amid adverse circumstances.



IRA HERRICK, a pioneer of DuPage County, was born in Barre, Vt., March 4, 1801. His father, Col. John Herrick, served with Gen. Ethan Allen in the Revolutionary army. Col. Herrick was married at Salem, Mass., to Deborah Pettengill, a native of that State. He was a miller, and lost his life through the fall of his mill in a freshet at Barre, June 22, 1808. Of his eight children, Ira was the sixth. All lived until 1863, and all but two are now deceased.

Ira Herrick was bound out on the death of his father to a farmer named Holden, and received very little education. At the age of seventeen he began a four-years apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade with an elder brother, John Herrick, who was a Captain of militia. He worked as a journeyman after completing the trade, and started a shop at Burlington, Vt., which was con-

sumed by fire in February, 1833. After this disaster he resolved to move West to recuperate his fortunes, and started in a cutter, in which he rode to Buffalo. Here he worked at his trade until a boat started for Chicago, when he took passage, arriving at Chicago in May. At that time there were but two frame houses on the site of the present western metropolis, and the bodies of the victims of the great massacre were still lying on the beach when he arrived. He at once set to work at building, and in the mean time made a land claim at Downer's Grove. In the fall he made a pedestrian tour with a friend, Alvah Fowler, to look at land, and, finding the vicinity of Warrenville more to his taste, threw up his previous claim and secured a part of section 36, town 39, range 9, which he subsequently helped to organize and name as Winfield. For the first ten years he was chiefly engaged in building, meantime improving his land as he found means and opportunity, and he did not wholly abandon building operations until advancing years compelled him to give up work altogether. His demise occurred on the 30th of August, 1878, in the seventy-eighth year of his age.

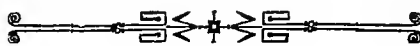
At Underhill, Vt., June 26, 1825, Mr. Herrick married Miss Mabel Eliza Galusha, who was born in Burlington, Vt., April 13, 1801. Her parents, Ezra Galusha and Mabel Barney, were married at Williston, Vt., a town adjoining Burlington, and were probably natives of that vicinity. The Galusha family is a noted one in New England, having furnished a Governor of Vermont and a famous Universalist clergyman. Eight children were given to Mr. and Mrs. Herrick, who were as follows: Ellen, widow of Hiram Cross, residing at White Water, Wis.; George Jackson, a wealthy farmer at Leland, Ill.; Lucia L., wife of Norman Hansen, of Franklin Grove, Ill.; Augusta, who died at the latter place while the wife of Charles Hansen; Sarah Sophia, wife of Daniel Mulford, a wealthy resident of Reddick, Ill.; Mabel Joan, who taught music and drawing, and died unmarried; John Hiram, who occupies the homestead farm; and Maria Jane, who died at the age of nine years.

Mr. Herrick was characterized by his neighbors

as a man of unflinching integrity and sound judgment. Tenacious of his opinions, and mindful of his rights, he would not tolerate any infraction of either, and was ready to maintain them at all times. He was an earnest believer in the doctrine of universal salvation, and would argue on religion or politics at any time. Being possessed of intelligence, and being a wide reader, he was able to discuss questions of human interest with much ability and force. In early life, he acted with the Democratic party, but deserted it when the question of slavery became prominent in politics. He voted for John P. Hale, Free-soil candidate for President, and adhered to the Republican party from its organization. He was a member of the Universalist society at Warrenville, and helped build the church of that denomination at Wheaton, where he became a member. As a means of fitting his children for intelligent citizenship, he gave them all a good chance for education, and several of them proved efficient school teachers. He was several times called to serve on petit and grand juries at Chicago in the early days, when DuPage formed a part of Cook County, and made the trips to and fro on foot. The neighborhood of Warrenville was then known as the "Yankee Settlement," and its residents were frequently called upon to assist in the management of local affairs, in which the intelligence and stability of Mr. Herrick served well.

John Hiram Herrick was born April 3, 1838, on the farm where he now resides in Winfield Township, and which has always been his home. In his childhood he was taught by his mother, a woman of much intelligence and of strong character. He attended a seminary at Warrenville, and on the organization of the home school district, he attended there for a time. In 1856-57, he was a student of Illinois Institute, now Wheaton College, and afterward entered Lombard University, at Galesburg, which he left in the sophomore year. His business has always been the cultivation of the farm on which he has reared and educated his family. He adheres to the precepts of his father, and gives his attention to the management of his own affairs, leaving public concerns to others more ambitious than himself.

At Galesburg, Ill., July 17, 1867, Mr. Herrick was married to Miss Virginia Hughes, a native of Pocahontas County, Va., as were her parents, James Hughes and Lucretia Brindley. They settled in LaGrange County, Ind., in 1834. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Herrick, namely: George Ira, a civil engineer at Aurora, and a graduate of the literary course at Wheaton College; Mabel Lucretia, a graduate of the classical course at Wheaton College, who died at the age of twenty-one; Ralph Lowel, an architect, residing with his parents; and Frank Earl and Charles Edward, twins. The latter died in childhood of diphtheria.



EUGENE G. SIMPSON, M. D., one of the leading physicians and a prominent and enterprising citizen of Naperville, was born on the 21st of October, 1865, in Grant City, Worth County, Mo., and is the fourth in order of birth in a family of eight children, whose parents were Joseph and Martha (Deoren) Simpson. The family is of Irish extraction. The father, a native of Pennsylvania, spent the days of his boyhood and youth in the Keystone State, and there remained until his marriage. During the late war he served his country as a defender of the Old Flag. He now resides in Grant City, Mo. His wife, who was born in Kentucky, was of English extraction, her great-grandfather, a native of England, having crossed the Atlantic in Colonial days, and founded the family in America. Her death occurred on the 20th of September, 1891.

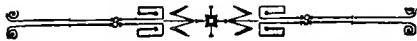
Dr. Simpson remained upon the home farm until sixteen years of age, and during that time became familiar with the duties of farm life, and with those of the district schools. He then left home to acquire a more complete education, and entered the Northwestern University of Stanberry, Mo., from which institution he was graduated in 1886, at the age of twenty-one years. He then turned his attention to the profession of teaching, which he followed for three years, being thus



Yours truly
E. H. Gary

employed in Missouri for one year, one year in Fairfield, Tex., and one year in Springfield, Neb. The following year he engaged in the study of medicine under a practicing physician, and in 1889 entered Rush Medical College of Chicago, from which he was graduated in the Class of '92. Immediately afterward he came to Naperville and opened an office.

The Doctor is a wide-awake and enterprising young man, and although his residence here does not yet cover a period of two years, he has already a good paying practice, which is constantly increasing. He possesses the necessary qualifications for a successful and brilliant career, being a thorough student, ambitious, and one who knows that earnest effort brings success. In manner he is pleasant and genial, and has gained a host of friends in this community. In politics, he is a stanch Republican, who warmly advocates the party principles.



HON. ELBERT HENRY GARY, second son of Erastus Gary, one of the most successful attorneys of Chicago, is a native of DuPage County, born near the village of Warrenville, October 8, 1846, a year previous to the removal of his parents to the present site of Wheaton (see biography of Erastus Gary). He attended the public schools of Wheaton, and the college for parts of two years. In March, 1865, he entered the office of Vallette & Cody at Naperville, and began the study of law and remained there a year. In 1867, he graduated from the law department of the old Chicago University, and for three years after that was Chief Deputy Clerk of the Superior Court of Cook County. He then began the practice of his profession, and after a time became associated with his brother, N. E. Gary, this connection continuing for eighteen years. For seven years of this time the firm included his former preceptor, Hon. H. H. Cody, ex-Circuit Judge of DuPage County, the style being Gary, Cody & Gary.

This firm was dissolved January 1, 1890, since

which time Judge Gary has continued practice alone. He occupies offices in the "Rookery," one of the finest modern office structures in Chicago, which means in the world; and he has one of the finest offices and largest law libraries in Chicago. His attention is devoted mainly to railroad and insurance law, and he is general counsel for a number of large corporations. Not many attorneys in Chicago have attained as large and remunerative a practice as that enjoyed by Judge Gary, and probably none have reached a larger or better. His success is the result of application and the ability to grasp large matters, as well as to present them with force and succinctness to the courts. He has been admitted to the United States Supreme Court and to the Supreme Court of Illinois, and to many of the courts of Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa and Missouri.

At the age of twenty-four, Mr. Gary was elected President of the Town Council of Wheaton, filling that position for three successive terms, and he was elected the first Mayor of the incorporated city in 1885, continuing in that capacity two terms. In 1882 he was elected Judge of DuPage County, filling the office two terms, or until 1890. When it was proposed, in 1885, to add a fourth circuit judge to each circuit in the State, and candidates were nominated throughout the State, Judge Gary was nominated at Elgin, over many able competitors, for the Twelfth Circuit, but the failure of the bill to pass the House of Representatives in the Legislature prevented a vote. For this the Judge is now truly thankful, as his election to that office (the nomination for which he fully appreciates as a compliment from his fellow-citizens and an honor to be desired) would have prevented many desirable professional connections that have since been formed.

Judge Gary is a member of the Chicago Bar Association, the State Bar Association, and the National Bar Association, being one of the Executive Board of the first-named. He is a member of the Chicago Library Association, of the Methodist Church of Wheaton, of the Knights of Pythias, and the Royal Arch Masons.

On the 1st of October, 1874, the first bank in

Wheaton was opened by Miner, Gary & Webster, and at the end of a year and a-half, Messrs. Miner and Webster withdrew. Since that time it has been conducted by Judge Gary and Jesse C. Wheaton, Sr., under the name of Gary & Wheaton, the latter taking a one-third interest.

In 1870, Judge Gary married Miss Julia Emily Graves, a native of this county, and daughter of Captain Amos C. and Mary (Buck) Graves, of New England and New York birth respectively and English ancestry. Capt. Graves was an early resident of DuPage County, and served as Sheriff several years, and later as City Marshal of Aurora, where he now resides. Two daughters complete the family of Judge and Mrs. Gary, namely: Gertrude Winnogene and Bertha Louise. The first is the wife of Harry W. Sutcliffe, residing in Wheaton.



WILLIAM J. LAIRD, of Naperville, was born in this city, on the 12th of April, 1835, and is therefore numbered among the honored pioneer settlers of the county, with whose history he has so long been identified. His father, William Laird, was a native of Erie, Pa., where he continued to reside until his emigration to Illinois, in 1834. Here he established an Indian trading-post in a log store, and afterward, by the request of Chief Waupansie, took up a claim on the western part of Aurora, and removed his family to where the town of Montgomery now stands. His death occurred soon afterward. On both sides the parents were of Scotch descent. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Philinda Stevens, and is a native of Vermont. She now makes her home with her son, William J., at the age of eighty-two years. She came of one of the old families of the Green Mountain State. In the Laird family were but two children, the brother of our subject being Thomas H., of Maquoketa, Iowa.

William J. Laird was a lad of eight summers when his mother married the second time. He remained with her until eighteen years of age,

and then commenced to earn his own livelihood, serving an apprenticeship to the harness-maker's trade, which business he followed until entering the service of his country during the late war. Hardly had the smoke from Ft. Sumter's guns cleared away, when he enlisted at the three-months call, and became a member of Company K, Thirteenth Illinois Infantry. In 1863 he re-enlisted, joining the Seventeenth Illinois Cavalry. He was made Second Lieutenant, and soon afterward was promoted to First Lieutenant. He continued in the service until the close of the war, and was then mustered out, in 1866. His duties were largely fighting with bushwackers, and in 1865 he was sent to the plains, where he did duty until the close of the war.

When hostilities had ceased and Mr. Laird was permitted to return to his home, he opened a harness-shop but was soon afterward burned out. Not long afterward, he was elected City Marshal, filling the office for many years, and he has also filled the office of Constable, and since the close of the war has been in the employ of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad as a private detective. Through his instrumentality many guilty ones have been convicted of their crimes and sent to the penitentiary. He possesses an observing eye and retentive memory, which qualities have been of inestimable benefit to him in his service as a detective.

On the 1st of January, 1858, Mr. Laird was united in marriage with Marie C. Vosburg, a native of Milwaukee, Wis. Four children graced their union, but one daughter died at the age of six weeks, and Louie L. was killed on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, February 16, 1882. Arthur W., the eldest, is now engaged in the jewelry business, and Eddie S. is in Aurora.

Mr. Laird exercises his right of franchise in support of the Republican party. In his social relations he is connected with the Odd Fellows' Society, and with Walter Blanchard Post No. 186, G. A. R., of which he is an honored and esteemed comrade. He has been a most successful detective, finding clues where none would seem to exist to ordinary men, and tracing them

until the guilty parties were secured. His long residence in this community has made him widely known, and he has many warm friends throughout the county.



SYLVANUS WHITE MOFFATT, a pioneer of DuPage County and a resident of Wheaton, was born in Blooming Grove, Orange County, N. Y., March 1, 1818, and is a son of Thomas and Deborah (Helme) Moffatt, who were natives of the same community. The grandfather of Thomas, Samuel Moffatt, was born in County Antrim, Ireland, and emigrated to America early in the eighteenth century. The family was originally of Scotch origin. The last-named early located on the farm where our subject was born, and there reared a family of six sons and seven daughters, one of whom, William, was the father of Thomas Moffatt. Samuel Moffatt was a mason by trade, and he and his family were Presbyterians. He came to America on the same ship that brought the father of DeWitt Clinton, and settled among the pioneers of Orange County, N. Y. Thomas Moffatt, father of our subject, died on the same farm in 1828, at the age of forty-five. His wife passed away in Wheaton, Ill., April 29, 1879, in her ninety-first year. She retained her mental faculties up to the time of her death. She was a daughter of Anselm Helme, and a sister of Judge Warren Helme, of Oswego, Ill.

In the Moffatt family were eight children: Warren H., deceased, formerly a prominent citizen of Wayne, Ill.; Mary Ann, widow of S. E. Gregory, of Elgin, Ill.; Phoebe E., wife of H. V. Sayer, who died in Wayne, Ill., in 1874; William L., who died soon after coming to this county; Sylvanus W.; Catherine M., widow of Frank Bardeen, of Wheaton; Anselm D., of Clyde, Kan.; and Ruth, who became the wife of D. Wheelock. The latter and her husband both died in Moline, Ill. Of the twenty-eight grandchildren, three served in the Union army, and one, Thomas, the eldest son of Warren H. Moffatt, was killed at the battle of Perryville. The family was also represented in

the Revolution and the War of 1812. A cousin of our subject's father served as Major of New York troops in the latter struggle.

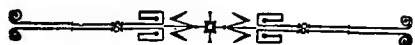
Mr. Moffatt whose name heads this record attended a select school in Canterbury, N. Y., and also received private classical instruction. At the age of seventeen he began teaching, and thus earned the money to pay his tuition at Canterbury. One of his classmates at that place was a brother of E. P. Roe, the noted novelist. Mr. Moffatt continued to teach and study until 1840, when he came to Illinois. He engaged in teaching in Aurora and Bartlett, and at the latter place held school for three months in a log house, with a stick chimney and puncheon floor. He received a yoke of steers valued at \$36 for his services.

Returning to New York, Mr. Moffatt taught his old school for one year, and was then married, April 10, 1845, to Harriet E. Sayer, daughter of William and Mary (Van Duzer) Sayer. She was born in Cornwall, Orange County, N. Y., and her family came originally from Holland. Immediately after his marriage, our subject brought his bride to DuPage County, purchased a tract of wild land in Wayne Township, built a log cabin, and began life in true pioneer style. The home was blessed with five children: William S., who is engaged in business in Chicago, but resides in Wheaton; Mary A., who died April 25, 1861; Eben C., who died May 30, 1861, and Ward B., who died April 18, 1861, all of diphtheria; and Harriet E., wife of K. Patrick, of Wheaton. The eldest son was a musician of Company A, One Hundred and Forty-first Illinois Infantry, during the late war. He is an enthusiastic botanical student.

Mr. Moffatt's first wife died in Wheaton, April 20, 1879, and he was married July 26, 1880, to Mrs. Kittie Marriott, widow of William Marriott, and a daughter of Robert and Sarah Dodsley. She was born in New Haven, Sussex, England. Her father, who died when she was three years old, was a physician, and was a descendant of the same family as Robert Dodsley, the noted poet of the eighteenth century. Her mother was a daughter of John Gresham, a descendant of Sir Thomas Gresham, founder of the Royal Exchange of London. Mr. and Mrs. Marriott had nine chil-

dren, of whom three died in childhood: Sarah K. is the wife of F. J. Gary, of Westside, Iowa (see biography of Jude P. Gary); Louisa C. is the wife of J. R. Francis, of Chicago; Mary E. is the wife of W. S. Moffatt; Abram R. lives in Austin, Ill.; Alex D. resides in Omaha, Neb; and Frank in Westside, Iowa. Mr. Marriott was born in Southwell, Nottinghamshire, England, and came to Wheaton in 1856. He died December 24, 1866, at the age of forty-one.

Mr. Moffatt continued to operate his farm until 1863, when he removed to Elgin, but after a year returned to the farm. In 1865, however, he sold it and came to Wheaton, where he lives practically retired, but occupies his leisure time with the cultivation of a fine vineyard and shrubbery. He and his wife are members of the Congregational Church. In early life he was a Whig, and cast his first Presidential vote for William Henry Harrison. Since the organization of the Republican party, he has been one of its stalwart supporters. He has served as a member of the Town Council, was on the School Board for nine years, was President of the Town Council of Wheaton for four years, was Assessor, and served as Town Clerk and Supervisor of Wayne Township. He has always been a strong advocate of temperance, and is enjoying excellent health for a man of his age. He never employed a physician for himself until six years ago. An honorable, upright life has won for him the highest regard, and he is one of the respected and valued citizens of Wheaton.



ALMERON DEVILLO OYER, Assistant Freight Auditor of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway at Chicago, has been a resident of Wheaton since October, 1887. He was born in Little Valley, Cattaraugus County, N. Y., July 25, 1855, and is the second child of Reuben F. and Dorleska Oyer, of New York birth and Dutch descent.

In 1856 the former came West to Randolph Center, Dodge County, Wis., removing four years later to Sparta, in the same State. In 1865 he

went to Winona, Minn., where he has ever since resided, having retired about a year ago from active labor. All his living children, except the subject of this biography, reside in Winona. Following are the names of them all, in order of birth: William F., Almeron D., Florence (who died at the age of five years), Viola (Mrs. Charles Walrath), Isabel, Francis M. and Delphine.

A. D. Oyer attended the public schools of Winona until 1875, and then engaged in teaching in the schools of Winona County. For a time he was employed as clerk in a store at Elba, in the same county, and in May, 1878, he took a position as baggageman and check clerk in the Chicago & Northwestern Railway station at Owatonna, Minn., and a year later was promoted to be clerk and cashier. In September, 1881, he went to Chicago as clerk in the local freight office of the same railway line. In April, 1882, he left this position to accept a similar one in the supply department of the American Express Company. He returned to the service of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway August 15, 1882, when he took the position of cashier in the station at Clinton, Iowa. After a year's employment there, he went on the road as Traveling Auditor, and continued in that capacity until he had, in succession, covered the entire Northwestern System, except the Madison and Northern Galena Divisions. He began his present duties on the 1st of June, 1888. His rapid promotions indicate—to the exclusion of any necessity for comment—his faithfulness and adaptability for railroad work. His career should serve as an encouraging example to the ambitious youth, who must learn, first of all, to do what is set before him to the best of his ability, if he would rise in the world.

In the spring of 1892 Mr. Oyer purchased his present home at the northwest corner of West and Maple Streets, and may be reckoned as a permanent resident of Wheaton. He is a member of the Masonic order, an intelligent observer of public progress, a Republican, and entertains liberal theological views.

In December, 1885, Mr. Oyer was married to Miss Alice M. Jones, who was born in Milford, Jefferson County, Wis., and died at Wheaton in

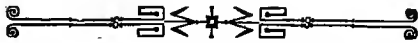


Willard Scott

Banker, Naperville, Ill.

Settled at Gross Point, Cook Co. in 1826.

February, 1892, aged nearly thirty-eight years. Her father, Hezekiah Clark Jones, was born in Canada, and was a son of Thomas Jones, of an old New England family, doubtless of Welsh descent. The maiden name of Thomas Jones' wife was Clark. Susan A. Jones, mother of Mrs. Oyer, was born in Herkimer County, N. Y., and is a daughter of James and Catharine (Tibbets) Faville, the former a member of the large family of John Faville, who settled in Herkimer County very early in the development of that region. John Faville was of English birth, and his wife Nancy was a native of the Isle of Jersey. The family has numerous prominent representatives in Wisconsin. A daughter, named Edna Alice, completes the family of Mr. Oyer.



WILLARD SCOTT, SR., deceased, who for many years was connected with the leading business interests of Naperville, and for half a century made his home in this section of the great commonwealth of Illinois, was a native of New York, born in Unadilla, Otsego County, April 20, 1808. His parents were Stephen J. and Hadassah (Trask) Scott. The father followed the sea in his early years and became the owner and master of a schooner, which bore his name and was engaged in the coast trade along the Atlantic shore. In Connecticut he wedded Miss Trask, who was a relative of Gen. Israel Putnam, one of the heroes of Revolutionary fame. On leaving Hartford, Conn., they went to Unadilla, and the year 1816 witnessed their removal to Maryland, where they spent the next decade.

During this time our subject was acquiring an education in the common schools, and also took a short course in mathematics. It was his desire to become a sailor, but his mother urged him not to do this, for the life was too fraught with dangers. In 1825, the family made a visit to New York, and then started for St. Joseph, Mich., going through Canada to Detroit, and thence by water. The goods were shipped by sailing-vessel to Detroit, and thence Willard took them to their

destination. He went to Detroit with a man from Ohio, and the journey thither was a perilous one through the unbroken forest, there being no road except the Indian trails. They reached Detroit ten days before the arrival of their goods, during which time they lived on corn and potatoes. The family were not pleased with their home in Michigan, and, crossing the Lake, located in Evanston.

On the 16th of July, 1829, Willard Scott wedded Caroline Hawley, in Holderman's Grove. In 1818, her father, Pierce Hawley, went from Vermont to Vincennes, Ind., and afterwards came to Illinois, locating in Holderman's Grove in 1825. In the fall of 1830, he and his family, accompanied by Mr. Scott and his family, located three miles south of Naperville, in what is now DuPage County, but was then a part of Cook County. Cook County at that time also comprised Lake, McHenry and Will Counties. There were thirty-two votes polled in Chicago that year, Mr. Scott's father depositing the first one. During the War of 1832, our subject proved a valued citizen in the settlement, on account of his knowledge of the Indians and their methods of warfare.

In 1838, Mr. Scott became a resident of Naperville, built the Naperville Hotel, and conducted it for eighteen years, after which he carried on merchandising for twenty years, most of the time being associated with his son Thaddeus. The firm of Willard Scott & Co. controlled the leading business in this place, and operations are still carried on under that name, Willard Scott, Jr., succeeding his father and brother Thaddeus in the business. Retiring from merchandising after the Civil War, Mr. Scott was President of the DuPage County Bank, subsequently of the Bank of Naperville, and was a private banker until his death, September 13, 1892. He possessed business ability of a high order, was sagacious and farsighted, and his enterprise was tempered by a commendable conservatism. He won success, and his prosperity was the reward of his own labors.

In political belief our subject was a Democrat and his first vote was cast for Andrew Jackson in 1828. He was a resident of Naperville for more than half a century, and was ever found in

the front rank of those enterprises calculated to advance the best interests of the community. Throughout DuPage and Cook Counties he was widely known, and was held in the highest regard by young and old, rich and poor. The name of Willard Scott is inseparably connected with the history of this community, and the record of the county would be incomplete without his sketch.



WALTER BLANCHARD was born March 31, 1807, at New Hampton, Grafton County, N. H. The name Blanchard signifies "White Deer." Its origin is unknown. Mr. Blanchard's father was named Ahimaaz. He was of Scotch-Welsh descent, his Welsh ancestors being the descendants of a Norman family. He was born April 26, 1767, at Billerica, Mass., and he lived there until he went to Grafton County, N. H., to be married. He graduated at Harvard College, and afterward in medicine and surgery at Radding, Mass. In 1809 he left New Hampshire and went to Moriah, Essex County, N. Y. Later he lived in Washington County, N. Y. He practiced medicine at all these places. At the time of his death his home was about five miles from Plattsburg, N. Y.

The father of Ahimaaz was Samuel Blanchard, of Billerica, Mass. He was born August 17, 1717, and died March 26, 1807. His wife was Mary Brown, a daughter of William Brown. They were married July 14, 1747, and had six sons: William, Samuel, Timothy, Jeremiah, Ahimaaz and Jonathan; and four daughters: Mary, Sarah, Martha and Rhoda. The three elder sons, Samuel, Timothy and Jeremiah, served as minutemen in the fight at Lexington, where the first blood was shed in the Revolutionary War, and Timothy was wounded.

Samuel Blanchard's father was John Blanchard, who was born July 3, 1677, and died April 10, 1750. He married Mary Crosley, a daughter of Simon Crosley, August 7, 1701. His father was Samuel Blanchard, of Andover, Mass., whose father, Thomas, came to Charleston,

Mass., in 1639. Thomas was a Scotch Presbyterian, who had lived in Wales and Ireland, and who came from the latter country to Massachusetts.

Ahimaaz was not old enough to go into the War of the Revolution, but he served in the War of 1812, as a soldier in the army guarding the border between New York and Canada. He died September 12, 1814, the day after the battle of Plattsburg, mourning the hard fate that had kept him from the fight that he could hear in the distance, he being then in the last stage of consumption.

Ahimaaz Blanchard's wife was Mary Tolford. She was of Scotch-Irish descent, her family having moved from Inverness, Scotland, to Londonderry, Ireland, and thence to New Hampshire, about 1732. Mary Tolford's father was Joshua Tolford, whose mother was Lady Kate McCurdy, the daughter of a nobleman. His wife was Elizabeth Smith. Elizabeth's family name was really MacGregor. It will be remembered that the Scotch clan MacGregor was, late in the sixteenth century, unjustly deprived of much of its lands through the machinations of the Earls of Argyle and Breadalbane, and as a consequence of vigorously resisting these wrongs by force, the MacGregors were outlawed for many years. Among the rights that were taken away from them was that of using their clan name, "MacGregor." Their disabilities were, however, removed early in the seventeenth century. Sir Walter Scott is authority for the following statement: "The sept (clan) of MacGregor claimed a descent from Gregor, or Gregorious, third son, it is said, of Alpin, King of Scots, who flourished about 787. Hence their original patronymic is MacAlpin, and they are usually termed the Clan Alpine. An individual tribe of them retains the same name. They are accounted one of the most ancient clans in the Highlands, and it is certain they were a people of original Celtic descent, and occupied at one period very extensive possessions in Perthshire and Argyleshire, which they imprudently continued to hold by the *coir a glave*, that is, "the right of the sword." (See introduction to "Rob Roy.")

Elizabeth (Smith) MacGregor's mother was Lady Jane McMurphy, and her mother was the only child of a Scotch earl, the title going to a male heir in another branch of the family.

Joshua Tolford's father was also Joshua Tolford. Both were surveyors, and later judges.

Ahimaaz Blanchard and Mary Tolford were married April 27, 1797. Their children were: Joshua T., born January 8, 1799; Elizabeth, December 26, 1800; Jonathan, May 26, 1805; Walter, March 31, 1807; Jane, August 4, 1809; and Martha, January 21, 1813.

Walter Blanchard married Mariam Daniels, at Yates, N. Y., October 11, 1834. Mariam (Daniels) Blanchard died June 17, 1836, leaving an infant daughter, Mary, who was born May 20, 1836. Mariam Daniels was a descendant of Samuel and Sarah Daniels, who resided at Alexandria, N. H., during the latter part of the eighteenth century and the early part of the nineteenth century. Mr. Daniels was one of three brothers, Englishmen, who located respectively in New Hampshire, Massachusetts or Connecticut and Virginia. He was a farmer and merchant. From New Hampshire he and his family went to Vershire, Vt., where he died in November, 1810. His children were: Samuel, Seth, James, Gad, and Grosvenor, and two daughters. Seth, the second son, married Hannah Martin. Her father was a Protestant-Irishman, and by trade a blacksmith. Her mother was Jennie McDonald, a Simon-Pure Scotch-Presbyterian. Their children were Sally, Jane, Polly, Anna, Mariam, Hibbard S., Hamilton C., Julia M., Seth F. and Hannah E.

Mr. Blanchard was a second time married, on November 1, 1837, this time to Alvira Norris. The children of this union were: Franklin, born November 7, 1838; William, April 27, 1842; Elizabeth, September 29, 1848; and Nancy Dickerman, October 22, 1851, all born at Downer's Grove, DuPage County, Ill.

Mary Blanchard, daughter of the first marriage, married Charles Carpenter, May 22, 1863. See his biography for her further succession.

Franklin Blanchard married Julina Clifford, April 17, 1865. (See his biography.)

William Blanchard married Eveline Standish, and they have the following children: Harry; Hettie, who is married to Richard Barweiss; Elbert; Eugenie and Melita. They are all in Chicago.

Elizabeth Blanchard married Benjamin Ashley, November 10, 1864. They moved soon to Missouri, and Mrs. Ashley died August 21, 1878, leaving three children, Eddie, Alice and Frank.

Nancy Dickerman Blanchard married Jake E. DeArmond, of Fairfax, Mo., October 6, 1872, and has three children, Blanche, Charlie and Roscoe. They are still living at Fairfax.

As Ahimaaz Blanchard died in 1814, it will be seen that there was left a mother with her three boys and three girls, the eldest child a boy of fifteen years, and the youngest an infant. Walter was but seven years old. It is evident that as soon as they were old enough, the children were set to work to help take care of themselves. Mr. Blanchard often said later in life that he and his sister Martha got their education in a "cotton-mill." At one time the foreman of the mill in which the children were working punished Martha somewhat severely for a small offence. Walter heard of it, and a few minutes later, while he was going down stairs with his arms full of spindles, he met the foreman. Without hesitating an instant, he opened fire on the man with the spindles, much to the foreman's discomfiture. After having thus gotten even, Walter and his sister left the mill together.

Mr. Blanchard came to DuPage County in 1836. Early in 1837 he bought a farm. A portion of the land thus purchased is within the present southern limits of the village. The log house that the Blanchards first occupied has disappeared, but the original frame house, which was built about 1840, still stands.

In November, 1837, Mr. Blanchard returned to New York State, and in a few weeks came back with his wife and his little girl, Mary, the daughter of himself and Mariam (Daniels) Blanchard.

During the years from 1836 to 1861 Mr. Blanchard was one of the foremost citizens of the county. He gradually worked into the practice

of law, his office being at Naperville, and for seven years prior to the opening of the Rebellion he was County Judge. This position he resigned to enter the Union army. He was a Whig, and then a Republican, and in the campaign of 1860, in which he took an active part, he was President of the "Downer's Grove Plow Boys," a Republican Marching Club, which distinguished itself all over the county. His son, Franklin Blanchard, has a gold-headed ebony cane that this club presented to their President, Judge Blanchard, in 1859.

That the Judge was a man who had a strong and good influence on the community is shown by his elevation to honors by the votes of his neighbors, and by his prompt election to the Captaincy of the first company of soldiers raised in his neighborhood. That he commanded the respect and friendship of young men is shown perhaps as well as in any way by the following letter, written by Judge H. W. Blodgett, of the District Court of the United States, March 27, 1887, to Judge Blanchard's eldest daughter, Mary Carpenter:

"DEAR MARY:—I received about a week ago a photograph of your loved and honored father. Words can not express how glad I am to have this memento of the man who was the true and kind friend of my boyhood and my later life. I am pleased, too, that it shows him in his soldier's uniform—that in which he fought and died for the country and Union he loved so well. It is a perfect picture of him as I last saw him in front of Vicksburg.

"The older I get and the more I see of men, the more I appreciate and grow grateful for the privilege in my early life of being brought in contact with two such rare men as your father and your Uncle Henry Carpenter. I feel that they had much to do in shaping my course in life, and shall ever cherish their memories with sincere affection.

"Accept, then, my heartfelt thanks for your thoughtful kindness—my assurances of esteem for yourself as the most worthy daughter of so good a father."

Judge Blanchard was a strong Republican. He and his daughter Mary were at the Wigwam in Chicago when Lincoln was nominated in 1859, and the Judge helped as he was able in the

following election. He had a personal acquaintance with Abraham Lincoln, and knew nearly all the prominent Illinois Republican politicians. One of the Abolition "underground railroad" stations was at Downer's Grove, and the Judge was an active agent in the work of running off the negroes.

The news of the firing on Sumter was slow in reaching Downer's Grove. The Judge was, as all were, greatly excited by the news. His diary of Sunday, April 21, 1861, says:

"Bulletin announcing the taking of Cairo by an armed mob from Kentucky. News bad, but we must, and every American citizen ought, and I will, stand by our glorious old Government, relying upon God for strength."

Within the next few days he attended four war meetings at different towns, with a view to getting recruits for the army, making speeches at each one, and it is on record that at one meeting at Danby he got twelve men to enlist, and that at another meeting, at Downer's Grove, thirteen enrolled themselves.

Evidently the Judge did not believe in the doctrine of letting his wife's relations do the fighting, for, although over fifty-four years old, he enlisted himself, and took his two sons with him into the service. His company immediately went to Camp Dement, at Dixon, where it was mustered in for three years on May 24, 1861.

The history of Capt. Blanchard from the time he enlisted to the day of his death is a highly honorable part of the history of the Thirteenth Regiment of Illinois Infantry, whose record is of the best, covering, besides countless small fights, participation in the battle of Chickasaw Bayou, the capture of Vicksburg and Jackson, and the battles of Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge and Ringgold Gap. Somewhat advanced in age, he at all times bore more than his share of hardships. The following item from the Chicago *Evening Journal* perhaps throws a strong light on his character as a soldier. It is in a report of the first attack on Vicksburg.

"In addition to the above, it seemed as if almost every man in the regiment was scratched or slightly wounded, and many of these would make

more ado about a mere scratch on the finger or toe than those who suffered amputation. Capt. Walter Blanchard has a bullet in the vicinity of his groin, and a wound in the upper part of his body, but passed the night after the battle among his men, exposed to a drenching rain; and the next morning I saw him standing in the wind eating a hard cracker, and almost shedding tears because his men were in so uncomfortable a condition after fighting as they had done the day before. Such things make men love their commanders, and no danger is too great to undertake with such leaders."

Capt. Blanchard served continuously with his regiment from the day it was mustered in to his death. On one occasion he was furloughed on account of sickness, and started toward home. He stopped a few days at a town not far from where his regiment was, and, feeling considerably better, refused to take advantage of the furlough, and returned to his regiment.

During the battle of Ringgold Gap, November 27, 1863, having charged into one of the hottest places a bunch of soldiers ever got into, he and his men were in the advance, shooting from cover. His superior officers had been wounded or killed, and Capt. Blanchard was in command of the regiment. While in the act of shooting at the rebels with a gun that he had taken from the hands of a fallen comrade, the Captain's knee was badly shattered by a grape-shot. He was urged to retire, but, although unable to stand without support, he insisted on having guns loaded for him, so that he might continue to shoot. After the battle his men carried the Captain about twenty miles to Chattanooga. But on December 4 he died there from the effects of the wound and an amputation.

In Gen. Osterhaus' report of this fight, the following occurs :

"At the same time I ordered the Thirteenth Illinois Infantry (which held the extreme right) to advance rapidly over an open field to a few houses in front. By these movements I concentrated a converging fire on the enemy's artillery, which I hoped to secure by driving off the enemy's cannoners and supports. The Thirteenth Illinois Infantry executed the order in magnificent style. They charged through a hail-storm of bullets, and gained the position as-

signed to them and held it. Although the rebels poured a most murderous fire on these brave men from the gorge in front and the hill on the right, the Thirteenth Regiment remained undaunted, keeping up a vehement fire.

"I beg leave to call your attention to the very heavy percentage of losses among the officers, and I can not pass over the fact without expressing the highest praise for their energy, valor and, in fact, every virtue which honors a good soldier. To name those who behaved gallantly is the next thing to an impossibility, as I feel under obligations to every one, officers and men. They were all ready to do their duty, and they did it nobly and well under the most trying circumstances. I take pleasure, however, in recapitulating from the reports of my brigade commanders the names they mention: The heroic Col. Wengelin, of the Twelfth Missouri Regiment, who lost his right arm; Lieut.-Col. Partridge, of the Thirteenth Illinois, who lost part of his left hand; the lamented Maj. Bushnell, of the Thirteenth Illinois, who sacrificed his life; and Capt. Walter Blanchard, of the Thirteenth Illinois, who lost his leg, and a week later yielded his life. Also Capt. Beardsley, of the Thirteenth Illinois, who was badly wounded in the arm."

To show the position he occupied in the minds of his fellow-citizens of DuPage County and his fellow-officers of the Thirteenth Regiment, the following extract from a Naperville (Ill.) newspaper, published about the middle of December, 1863, is given.

"HE DIED FOR HIS COUNTRY."

"The melancholy tidings of the death of Capt. Blanchard were received in this village (shown to be Naperville by the names, etc.) on Friday, the 11th inst. A meeting of the citizens was called the same evening at the office of Lewis Ellsworth, Esq., and, having assembled, the Rev. C. P. Felch was called to the chair, and C. M. Castle appointed Secretary.

"The object of the meeting having been stated by M. C. Dudley, Esq., to be to make suitable arrangements for receiving the remains and escorting them from the depot to Downer's Grove, and also to adopt resolutions expressive of respect for the deceased and sympathy with his family,

"On motion of Mr. Ellsworth, Messrs. Wright and Dudley were appointed to go to Chicago and meet the body, and attend it to the depot.

"On motion, Messrs. Cody, Ellsworth and

Whitney were appointed a committee to draft and report suitable resolutions, and

"On motion of Mr. Wright, Maj. L. D. Bishop, A. C. Yundt and Robert Naper were appointed a committee to make proper arrangements for escorting the remains from the depot to the home of the deceased.

"The Committee on Resolutions then reported through their chairman the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted :

"WHEREAS, Capt. Walter Blanchard, one of the oldest and most respected citizens of our county, has been stricken down by death in consequence of wounds received in the late battle at Ringgold Gap, while leading his company with a bravery amounting to heroism; and

"WHEREAS, We, as citizens, desire to pay a suitable tribute of respect to his memory, and by a proper manifestation of public sympathy assuage in some degree, if possible, the grief of a mourning family, and also assure the remnant of the old company (the Captain's brave companions in arms) of our affectionate regard; therefore,

"Resolved, That while we recognize the hand of that Providence whose ways are inscrutable in this afflictive event, we deeply mourn the loss of Capt. Blanchard, to whose public services and private worth we bear most willing testimony. An active and useful citizen from the early history of our county, he was often called to fill places of public trust, in all of which he acquitted himself to the entire satisfaction of his fellow-citizens. When the echoes of the first guns fired in this unholy rebellion fell upon his ears, and he realized that organized treason was in the land, that traitor hands had outraged the glittering flag under which he had been protected from his infancy, and were striving to destroy the best Government on earth, and trample under foot the priceless legacy which he desired to transmit to his children, his clarion voice rang out like a trumpet, and, as if by magic, a gallant band of young men sprang to arms, and with him as their leader went forth to strike in the name of God and Liberty for the preservation of the Union. At the head of that company, and in advance of all his men, fighting with the weapon of a wounded comrade, the faithful citizen, true patriot, and fearless soldier fell.

"In all the relations of life he was loved and honored. As a *man*, his courteous manners, resolute purpose, sound judgment and capacity to gather wisdom from experience, won the respect and esteem of his associates. As a *friend*, his frankness, his ardent attachments and his high sense of honor endeared him to all; while the

kindly influence of his social qualities fell with genial warmth within whatever circle he moved. As a *husband*, he was kind and affectionate; as a father, fond and sympathetic, treating his wife with tenderness and respect, and his children with a gentleness and love that will embalm his memory in their hearts, and strengthen the cords of their attachment to him forever. While as a *patriot*,

"HE DIED FOR HIS COUNTRY."

"Resolved, That we tender to the family of the deceased our warmest sympathies, and our earnest prayer for them shall be that He who "doeth all things well" and "tempereth the wind to the shorn lamb" may have them in His kind care and keeping here, and prepare them to meet their husband and father in that world where war's rude alarms are never heard, and where sorrow and pain, parting and tears can never enter.

"Resolved, That the remnant of Company K are entitled to our sympathy in this hour of their sorrow; they are called to mourn the loss of their leader, whose manly courage and exalted patriotism, blended with a fatherly care for them, bound their hearts to him as with "hooks of steel;" with him they have made personal sacrifices, stood the shock of battles, and borne toils, privations and hardships until reduced to about one-third of their original numbers. We can but recognize in each man a hero and a veteran, and may God in His infinite mercy spare their lives, and, returning them in safety soon to their homes, permit them long to enjoy the sweets of a peace they shall have done so much to procure.

"Resolved, That a printed copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the family of the deceased, and to Company K of the Thirteenth Regiment of Illinois Infantry.

"The meeting then adjourned.

"C. P. FELCH, *Chairman*.

"C. M. CASTLE, *Secretary*."

HEADQUARTERS
THIRTEENTH ILLINOIS INFANTRY, }
BRIDGEPORT, ALA., December 10, 1863.

"At a meeting of the officers of this regiment, convened for the purpose of adopting measures expressive of our loss, and the deep sympathy we feel for the family in the death of our friend and companion-in-arms, Capt. Walter Blanchard, the following resolutions were submitted and unanimously adopted:

"WHEREAS, At the late battle of Ringgold Gap, November 27, 1863, while leading his company, Capt. Walter Blanchard fell, mortally wounded by missiles of the foe, we thus being deprived of

the companionship and services of that worthy associate, venerable patriot and brave soldier, whose age, devotion and counsel have ever inspired us with loftiest sentiments of patriotism, it behoves us to make some acknowledgment of his services, pay a just tribute to his worth, and extend to his family and friends the sympathy we feel for them in this sad dispensation of an all-wise Providence; therefore,

“Resolved, First, That while we admire the course of the venerable Captain, who, at the advanced age of fifty-five years, sacrificed the comfort of home, and braved the dangers of the field in the defense of his Government, the blessings of whose re-established sway he had scarcely a hope to enjoy, we also attest our hearty appreciation of the unimpeachable character he has sustained, the valuable services he has rendered, and the bright example he has left for our emulation.

“Second. That while we mourn this loss, one we most sensibly feel, we extend to his family and friends our sincere condolence in this bereavement, trusting the prospects of a reunion may encourage their hopes and cheer them in the affliction so keenly felt by all who have known him only to love and revere his memory.

“Third. That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to Mrs. Alvira Blanchard, and also presented for publication in the *Chicago Tribune*, *Chicago Daily Journal*, *DuPage County Press* and the *Christian Times*, as an assurance to his family and friends that his services and virtues are appreciated by those associated with him in the discharge of the duties he so nobly, ably and faithfully performed.

“GEO. P. BROWN, *Capt. Com'dg Regt.*

“J. D. PIERCE, *Lt. Acting Adj't.*”

The above clipping is undoubtedly cut from the *DuPage County Press*.

The following, written by the historian of Company K, for “The History of the Thirteenth Illinois Infantry,” will be of interest:

“Capt. Blanchard's earlier years were passed in a sharp struggle with poverty, and with only the slightest opportunity for education, and his whole later career was subject to that disadvantage. That he overcame this almost entire want of acquaintance with books in early life was due to his energy and force of character. He was not a man who loved work for its own sake, or a book-worm, who would acquire for the mere love of acquisition. It needed the spur of a strong nature to bring out his best efforts, but he found this in the necessities with which he was surrounded, in the ties of family, and in the various

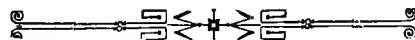
positions of trust in which he was placed. He never treated these obligations slightly, but whatever effort was necessary to accomplish a worthy object he put forth, and he was in the community in which he lived one of its most honored and useful citizens.

“He was an early settler in the State, and had a large acquaintance among the foremost men of that time, who had a part to play in the building up of the commonwealth, many of whom he knew personally. The influence which he had was often of use to the people, and he was always ready to help forward the best interests of the community, and of his many friends, in every proper manner.

“That Capt. Blanchard was beloved by his men is shown by one of those incidents which come back to the memory of his comrades as one of the most pathetic in the history of the regiment. When the regiment fell back from Ringgold Gap to Chattanooga, a distance of twenty miles, Capt. Blanchard had lost his leg and was weak from the loss of blood, but he had his old, well-remembered grit and steadiness, and the men would not entrust him to the tender mercies of the ambulance, but on a litter carried him on their shoulders the whole distance from the hospital to the city of Chattanooga, cheerfully taking turns, and vying with each other in this labor of love.

“And so, when it became evident that he could not recover, and he saw that the Grim Messenger was near, he turned to his wounded comrade, Maj. Beardsley, and dictated his will, remembering with his last act those dearest to him in life, and crowning with his last act his life's devotion to his family, to his country, and to his God.

“He was one among thousands like him, in this, for the country was full of patriotic devotion, but he was ours, and we honor with our love and tears the memory of one of our bravest and truest.”

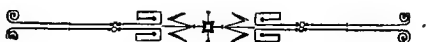


FRANKLIN JULIUS HAGEMAN, third son of Dr. F. C. Hageman (whose biography will be found elsewhere in this book), was born in the town of Winfield, DuPage County, Ill., October 5, 1852. He attended the public schools of Wheaton and Milwaukee, Wis., and Wheaton College, leaving school at the age

of twenty-one years. From 1873 to 1878, he was employed in painting with his elder brother, George W. Hageman, of Wheaton. He then engaged in farming on the land forming his father's estate, a part of which he subsequently purchased, and continued this occupation until the spring of 1892, when he sold out and moved to Wheaton. In May of that year he purchased the livery business of Benjamin Congleton, and has conducted it since. He purchased the entire frontage on the east side of West Street, between Jefferson and Madison Avenues, on which he has two handsome residences, one of which he occupies as a home.

Mr. Hageman is an energetic business man, and bestows some attention on public as well as private affairs. He served three terms as Commissioner of Highways in Winfield Township, has been Deputy Sheriff since the fall of 1891, and was elected Constable of Milton Township in 1893. He is Treasurer of the Winfield Horse-Owners' Protective Association, is a member of the Masonic order, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Knights of Pythias. He accepts the religious faith of Universalism, and has given his allegiance to the Democratic party since he was a voter.

In 1878, Mr. Hageman was married to Miss Emma Batchelder, a native of Wheaton, daughter of Nathaniel C. and Hetty Batchelder, of old New York and Pennsylvania families. Two sons and two daughters have been given to Mr. and Mrs. Hageman, namely: George F., Lucy M., Franklin N. and Grace.



JOHAN NEWTON NIND was born in Peckham, Surrey, England, July 31, 1800, and died in Glen Ellyn, Ill., August 12, 1887. His was a well-spent life, and he was one of the worthy and honored residents of this community. His parents were Benjamin and Sarah Mira (Gardiner) Nind. His paternal grandmother was a half-sister of Rev. John Newton, the noted divine and hymn-writer. Several members of the

family settled near Baltimore, Md., at an early day. The father of our subject was for many years in the employ of the East India Company.

Tradition says this family was founded in England by a Dane, when the Danes invaded that country. The record shows that the estate of "Nindesfelle," or Nindsfield, was held in 1050, in the reign of Edward the Confessor, the last ruler before the Norman invasion. A genealogy of this line was prepared by George Nind, of West Hill, Wandsworth, S. W., England, and may be found in the public records there.

The gentleman whose name heads this record was educated in the common schools, and at the age of fifteen began serving an apprenticeship to a hardware merchant. Later he carried on that business at Bishop's Stortford, England. The year 1845 witnessed his emigration to America, in company with his family. Arriving in Chicago, he came to DuPage County, and selected a farm in Bloomingdale Township, which he purchased from the Government. This he improved and cultivated until 1867. Later he bought a farm at Stacy's Corners, and in 1874 he removed to Prospect Park, now Glen Ellyn, where he built a comfortable residence and spent his remaining days.

On the 17th of February, 1824, Mr. Nind was united in marriage with Miss Eliza Barrett, daughter of James Barrett, who was an iron-founder. The lady was born in Saffron Walden, England. By their marriage they became the parents of five children: Mira, who died in infancy; Mrs. Emma Lloyd; James G., who died in Minneapolis, Minn., May 7, 1885; Frederick N., who died September 4, 1865, in St. Charles, Ill.; and Mrs. Sarah J. Longer, of Harlan, Iowa. The mother of this family died in Glen Ellyn, February 18, 1881, at the advanced age of seventy-eight.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Nind were members of the Congregational Church, and took an active interest in its work. While in England, he was connected with the Independent Order of Rechabites, and was one of the foremost members in Bishop's Stortford. He was a deep thinker and earnest student, and through reading and observation be-



IRA BROWN.

came a most highly-informed man. He was one of the honored pioneers of the county, and one of its progressive and representative citizens. His many excellencies of character gained for him a wide circle of friends, and his death was deeply mourned. His daughter, widow of John Lloyd, now occupies the old home in Glen Ellyn.



IRA BROWN, a prominent business man of Chicago and Wheaton, residing at the latter place, was born in Perrysburg, Wood County, Ohio, January 25, 1835. His grandfather, Ephraim Brown, was a soldier in the War of 1812, in which struggle he lost his life. The wife of the last-named reached the extraordinary age of one hundred and four years. Their son, Ira Brown, a native of the State of New York, settled in northwestern Ohio, when that region was an almost unbroken wilderness. In the spring of 1835 he moved from the present site of Perrysburg to a location near what is now the city of Defiance, Ohio. Here he purchased a large tract of land and began farming on an extensive scale. Taking an especial interest in horses, it is not surprising that he should come to be among the foremost breeders of that stock, and he is still known—at the age of ninety years—as one of the most progressive and successful farmers of the Buckeye State. Just before going to Ohio, he married Miss Harriet Loughborough, a sister of William Loughborough, a noted member of the Rochester (N. Y.) Bar. In removing from Perrysburg to Defiance, she refused to trust herself and young child, the subject of this biography, to the chances of a successful navigation of the Maumee River in a “dugout,” and the infantile Ira Brown was carried Indian fashion on her back all the way, thus making his entrance into the neighborhood in which he grew up, and which he only left when he set out for Chicago.

In 1835, what was known as Ft. Defiance occupied the site, or at least a portion of the site, of the present city of the same name. The country surrounding it was an unbroken forest, in which the

howling of wild animals was a familiar sound, and in which Indian hunters were far more numerous than white ones. It was in the wildest and newest portion of a comparatively new State, and the experiences of boys who grew up in that region within the next few years were such as to fit them for pioneer life in almost any western community. The experiences of Ira Brown were not different from those of the average country youth of that period in northwestern Ohio. During the summer and winter months of each year he attended school at Defiance until he was old enough to make himself useful on the farm. Dividing his time between farm labor and the schoolroom, he remained at home until he was seventeen years of age, when he reached the conclusion that farming was not altogether to his taste, and he was anxious to see something more of the world before deciding on a permanent occupation. As he was still a mere youth, his idea of getting away from home did not receive the endorsement of his parents, and the differences of opinion between them were so radical that the young man finally concluded to settle the matter for himself. Accordingly, when a fortunate circumstance made him the possessor of \$10, he quietly gathered together such of his effects as he could carry in a small bundle, and, without informing any one of his intentions, set out for Chicago. This was long before the days of railroad communication between Chicago and the Maumee Valley, and he spent three days traveling through the forest to reach Coldwater, Mich., where he boarded a train which brought him to his destination.

Arriving in Chicago, Mr. Brown found himself in the largest city he had ever seen up to that time, among strangers, and with something less than \$4 in his pocket. He determined to make the best of the situation and to obtain some sort of employment without delay. Stopping at the American Hotel, one of the well-known hotels in those days in Chicago, he began making himself useful in various ways, with the result that by the time his money was exhausted he had secured a position as night-clerk in the hotel. His promotion to a more responsible position was rapid. He was connected with this enterprise for five

years. At the end of that time he sold out, and embarked in mercantile business, which he continued for several years, until his realty interests became such as to demand all his time and attention.

It developed early in Mr. Brown's career that he was especially adapted to successful dealing in real estate, and he began making investments in realty as soon as he was able to command any money for that purpose, and his earliest purchases showed good judgment and close calculation. Readily grasping the idea that the largest profits in realty transactions are made through the subdivision and sale of lands in small parcels to persons who want homes or business locations, he turned his attention to the selection of sites eligible for that purpose, and has adhered to this system of operating to the present time. Naturally a sagacious man, it required comparatively little experience to make him an expert judge of land values, and to enable him to look about and take something like an accurate measurement of the city's prospective growth.

As a consequence of this forecast of the future, our subject long since began reaching outside of the city limits of Chicago, and devoting his energies largely to the building of quiet, orderly, well-laid-out suburban villages adapted for homes. The plan adopted by him has been one which commended itself to the masses of home-seekers belonging to the middle and laboring classes. He was the originator of the monthly payment plan of selling lots, and not only has he disposed of hundreds of city lots and larger parcels of land in this way, but in many instances homes have been built by Mr. Brown and his associates, and sold on the "easy payment" plan to industrious mechanics, tradesmen and laborers, who were thus enabled to become the owners of their own residences. No honest, industrious man seeking for a home in good earnest ever appealed to Mr. Brown to be given an opportunity to acquire one without meeting a generous response. In hundreds of cases little more has been required from such purchasers, to begin with, than evidence of their good intentions, and the man who could save \$5 a month out of his salary or wages was

put in the way of acquiring a homestead. In this way Ira Brown has perhaps supplied a greater number of people with homes than any man now living in Chicago, and he has certainly contributed to the building up of a larger number of Chicago's suburbs than any other person in the city. In this respect his record has been a remarkable one, the public records of Cook County showing that through his various subdivisions of large bodies of land he has added nearly fifteen thousand lots to the city of Chicago and its suburbs. Nor does this represent the total of his operations. In 1874, while spending the winter in California, he became largely interested in San Diego lands, which he subdivided and sold ten years later.

While his work in and about Chicago has been alike beneficial to the community at large and to those who were aided to become property-owners through his enterprise, he has been practically philanthropic in the sense that in helping others he has helped himself, and the profits he has realized from operations in this fruitful field represent a handsome fortune of his own building. He is interested in banking, is a large stockholder and member of the Board of Directors of one of Chicago's banks, and is also a large stockholder in the Chicago Title and Trust Company, and in other important enterprises.

Believing that good fortune imposes obligations upon its possessors, Mr. Brown has been a liberal sharer of his wealth with educational, charitable, and religious institutions and enterprises. A member of the Methodist Church, he has been a liberal donor to the Northwestern University at Evanston, and it was largely through his generosity that the Ada Street Church of this denomination was built in Chicago. As a member of the building committee in this instance, he carried the church obligations until such time as the congregation found it convenient to liquidate the indebtedness. In the work of inaugurating the famous Des Plaines Camp Meeting, at which thousands of western Methodists gather annually, he was a prime mover, and in many ways has given substantial assistance to the church with which he has been identified since early manhood,

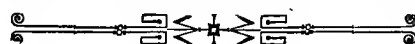
and with which he still retains his connection. While he has always been much attached to this denomination, he has at the same time been broad-minded and liberal in his religious views. This is evidenced by the fact that when Rev. Dr. H. W. Thomas, one of Chicago's most illustrious preachers, was driven from the Methodist Church by the heretic-hunters, Mr. Brown was one of the first to come to his assistance, and set on foot a movement which has kept him in the ministry and built up one of the largest independent church congregations in the city.

Mr. Brown is a member of the Masonic Order, the Knights of Pythias, and the Odd Fellows, and Encampment of Odd Fellows. In politics, he has been a Republican since he cast his first vote for John C. Fremont for President, but he has been active only to the extent of seeking, where opportunity offered, to promote the interests of his party, and to secure good local government for the city in which he has been so largely interested.

Mr. Brown's residence at Wheaton occupies a delightful site, at the crown of an elevation commanding a view of the handsome little city, and is surrounded by shady lawns and all the accessories of a desirable country seat. It is but a few steps from College Avenue station of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway, being thus convenient to the western metropolis, while at the same time it is secluded from the turmoil and other disadvantages of the city. Both he and his amiable wife are active in the social and other relations of the place, and are among the most useful and highly-respected members of the community. Mrs. Brown is a daughter of one of the honored pioneers of DuPage County, Levi Ballou, who settled at Lombard in the year 1836. He subsequently purchased a farm near Glen Ellyn, from which he moved to Wheaton, where he died May 7, 1884. He was born at Jordan, N. Y., November 8, 1810, and was a son of Ebenezer and Marana (Ward) Ballou. The family is of French or Norman origin, and it is known that the Billeus held knights' fees in Kent, Yorkshire and Berkshire, England, in 1165. Ebenezer Ballou was born in Newark, N. J., and his parents are

supposed to have come from France to America.

Levi Ballou was one of the most active supporters of the Methodist Church at Wheaton, being one of the first Stewards, and a Trustee and Class-leader. He was respected as one of the most upright and useful citizens of the county. His wife, Mary Marble, was born in Bennington, Vt., March 30, 1810, and died at Wheaton, August 2, 1881. Mrs. Brown is the second of their eight children. They have one child, a daughter named Jennie, now seventeen years of age.



CHARLES GARY, one of the pioneer family of Garys, who have all been prominent in the development of DuPage County, was the eldest son and second child of William and Lucy Gary. A complete account of his ancestry will be found in this work, in connection with the biography of his brother, Erastus Gary. Charles Gary was born in Putnam, Conn., in 1801. He grew up on the home farm, and received a fair common-school education. In the spring of 1837 he came to Illinois by way of the Erie Canal and Great Lakes, and at once settled on a farm in Winfield Township, at a location ever since known as Gary's Mills. This farm is now occupied by his youngest son, Charles Wesley Gary, and is on the west branch of the DuPage River. At the time of its purchase by Mr. Gary from the Government (the price being \$1.25 per acre), it was largely covered by timber, and he set to work to clear it up, and became an extensive and successful farmer. He was associated with his brothers in operating a mill, which gave the name to the location in the early days. Here was sawed out material for houses, fences, etc., for the early settlers. The mill is long since gone.

Mr. Gary very early embraced the Christian religion, and was for over thirty years a local preacher of the Methodist Church. He was leader of the first class formed in the township, at Gary's Mills, and throughout his life was a consistent and devout Christian. He also took an active interest in public concerns, and was a

straightforward Republican. He served as Township Assessor, Clerk, Supervisor and Justice of the Peace. He assisted in organizing the townships and school districts, and in laying out roads, and in many other ways contributed to the material development of the county, as well as to its moral welfare. On the 31st of August, 1871, he passed to the reward of the faithful prepared on high.

In 1823 Mr. Gary was married to Miss Melinda Morse, a native of Southbridge, Mass. Mrs. Gary passed away January 31, 1862. She was a faithful member of the Methodist Church, and was the true helpmate of her husband in all the relations of life. Her remains lie beside those of her husband in Wheaton Cemetery.

Three sons and four daughters were given to Mr. and Mrs. Gary, four of whom are now living. Mary, the eldest, was the wife of William Jordan (now deceased), and died in Winfield in 1882. William is engaged in banking at Wheaton. Sarah died in 1849, and George while an infant. Elmira resides at St. Charles, Ill. Orinda resides with her brother at Wheaton, and Charles W. completes the family.



JOHAN J. MYERS is the oldest citizen of DuPage County, and this book would be incomplete without a sketch of his life. He now resides on section 17, Naperville Township, where he has long made his home. He was born in Trenton, Oneida County, N. Y., ten miles north of Utica, on December 2, 1802, and is a son of John and Antonetta (Pepper) Myers, both of whom were natives of Holland. The mother died when John was only seven years of age. In 1812 the father married a lady of French descent. At a very early day he had located in Oneida County, where he followed the occupation of farming. There his second wife died, after which he emigrated to DuPage County, Ill., where his last days were spent. He passed away at the age of seventy years.

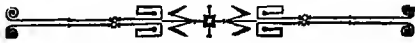
We now take up the personal history of John J. Myers, who is so widely and favorably known in

this community. When a youth of only fourteen years, he started out to seek employment in order that he might earn his own livelihood. The only thing that he carried with him was a lunch of pork and bread. From that time he has been dependent upon his own resources, and the success of his life is the reward of his own labors. He walked to Pultneyville, N. Y., and there made his home with his grandfather, Abram Pepper, until twenty-one years of age. On attaining his majority, he was given a cow, a yoke of oxen and a half-dozen sheep. He sold the oxen for \$55, and put his other stock in a pasture, while he went to work by the month for Joseph Granger, of Wayne County, N. Y., by whom he was employed for seven years. In the summer he received \$11 per month, and through the winter season \$7. At the end of the seven years he bought a tract of raw timbered land in Wayne County, for which he paid \$5 per acre in cash, and with the aid of two hired men he cleared and improved that tract.

On March 4, 1833, Mr. Myers married Laura Stolp, a native of New York. They located upon the farm, where a house and barn were built, and there made their home until 1835, when they sold out for \$850, and came direct to DuPage County, Ill. Here Mr. Myers began farming, and after nine months he purchased the farm on which he now resides, building upon it a log cabin. Not one of his old neighbors of that day is now living. He found the county an almost undeveloped wilderness, much of the land being still in the possession of the Government. The work of progress and civilization seemed scarcely begun, and the county gave little promise of the advancement which it would soon make.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Myers have been born nine children: James, now of California; George, who is also living in that State; John, who served in the late war and is now deceased; Franklin, who was killed in the engagement at Lookout Mountain, and was buried on the battlefield; Henry, who resides on the home farm; Janet, who died at the age of fifteen years; Ellen Briggs, at home; Eliza, wife of A. C. Wickizer; and Nettie, who died at the age of one year.

Mr. Myers is now the owner of one hundred and thirty-three acres of good land, which has been placed under cultivation through his own efforts. The improvements upon it stand as monuments to his thrift and enterprise. He has been a successful farmer, and his labors have made him well-to-do. In 1840 Mr. Myers voted for William Henry Harrison, and in 1888 and 1892 he supported Benjamin Harrison, the only grandson of a President ever elected to the same office. In his younger years he was a member of the Masonic fraternity. He and his wife are the oldest couple now living in DuPage County. For more than sixty years they have traveled along life's journey together, sharing with each other its joys and sorrows, its adversity and its prosperity. Each has been to the other a true helpmate, and their mutual love and confidence have increased year by year. Throughout the community they have won many warm friends, and we feel assured that the record of their lives will be received with interest by many of our readers.



GILBERT E. KETCHUM, a retired farmer living on section 17, Naperville Township, was born on the 4th of August, 1825, in Berkshire County, Mass., and on both the paternal and maternal sides is of Scotch descent. His parents, Levi and Nancy (Preston) Ketchum, were also natives of the Bay State. The father was a stone-mason by trade, but in later life he followed farming. In 1854, accompanied by his family, he made his way direct to DuPage County, Ill., and located upon the farm where his son now resides, there making his home until his death, which occurred at the advanced age of eighty-six years and six months. His wife passed away when eighty-two years of age. They had a family of eleven children, but only four are now living.

The subject of this sketch is the sixth in order of birth. He was reared to manhood in Berkshire County, and in the common schools of the neighborhood acquired his education. With his

parents he came to the West, and with them remained until they were called to the home beyond. In the year 1849 he was united in marriage with Sophronia Millard, a native of Vermont, who died in 1878. Two children were born of that union, a son and daughter: Eugene E., now a resident of Aurora; and Henrietta, deceased. In 1882 Mr. Ketchum was again married, his second union being with Miss Hannah Tompkins, a native of New Jersey, and a daughter of Edward and Hannah Tompkins. She grew to womanhood in her native State, and in 1857 came to Illinois. She married Samuel Ridgeway, and unto them was born a son, Joseph, who is now deceased.

For many years Mr. Ketchum devoted his time and attention to agricultural pursuits, and was very successful in his undertakings, but has now sold much of his land and is living a retired life. He cared for his parents until their death, and since coming here has always lived upon the old homestead. Years of toil and labor now entitle him to rest, and the result of his former work, in the shape of a handsome competence, supplies him with all the comforts and many of the luxuries of life.

In his political affiliations, Mr. Ketchum is a supporter of the Republican party and its principles, and keeps well informed on the issues of the day. He has served as Road Commissioner, and for fifteen years he acceptably and creditably filled the office of Justice of the Peace. In religious belief, he is a Universalist.



DR. FREDERICK CHARLES HAGEMAN, one of the most useful and influential citizens of DuPage County, and a former prominent citizen of Chicago, was a son of Dr. Christoph Hageman, and was born at Minden, Prussia, on the 26th of November, 1817. His mother died when he was a mere child, and at the age of sixteen he set out for America. His first employment was on the Great Lakes as a sailor, and he settled in Chicago in the fall of 1843. His father

came to join him, and was one of three persons who escaped from a burning steamer on Lake Erie, the brother and step-mother of our subject being lost in that disaster. The first regular graduating class of five from Rush Medical College, Chicago, in 1847, included Frederick C. Hageman. In connection with his practice, he opened a drug store on South Water Street, Chicago, removing later to North Clark Street, and thence to Indiana Street, where he built the first brick structure on the North Side. Here he served as Alderman, and was at one time City Physician.

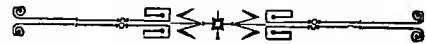
In the spring of 1852, Dr. Hageman moved to Winfield, DuPage County, and invested in farm lands, becoming in time an extensive owner. He lived there for a few years, but spent most of his remaining years in Wheaton, and was a very successful physician. He was elected Coroner during the first years after coming here, and filled that position several terms, being the incumbent at the time of his death, which occurred on the 3d of September, 1869.

Dr. Hageman was an active and public-spirited citizen, and did much to promote the prosperity of the community. He was active in securing the county seat at Wheaton, which involved the construction of a court house as a gift to the county. He was reared in the Lutheran faith, but espoused Universalism, and was an ardent Democrat in political contests, and a member of the Masonic order. He made many addresses in support of the war for the Union through Kane, DuPage and other counties, and materially aided in raising the Eighth and Twelfth Illinois Cavalry regiments, and the One Hundred and Fifth Infantry. He went out as Assistant Surgeon of the One Hundred and Forty-first Infantry, which served a short time in garrison duty. He was a supporter of Abraham Lincoln in his second candidacy for President.

At Buffalo, in June, 1843, our subject married Miss Margaret Snyder, a native of Elsass, Germany, who came to America when seven years old with her parents, George and Anna Mary (Gearhardt) Snyder. George Snyder was a talented architect, but understanding no English,

he was obliged to accept any employment that offered when he arrived at Buffalo. While employed as a hodcarrier in the repair of a church, he noticed that the builders had great difficulty in following the plans. He essayed to explain, and showed such interest and knowledge that an interpreter was obtained, through whom he so intelligently directed the work that he was placed in charge, and from that time had no lack of employment in his profession. Mrs. Hageman was born April 21, 1821, and died November 19, 1887. She was a woman of much intelligence and ability, and conducted her husband's estate with greater skill than had marked his own management of it during his life.

Of the six children of Dr. and Mrs. Hageman, the first died in infancy. Dr. Frederick Christian Hageman, of Chicago, is the second. Mary (Mrs. Henry Grote), George W., and Franklin Julius are residents of Wheaton. Louis B. died at Wheaton February 8, 1892, aged thirty-four years.



HARRIS WASHINGTON PHILLIPS was born in Pittsford, Rutland County, Vt., April 3, 1806, and died in Glen Ellyn, February 4, 1882, respected by all who knew him. His father, Jacob Phillips, was a son of Anthony Phillips, who settled in Pittsford prior to the Revolution. The family is probably of English origin. Jacob Phillips married Lucy Weller, who was of Scotch descent, and they had three sons and a daughter: Arden; Orin; Columbia, wife of W. S. Wright; and Harris W. All are now deceased.

Mr. Phillips whose name heads this record was educated in the common schools, and learned the trade of harness-making. On the 26th of June, 1827, he married Fannie A. Conant, daughter of Eben Conant, of Pittsford, a descendant of Sir Roger Conant, who located a colony of French Huguenots in Massachusetts soon after the massacre of St. Bartholomew. Another branch of the family located elsewhere in America. They were all noted for firmness and devotion to principle.

By the union of Mr. and Mrs. Phillips were born the following children: Mrs. Ellen L. Scott and Jerome C., both deceased; and Charles A.

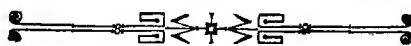
In 1834, Mr. Phillips removed to Des Plaines, but the following year returned to Brandon, Vt. In 1849, he went to Geneva, Ill., and was employed in a general store until 1853, when he removed to a farm near Des Plaines. In 1864, he came to what is now Glen Ellyn, and established a store, which he carried on in connection with the operation of his farm near that place. Here his remaining days were passed, devoted to his business interests.

Mr. Phillips was a public-spirited and progressive citizen, and took a commendable interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of the community in which he made his home. In politics, he took an active interest. He first voted with the Democratic party, but afterwards became a Whig and later a Republican. He served for several years as Justice of the Peace of Des Plaines, and proved a capable and faithful officer. His wife died August 10, 1892, at the age of eighty-one. In early life she was a member of the Baptist Church, but afterward united with the Unitarian Church. Both were highly respected people, and when called to the home beyond their loss was deeply mourned.

Charles A. Phillips, a representative of one of the early families of Cook County, was born in Brandon, Vt., September 2, 1837, and at the age of eleven years came to Illinois with his parents. He attended Lake Zurich Academy, and also Wauconda Academy. Subsequently, he spent one year in Oberlin College, and in 1861 he was graduated from the Union College of Law in Chicago. Several years of his life he devoted to teaching, and was quite successful in that line of work. In 1863, he was appointed United States Deputy Marshal for Arizona, which position he acceptably filled. He also served as Postmaster at La Paz, and was Coroner and acting Sheriff. On the expiration of two years, he returned to Glen Ellyn, and has made his home here and in Chicago continuously since. At the time of the great fire in the latter city he had much valuable property destroyed there and lost very heavily.

For many years he has been engaged in dealing quite extensively in real estate. He is a conservative and successful business man, who by well-directed efforts has won success. Oppression never finds place in his treatment of a debtor or a tenant, but a considerate and gentlemanly course has always characterized his dealings.

On the 4th of July, 1859, Mr. Phillips was united in marriage with Miss Amelia Curtis, and to them were born three children: Mabel, now deceased; and Arthur L. and Alice M., twins. The former is now a civil engineer in Oklahoma Territory. Mr. Phillips takes great delight in hunting, and makes frequent trips to various hunting-grounds. This is his favorite means of recreation, and in it he takes great delight.



HENRY CARPENTER died on the evening of June 7, 1891, a few months over eighty-one years of age. It is not an easy task to speak of him wholly as the plain citizen only, which he always assumed to be, for he was in many respects a remarkable man. He was born on the 22d of February, 1810, in Washington County, N. Y. His mother died when he was a child, and his father when he was but eleven years of age, and his early life was one of hardship and penury. He was of a peculiarly sensitive, and, as he says of himself, gloomy nature, and these characteristics caused him to remember with extraordinary exactness and tenacity every detail of his early privations, and he could not forget their sting. He entered an apprenticeship as saddler and harness-maker when about fourteen years of age, and remained in that service until he was nearly twenty-one, when he started out for himself. After months of labor and misfortune, he found an opportunity to establish himself in business in Linden, on the 20th of May, 1831, at the age of twenty-one years. Here he worked day and night, and soon reached a position of comfort and independence which he had not known before.

In October, 1832, our subject was married to

Miss Martha Blanchard. Of her he himself says: "She was as poor as myself, yet she was rich in goodness, purity and love. She has ever been my better angel. In all my weary way through life she has sustained me by her gentle, confiding spirit." He continued in business successfully for some years, and in 1835 was elected Justice of the Peace, continuing in the office until he came to Illinois, in 1839. He then bought one hundred acres of land of Walter Blanchard, his brother-in-law, and in May, 1839, started for Illinois. He found living at Downer's Grove at that time the six families of Blodgett, Curtiss, Blanchard, Smith, Paige and Wallace. On his arrival here he sold his team and outfit and returned to New York to arrange his business for a permanent residence in Illinois. He came back here June 27, 1840, after thirty days' travel, and remained here until the spring of 1842, when he went back to New York and went to work at his trade; but again sold out and came back in 1843. Mr. Carpenter was never a farmer, and he found it a difficult matter to make a living at farming, so in 1844 he sold his place and set about the commencement of the business of merchant, and in that succeeded. He was made Postmaster in 1843, but was supplanted by an appointee of President Polk upon the change in the administration.

After various changes in business, Mr. Carpenter again bought a stock of goods, and with a partner went into trade in the year 1851. He continued in this until the death of his son Walter, who was killed by the explosion of an engine while in the employ of the Northwestern Railway, on the 9th of February, 1856. He had previously lost a son, and that almost overwhelmed him with grief, but when Walter was killed he seemed unable to bear it, and he says of it that "it nearly unsettled my mind and unfitted me for my business, and I sold out my place and business. I thought then that I could only wait for the final break-up of all hope for the future; that prosperity was not for me, that the fates were against me from birth to the present; but the hopeful faith of the dear wife sustained me, and we plodded along together trying to bridge over the chasm; but energy and faith were gone and

the future was all a blank. So we moved along as happy as conditions would allow; ill health and care wearing with creeping age, leaving me all unfitted for the next great calamity to follow."

These are eventually "last words," for he does not conclude the history. But we may be sure that he referred to the death of his wife, which occurred on the 2d of October, 1882, and it is literally true that he never recovered from that "calamity," but "waited" from that time on, patiently, to the hour of his own release. In an early day he occupied a large place in the hearts of the people, and his advice was sought in every direction where differences arose, and his clear head and sound judgment usually smoothed every difficulty. The young and ambitious boy found in him an adviser whose wise words he could follow with the greatest safety; and his words of encouragement to energetic and ambitious youth were often better than gold, the memory of them being still held close in the hearts of those who were fortunate enough to receive them from his lips. Among others to whom these words apply is Judge H. W. Blodgett, of the United States Court, whose high regard for this modest citizen he has always been pleased to give expression to. Generally his thought was so clean and so pointedly and forcibly expressed that he made an impression upon the world about him that no other man within the range of his acquaintance did. He believed in God, and that the great law of the universe is progress, that that law never ceases its action, and that the human spirit, in obedience to that law, is able to show this truth to the world after the body is laid aside more fully and grandly than ever before in human history. No man that ever lived loved the right more unreservedly, or hated the wrong more strongly, than he. In the power to put a point wittily, either with the pen or in speech, he had no equal within the circle of his acquaintance, and few anywhere ever exceeded him, and disloyalty or dishonesty were often sharply scored by his keen wit. And thus passed away from among us one of those useful pioneers who helped to lay the foundations of our community on the basis of integrity and conscience, and who left



TAYLOR S. WARNE.

with us that good name which is more to be prized than rubies.

* * * *

The foregoing was written by Charles Carpenter, who knew the subject well.



TAYLOR S. WARNE is engaged in farming on section 29, Winfield Township, where he has two hundred and seven acres of valuable land, constituting one of the desirable and highly improved farms of the county. Having secured land from the Government, he began its development, and where once was wild prairie, waving fields of grain now delight the eye. There are good buildings upon the place, and its neat and thrifty appearance well indicates the enterprise of the owner.

Mr. Warne was born in Warren County, N. J., January 8, 1819, and is a son of John Warne, who was a native of the same State, and was of English and German descent. His ancestors were among the first to found a colony in New Jersey. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Sarah Stires. She, too, was born in New Jersey, and was of German descent. The father followed merchandising in his native State. He was born on a farm, and there lived until thirteen years of age, when his father bound him out for eight years to a merchant. In 1831 he emigrated to Michigan, and near Ann Arbor taught school the succeeding winter. In the spring of 1832 he returned to his old home and took his family to Ann Arbor, where he lived until the spring of 1834. During that time he served as Town Clerk of Ann Arbor, and followed farming upon one hundred and forty acres of Government land. In the spring of 1834 he came by team to what is now DuPage County, locating in Winfield Township. He crossed the site of Joliet, Ill., but not a house marked the place. Making a claim of three hundred and twenty acres, partly prairie and partly timber land, he erected a log cabin, 18x24 feet, and began the development of a farm.

The family lived in their covered wagon for two weeks, while Mr. Warne and his boys felled the trees, prepared the logs, and built the small log-cabin. The roof was made of "shakes," and was held in position by poles laid lengthwise of the building, while the floor was of "puncheons," and not a nail or board entered into the construction of this primitive abode.

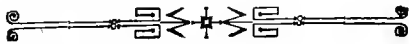
Eight years later the land came into market and he purchased it of the Government. His nearest trading-post at that time was Chicago, and among the settlers of the county there were many Indians. Taylor Warne went to Chicago in 1835, when there were four thousand Indians who had gone there to receive their pay, \$80,000, from the Government. Mr. Warne, father of our subject, died on the old homestead June 6, 1888, at the advanced age of ninety-three, and he was laid to rest in Big Woods Cemetery. In politics, he was a stalwart Democrat. In 1836 he surveyed and laid out the roads of this county, and he also helped organize the first school in DuPage County. With the development of this community he was prominently identified, and well deserves mention among its honored pioneers. His wife passed away March 31, 1887.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Warne were born nine children, of whom seven are yet living. Taylor S. is the eldest; Daniel S., a farmer of Winfield Township, is now seventy-two years of age; Samuel died in 1856; Susan is the wife of Albert Jones, a retired farmer of Batavia; Mary, twin sister of Susan, is the wife of Asel Gates, of Wheaton; Clarissa, wife of Wilson F. Blackman, died in 1891, in her sixtieth year; Sarah is the wife of Gilbert Morgan, a retired farmer residing in Chicago; and one child died in infancy.

Taylor S. Warne accompanied his parents to Michigan, and when in his sixteenth year came to DuPage County. In the winter of 1834 he split nine thousand rails. There were no schools for about three years after his arrival, and the first one was held in a small log building, which was erected in 1837, where the Congregational Church now stands. Mr. Warne's privileges, therefore, were very limited. He remained with his father until twenty-five years of age, and then entered

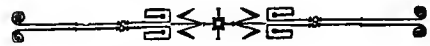
from the Government ninety acres of land, a part of his present farm. He was married November 20, 1844, to Miss Phalana Blackman, and to them were born two children: Ella, wife of John Mather; and Phalana, wife of Henry Guild. The mother died August 16, 1849, and on the 12th of November, 1850, Mr. Warne married Miss Harriet Bradley. They had three children, but Emma is now deceased. Abbie is the wife of Henry E. Bartholomew; and Eddie now operates the farm. The mother of these children passed away August 23, 1886, and was buried in Big Woods Cemetery.

Mr. Warne is a strong temperance man, and votes with the Prohibition party. He has served as School Director for a number of years, and the cause of education finds in him a warm friend. Since 1836 he has been a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and has been actively interested in church and benevolent work. His life has been a busy and useful one, has been well and worthily passed, and his example is deserving of emulation. He has won the confidence and good-will of all, and has a host of warm friends throughout the community.



GEORGE WASHINGTON HAGEMAN, a leading citizen of Wheaton, is the fourth child of Dr. Frederick C. Hageman (see biography elsewhere), and was born in Chicago January 15, 1849. He was three years old when the family came to DuPage County, and received his primary education in the public schools of the city of Wheaton, finishing with three years at Wheaton College. At the age of eighteen years he took up house-painting, which he has followed ever since. Much of his work has been done in Chicago, but his headquarters have always been in Wheaton, where he has served many years as Fire Marshal. He is the owner of several houses which he has constructed in this city. He adheres to the political precepts of his father, and entertains very liberal views on religious matters. In 1881 he married Miss Tillie Schatz, who was

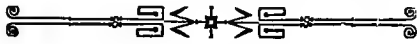
born at Glen Ellyn, and died at Wheaton March 15, 1888, in her thirtieth year. She was a daughter of William Schatz, whose biography will be found on another page of this work. A son, Frederick William Hageman, is the offspring of this union. Mr. Hageman takes a lively interest in the prosperity of Wheaton and the county, and enjoys the respect and good-will of the community.



CHARLES P. BRYAN was born in Chicago, October 2, 1855. His childhood was spent at Elmhurst, where his parents took up their residence in 1856. Young Bryan completed his education at the University of Virginia and the Columbia Law School. He was admitted to the Bar in Washington, D. C., in 1878. The following year he removed to Colorado, where he engaged in mining and in editorial and literary work. He edited the Denver *Inter Ocean* and the *Colorado Mining Gazette*, which he owned, and was elected President of the Colorado Editorial Association in 1884. A year after his arrival in the Rocky Mountains he was chosen to represent Clear Creek County in the Legislature, of which he was the youngest member. He was Chairman of the Railroad Committee. As champion of the people against monopolies, he was called the "Plumed Knight of the Rockies." He had a voice in every Republican State convention during his sojourn in Colorado, and stumped the State for Blaine. Twice he was urged by the slate-makers, but declined to allow his name to be presented to the Republican State Convention as a candidate for Secretary of State. The probable nomination for Lieutenant Governor was also offered him as an inducement to remain in Colorado. Filial duty, however, called him back to Illinois in 1885.

In 1890, Col. Bryan was, unsolicited, nominated for the Legislature and elected. In 1892, he was re-elected to represent DuPage County. His chief efforts in the Legislature have been directed toward ballot reform, World's Fair and National

Guard measures, and those locally of interest to his constituents. As a boy, he entered the First Regiment of Illinois National Guards, and has nearly ever since served in the State troops of Illinois or Colorado, having been commissioned Aide-de-Camp by four Governors. Col. Bryan is now on the general staff of the Illinois National Guard. His occupation is that of contributor to newspapers and magazines, his line of work being editorial, historical and descriptive.



LESTER PEET NARAMORE, the editor and proprietor of the *Downer's Grove Reporter*, is a native of DuPage County. He was born in Lisle Township on the 11th of December, 1843, and is the only surviving son of Daniel Hubbard and Eunice (Peet) Naramore, pioneer settlers of this county.

The father of the subject of this notice was descended from an old New England family, and was born in Rutland County, Vt., December 10, 1803. His father, Joel, was a soldier in the War of 1812, and died of consumption at Sacket's Harbor, while in the service, leaving a large family.

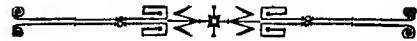
D. H. Naramore was reared upon a farm, and after arriving at maturity learned the blacksmith's trade. In 1835 he came West, and located in what is now DuPage County. He bought a claim to some land, and purchased the same from the Government when it came into market, commencing its cultivation two years later. In February, 1837, he married Miss Eunice Peet, who was born at Benton, Vt., July 24, 1815. Her parents were Wheelock and Alcy (Hickok) Peet, the former a native of Litchfield County, Conn., and the latter of Williamstown, Mass. Mrs. Naramore's mother died in 1832, and a few years later she came West with her sister, in company with the Rev. N. C. Clark, who was one of the first Congregational preachers in this State, and for many years a prominent citizen of Elgin, Ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Naramore were the parents of five children, but only two grew to maturity, viz.:

Lucy Amelia, who is the wife of John Stanley, a pioneer of 1835; and the gentleman whose name heads this notice. Mr. Naramore was a Whig in early life, but became a supporter of the Republican party on its formation. He is deceased, but Mrs. Naramore is still living, and has a pleasant home with her son.

Lester P. Naramore was reared upon the old homestead in Lisle Township, and was educated in the district school and at the academy in Naperville, after which he took a business course in a commercial college at Aurora.

On the 3d of February, 1869, he married Miss May H. Pinches, and subsequently became a resident of Downer's Grove, where he has since resided. About two years ago, he founded and began the publication of the *Reporter*, a local newspaper that is an able exponent of Republican principles. In his journalistic career he is ably assisted by his estimable wife, who possesses literary ability in a marked degree, and evinces an aptitude for journalism. The *Reporter* vigorously advocates what its proprietor believes to be right, and as persistently opposes wrong.



ERVIN PERLEY HINDS has for a quarter of a century been prominently identified with the growth and upbuilding of Hinsdale in all its leading interests. He is now a dealer in lumber and railroad materials. Born in Cheshire County, N. H., on the 10th of March, 1831, he is one of five children whose parents were Perley and Sarah (Lawrence) Hinds, who were both natives of New England. The paternal grandfather was a New Hampshire farmer, and reared a family of seven children. The father removed to Erie County, Pa., where he carried on agricultural pursuits until his death in 1867, at the age of sixty-four years. The mother died when Ervin was only a lad of eight summers. They were prominent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and took quite an active part in church work. Of their family of three sons and two daughters, only three are now

living: Sarah Malvena, widow of Asa Battles, who makes her home near Girard, Pa.; Ervin P.; and Calvin Jemison, an attorney-at-law of Girard, Pa.

Mr. Hinds of this sketch was reared and educated in Erie County, and to his father gave the benefit of his services upon the home farm until he had arrived at man's estate. He then engaged in teaching in a district school for a year, after which he was employed as a teacher in the Girard Academy. He next entered the employ of the Northwestern Insurance Company, of Erie, and was transferred to Philadelphia. Later he was elected Secretary of the Merchants' Insurance Company of that city, which position he subsequently resigned to embark in the lumber business in central Pennsylvania. At length he determined to try his fortune in the West, and emigrated to Minnesota, purchasing an interest in the Minnesota Valley Stage Company, of which he became manager.

Before leaving the East, Mr. Hinds was married, on the 8th of January, 1857, to Miss Mary Ellen, a daughter of Hon. George H. and Louise (Stewart) Cutler. Five children have been born unto them, three sons and two daughters: George Cutler, who died at the age of three years; Charles Edmund; Minnie Louise; Ervin Perley, Jr.; and Lillian Cutler. Charles Edmund married Miss Marietta Georgia Pond, and they have two daughters, Marinette and Marguerite. Minnie Louise is the wife of George Baker Robbins, and they have three sons, William, Cutler Hinds and George Baker, Jr.

About 1863, Mr. Hinds removed to Milwaukee, Wis., and purchased stock in the Pennsylvania Oil Company, whose business was subsequently removed to Chicago, where our subject was engaged in the manufacture of oils at the time of the great fire. In the spring of 1872 he again embarked in the lumber business in Chicago, which he has followed continuously and successfully since. For nearly twenty-five years he was associated with Sylvester Goodenow, but in 1891 he bought out his partner and admitted his son, Charles E., to a partnership in the business. Under the firm name of E. P. Hinds &

Son they are now handling an extensive trade, which amounts to over half a million dollars annually.

In October, 1868, Mr. Hinds came to Hinsdale, and was chosen as one of the Trustees of the village on its organization in 1872. This position he has filled for sixteen years. He was the first President elected by the vote of the people, and is now serving his ninth term in that office. He is also a member of the Township Board of School Trustees, and the prompt and faithful manner in which he has discharged his official duties has won him the commendation of all concerned. Socially, he is a member of Hinsdale Council of the Royal Arcanum, and himself and wife are identified with the Unity Church. They have a pleasant home in Hinsdale, and Mr. Hinds owns considerable property in Chicago and elsewhere. He is now serving his sixth year as President of the Hinsdale Building and Loan Association, which is in a flourishing condition. He has ever been prominent in public affairs, and is in touch with every enterprise calculated to prove of public benefit. Through the legitimate channels of business, and as the result of good management, industry and upright dealing, he has won a handsome competence, and risen to a position of affluence.



DAVID JOHN GRANT, of Wheaton, was born in Brantford, Ontario, October 10, 1834, and comes of good old Revolutionary stock. He is also descended from one of the earliest families of Connecticut. The first ancestor in America was Matthew Grant, who crossed the Atlantic from Inverness-shire, Scotland, in 1640. Elisha Grant, the grandfather of our subject, was a native of Tolland, Conn., and a cousin of Noah Grant, the grandfather of Gen. U. S. Grant. During the Revolutionary War he aided in the struggle for independence. He wedded Mary West, a relative of Benjamin West, the famous painter, and their son Isaac became the father of our subject. Elisha Grant was a Revolutionary

hero, and served as Quartermaster of a Massachusetts regiment. He was plowing when the news of the battle of Lexington reached him. He at once unhitched his team from the plow, and began to draw provisions for the regiment, which he soon joined, serving for three years. Members of the Grant family have fought in every war in this country. Isaac Grant married Margaret McFadden, who was born on the island of Tiree, off the west coast of Scotland. Her father, Archibald McFadden, was the owner and captain of a coasting-vessel and was also engaged in merchandising. He came to America in 1821, and acquired extensive land interests near Simcoe, Ontario, where he resided until his death, as did his wife. Her maiden name was Mary McLean, and she was a relative of Lord Coll, a member of the Scotch Parliament, in whose honor McFadden's vessel was named.

In 1843, Isaac Grant came with his family to DuPage County, locating in York Township, where he continued to reside until called to the home beyond. He died while visiting in Leyden, Ill., in 1868, at the age of seventy-two. He was a very patriotic man, and when the Rebellion broke out he offered his services as a member of Col. Brackett's cavalry regiment, but was rejected on account of his age. He afterwards enlisted in a pioneer corps, and served for more than a year. By profession he was a veterinary surgeon, and had an extensive practice in that line. His wife died in Wheaton, September 24, 1882, at the age of seventy-six. She was a member of the College Church and an estimable lady.

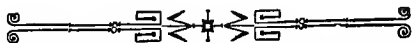
In the Grant family were the following children: Mary A., wife of J. D. Sinclair, of Livermore, Iowa; Elisha H., who died at the age of twenty years; Sarah N., deceased; Orris F., who died in childhood; David J., the next younger; Margaret J., the wife of G. Miller, who is living retired in Wheaton; Elizabeth A., now deceased; Isaac J., who resides in Elgin, Ill.; Orris W., who served for three years in the Union army, and was a doctor by profession, but is now deceased; Edward M., who has also passed away; and Eleanor M., the wife of Prof. E. D. Bailey, of Washington, D. C.

Mr. Grant of this sketch was only nine years old when the family came to DuPage County. He attended school for two months, walking three miles to receive such instruction as the primitive schools of that day afforded. At the age of fourteen he became a teamster, and followed that work for some time. Much of his life has been devoted to farming. When the war broke out, he was found loyal, and he enlisted August 28, 1862, in Company F, One Hundred and Fifth Illinois Infantry. He participated in the battles of Resaca, Kingston, Burnt Hickory, Kenesaw Mountain, Marietta, the siege of Atlanta, the march to the sea, the siege of Savannah and the Carolina campaign. He took part in all the engagements of his regiment and was present at the surrender of Gen. Johnston. He was never in the hospital until after that event. On the 27th of May, 1865, he was honorably discharged and returned to Wheaton.

On the 22d of April, 1858, Mr. Grant wedded Mary M. Sackett, daughter of Joshua S. and Elvira (Brownell) Sackett, and a native of Riverside, Cook County. She was a lady of marked decision of character and possessed many noble qualities. With the Wheaton College Church she held membership. Her death occurred in Wheaton, February 26, 1891, at the age of fifty-three years, and was deeply lamented. To Mr. and Mrs. Grant were born six children: Caroline A., wife of E. O. Kull, of Lake Geneva, Wis.; Albert S., a contractor and builder of Wheaton; Alice E., wife of D. M. Gurnea, of Wheaton, by whom she has one child, Jessie I.; Alfred S., a contractor and builder of St. Charles, Ill.; Don, who died in infancy; and David A., a student of Wheaton College.

Mr. Grant is a member of Wheaton College Church. He is a man of broad mind and is a liberal thinker. He has never sought official preferment, though often solicited by his friends to accept office. In early life he was an Abolitionist and cast his first Presidential vote for Fremont. He then affiliated with the Republican party until the Prohibition party was formed, when he joined its ranks. He comes of an honored family that

has won prominence, especially in the defense of the country, and through no act of his has its fair name ever been sullied.



CONRAD HAMMERSCHMIDT resides in Naperville. The ancestors of the family were among the most progressive as well as intelligent element in Germany. The majority represented the clergy of the Lutheran denomination, and were noted as men of great learning and force of character, as well as for the love they bore their fellow-men. They were universally esteemed for their many excellent qualities of head and heart, and they left strong minds and vigorous constitutions as a rich legacy to their descendants, a number of whom we find in DuPage County.

The first progenitor of the family of whom we have any knowledge was Joh. Hammerschmidt, a teacher and Town Secretary in Plettenberg, Germany, who lived in 1620. His son, Casper, born in 1632, was a vicar and Lutheran minister in Plettenberg. His son, Joh. Ruediger, was an attorney-at-law at Hamm. His son, Ruediger Peter Joachim, was also an attorney at Hamm. The latter's son, Rev. George Elbert, born in 1767, the grandfather of our subject, was a pastor of the Lutheran Church in Schwelm. His son, Rev. Fred William Maximillian, was born May 9, 1797, in Schwelm, became pastor of Altena, and later was Constorial Judge at Muenster, where he died September 21, 1867. He married Carolina Schwarz, a native of Altena, who was born in 1802, and died in 1860. Both parents were people of strong character, and marked individuality. They lived useful lives, and left an honored record like many of their ancestors. Their children were Theodore, Adolph, Herman, Bernhard, Conrad and Maria. The eldest son was a minister of the Lutheran Church, and died in Germany. Adolph and Herman are intelligent farmers near Naperville. Bernard is a doctor living in Elberfeld, Germany; and Maria married Henry Schmithals, of Boun, on the Rhine, Germany.

Conrad Hammerschmidt received his literary education in the schools of Muenster and Guetersloh. At the age of eighteen years, he came to the United States. After being a tiller of the soil for more than fifteen years, he began to travel in the interest of the *Germania*, of Milwaukee. In 1885 he accepted a position of business manager of the *Deutsche Warte*, of Chicago, a bi-weekly, which position he has held ever since.

Mr. Hammerschmidt was married in Germany to Miss Emelia Dollinger, who died in Naperville, June 7, 1880. She was an estimable lady, a devoted wife and faithful mother. She possessed many excellent qualities, and her untimely and early demise was mourned by all who had known her. Six children bless her memory, namely: Emelia, Frank, Otilia, Albert, Rheinhard and Ida. Mr. Hammerschmidt was married a second time, the lady of his choice being Maria Gauweiler, who is the mother of his two youngest children, Otto and Louisa.



HON. JOHN WATSON CARY has a reputation as a prominent lawyer which extends far beyond the limits of DuPage County, and even of Illinois. He now resides in Hinsdale and is one of its most highly-esteemed citizens. He was born in Shoreham, Vt., February 11, 1717, and is a son of Asa and Anna (Sanford) Cary. His parents were natives of Connecticut, but were married in Vermont, and lived in Shoreham until 1831, when they removed to Sterling, Cayuga County, N. Y., where they lived for twenty years. They then went to Racine, Wis., following their children, who were among the first settlers of that place, two of their sons having there located in 1835. Mr. Cary was a farmer by occupation. He and his wife belonged to the Congregational Church in early life, but afterwards became members of the Presbyterian Church. He held various political offices and was a prominent and influential citizen.

The paternal grandfather, Nathaniel Cary, was born in Mansfield, Conn., and was descended

from John Cary, who about 1830 emigrated from Bristol, England, to America, locating at Bridgewater, near Plymouth. He was one of the parties named as beneficiaries in the deed given by the Government to Miles Standish and others, conveying to them a strip of land seven miles long and one mile wide, upon which some of his descendants are still living. His son Joseph settled in Norwich, Conn., and the latter's son, Jabez, located in Mansfield. He was the father of Nathaniel, and John Watson of this sketch is of the sixth generation in direct descent. The grandfather lived to the age of more than eighty years, was three times married, and had a family of fifteen children. The maternal grandfather of our subject, Joseph Sanford, spent much of his life in Old Milford, Conn., and in 1783 removed to Orwell, Vt., where he reared his family of eleven children. He purchased a farm at the foot of Mt. Independence, the point to which the American army retreated when driven out of Ft. Ticonderoga by Burgoyne. Mrs. Cary often spoke of picking up bullets which had lain on that battlefield from the time of the Revolutionary struggle.

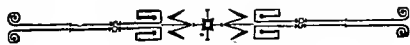
Mr. Cary whose name heads this sketch spent the first fourteen years of his life in Shoreham, and then accompanied his parents to Sterling, N. Y., where he worked in a store. After attending different schools and academies he entered Union College, in 1838, and was graduated four years later. He made his way through college by his own exertions, earning in vacations and leisure hours the funds with which to pay his tuition. During this time he read law with various prominent lawyers, and in 1844 was admitted to the Bar in Albany, N. Y., by the Supreme Court, and the next day was admitted as Solicitor in Chancery at Saratoga. In February of that year, he entered upon practice at Red Creek, N. Y., and in 1850 he removed westward to Racine, Wis., where he spent the succeeding nine years of his life. In 1859, he went to Milwaukee, and there formed a partnership with Wallace Pratt. Later A. L. Cary and J. P. Cottrill were his partners, and subsequently he was associated with his son, Melbert B. Cary. After thirty-one

years spent in Milwaukee, he went to Chicago, in 1890, and in the fall of that year moved to Hinsdale, where he has since resided.

Since 1859, Mr. Cary has been identified with railroad interests, and since the organization of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad in 1863 he has been its attorney. His abilities, both natural and acquired, have placed him in the front rank among his professional brethren, and in all important cases in this community he has been found either on one side or the other. During one session of the Supreme Court of the United States, he argued fourteen cases against such able counsel as Caleb Cushing, Matt Carpenter and Henry A. Cram. He was the counsel in the Supreme Court, in the case of the company *vs.* the State of Minnesota, in which the famous Munn decision was in part reversed. In politics, Judge Cary takes quite an active interest, and is a stalwart advocate of the Democracy, but has never been an office-seeker, in fact he has steadily refused official positions that have been tendered him, yet he was Postmaster at Red Creek under President Polk, served as State Senator from Racine, was Mayor of that city, a member of the Council of Milwaukee, and a member of the Legislature from Milwaukee.

On the 10th of June, 1844, Judge Cary married Miss Eliza Viles, who died just ten months and two days later, leaving an infant daughter, Eliza Viles, who is now the wife of Sherbourn Sanborn, General Superintendent of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company. They have two daughters, Mabel and Jessie. On the 6th of June, 1847, Mr. Cary wedded Isabel, daughter of Peter and Anna (Van Etten) Brinkerhoff. They had seven children, five sons and two daughters: Frances, widow of Charles D. Kendrick, who died in 1890; Melbert B., of New York, who married Julia Metcalf, and has three children, Madeline, Isabel Frances and Melbert B.; Fred A., who is Vice-President and Treasurer of the A. H. Andrews Company, of Chicago, and married Elsie Ferguson, by whom he has a daughter, Florence; John W., who married Mae Stone, and resides in New York; George P. and Paul V., at home; and Isabel, now deceased.

Judge Cary and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church of Hinsdale. They have a pleasant home in this place and are prominent members of society who occupy enviable positions in social circles. Mr. Cary has devoted his entire life to his profession and has won a place at the Bar of which he may be justly proud. Merit has gained him high distinction, and his ability has made his career a successful one. Endowed by nature with a keen and logical mind, he is a deep thinker, a clear reasoner, and an effective speaker.



LOUIS BUCHANAN HAGEMAN, youngest son of Dr. F. C. Hageman (see biography elsewhere in this book), was born in Wheaton, Ill., May 10, 1857. He attended the public schools of his native town and Chicago, and took a course at Bryant & Stratton's Business Collegé in the latter city. At the age of twenty years he entered the drug store of L. L. Hiatt, of Wheaton, and continued in that employment ten years, becoming a skilled pharmacist and druggist. At the end of this time he engaged in business in the same line, purchasing a store in Wheaton, which he conducted until his untimely death. While nursing his wife through a severe attack of pneumonia, he became weakened by loss of sleep and anxiety, and fell a victim to an attack of peritonitis, dying very suddenly on the 8th of February, 1892, having nearly completed his thirty-fifth year. Mr. Hageman was a heavy man, weighing nearly two hundred pounds, and a fall in his store, by which he struck his side on a chairback, so affected his liver that he could not resist the disease that seized upon it. In July, 1891, he completed a beautiful home on Bird Street, at the corner of Washington Avenue, where his widow and two daughters now reside. He was married May 4, 1882, to Miss Josephine, daughter of Thomas W. and Melissa F. (Wright) Holmes. Mr. and Mrs. Holmes were natives of New York and Vermont, respectively, and came early to DuPage County, locating first at Lisle,

but soon after removing to Danby (now Glen Ellyn), where they settled on a farm, where Mrs. Hageman was born, and where they died when she was but a small child. Mrs. Hageman's children are named Marguerite, Melissa and Hazel Holmes.

Mr. Hageman was a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, and was quite as enthusiastic in his loyalty to the Republican party as was his father to the Democratic party. He entertained liberal religious views, and was active in sustaining the progressive thought of the community. He served two terms as Collector of the town of Milton and city of Wheaton, and was always ready to encourage any enterprise calculated to enhance the prosperity of his home, city and county. He was a good business man, a pleasant companion, and deservedly popular with his fellows.



CHRISTIAN BLIEVERNICHT, who is engaged in general merchandising in Elmhurst, is a native of Germany. He was born in Goshetzogthum, Mechlenberg-Schwerin, on the 18th of April, 1837, and spent the days of his boyhood and youth in the Fatherland, where he continued to reside until 1860, when, at the age of twenty-three years, he came to America. He had heard of the advantages and privileges afforded in the New World, and, bidding good-bye to friends and country, he crossed the briny deep to try his fortune in America. He had acquired a good common-school education, and had been reared as a farmer. On landing, he came at once to Illinois, locating in DuPage County, and for one year worked as a farm hand by the month for Lawrence Platt. It was in 1884 that he purchased a stock of goods, and opened a general store, which he still continues to carry on.

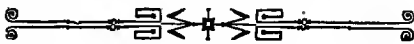
On the 1st of December, 1863, Mr. Blievernicht was married, the lady of his choice being Miss Magdalena Menke, a daughter of Wilhelm and Maria (Heuer) Menke, natives of Hanover, Germany. Eight children were born to this worthy couple, four sons and four daughters:



DANIEL AUSTIN.

August, who is now deceased; Herman, who married Miss Otelda Hescht, and resides in Elmhurst with his wife and daughter Sylvia; Otto, who married Miss Mollie Bourke, by whom he has two children, Ellis and Christian; Eddie, who is also deceased; Ida, who has passed away; Othelia, who is the next younger; Emelia, wife of Richard Fletcher; and Emma, the youngest of the family, who is also deceased.

In his political affiliations, Mr. Blievernicht is a Democrat, and for a period of nine months he served as Postmaster. He was elected as a member of the Village Board of Trustees, and so well did he fill the office that he was twice re-elected, serving in all for three years with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents. Mr. Blievernicht carries a large line of general merchandise, his store being complete in all its appointments, and from the beginning his trade has constantly increased until it has now assumed extensive proportions. He is a worthy German citizen, and it is with pleasure that we present this record of his life to our readers.



DANIEL AUSTIN was one of the oldest settlers of Downer's Grove and one of its prominent citizens. He was born March 11, 1832, in Columbus, N. Y., unto Burgess and Lucinda (Jenks) Austin, and was the eldest of their four children. Thomas died in this township in 1892. He had a family of five children, all of whom are deceased. Sarah, deceased, was the wife of John J. Gager, a resident of Fayette County, Iowa; Delia was married, and died leaving an infant son, Delbert, who was adopted by our subject, and still makes his home with Mrs. Austin in Downer's Grove.

The father of this family was born in Hancock County, Mass., in 1807, and died in Downer's Grove, June 23, 1888. He was married in Massachusetts in 1830, and by team removed to New York, where he remained until 1844, when he emigrated with his family to DuPage County, and entered land from the Government. He was

quite successful in his dealings, and at his death left a large estate. He was one of the influential citizens of the community and was numbered among the honored pioneers. His widow, who was born in Hancock County, Mass., February, 3, 1809, is still living on the old homestead. She is a daughter of Thomas and Rachel (Ellis) Jenks, both natives of Massachusetts, the former born July 27, 1777, and the latter February 14, 1788.

Daniel Austin, whose name heads this record, was a lad of only twelve summers when he came with his parents to this county. He remained upon the home farm until he had attained his majority, aiding in the labors of the field during the summer months, and attending the district schools through the winter season. He then left home and went to Wheaton, Ill., where he spent one year, after which he and his father purchased the old homestead in Downer's Grove and together engaged in farming. On the 11th of March, 1872, he was united in marriage with Mrs. Josephine H. Britton, who was born November 19, 1846, and is a daughter of Matthew and Emeline (Converse) Cozzens.

Mrs. Austin was first married in Chicago to Charles Nelson, who died leaving two children, Charles and Frederick. The former died in infancy; the latter is now a highly educated young man, and is a partner in a wholesale coal business of Chicago. In July, 1892, he married Grace C. Wheeler, of Downer's Grove. After the death of her first husband, Mrs. Austin married Joseph Britton, who died in Chicago, leaving a daughter, Matelle Louise, now the wife of William Stewart, of this place. Mr. Cozzens, father of Mrs. Austin, was a native of Cleveland, Ohio, and there engaged in the hardware business. On the 13th of April, 1834, he married Miss Emeline C. Converse, who was born in Brookfield, Orange County, Vt., February 13, 1815. He had been previously married, and by his first wife had a daughter, who became the wife of Thomas Sherry, a business man of Chicago, but both Mr. and Mrs. Sherry are now deceased. They had two children: Ira, who has also passed away; and Minnie L., wife of C. F. Johnston, of Duluth,

Mini. Mrs. Austin's father died when she was quite a small girl, but her mother is now living in Downer's Grove, at the age of eighty years.

Our subject and his wife began their domestic life in Downer's Grove, where they remained for two years. They afterward lived for a short time upon a farm, and then returned to this place, where Mr. Austin lived a retired life until his death, which occurred at his home August 6, 1892. He was laid to rest in the old family burying-ground on the Austin homestead. He was a man of sterling worth and strict integrity, who led a quiet, unassuming and upright life, and won the confidence and regard of all with whom he was brought in contact. He was familiar with the history of this county from an early day, and ever bore his part in the work of public advancement. Mrs. Austin is a most estimable lady and a member of the Methodist Church. She is still living at the old home with her husband's mother, for whom she tenderly cares.



CHARLES BENNETT SMITH, only son of William G. Smith, whose biography will be found elsewhere in this book, is one of the most successful business men of Wheaton. He was born in Whitehall, N. Y., April 6, 1853, and was brought to Illinois when an infant. He attended the public schools at Warrenville and Wheaton, and was a student of Wheaton College two years. At the age of seventeen, he began learning the railroad station business at Elmhurst, and soon found employment in the station at Wheaton, becoming a skillful telegraph operator. In the spring of 1872, he was made agent for the Chicago & Northwestern Railway and the American Express Company at Westside, Crawford County, Iowa, and filled that position eight years. He then took charge of the station at Carroll, an important division point on the Northwestern system, for three years. At the end of that time, at his request, he was transferred to the charge of Wheaton Station, being at the

time the oldest agent in point of service on the Northwestern line west of Boone. Mr. Smith was determined to improve his opportunities, and soon after locating at Wheaton, he opened a real-estate and insurance office, in which he transacted a large amount of business. He is one of those who are responsible for the incorporation of the city, and for the modern improvements which make it a desirable place of residence. He served four years as City Clerk, but has never been a seeker after political preferment. He is keenly alive to business opportunities, and is quite content to let others handle the reins of government. He is a stockholder in the company which supplies the city with electric light, and during the Columbian Exposition was Vice-President of the Epworth Hotel Restaurant Company, an organization which built and operated a successful hotel near the Fair grounds.

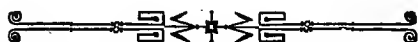
In 1890, Mr. Smith was appointed Assistant Claim Agent of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company, a position that he has acceptably filled since. With no influence to push him, save his own energy and ability, he has attained a responsible position with an extensive corporation at an age when many are still apprentices. Mr. Smith is an active and enthusiastic Republican, and carries an influence in local political affairs. He is a member of the Methodist Church, and of several fraternal orders.

On the 30th of December, 1875, Mr. Smith was married to his childhood's playmate and schoolmate, Laura Elizabeth, youngest daughter of Jude P. Gary, a pioneer of DuPage County. (See biography of Jude P. Gary.) Mrs. Smith was born in Winfield Township, and is a valuable member of Wheaton society. To the aged parents of Mr. Smith she is like one born to them, and in every relation of life is the worthy helpmate of a popular citizen. Mrs. Smith has been throughout her adult life one of the most faithful and efficient members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and has been for many years the leading soprano singer in the choir of the Wheaton Church. Two children have been given to Mr. and Mrs. Smith, namely: Laura Eileen and Winifred Alice.



L. C. RUTH.

In 1892, Mr. Smith built the fine residence which he occupies at the southwest corner of West Street and Washington Avenue. It is the seat of quiet elegance and refined hospitality.



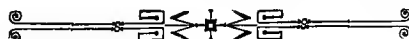
LINUS C. RUTH, of Hinsdale, is a prominent member of the DuPage County Bar, and well deserves representation in this volume. He has the honor of being a native of Illinois, for he was born at Long Grove, Lake County, on the 18th of December, 1854. His parents were Irwin and Leah (Brown) Ruth, natives of Pennsylvania. The family is of English origin, and was founded in America by George E. Ruth, the grandfather of our subject, who left England, his native land, and emigrated to America, locating in Northumberland County, Pa. The year 1836 witnessed his arrival in Illinois. He settled near Waukegan, then called Little Fort, where he died when past the age of sixty years. He reared a family of eight children. The maternal grandfather, John Brown, was born in the Keystone State, and was for some years engaged in merchandising in Philadelphia. He came to the West in 1838, settling in Cedarville, Ill., where he died at the age of eighty-one years.

Mr. Ruth whose name heads this record spent his early boyhood upon the home farm, aiding in the labors of the field through the summer months, while in the winter season he attended the district school and acquired the rudiments of his education. Later, he was a student in the High School, and in the Iowa State College, of Ames, Iowa. On the completion of his literary education, he entered Bryant & Stratton's Business College of Chicago, from which he was graduated in 1873. His time was then devoted to business interests for several years, after which he determined to enter upon a professional career, and began the study of law in the Union College of Law in Chicago. Two years later he was admitted to the Bar. During several succeeding years, he was engaged in delivering lectures on commercial law

and the law of real property in Bryant & Stratton's College, in which he had formerly been a student.

On the 18th of August, 1880, Mr. Ruth was united in marriage with Miss Ella F. Reardon. Three children have been born of their union: Irwin, Chester and Linus C. The parents are members of the Hinsdale Unity Church, and contribute liberally to its support. They occupy an enviable position in social circles, and have won the high regard of all who know them.

In 1881 Mr. Ruth came to Hinsdale, and has since engaged in the practice of his profession with excellent success. He has been honored with a number of official positions, having served as a member of the Board of Trustees and the Board of Health, and for three years has been Village Attorney. He discharges his duties with a promptness and fidelity that have won him high commendation, and his public and private life are alike above reproach. In politics, he is a supporter of the Republican party. He owns some good property in Hinsdale, including his pleasant residence, and was one of the organizers of the Hinsdale Building and Loan Association, of which he has served as attorney from the start. He is ever found in the front rank of any enterprise calculated to prove of public benefit, and is alive to the best interests of this community and its welfare. Public-spirited and progressive, he is a valued citizen and a man of sterling worth.



STILLMAN HILL, was born on the 9th of March, 1809, in Calais, Me., and in that community was reared to manhood. While in the Pine Tree State, he engaged in lumbering. After arriving at man's estate, he was united in marriage with Miss Eliza Hopps, who was born on the seashore in New Brunswick, on the Canadian side of the St. Croix River, May 17, 1819. Her father, John Hopps, was born in the province of New Brunswick and was of German descent. He married Martha Bradford, one of the descendants of Gov. Bradford, who came to

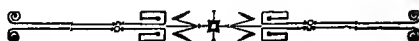
this country in the "Mayflower." They became the parents of ten children who grew to manhood and womanhood, Mrs. Hill being the sixth in order of birth. In the place of her nativity she was reared.

Mr. and Mrs. Hill were married in Maine, but in 1845 they bade adieu to New England, and emigrated westward to DuPage County, Ill. Mr. Hill purchased the farm on which his widow now resides, and they moved into a little log house, which continued to be their home for seven years. There our subject carried on general farming and stock-raising, and drove hogs to Chicago and Streator. He was a man who entered upon his business career empty-handed. He had only \$10 when he began building his house. The enterprise and industry which were numbered among his chief characteristics stood him instead of capital, and as the years passed brought him a comfortable competence.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Hill were born nine children: Augustus William, now living in Aurora; George M. and Thomas J., who are residents of the same city; Randolph, who died at the age of four months; May, deceased; Milton S., who makes his home in Naperville; Ernest O., who is living in Naperville Township; Arthur W., who carries on the home farm; and Minnie B., at home.

In his early life, Mr. Hill was a supporter of the Democracy, but after the Republican party sprang into existence he joined its ranks and continued to support its men and measures throughout the remainder of his days. He was a charitable and benevolent man, and the poor and needy found in him a trusted friend, who gave them encouragement and the more substantial aid of liberal donations. He also gave freely to churches and those enterprises which he believed would prove of public benefit. His life was an honorable and upright one and gained him the high regard of all. He passed away in 1886, and at his death left to his family a fine farm of three hundred and eighty acres of arable land. Since her husband's death, Mrs. Hill has had entire charge of this, and in the management she displays the traits of a good business woman. She possesses

excellent executive ability and in the control of affairs she has met with success. Mrs. Hill also possesses those characteristics which make her a favorite in social circles, and throughout DuPage County she has many warm friends.



JOHN ANTON DOLLINGER, a traveling salesman residing at Wheaton, is numbered among the early residents of DuPage County, and has made his own way in the world since he was ten years of age. He was born in Baden, Germany, on the 24th of December, 1845, and is the eldest child of Christopher Dollinger, a native of the same place. His mother died when he was an infant, and when he had arrived at the age of twelve years his father brought the four children to America. The second child, Adelaide, Mrs. George Rieser, resides in Naperville Township, DuPage County. Christopher, Jr., is a resident of Colorado Springs, Colo.; and Margaret, Mrs. Luther, dwells in Fredericksburg, Neb. Christopher Dollinger engaged in farming in Naperville Township, where he died in 1873, aged about sixty years.

From the time of his arrival in America, our subject has been independent of parental aid in supporting or educating himself. He took employment in a hotel and meat-market kept by his maternal uncle, Nicholas Graff, at Danby, now Glen Ellyn, attending school a portion of the time, and continued in this way until the death of his uncle. He was afterward employed in a general store until 1862, when he entered the military service, as a member of Company I, One Hundred and Fifth Illinois Infantry, in defense of the American Union. This service continued about three years, and involved a participation in many of the most decisive battles of the war. A complete list of the battles in which the regiment took part will be found in the biography of James A. Congleton, in this work. Mr. Dollinger took part in all these, and was mustered out at Washington in June, 1865. While in front of Chattanooga, he was excused from duty on account

of illness, but refused to leave his comrades, and remained at the front to the finish.

Since 1867 Mr. Dollinger has been in mercantile business, and for some years kept a grocery in Chicago. For the last seventeen years he has traveled in the capacity of salesman, and twelve of those years have been passed in the service of his present employers, Franklin MacVeagh & Co. In 1872 he became a resident of Wheaton, and he is the owner of a handsome brick residence on Wesley Street, near Scott. He takes an active interest in the social affairs of the town, being a prominent member of the Grand Army of the Republic and Knights of Pythias, as well as a genial, magnetic gentleman, whose friends are numbered by his list of acquaintances. He entertains liberal religious views, and is an ardent supporter of the principles of the Republican party.

In 1868 Mr. Dollinger married Miss Emagene C. Wicks, who was born in Carthage, N. Y., and bears in her veins the blood of the principal European settlers of New England and New York—French, English and Dutch. Her parents were Stutley and Ann E. (Strong) Wicks, the former being a son of Stutley Wicks, whose wife's maiden name was Treadway. Three children complete the family of Mr. and Mrs. Dollinger, namely: Anna W., Charles A. and William.



WILBUR HAGANS, a prominent and highly respected citizen of Elmhurst, who is widely known throughout DuPage County, was born in Kingwood, Va., on the 23d of July, 1852, and is a son of Lucian A. and Lovela (Hagans) Hagans, who were also natives of the Old Dominion. Their family numbered only two children, Wilbur E., and Maria B., who is now deceased. The father filled the important office of Secretary of State in Virginia during the late war, and afterward became one of the editors and proprietors of the *Wheeling Intelligencer*, published at Wheeling, W. Va. He had come to Illinois in 1856, locating in Elmhurst, then known as Cottage Grove, where he made his home until the break-

ing out of the war, when he removed to West Virginia, continuing there to reside until 1873. In that year he returned to Illinois, and made his home in Elmhurst until his death, which occurred on the 6th of June, 1890, at the age of sixty-five years. He was a man of more than ordinary ability, well fitted to be a leader of the people, and was recognized as one of the prominent and influential citizens of the community in which he made his home. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and an honorable, upright career won him universal confidence and esteem. His wife, who still survives him, holds membership with the same church.

The paternal grandfather of our subject, Harrison Hagans, was a native of Vermont, and followed merchandising. In 1805 he emigrated to Virginia, where he spent his remaining days, passing away when about sixty-six years of age. He reared a family of ten children. The maternal grandfather, Elisha M. Hagans, was also born in the Green Mountain State, and he, too, was a merchant. In an early day he removed to Virginia, and in 1856 came to Illinois. He died at the residence of his son, Judge M. B. Hagans, in Cincinnati, in 1864, at the age of sixty-seven.

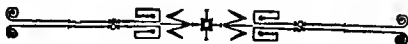
W. E. Hagans whose name heads this record was a lad of only four summers when his parents first came to this State. He acquired his early education in eastern Massachusetts, later became a student in the Northwestern University of Evanston, Ill., and subsequently attended Dickinson College of Carlisle, Pa. After his education was completed he entered upon his business career in the service of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, with which he continued for two years, when he became an employe of Rand, McNally & Co., of Chicago, holding the responsible position of Superintendent of that well-known firm for six years.

On the expiration of that period, Mr. Hagans spent one year in traveling in Europe, and on his return to America was engaged in looking after large landed interests in the West for three years. He then again spent a year in Europe, after which he returned to the office of Rand, McNally & Co., with whom he continued until the spring of 1886.

In that year we again find him *en route* for the Old World, and he resided abroad until 1890, when, returning, he located in Elmhurst, and has since been engaged in the breeding of fine trotting-horses. In connection he owns some property in Chicago. In his political affiliations, Mr. Hagans is a Republican, but has never been an aspirant for official honors. Almost his entire time and attention have been devoted to business interests, in which he has met with excellent success. He possesses the qualifications necessary to a prosperous career—industry, enterprise and perseverance—and by the exercise of these characteristics he has become one of the substantial citizens of DuPage County.



PAUL V. CARY, who is one of the wide-awake and enterprising young attorneys of Hinsdale, was born in Milwaukee, on the 3d of September, 1867, and began his education in the public schools of his native city. Later he entered Princeton University, of Princeton, N. J., and after a thorough course of study was graduated from that institution in 1891. He then entered the law department of the Northwestern University of Chicago, from which he was graduated in 1893, and in March of that year was admitted to the Bar. He had already opened an office in Hinsdale, and for some time has been associated with Russell & Morse. He is a young man of indomitable energy and perseverance, and, possessing many of the needed qualifications, he will undoubtedly work his way upward and win the well-merited commendation of those around him. He exercises his right of franchise in support of the Democratic party.



WILLIAM B. HINCKLEY is the manager of the Chicago agency of the American Investment Union of New York, a corporation developing selected city real estate by com-

bined capital, with mutual division of profits. He is a man of excellent business ability, sagacious and far-sighted, and the success of the company is due in no small measure to his able management.

Mr. Hinckley makes his home in Hinsdale. He was born in Galesburg, Ill., September 6, 1867, and is a son of William S. and Jerusha (Farnham) Hinckley, both natives of New York. The paternal grandfather, Alfred Hinckley, was born in the Empire State, was of English descent, and followed the occupation of farming. He had six children, all of whom are still living, and he reached the advanced age of eighty-nine. The maternal grandfather, Eli Farnham, was born in New York. On his mother's side W. S. Hinckley traces his ancestry to Elder William Brewster, of Plymouth. In early life our subject's father followed farming, but later became a lumber dealer. He now lives in Hinsdale. His first wife, who was a member of the Congregational Church, died July 4, 1874. They had four children, three of whom are still living: William B., Bessie L. and Harry F. Mr. Hinckley is a member of the Baptist Church. For his second wife he wedded Mrs. Dana, widow of C. C. Dana, of Chicago.

William B. Hinckley when a lad of ten summers removed with his parents to Chicago, where he attended the public schools for a time. He then became a student in Phillips Academy, of Exeter, N. H., and later attended Harvard College. His next study was in the legal profession, after which he became connected with the accountant department of the Union Pacific Railway at Omaha, Neb., from where he was transferred to Portland, Ore. He was afterwards connected with the legal department of that road in Butte, Mont., where he remained until May, 1891, when he returned to Chicago, and became general agent for the Williams Typewriter, as a member of the firm of Humphrey & Hinckley.

On the 15th of December, 1891, Mr. Hinckley led to the marriage altar Miss Blanche M., daughter of John W. and Blanche E. (Bradley) Shaw, of Hinsdale. One child graces this union, Jesse Farnham. The parents are members of the Congregational Church, and are prominent and highly

respected people, who hold an enviable position in social circles. In 1880, Mr. Hinckley came to Hinsdale, where he has since made his home. In politics, he is a supporter of the Republican party, but has never been an office-seeker.

Mr. Hinckley continued as agent for the Williams Typewriter until July, 1892, when he sold his interest in the business and assumed the management of the general Northwestern agency of the American Investment Union, which he now has in charge. He is a man of superior education, well fitted by his abilities, both natural and acquired, for the work in which he is now engaged. He is wide-awake and enterprising and possesses the necessary qualifications for a successful business career.

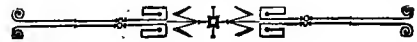


ADAM H. IRWIG, one of the enterprising and wide-awake young business men of Des Plaines, carries on a hardware store, having been connected with this line of work in its various departments since entering upon his business career. He was born in the neighboring State of Wisconsin, his birth having occurred in Waukesha County, on the 3d of May, 1867. His father, Nicholas Irwig, was a native of Germany. He married Kate Gaugh, and they became the parents of ten children, eight sons and two daughters, who are as follows: Bena, wife of P. H. Dhein, a resident of Germantown, Wis.; Katie, now deceased; Jacob, ex-Deputy Sheriff of Waukesha County, Wis.; Philip, who is engaged in farming in that county; Christopher, who makes his home in Waukesha; John, a contractor and builder of Waukesha; Valentine, who is living in the same city; Adam H., of Des Plaines; William, who is engaged in the manufacture of cheese in Waukesha; and Nicholas, Jr., who resides in Milwaukee, Wis., where he is engaged in teaching.

We now take up the personal history of Adam Irwig, who spent the days of his boyhood and youth in the State of his nativity. He acquired a good education in the schools of New Berlin,

Wis., and was thus fitted for the duties and responsibilities of life. He early became familiar with work upon his father's farm. At length he left home to make his own way in the world, and for one year worked at the carpenter's trade. On the expiration of that period he began learning the tinner's trade in the Wisconsin Central Car Shops in Milwaukee. For three years he occupied that position and then came to Des Plaines, where he arrived on the 1st of April, 1891. He entered the employ of F. I. Russell, who was engaged in the hardware and tinner's business, and continued in his service until the following autumn, when he bought out his employer, and has since carried on the business on his own account.

On the 10th of November, 1892, Mr. Irwig was united in marriage with Miss Lizzie Fulle. The young couple have won many friends in this locality and are widely and favorably known. Mr. Irwig exercises his right of franchise in support of the Democratic party, but is not a politician in the popular sense, as he never seeks or desires the honors or emoluments of public office. Socially, he is connected with Gladiator Lodge No. 450, K. P., of which he is a charter member. Industry and enterprise are numbered among the chief characteristics of our subject, and the success he has already achieved in life argues well for the future. He possesses good business ability, and by careful management, fair dealing and courteous treatment has won a good trade.



CHESTER E. BENNETT has for twenty years been connected with the Des Plaines News as correspondent editor and advertising and subscription agent, and has been prominently identified with official circles in this vicinity. He was born in Connecticut on the 11th of February, 1835, and is a son of Ambrose and Cynthia M. (Knapp) Bennett. The father was born May 21, 1803, and was also a native of Connecticut. The marriage of the parents was celebrated February 15, 1827, and unto them were born four children, three sons and a daughter:

George E., of Bremer County, Iowa, now deceased; Chester of this sketch; Edward C., who makes his home in Bremer County; and Sarah E., wife of G. E. Acken, of Humboldt, Neb.

Our subject spent the first nine years of his life in the State of his nativity, and then accompanied his parents on their emigration to Chicago. The same year they went to McHenry County, Ill., and in its public schools he was educated. He afterward engaged in teaching school, and also in teaching music, and a portion of his time was devoted to farm work. His residence in McHenry County continued until 1862, when he went to Iowa, where he remained for five years. His summer months were spent at farm labor, and in the winter season he engaged in teaching school and music. At length he returned to McHenry County, in the spring of 1868, and was once more numbered among its residents until 1871. That was the year of the great Chicago fire, and it was also the year of his arrival in Des Plaines.

Mr. Bennett was married on the 21st of January, 1865, the lady of his choice being Miss Adelia Thomas, a daughter of Elias E. and Hester Ann Thomas, of Cook County. They have become the parents of four children, who are as follows: Harry T., of Des Plaines, who is now employed as book-keeper in a hardware establishment of Chicago; Hester A., who is engaged in teaching in the public schools of Avondale; and Grace, at home.

His fellow-citizens, appreciating his worth and ability, have frequently called upon Mr. Bennett to serve in offices of public trust. In the spring of 1873, he was elected Township Clerk, and so acceptably did he discharge the duties of the position, that he was continued therein for seventeen years, or until the spring of 1890. In the autumn of 1873 he was elected School Treasurer of Maine Township, which office he held until 1884. He was elected and served three terms as Village Clerk, for twenty years has held the office of Notary Public, and is now serving in that position. No higher testimonial to his faithfulness could be given than his long continuance in these various positions. He is a supporter of the Republican party and its principles. Mr. Bennett attends and supports the Methodist Episcopal Church,

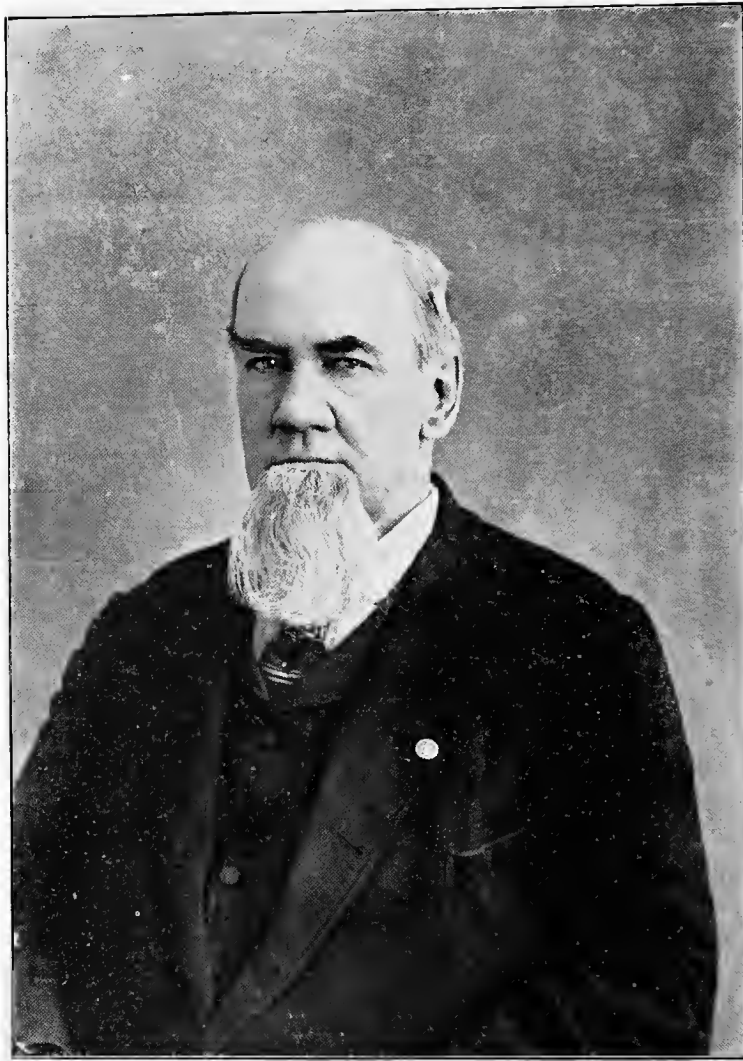
with which his three daughters hold membership. He is also the leader of its choir. Enterprising in the highest and best sense of the word, he has aided materially in the advancement and promotion of the interests of Des Plaines. He has led a busy and useful life, his career has been an honorable and upright one, and he will leave to his family the priceless heritage of a good name.



AZEL FARNSWORTH HATCH, a prominent and well-known attorney-at-law of Chicago, living in Lisle, was born on the 6th of September, 1848, in Lisle Township, DuPage County, and was the fifth in a family of six children born to James C. and Charlotte (Kidder) Hatch. He remained upon the home farm until sixteen years of age, and attended the public schools of the neighborhood, there acquiring his primary education. In 1867, he entered Oberlin College, of Oberlin, Ohio, where he continued his studies until 1870, when he became a student of the senior class in Yale University. In 1871, he was graduated from that institution, after which he accepted the principalship of the High School of Sheboygan, Wis., where he continued for a year.

Mr. Hatch arrived in Chicago in 1872, and began the study of law in the office of Shorey & Norton, attorneys, with whom he continued for about two years, when, in September, 1874, he was admitted to the Bar. In December following he entered upon the practice of his profession, and during the first year was associated with Messrs. Norton and Hulburd, under the style of Norton, Hulburd & Hatch. In 1880, he formed a partnership with O. F. Aldis, and under the firm name of Hatch & Aldis these gentlemen continued business for several years, when the partnership was dissolved. Mr. Hatch is now alone in business. He has been very successful in his legal practice and has won an enviable reputation therein.

On the 5th of February, 1880, our subject was united in marriage with Miss Grace H. Greene, of



(Photo'd by Mills.)

DR. A. WATERMAN.

Lisle, daughter of Daniel Greene, of DuPage County. By their union were born four daughters: Alice V., Helen, Laura and Grace P. All are still with their father. The mother's death occurred in Chicago, on the 18th of April, 1886.

Mr. Hatch is a Republican in political sentiment, but is not strongly partisan, and has never been an office-seeker, preferring to devote his entire time and attention to his legal practice and other business interests. He is connected with various important concerns of the city. He is one of the Directors and owners of the Chicago *Herald* and the Chicago *Evening Post*, and is also one of the exchequer committee of the Equitable Trust Company of Chicago. He is a Director of the United Press, and is also connected with several other enterprises. He has been a member of the Board of Directors of the Chicago Library for three years. He had charge of the organization of the committees of the World's Fair and of the first meeting of the stockholders. This was one of the most wonderful corporations ever formed, as there were at that time over twenty-eight thousand stockholders. He took an active part in promoting the interests of the World's Columbian Exposition, and did all in his power toward making the Fair a success. He is a well-known and leading citizen and a worthy representative of the enterprise and progressive spirit which have made Chicago the second city of the Union.



DR. ALFRED WATERMAN, a pioneer of DuPage County and a prominent citizen of Wheaton, is descended from one of the earliest American-Puritan families. His first progenitor in this country was Richard Waterman, who was born in Bristol, England, in 1590, and came in 1631 to Salem, Mass., in company with Roger Williams. In common with the latter, he was banished from the Massachusetts Colony five years later, and was one of eleven to settle in the town of Warwick, R. I., from which Coventry was subsequently set off. He died there in 1663.

He had two sons, Nathaniel and Resolve. The latter married a daughter of Roger Williams. The first had a son Richard, whose son, Amariah, had a son Richard, the great-grandfather of Dr. Waterman. A remarkable feature in the genealogy of the last-named is the fact that the entire line of his paternal ancestors runs through the eldest son. Richard, the great-grandfather of our subject, was born at Providence in 1751, married Elizabeth Vaughn, and lived to the age of ninety-seven years. His son Stephen married Eliza O. Brayton, and died in February, 1855, aged seventy-eight years. Stephen had five sons and three daughters, nearly all of whom are now living.

The eldest of these, George, born in Foster in 1804, was the first to leave Rhode Island. He died in California in 1857, while separated from all his kindred. In 1834 he went to Black Rock, near Buffalo, N. Y., where he was employed for five years as foreman on the construction of a breakwater and the maintenance of the Erie Canal. Starting west from there, he arrived in Chicago on the 3d of June, 1839, and the next day went to Warrenville, DuPage County, with his family. He immediately secured employment on the Illinois & Michigan Canal in his old capacity of foreman, and lived at the scene of his work until 1841, when the work was temporarily abandoned. Returning to Warrenville, he engaged in farming in Winfield Township, serving as Justice of the Peace meanwhile. In January, 1849, his wife died, and the next year he started for California, across the plains. In the summer of that year, he left Council Bluffs alone, with his supplies in a hand-cart, which he trundled for a thousand miles. Of course, the trail was covered with argonauts, but he did not attach himself to any party until the mountains prevented further progress with his independent conveyance. After working a month in the harvest fields at Salt Lake City, he took a partner, and drove with oxen to Nevada City, Cal., where he arrived in October. Here he engaged in mining for a time successfully, and then sold his claim and went to Sacramento during the winter, and there met his son, who had preceded him in the trip to the Golden

State the previous spring. In the spring of 1851 he started a pack-train from Sacramento to Shasta and the gold mines, and settled during that year at Yreka, where he engaged in mining and operated a horse-ranch. In 1857 he started to return to Illinois, but was induced by physicians at Sacramento to submit to an operation for the removal of a fatty tumor, weighing twenty-six pounds, from his leg. The result was fatal, and he was buried long before his family and friends knew his fate.

His wife Deborah was a daughter of Benjamin and Phoebe Seamans, and was born in Foster, R. I. Phoebe Seamans was a daughter of Capt. John Johnson, who commanded a company of the Continental army, in which service Benjamin Seamans, grandfather of Mrs. Waterman, was a private. Only two children of George and Deborah Waterman survived above one year of age. Laura R., the second of these, born in 1845, is now the wife of Ada L. Bostwick, residing in Miller, Okla., whither they went in hope of mending Mr. Bostwick's health. He is the son of A. A. Bostwick, an early settler at Warrenville, and is a skillful mechanic.

Alfred Waterman was born at Coventry, Kent County, R. I., January 12, 1826. He had very little opportunity to attend school until after his father left the canal and settled at Warrenville. During the winters of 1839, 1840 and 1841, he worked at boy's jobs about the canal, and later assisted his father in farming. In the fall of 1842 an academy was established at Warrenville, and he attended this during the winters until 1846, when he taught in the same school. During the summer seasons he continued farming in company with his father. In the mean time he began reading medicine with Dr. L. Q. Newton, an able physician of Warrenville. In the fall of 1848 he attended the opening session of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of the Upper Mississippi, at Rock Island, Ill., and graduated from that institution March 13, 1850, at Davenport, Iowa. Its successor is now a flourishing establishment at Keokuk.

Within a few days after his graduation, our subject joined L. L. Newton, a brother of his medical

preceptor, and Thomas Harker, of Warrenville, now a resident of Batavia, in forming an expedition to California. His partners started with a team across the country, and a few days later, April 17, he started by way of St. Louis, where he purchased supplies for the expedition, and shipped them by boat up the Missouri River. By a singular coincidence, the whole party arrived at the appointed rendezvous, St. Joseph, Mo., the same morning. They left that city the same day, the 9th of May, by wagon, overtaking some Illinois acquaintances in the vicinity of Ft. Kearney, and arrived at Placerville, Cal. (then called Hangtown), on the 26th of July, seventy-eight days from St. Joseph. That was considered a remarkably quick trip in those days, but would be wonderfully tardy in this day of Pacific railways. From St. Joseph the party numbered four, and each man rode alternately one hour and walked three. It was agreed that the team must be in the road each morning at sunrise, and this agreement was kept. Their horses were thus ready to turn out to grass early in the afternoon, before other teams had consumed the feed, and this carried them through on quick time and with teams in good condition on arrival.

In September, 1850, Dr. Waterman proceeded to Sacramento, and remained there until May 22, 1852. He formed a partnership with John Thompson, an old ship-carpenter, and they fitted up a wharf-boat and engaged in general river work, such as caulking, repairing and construction. They built several pole-boats for the Yuba River, and altogether did a very profitable business. After paying a visit to his father at Yreka, he went to Jacksonville, Ore., and engaged in mining with a partner, T. B. Brennan, on the 5th of July, 1852. After mining over four months without seeing a "color," in November they dug out \$2,000 in a week. They spent the winter there, continuing their operations in the spring, Dr. Waterman being at this time elected Justice of the Peace.

The Indians, having no respect for civil authority, began depredations in August following, and Dr. Waterman, beside his duties as surgeon, was made Second Lieutenant of the Jacksonville bat-

talion, which joined the United States forces in quelling the outbreak. This force had several encounters with Indians in ambush, and served till November, most of the time acting as escort for emigrants over sixty miles of the route followed by them, near Goose Lake. This campaign was known as the "Rogue River War." In his capacity of surgeon Dr. Waterman treated and became intimately acquainted with Joseph Lane, in 1860 candidate for Vice-President on the Breckenridge ticket, an acquaintance which subsequently proved useful to him in prosecuting his claims for services and medicines furnished in the Government service. Selling out the mine, he paid another, and, as it proved, the last visit to his father, wintering at Yreka, and then set out for Illinois. He left San Francisco by steamer in July, and reached New York, by the Nicaragua route, on the 7th of August, 1854. The next year was spent in settling the estate of his grandfather in Rhode Island, and collecting his claims against the United States Government.

In May, 1856, Dr. Waterman settled at Wheaton and engaged in what proved a very successful practice of his profession. On the 17th of March, 1859, he was married to Lucy Mariette, daughter of Jude P. Gary, and began farming in partnership with his brother-in-law, George P. Gary, on the old Gary homestead in Winfield. (See biography of Jude P. Gary, elsewhere in this work.) Mrs. Waterman was born in Winfield September 27, 1840, and is still the Doctor's faithful helpmate and companion.

In the spring of 1861 Dr. Waterman offered his services to Gov. Yates, as surgeon in the Union army, but was prevented by an attack of inflammation of the eyes from accepting the commission offered him. He went to Sedalia, Mo., in the following autumn, and became contract surgeon for the care of the men of the Eighth Iowa Infantry through the succeeding winter. Although requested by the officers and men to appoint Dr. Waterman as surgeon of that regiment, the Governor of Iowa refused to do so, because the Doctor was not a resident of Iowa. After the battle of Pittsburg Landing, at the request of Gov. Yates, Dr. Waterman visited the field, and was again

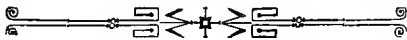
employed for a short time in caring for the Eighth Iowa. In September, 1862, he was commissioned as Assistant Surgeon of the One Hundred and Fifth Illinois Infantry, his old friend and former fellow-student under Dr. Newton, Dr. Horace S. Potter, of Chicago, being, at Dr. Waterman's request, made First Surgeon in preference to himself. On the 2d of June, 1864, near Dallas, Ga., Dr. Potter's head was shot off by a cannon-ball, and Dr. Waterman then succeeded him as First Surgeon, serving in that capacity till June 7, 1865, when he was mustered out, with the regiment. Except on a few short details for hospital service, he was continuously in the field with his men. From Resaca, May 15, to September 4, 1865, the fighting was almost continuous about Atlanta, Dr. Waterman's regiment being a part of the First Brigade, Third Division, of the Twentieth Corps. He was beloved by his men, and was remarkable for his memory of every individual case treated by him throughout the war.

In the winter of 1865-66, the Doctor took a course of lectures at Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., and resumed practice at Warrenville, removing thence to Wheaton in 1868. In the autumn of the next year, he resigned his practice and went to Colorado, in company with H. C. Childs, a prominent early resident of Wheaton, and engaged in sheep-raising, which proved reasonably profitable. In May, 1871, he was appointed Chief Clerk under Gen. B. J. Sweet, Supervisor of Internal Revenue at Chicago, and remained with him and his successor, being part of the time a gauger, for four years. In November, 1875, he went to Crawford County, Iowa, where he had landed and other interests, and remained there until 1888, when he returned to Wheaton and purchased his present residence on West Street. To this he added in 1893, and now has a very desirable home.

Dr. Waterman possesses an active mind and remarkably strong memory, and wields a wide influence in the community. He is of phlegmatic temperament, and slow to speak or act, but his judgment is rarely questioned, and he has been very successful in his medical practice. He is a power in political management, and holds an im-

portant place in local councils of the Republican party. With his large and varied experience and wide reading, he is amply fitted for good citizenship, and is an excellent entertainer. While a resident at West Side, Iowa, he served as Justice of the Peace for several years. He is a Knight Templar Mason, and embraces the faith of the Methodist Church. Mrs. Waterman is a member of that organization.

Of the six children of Dr. Waterman, five are now living. Alice, the eldest, the wife of Clarence C. Jewett, died in 1882, aged twenty-two years, leaving a daughter, who is named Alice. Margaret Eliza is the widow of E. T. Jewett. George is a book-keeper in the Corn Exchange Bank at Chicago. Richard Henry is employed in the freight office of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad at Chicago. Fred Mather is exchange clerk in the Merchants' Loan & Trust Company Bank; and Alfred, Jr., is in the general claim department of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad at Chicago.



S W. KINGSLEY, one of the honored pioneers of Cook County, who dates his residence here from 1840, is now living a retired life in Barrington, enjoying the rest which he has truly earned and richly deserves. He was born in the town of North Adams, Berkshire County, Mass., August 4, 1818, and is a son of Elisha Kingsley, a native of Bristol, Mass. The father was married in the Bay State to Hannah Anthony, a native of Rhode Island, and a daughter of Capt. Anthony, who died at sea. Mr. Kingsley was a blacksmith by trade, and also carried on a farm, upon which he reared his family. His entire life was spent in the State of his nativity. The Kingsley family numbered five sons and a daughter, who grew to mature years, but only two are now living: S. W., and Elisha, who now resides in North Adams, Mass., at the advanced age of ninety-one.

Our subject spent the days of his boyhood and youth upon the home farm, and received the ad-

vantages of the North Adams High School. Believing that the new and growing West furnished better opportunities to ambitious young men than the more thickly-settled States of the East, in 1840 he started for Illinois. In May of that year he located in Cook County, and purchased a claim of one hundred and twenty acres in Barrington Township. There were no buildings upon the place, and but little of the land had been broken, but Mr. Kingsley at once began to plow and plant it, and soon opened up a good farm. He built the first frame house in the township, a structure 14 x 20 feet, and a story and a-half in height. During the first years he suffered many of the privations and hardships of pioneer life, but as time wore on these gave way before the comforts of civilization which he was able to obtain. He afterwards bought more land, and now owns two adjoining farms, comprising three hundred and seventy-six acres of valuable land, all highly improved. Both places are supplied with good buildings, and to the owner they yield a considerable income. In 1881, Mr. Kingsley purchased residence property in Barrington, and has since lived there retired.

In politics, in early life, our subject was a Jackson Democrat, but on the organization of the Republican party he joined its ranks, and has since been a warm advocate of its men and measures. He has been honored with a number of local offices of honor and trust. He aided in the organization of Barrington Township, and was elected and served as Supervisor for twelve terms. He was also Collector and Highway Commissioner, and by faithful discharge of duty he won the commendation of all concerned. He has been President of the Barrington Insurance Company, and has also served as its Treasurer.

In 1841, Mr. Kingsley returned to North Adams, Mass., and on the 22d of April led to the marriage altar Miss Waitay Waterman, who is also a native of Berkshire County, and a daughter of George T. Waterman, of North Adams, Mass. The children born to them are as follows: Mary, who became the wife of Henry Sawyer, of Carpentersville, Kane County, and there died in 1880; Sarah Jane, the wife of Dunham Church, of

Thayer County, Neb.; Hannah M., the wife of Leroy Powers, of Barrington; Nancy A., the wife of Lynus Lines, of Harvey, Ill.; Harriet E., the wife of William Wilson, of Elgin Township, Kane County; Alice A., the wife of George W. Dempster, of Dundee, Kane County; and Henry E., who married Junie Wright, and is a substantial farmer of Barrington Township. Mr. and Mrs. Kingsley have seventeen grandchildren and three great-grandchildren. Mr. Kingsley has been a resident of Cook County for fifty-four years, and is both widely and favorably known. As an honored pioneer and a man of sterling worth, he well deserves representation among the best citizens of his adopted county.



CHARLES L. HARTUNG, a retired farmer residing in Palatine, has made his home in Cook County since 1852, and is therefore familiar with its history and with its growth and upbuilding. A native of Germany, he was born in Hesse on the 4th of June, 1836, and is a son of Henry C. Hartung. His father was born and reared in Hanover, and after reaching man's estate he was married in Hesse to Miss Gertrude Brown, a native of that locality. By occupation he was a miller, and followed that pursuit in his native land until 1852, when he bade good-bye to his old home, and with his family sailed for the New World. They took passage on a sailing-vessel at Havre bound for New York, and for thirty-three days were upon the broad Atlantic. They encountered some severe storms, but at length reached harbor in safety on the 3d of October, 1852. By way of the Hudson River and the Erie Canal, they at once came to the West, reaching Chicago four weeks after their arrival in the New World. Soon after they located in Palatine Township, where the father purchased a tract of land of eighty acres and began farming. He there opened up a good farm with the assistance of his sons, placing his land under a high state of cultivation. When he had secured sufficient capital, he pur-

chased an adjoining eighty acres, and made a nice home, upon which he continued to reside until called to his final rest. His death occurred in December, 1857. His wife survived him for about twenty-one years, passing away in 1878. Both lie buried in Elm Cemetery, where a marble monument has been erected sacred to their memory.

In the Hartung family were six children, two sons and four daughters, all of whom grew to mature years. Henry was married, and at his death left a family of five children; Eliza is the wife of Louie Gille, of Barrington; Emily married Henry Casting, of Chicago; Minnie is the wife of H. Winneke, of Palatine; Sophia married John Coblank, of Lake County, Ill.; and Charles completes the family.

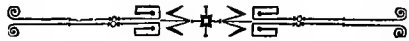
The subject of this sketch spent the first sixteen years of his life in his native land, and there acquired a good education, attending the public schools and a private academy. His education in English, however, has been acquired entirely through his own efforts. He came to this country with his parents when a young man of seventeen years, and helped open up the old homestead farm in Cook County. He gave to his father the benefit of his services until the death of the latter, when he took charge of the farm, managing it successfully. With him his mother made her home until called to her final rest. At her death he succeeded to a half-interest in eighty acres of the old homestead, and continued its further cultivation for a number of years.

On the 30th of November, 1862, in Palatine Township, Cook County, Mr. Hartung married Miss Sophia Robinson, a native of Hesse, Germany. They had three children: William, a farmer of Palatine Township; Lydia, a young lady, at home; and Charles, who is married and resides in Chicago, where he holds a responsible business position. They also lost one son, Louie, who died in June, 1884, at the age of nineteen years.

On selling his interest in the old homestead, Mr. Hartung purchased an adjoining tract of one hundred and seventy-eight acres. Upon it he erected a large and substantial residence and a

good barn, and transformed the land into rich and fertile fields. He made of the place one of the valuable farms of the county, and successfully continued its cultivation until 1884, when he rented it, and bought residence property in Palatine, where he has since made his home. Mr. Hartung commenced life for himself with very limited means, but his labor, enterprise and good management have made him one of the substantial citizens of the community, bringing to him a comfortable competence.

In his political views, our subject has been a Republican since casting his first Presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln in 1860. He and his family are all members of St. Paul's Evangelical Church. His residence in this community covers the long period of forty-two years, during which time he has not only been an eye-witness of the changes which have occurred, but has also aided in the development and progress of the community, doing all he could for its best interests. His life has been well and worthily passed, and the rest which he is now enjoying is well deserved.



JOHN ROBERTSON, a highly respected citizen of Barrington, now living a retired life, is numbered among the native sons of Illinois, his birth having occurred in Lake County, December 29, 1844. His father, John Robertson, was born in New Hampshire, October 20, 1810, and in 1837 emigrated westward to this State, settling near Deer Grove, Lake County. He was one of the honored pioneers of that locality. He married Charlotte Sutherland, who was born in Vermont, but in her girlhood came to this State with her father, an honored pioneer of Cook County. Mr. Robertson started out in life for himself with no capital save a young man's bright hope of the future and a determination to succeed, but by industry and good management he worked his way upward and became a substantial citizen. He was recognized as one of the leading men of Lake County. He took an active part in local politics and held numerous official

positions of honor and trust, discharging his duties with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents. He passed away September 8, 1877, at the age of sixty-seven, and his wife died two years previous, in 1875. They lie buried in Fairfield Cemetery, where a monument has been erected to their memory.

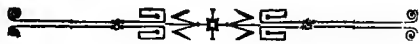
John Robertson is the second in order of birth in their family of four sons and five daughters. Lydia, the eldest, is the wife of William Hicks, of Palatine; Silas is living retired in Barrington; Cordelia is the wife of Edward Clark, of Barrington; Persis is the wife of James Diamond, of Normal Park; Joseph died at the age of nineteen years; Mary is the wife of Charles Patten, of Palatine; Elmer resides in Palatine; and Lydia died at the age of twenty-one.

In his parents' home, John Robertson spent the days of his boyhood and youth, and the schools of Lake County afforded him his educational privileges. After arriving at mature years he turned his attention to farming, which he followed in Lake County for twenty years. He owned and operated four hundred acres of valuable land and was a successful agriculturist. In 1887 he rented his farm, purchased a residence in Barrington, and has since made his home in this place. He owns a large and valuable farm at Lake Zurich, where he has a nice summer residence, and each year he and his family there spend about four months. He is also one of the stockholders and directors in the Barrington Bank.

On the 3d of October, 1866, in Lake County, Mr. Robertson married Julia E., daughter of David Parker, who removed from Vermont to Lake County in an early day, and there spent the remainder of his life. His daughter was born in Erie County, N. Y., but was reared in this State. Our subject and his wife have five children: Cora, wife of A. J. Leonard, of Rockefeller, Ill.; Albert L., who is employed in Chicago; Emma, at home; Frank, a successful teacher of Cook County; and Lydia, who is attending school in Mayfair.

Since casting his first Presidential vote for Gen. Grant in 1868, Mr. Roberts has been a stalwart advocate of the Republican party and its principles, and has frequently served as a delegate to

its conventions. He is a member of the Barrington Lodge of Modern Woodmen, and is a charitable and benevolent man, who contributes liberally to churches and worthy enterprises, and does all in his power to advance the best interests of the community. His sterling worth and many excellencies of character have made him a highly respected citizen.

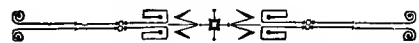


EDWARD H. WINCHELL, proprietor of a livery stable in Des Plaines, was born in Northfield, Cook County, on the 13th of November, 1843. His father, Milo Winchell, was a native of the Empire State, born in 1802. After arriving at years of maturity, he was married, in 1830, to Margaret Edwards, of Philadelphia, and they became the parents of six children, two sons and four daughters, namely: Ann; Sarah J., deceased, wife of Thomas Vincent; Caroline Louise and Harriet, who make their home in Norwood Park, and are both engaged in teaching in the public schools of Chicago; Edward H., whose name heads this record; and Frank Albert, who makes his home in New York City.

From the public schools of his native town, Edward Winchell was graduated. To his father he gave the benefit of his services until twenty-one years of age, when he began farming for himself on the old homestead, where he had been reared to manhood. As a companion and helpmate on life's journey, he chose Miss Ann Hook, a native of Rome, N. Y. Their union was celebrated on the 17th of May, 1869, and has been blessed with a family of five children, a son and four daughters: Maggie Elizabeth, wife of Martin Hoffman, of Oak Glen, Ill.; James Guy, who is living in New York City; Susie May, deceased; Amy Eugenie, now at home; and Olive Louise, also deceased. The mother of this family was called to her final rest in 1889, and in 1891 Mr. Winchell married Mrs. Alice (Day) Fickinger, a native of Erie, Pa.

For many years Mr. Winchell continued the operation of the old homestead farm, which com-

prised two hundred acres of good land that he placed under a high state of cultivation. He also made many improvements thereon, and the place became one of the fine farms of the community; but in 1885 he sold out and removed to the village of Norwood, where he made his home until 1889. That year witnessed his arrival in Des Plaines, where he embarked in his present business. He runs a fine livery, which is well supplied with everything found in a first-class establishment of the kind and enjoys a liberal patronage from the people of the community. This is well deserved, for he earnestly desires to please his customers. Socially, he is connected with Gladiator Lodge No. 450, K. P., of which he was a charter member, and also belongs to Beacon Light Lodge No. 784, A. F. & A. M. In politics, he has been a supporter of the Democracy since casting his first Presidential vote for Gen. George B. McClellan. While in Northfield Township, he filled the offices of School Director and Highway Commissioner. By an honorable, upright life, Mr. Winchell has won universal confidence and the good-will of the entire community. A continuous residence in Cook County of half a century entitles him to the satisfaction of being one of the oldest settlers therein. The community finds in him a valued citizen, who is ever found in the front ranks of any enterprise calculated to advance the general welfare.



JAMES C. BARRY, who makes his home in Des Plaines, and is filling the office of train-dispatcher in the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad office at Chicago, is a native of Orleans County, N. Y. He was born on the 27th of June, 1860, and is a son of Hezekiah A. and Laura M. (Sergeant) Barry. They were also natives of the Empire State, their marriage being celebrated in 1852. They became the parents of seven children, four sons and three daughters, as follows: Alton, now deceased; Ella, wife of Irley F. Plummer, of Caroline, N. Y.; Lena, wife of Thomas Turner, who is living in New York;

James C., who is next in order of birth; William A., an operator at Crystal Lake, Ill.; Fremont H., who is station agent at Fruita, Colo., on the Rio Grande & Western Railroad; and Louisa M., at home.

Mr. Barry, our subject, acquired a good education in the common schools of his native State, which he attended until seventeen years of age, when he entered upon his business career. He learned telegraphy at Carlyon, N. Y., in a railroad office, in 1878, and became telegraph operator and station agent at Hess Road, Niagara County. He at first was given \$30 per month, but the company kept cutting his salary down by degrees until he received only \$20 per month. His work, however, was increased continually, instead of being diminished. He was there employed for thirteen months, and then engaged with the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad, working as operator for two years at Cuddebacks.

In 1881 Mr. Barry left that place and went to Evanston, Ill., where he served as night operator until the 1st of January, 1882. He then became station agent at Rose Hill, where he continued until the 1st of June of that year, when he went to the West. For two years he continued in the West, working for various roads, and for thirteen months he was stationed at Palestine, Tex. He then returned to Chicago and began working at Mayfair, where he served as operator for one year. On the 1st of October, 1884, he came to Des Plaines as station agent, and acceptably filled that position here until January 24, 1888, when he entered the train dispatcher's office of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company at Chicago. He has since filled the position, with the exception of a year and a-half spent in the West in the same capacity for the Rio Grande & Western and the Great Northern Railroads.

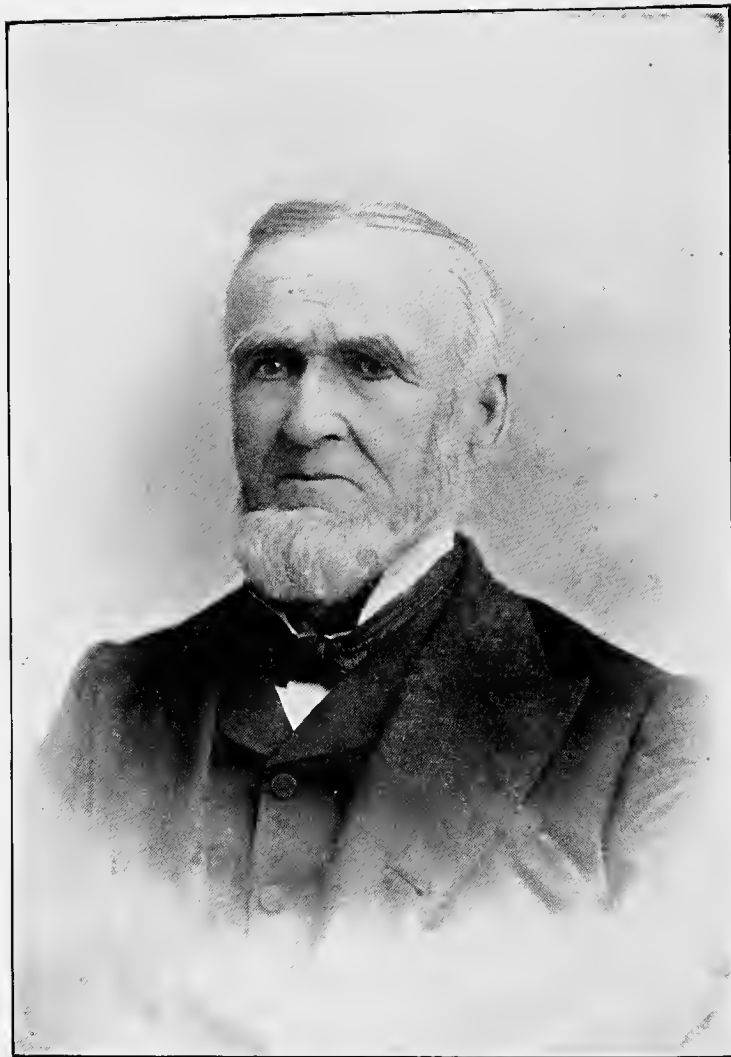
The lady who now bears the name of Mrs. Barry was in her maidenhood Fannie L. Gray. Their marriage was celebrated at Des Plaines, December 6, 1885, and has been blessed with one daughter, Gladys. In his social relations, Mr. Barry is connected with the 'Train Dispatchers' Association of America, and belongs to Gladiator

Lodge No. 450, K. P., of which he is a charter member. He cast his first Presidential vote for James G. Blaine, and is a stalwart Republican in politics. Mr. Barry occupies a responsible position, and has the confidence of his employers, which he has won by prompt and faithful discharge of duty. In the community where he resides he is widely and favorably known, and has a large circle of warm friends.



PHILIP A. PARSONS, one of the wide-awake and enterprising young farmers of Cook County, who now makes his home in Des Plaines, has the honor of being a native of Illinois, his birth having occurred in Lake County, on the 11th of December, 1866. He is also a representative of one of the pioneer families of the community. His father, Alfred Parsons, was born in Lewis County, N. Y., April 6, 1810, and was a son of Stephen and Pena Parsons. He grew to manhood in the Empire State, and in 1842 left the East, coming to Cook County, where he purchased fourteen hundred and forty acres of land near Des Plaines, belonging to the Government. There he began the development of a farm. In 1844 he chose as a companion and helpmate on life's journey Miss Susan H. Vedder, daughter of Philip and Margaret Vedder, who were also pioneers of this locality. By their marriage they became the parents of seven children, five of whom are still living, namely: Ellen, Charles, Albert, Hattie and Philip. The father was a prominent and well-known citizen of this community, and his death, which occurred on the 6th of December, 1887, was widely mourned.

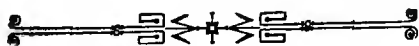
Philip Parsons was the youngest of the family. With his parents he removed from Deerfield, Lake County, to Des Plaines, in October, 1871, when not quite five years of age. He began his education in the public schools of Des Plaines, and afterwards attended the Metropolitan Business College of Chicago, where he remained for about three years, completing the course in 1887. Soon after his return home his father died, and



JAMES C. HATCH.

the care and management of a two-hundred-acre farm were thrown upon his shoulders. He was just then entering manhood, but in his control of affairs he soon displayed good management and executive ability. He has since carried on general farming with marked success. He is a lover of fine horses, and several good ones can be found in his stable.

An important event in the life of Mr. Parsons occurred on the 7th of April, 1891, when was celebrated his marriage with Miss Emma E. Easton, of Stockton, Cal., daughter of Andrew and Rose Easton. Mr. Parsons has recently completed a fine residence in Des Plaines, and the young couple now have an elegant new home, tastefully furnished and supplied with all the comforts and many of the luxuries of life. It is also the abode of hospitality and good cheer. Socially, Mr. Parsons is a charter member of Gladiator Lodge No. 450, K. P. He cast his first Presidential vote for Benjamin Harrison in 1888, and is a staunch supporter of the men and measures of the Republican party. Mr. Parsons is a well-informed man, who keeps posted on all the questions of the day. He has led a busy life, and his career has been an upright one, so that he now has the warm regard of all with whom business or social relations have brought him in contact.



JAMES C. HATCH, who resides on section 2, Lisle Township, has long been identified with the history of DuPage County, and is numbered among the honored pioneers who braved the hardships of frontier life to make a home in this community, and thus became the founders of the county. To the early settlers is due a debt of gratitude which can never be repaid for the part which they have played in the upbuilding of this community.

A native of New Hampshire, Mr. Hatch was born May 27, 1806, and is the sixth in a family of twelve children, whose parents were Azel and Rody (Williams) Hatch. Five of the number

are still living, namely: James C.; Jedutham, who is living in Colorado; Mrs. Philena Cook, of New York; Reuben, a resident of Oberlin, Ohio; and Azel, who is still living on the old homestead in New Hampshire. The father of this family was a native of Connecticut, and when a small child removed with his parents to the old Granite State, where he made his home upon a farm until called to his final rest, at the advanced age of ninety-three years. The family is of English lineage, but for two generations prior to Azel had lived in the United States. The mother of our subject always lived in New Hampshire, and her death occurred at the age of sixty years. It is a fact worthy of note that none of the descendants of the above family were ever addicted to the use of liquor or tobacco.

Until sixteen years of age James C. Hatch remained upon the home farm, and then left the parental roof in order to make his own way in the world. He began clerking in a store, and was thus employed for about six years. He then, with the capital he had acquired through industry and perseverance, embarked in general merchandising for himself. After four years spent along that line, he sold his store with a view to seeking a home and fortune in the West, and the year 1833 witnessed his arrival in Illinois. He located upon the farm where he now resides, becoming one of the very first settlers of DuPage County. Even Cook County was sparsely settled at that time, and the World's Fair city of Chicago was a mere hamlet. Mr. Hatch located a claim, but it was several years before the Government survey was made and the land came into market. He experienced the usual hardships and privations of pioneer life, and performed the arduous task of developing unbroken land.

In June, 1837, our subject married Miss Charlotte D. Kidder, of New Hampshire, whose death occurred on the old homestead, August 28, 1872. The four children born of that union were Louise E., now deceased; Edward P., who is engaged in business in Chicago; Reuben, deceased; and Azel, a very prominent lawyer of Chicago, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this volume.

Mr. Hatch has been a staunch Republican in

politics since the organization of the party. His first Presidential vote was cast for John Quincy Adams. He has taken quite an active interest in political affairs; was the first Town Clerk, served his township as Supervisor in an early day, and took the census of the county in 1850. He was three times a candidate for the Legislature, and was also nominated for the office of Circuit Clerk; but as that was in the day when the Republican party was in the minority, he was in consequence defeated.

In his business dealings, Mr. Hatch has been quite successful, and as the years have passed, has accumulated a handsome competency, which now enables him to live retired and surrounds him with all the comforts and many of the luxuries of life. He has always kept himself well informed on matters of general interest, and although he is now eighty-seven years of age, he still maintains his interest in public affairs and in the welfare of the community. From an early day he has been recognized as a prominent and influential citizen, whom the county could ill afford to lose, and his honorable, upright career has gained him a host of warm friends and won him universal confidence and esteem.



FRANK WHITCOMB is proprietor of a brickyard in Des Plaines. This is one of the leading industries of the town, and was established in 1868. He began operations on a small scale, but has enlarged his facilities to keep up with his increasing trade. He now receives a liberal patronage, and is numbered among the successful business men of the community. His life record is as follows:

A native of the Empire State, Mr. Whitcomb was born on the 23d of March, 1830, and comes of an old New England family. His father, Moses Whitcomb, was born in Connecticut, on the 13th of August, 1787, and when he had attained to mature years was joined in wedlock, in 1826, with Miss Lucy Pike. Unto them were born four sons, but Almon and Joshua, formerly of

Cook County, are now deceased. They were the eldest and the youngest. The only surviving brother of our subject, Albert J., is now a resident of Park Ridge, Cook County.

Mr. Whitcomb whose name heads this record received very limited educational privileges in the common schools of New York, but observation and experience have made him a well-informed man. He left home at the early age of eight years, and worked upon the farm for his board and clothes when a youth of thirteen years. During the succeeding eight months he was paid \$3 per month, and during the next season he received \$4 per month. When sixteen years of age his wages were only \$6 per month. His early lot was a hard one, but thereby he developed a self-reliance and force of character which have proven of incalculable benefit to him in his later years. When a youth of fifteen years he emigrated westward, reaching Cook County in September, 1845. In 1851 he took up his residence in Niles.

In that place, on the 15th of October, 1856, Mr. Whitcomb chose as a companion and helpmate on life's journey Miss Elizabeth Jones, a native of Wales. Unto them have been born six children, two sons and four daughters, but three of the number are now deceased. Lucy A. died at the age of six years; Frank E., at the age of four years; and Elizabeth, at the age of two years. Mary is now the wife of Albert Parsons, of Des Plaines; Elda P. is engaged in teaching in Park Ridge; and George M. is at home.

Mr. Whitcomb proudly cast his first Presidential vote for John C. Fremont, and since that time has been an inflexible adherent of Republican principles. For twenty-one years he has served as a member of the School Board, and the cause of education has found in him a warm friend. For six years he has served as Village Trustee, and the interests of the town have never suffered at his hands. In fact, everything that tends to benefit or upbuild the community receives his support and co-operation. From the time when, as a little boy, he worked on the farm, he has applied himself diligently to his business, and by careful attention to details and good man-

agement he has achieved a success which now numbers him among the substantial citizens of this community. The obstacles and difficulties in his path he overcame by determined will, and has made for himself an exemplary record.



HENRY SCHIERDING, a retired merchant and farmer residing in Palatine, is one of the honored old settlers of Cook County, who has made his home within its borders since 1837, and has been numbered among the substantial and enterprising citizens of Palatine for the past twenty-eight years. He was born in Hanover, Germany, December, 15, 1824. His father, John Schierding, was born and reared in the same country, and there followed farming until his emigration to America, in 1839. He took passage on a sailing-vessel at Bremen, and after seven weeks spent upon the Atlantic reached his destination, anchor being dropped in the harbor of New York on the 8th of July. He came direct to the West, by way of the Erie Canal, Buffalo and the Great Lakes, and joined a friend in Chicago, who had come to America some years previous. Mr. Schierding purchased three acres of land, which is now within the heart of the city, and began working on the canal, where he was employed for two years, when he sold out and removed to the town of Shaumburgh, where he purchased a claim, entering the same when the land came into market. He then opened up a farm, on which he spent his remaining years, his death occurring in 1887, at the advanced age of ninety-one years. His wife had passed away several years previous. Both were buried in the family cemetery, where a substantial monument marks their last resting-place.

Our subject spent his youth in the land of his birth. He received good school advantages in his native language, but is wholly self-educated in English. He was a young man of seventeen years when the family came to the New World. For about a year he was employed by "Long" John Wentworth, who was a prominent figure in

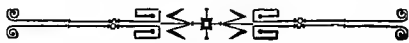
the history of the community for many years. Mr. Schierding next began working on the canal with his father, and with him removed to Shaumburgh Township, where he aided in developing and improving a farm. There he continued until twenty-three years of age, when he began farming for himself. He purchased twenty-three acres of land in Shaumburgh Township, and in the course of time transformed the raw tract into richly cultivated fields. He also extended the boundaries of his homestead until he owned four hundred acres of valuable land, under a high state of cultivation, and comprising one of the best farms in the neighborhood. There he made his home until 1867, when he sold out and removed to Palatine, where he built a store and began dealing in general merchandise. He continued in active business until 1883, since which time he has lived retired. He also improved several residence properties. He has prospered in his undertakings, for he carries forward to a successful completion whatever he attempts. He commenced life a poor boy, empty-handed, but by his own industry and good management he has accumulated a valuable estate and secured an elegant home.

On the 16th of May, 1847, in Shaumburgh Township, Mr. Schierding married Miss Rebecca Slade, a native of Cook County. Her death occurred October 20, 1867. They had six children, of whom three died in early childhood. Those living are John H., who is engaged in business in Palatine; Sarah S., wife of Thomas Catlow, of Chicago; and Mary J., wife of Dr. E. F. Wadkins, of Chicago. On the 1st of August, 1868, Mr. Schierding wedded Henrietta Mather, who was born, reared and educated in Germany. Their children are William P., who is pursuing a course of medicine; and Matilda and Alma J., who are still at home. One child of this union also died in early life. The members of the family all belong to the Evangelical Church.

In politics, Mr. Schierding was formerly a Democrat, and supported the candidate of that party in 1860. In 1864 he voted for Abraham Lincoln, and has since been identified with the Republican party. He takes quite an interest in

local politics, and has been elected to and served in a number of official positions of honor and trust. He was elected Justice of the Peace on the organization of the township, and has held the office for forty consecutive years. At the last election, in 1893, he received every vote cast in the township, with one exception—his own; but he did not wish to serve longer on account of his age, and in consequence refused to qualify. He has also served as Township Clerk, County Trustee, and was Notary Public for twenty-eight years. In whatever position he has filled he has always made a faithful and efficient officer. He has also been a delegate to numerous official conventions. Mr. Schierding is a warm friend of the public schools, and ever gives his hearty support to the cause of education. He is a Royal Arch Mason, and of the order has been a member for thirty-five years.

Mr. Schierding has been a resident of Cook County for the long period of fifty-seven years, and has witnessed almost the entire growth of the city of Chicago. He saw it when it was composed of a few log cabins on a wet and uncultivated prairie, and has watched the wonderful changes that have made it the metropolis of the West and the second city in the Union. He is well known in Chicago and throughout the county, and well deserves mention in this volume. He is a man of tried integrity and upright character, and has the confidence of all who know him. He and his estimable wife are highly respected, and we feel assured that their many friends will be glad to peruse this record of their lives.



WILLIAM HAMMERSCHMIDT, one of the successful business men of Lombard, who is engaged in brick-making, was born near Naperville, DuPage County, October 10, 1853, and is a son of Adolph and Adeline (Von Oven) Hammerschmidt. His father was born in Altann, Prussia, and was a son of a minister of the Reformed Lutheran Church. In 1848, he came to America, after having served for one year as a Lieu-

tenant in the Prussian army. Coming to the West, he settled on a farm near Naperville, where he still resides. His wife was born near Diesseldorf, Prussia, and crossed the Atlantic in 1852. On landing in New York, she was met by Mr. Hammerschmidt and they were there married. They were the parents of eleven children: William; Mary; Ernst, deceased; Lizzie; Anna, deceased; Clara, wife of A. Baltzer, of Sandusky, Ohio; Max F.; Freda; Richard; Lydia; and Martha, deceased. The father of this family is still hale and hearty, although he has now reached the age of sixty-seven. He is interested with his sons in business, but has always given his attention chiefly to the development of his farm. In politics, he was formerly a Whig, but since the organization of the Republican party has been one of its stalwart supporters. He has never sought nor accepted of office.

The gentleman whose name heads this record attended the district schools, and afterwards spent two terms in Naperville College, where he completed his education. When a young man of twenty-four, he came to Lombard and purchased a clay-pit. Here he built a small tile factory and began the manufacture of tile. The business has since grown to extensive proportions, and he is also now engaged in the manufacture of brick. He receives from the surrounding country a liberal patronage, and his large trade yields him a good income. Since the spring of 1893, he has been carrying on a grain elevator and deals in coal, feed, etc.

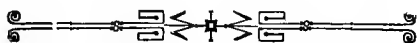
On March 30, 1882, Mr. Hammerschmidt was united in marriage with Elizabeth Burdorf, who was born near Hanover, Germany, and came to America in 1875. Five children have blessed their union: Adolph, Dora, Adalina, Bernhard and Alfred. The parents are both members of the Lutheran Evangelical Church at Elmhurst, and are people of prominence, who hold an enviable position in the social circles in which they move.

Mr. Hammerschmidt is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, and in politics he is one of the stalwart supporters of Republican principles. He is now serving as Supervisor of York Township. For twelve years he served as School



WM. HAMMERSCHMIDT.

Director, and has held other local offices, the duties of which have been promptly and faithfully discharged. He is a conservative and successful business man, who through well-directed efforts, good management and enterprise has worked his way upward to the head of a large business, and acquired a handsome competency thereby.



GEORGE TAYLOR is one of the enterprising and successful grocers of Evanston. He has a wide acquaintance, and we feel assured that this record of his life will prove of interest to many of our readers. He claims Michigan as the State of his nativity, his birth having occurred in Muskegon, on the 18th of January, 1856. His parents were Thomas and Keziah (Wilson) Taylor, the former a native of England, and the latter of Ireland. They had but two children, sons, George and Joseph. The father was a lumberman in Muskegon and one of its pioneer settlers. He crossed the Atlantic from London, England, to Canada, and from there made his way to Muskegon, where he died at the early age of thirty-five years. His father, however, reached a very advanced age. The maternal grandfather, Joseph Wilson, also departed this life when well advanced in years. He was a native of the Emerald Isle, and emigrated to Canada, where he carried on business as a contractor. He built the first wharf in that country. The mother of our subject survived her husband for a number of years, and was a second time married. Mr. Taylor was an Episcopalian in religious belief, and his wife belonged to the Methodist Church.

The first four years of George Taylor's life were spent in his native city. He was then taken by his mother to Canada, for his father had died the previous year. He was reared and educated in Coburg, Ontario, Canada, and then began clerking for his mother in a grocery. It was in 1879 that he again came to the United States, locating in Chicago, but after three months he came to Evanston, where he secured a position as clerk in the store of Mr. Hoag. After serving as

salesman for four years, he bought out the business, which he has since conducted in his own interest.

On the 3d of September, 1890, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Taylor and Miss Cora Belle Kinder, daughter of Joseph Kinder. They have one daughter, Florence Marie. Mr. Taylor is a Methodist, and his wife belongs to the Christian Church. He is also associated with Evans Lodge No. 524, A. F. & A. M.; Evans Chapter No. 144, R. A. M.; and Commandery No. 58, K. T. He likewise belongs to the Odd Fellows' fraternity.

In his political views, Mr. Taylor is a Democrat, and has been honored with various offices of public trust in this city. He now does a large business in Evanston, and has landed interests in California. He may truly be called a self-made man, for he received no financial aid from any source. Entirely by his own efforts, he has worked his way upward, and for his success in life he deserves much credit. Through clerking he acquired the means to purchase his store, and by careful attention to the details of his business and an earnest desire to please his customers, he has secured a liberal patronage.



CHARLES S. CUTTING is a well-known resident of Palatine and a lawyer of prominence, who is engaged in the practice of his chosen profession in the city of Chicago. He is so well known in the metropolis and throughout the community, that he needs no special introduction to our readers, but we know the record of his life will prove of interest to many of them. A native of Vermont, he was born in Highland, Franklin County, on the 1st of March, 1854. His father, who bore the name of Charles A. Cutting, was a native of New Hampshire, and in the Granite State grew to manhood and married Miss Laura E. Averill, a native of Vermont. The Cutting family is of English origin, and its representatives were numbered among the pioneer settlers of New Hampshire. In 1863, the father of

our subject removed to Minnesota, locating in Hastings, where he engaged in the hotel business for about five years. He then removed to Salem, Ore., where he again carried on a hotel for a short time, but after a year he changed his place of residence to Cedar Rapids, Iowa, coming thence to Palatine, Ill., in 1874. After several years' residence here he removed to Rankin, Vermilion County, where he spent the last years of his life, passing away in 1890. His wife still survives him, and now resides with her son in Palatine.

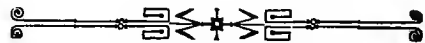
Charles S. Cutting has lived in the extreme eastern and extreme western part of this country—in Vermont and in Oregon—but the greater part of his boyhood was passed in Minnesota and Iowa, and much of his maturer life in Cook County. He has thus long been identified with the interests of the Mississippi Valley. His education was acquired in the High School of Hastings, Minn., and the Willamette University of Oregon. After completing his studies in that institution, he went to Cedar Rapids, Iowa, where he began newspaper work, being employed on the Cedar Rapids *Times* for about a year and a-half. In 1874, when a young man of twenty years, he came with his parents to Palatine, and soon after engaged in teaching in its public schools. He was elected Principal and for six years followed that profession, winning the high commendation of all concerned, for he was an able educator.

In the mean time, Mr. Cutting devoted his vacations and leisure hours to reading law, and in 1879 was admitted to the Bar. In the autumn of 1880 he opened an office in Chicago, at No. 162 Washington Street, and embarked in the practice of his profession. Later, he formed a partnership with Judge Williamson, which continued until the death of the Judge. He has now been in active law practice in Chicago for thirteen years, and has built up a fine business. He has been connected with some very important cases, but devotes his energies more especially to chancery and probate business.

On the 27th of June, 1876, in Palatine, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Cutting and Miss Anna E. Lytle, who was born in Palatine, and was educated in its public schools, and in the Cook

County Normal. She engaged in teaching in her native town both before and after her marriage. One son has been born to them, Robert W. They have an elegant home in Palatine, which is the abode of hospitality, and its atmosphere is one of culture and refinement. They have a large circle of warm friends and agreeable acquaintances, and hold a high position in social circles.

Since casting his first Presidential vote for Hon. Rutherford B. Hayes, in 1876, Mr Cutting has been identified with the Republican party, and is a warm advocate of its men and measures. He has never been an aspirant for office, but was elected and served as Master in Chancery, and is now serving as a member of the County Board of Education. During 1892 he was its President, and is now President of the Town Board of Education. Socially, he is a Knight Templar Mason, and belongs to the Oriental Consistory of Chicago. He has served as a Master of the Blue Lodge of Palatine, and has been its representative in the Grand Lodge. He also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a man of superior legal ability, of high moral character, and is an enterprising citizen, whose well-spent life has won him a place among the best people of the community in which he has now made his home for twenty-one years.



FREDERICK HATCH, who carries on general farming on section 2, Lisle Township, is a worthy representative of one of the honored pioneer families of DuPage County. The family is of English extraction on both the paternal and maternal sides. The father, Luther Hatch, was born in New Hampshire, was reared to manhood upon a farm, and on attaining his majority bade adieu to the Granite State and emigrated to Michigan. He there married Polly Howe, and in 1832 they came to Illinois, locating on wild land where the town of Lisle now stands. Soon after his arrival in this State, Mr. Hatch was called upon to mourn the loss of his

wife. In 1838, he married Laura Kidder, a native of New Hampshire. Luther Hatch carried on farming on that land until 1843, when he sold his first place and purchased a farm on section 2, where our subject now resides. There he remained until his death, which occurred in 1852, at the age of forty-eight years. He was a member of the Whig party, took quite an interest in politics, and was one of the leading and influential citizens of his township in an early day. After his death Mrs. Hatch became the wife of B. F. Morrison, and removed to Central City, Iowa, where she departed this life at the age of sixty-two years.

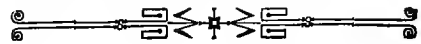
Frederick Hatch is the eldest in a family of three children, all sons. Ezra K., the next in order of birth, is engaged in the banking business, merchandising and stock-dealing in Central City, Iowa. Augustus L., the youngest, is also a prominent business man of that place.

Mr. Hatch whose name heads this record was born in Lisle Township, February 5, 1839, and midst play and work his boyhood days were passed. He remained upon the home farm until seventeen years of age, and became familiar with all the duties of farm life. He then spent the summer in work in the fields, and through the winter season engaged in teaching school for about nine years. With the capital he had thus acquired he purchased the old homestead and engaged in farming for himself, which pursuit he has followed continuously since with good success.

On the 12th of October, 1862, Mr. Hatch wedded Miss Hannah Burtis, of Central City, Iowa, who died in 1867, leaving two children: Frederick B., who is now deceased; and Luther A., who is Principal of one of the ward schools of Moline, Ill. On the 10th of March, 1868, Mr. Hatch was again married, his second union being with Miss Annie Ott, a native of this county. Their union has been blessed with six children: Frank W., a prosperous farmer of Iowa; Clarence R., also an agriculturist of the Hawkeye State; Rosie L. and Harriet, who are engaged in teaching school in DuPage County; Harry, a well-educated young man, who aids in the operation of

the home farm; and Mabel, who is attending the High School in Downer's Grove.

The farm which Mr. Hatch owns and operates comprises one hundred and forty acres of good land, and in connection with its cultivation he carries on the dairy business, keeping twenty-five cows for this purpose. He also owns a valuable farm of two hundred acres in Linn County, Iowa, and his possessions have been acquired almost entirely through his own efforts, being the reward of his industry and perseverance. In politics, Mr. Hatch is a supporter of Republican principles. He has served as Supervisor one year, as Highway Commissioner for twenty-five years, and for a number of years has been School Director. In his religious belief he is a Congregationalist. On all the issues of the day he keeps himself well informed, and is an intelligent and public-spirited citizen, who has won the confidence and respect of the community. His entire life has here been passed, and he has seen DuPage County transformed from an almost unbroken wilderness into one of the garden spots of Illinois. Among its pioneer settlers we gladly give him a place in this volume.



ROBERT NIGHTINGALE was for many years numbered among the leading farmers of Cook County, but he has now laid aside business cares and is living retired in Barrington. A native of England, he was born in Cambridge-shire, January 14, 1829, and was there reared and educated. He entered upon his business career as clerk in a grocery store, where he remained for about two and a-half years. He then determined to seek a home and fortune beyond the Atlantic, and in 1851 crossed the briny deep to the New World. He took passage on a westward-bound sailing-vessel from Liverpool, and after a pleasant voyage of four weeks anchor was dropped in the harbor of New York.

Mr. Nightingale came West by way of the Hudson River to Albany, by rail to Buffalo, across the Lakes to Detroit, by rail to New Buf-

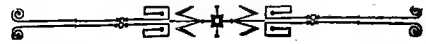
falo, Mich., and thence across Lake Michigan to Chicago. The following summer he began farming. In the winter of 1852, he went to Michigan, where he worked in the pineries, returning the following spring to resume agricultural pursuits. Thus he spent the time for two or three years. As a companion and helpmate on life's journey, he chose Miss Anna Leavitt, a native of Cambridgeshire, England, and a daughter of John Leavitt. Her father emigrated with his family to Cook County, but afterwards went to Nebraska, where his last days were spent.

Mr. and Mrs. Nightingale were reared together as boy and girl, and their marriage was celebrated in Chicago, September 28, 1858. They began their domestic life upon a rented farm, which our subject continued to operate for five years, when he purchased and broke forty acres of land. He also rented an eighty-acre tract adjoining, but after a year sold his first purchase and bought ninety acres, whereon he made his home for three years. He then again sold and bought one hundred acres, but three years later he again disposed of his farm. His next purchase comprised two hundred acres of good land, upon which he erected a fine large residence, good barns and made other substantial improvements. There he made his home for ten years, when he sold and became the owner of a one hundred and fifty acre farm, on which his son now resides. He bought his present home in Barrington, and has since lived in this place.

To Mr. and Mrs. Nightingale were born six children: William, a substantial farmer of Barrington Township; Elizabeth A., a teacher of recognized ability in this county; Florence, who was married and located in Lincoln, Neb., where her death occurred in January, 1893; Anna, wife of Edwin Cox, of Kane County, Ill.; Robert Lincoln, who holds a responsible position in the post-office at Chicago, and married Bertha Sawyer, of Barrington, by whom he has one child, Marie; and George W., who resides in Barrington, but is employed in Chicago.

Mr. Nightingale began life for himself empty-handed, but has steadily worked his way upward, becoming the possessor of a comfortable compe-

tence. He may truly be called a self-made man, and his example is well worthy of emulation. Since casting his first Presidential vote for John C. Fremont in 1856, he has been a stalwart advocate of Republican principles, and has frequently served as a delegate to the county and congressional conventions. For six years he served as Highway Commissioner and has also served as Township Treasurer, discharging his duties with promptness and fidelity. The cause of education finds in him a warm friend, as do all enterprises which are calculated to promote the general welfare and advance the best interests of the city and county.



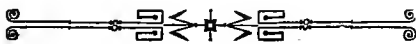
SCOTT R. HIBBARD has for almost forty years been in the employ of what is now the Northwestern Railroad Company, and his record as a railroad man is an honorable one. His long-continued service indicates his fidelity to duty and his prompt performance of the tasks that fell to his lot. The history of his life and work is as follows:

A native of Massachusetts, Mr. Hibbard was born in Pittsfield on the 7th of September, 1835, and is a son of Horace A. and Chloe (Barker) Hibbard. He comes of an old New England family, the ancestry of which is lost in the remote regions of antiquity. His father was a wheelwright and carpenter, and followed that business for many years. Scott R. lived in New England until twenty years of age, and was educated in Pittsfield, the well-known Prof. Tenney being his last teacher. At the age of twenty he came to Chicago and entered the employ of the old Galena & Chicago Union Railroad Company, the predecessor of the Northwestern Company. His connection with that road has continued through all the intervening years up to the present time. For fourteen years of this period he was with the Pullman Palace Car Company as superintendent of the sleeping cars on the Northwestern. He has been in the operating department of the road

constantly. While in the East he served an apprenticeship as a machinist, and although he has never followed the business, the knowledge there gained has proved of service to him in his railroad life. At present he is serving as watchman in the main building of the Northwestern Railroad.

In 1872 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Hibbard and Miss Amelia Klager, who was of German extraction. Her parents came from Equiminda, and her father was a shoemaker. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Hibbard have been born six children, three sons and three daughters, as follows: Sidney Monroe, Selma Amelia, Walter Scott, Grace C., Olive and Horace Allen.

Mr. Hibbard has a comfortable home in Park Ridge, situated in the midst of ten acres of land, where he lives contentedly with his family, to whose interests he is entirely devoted. He is a member of the National Union, and also of the Congregational Church. In politics, he is a true-blue Republican, unswerving in his allegiance to the party with which he has long been identified. He is always true to whatever he professes an attachment for, as is shown by his faithfulness to his party and employers.



ORRINGTON LUNT is the founder of Evanston, the founder of the Northwestern University, and has been one of the important factors in the upbuilding of Chicago. In the days of the infancy of the city, he cast in his lot with its settlers, and his interests have since been connected with theirs. Many monuments to his handiwork still stand, and the history of Cook County would be an incomplete volume without the record of his life. He was born December 24, 1815, in Bowdoinham, Me. His father, William Lunt, was a leading merchant of that place, and represented his district in the State Legislature. He was a direct descendant of Henry Lunt, of Newburyport, Mass., who emigrated to the United States from England in 1635. The mother of our subject died when he was ten years old, and his father afterwards married again. He lived to a

ripe old age, and both he and his second wife died December 31, 1863.

Mr. Lunt of this sketch attended the public and private schools of his native town, and in his fourteenth year entered his father's store, serving as clerk until he attained his majority, when he was admitted to partnership. They safely passed through the financial panic of 1837, for their business had been prudently managed, and they could thus meet the crisis. Soon after, the father retired, and a partnership was formed between Orrington and his brother W. H. They did a good business, and besides dealing in dry goods traded largely and shipped hay and produce to the South. In 1842, Mr. Lunt sold out, preparatory to moving westward. He believed that better advantages were furnished by the new and rapidly growing West, and the then young town of Chicago attracted him. He left home on the 1st of November, and on the 11th reached his destination. This western town had then not a single railroad, and its business at that time was very slack, not much being done through the winter season. Mr. Lunt hoped for better opportunities in the spring, but his wife's health at that time forced him to return to Maine. The many discouragements which he met disheartened him, but he would not give up, and in the latter part of July we again find him in Chicago. He had no capital, but was furnished with letters of recommendation from leading merchants in the East. He began business as a commission merchant, and soon had built up a flourishing trade. In the summer of 1844 he began dealing in grain, and in the following winter packed pork to a limited extent. Both of these ventures proved profitable, and he then leased one hundred feet of ground on the river front for ten years, erecting thereon a grain house. With the growth of the city his business increased, and in those early days he made one sale of fifty thousand bushels, which was considered a large transaction. He had now made about \$10,000, but trade the following spring proved disastrous, and he lost all he had. He never shipped grain East, Chicago being his only market, and through the experience gained by his losses he became a prudent and careful busi-

ness man. He has been a member of the Board of Trade since the beginning, but the business done there in early years was little, as the organization had to struggle for existence for some time, notwithstanding a lunch of crackers and cheese served as an attraction. In 1853 he abandoned the grain trade, and retired for a time from commercial life.

Mr. Lunt has been connected to a considerable extent with official positions. He was first called to office when in his twenty-second year, being elected Clerk and Treasurer of his town, and also appointed Justice of the Peace. In 1855 he was elected to the office of Water Commissioner for three years for the south division of the city, and on the expiration of his first term was re-elected. At the end of the six years the city departments were consolidated in the Board of Public Works, and during the last three years he served as Treasurer and President of the Board. He was made a Director of the Galena & Chicago Union Railroad in 1855, and continued as such until the consolidation of the road with the Northwestern. For several years he was one of the Auditors of the Board of Directors, and his time was largely given to the business of the office. During his last two years with the road he served as its Vice-President.

Mr. Lunt had previously leased his warehouse, but the parties failed after the panic of 1857, and he took possession of it in 1859. Forming a partnership with his brother, S. P. Lunt, they used the warehouse as a canal elevator, and did a large business, sometimes handling three and a-half million bushels annually. Impaired health, however, forced him to abandon the grain trade in 1862, and in 1865 he started for the Old World with his family, spending two years abroad, during which time he visited many of the famous cities of Europe and Asia.

Mr. Lunt was united in marriage, on the 16th of January, 1842, to Cornelia A. Gray. Her father, Hon. Samuel Gray, was a prominent attorney of Bowdoinham, his native town, and was Representative, Senator and a member of the Governor's Council of the State. He was also prominent in commercial circles. Four children were

born unto Mr. and Mrs. Lunt, three sons and a daughter, but one son died in infancy. Horace, who graduated from Harvard University, is a leading attorney; and George is a sturdy business man. Cornelia G., the accomplished daughter, seems to have inherited her father's philanthropic nature, and takes a most active part in charitable and benevolent work.

During the late war the Union found in Mr. Lunt a faithful friend. He was a member of the Committee of Safety and War Finance, appointed at the first meeting, which convened April 13, 1861. The Sunday after the fall of Sumter he spent in raising supplies and in preparing the first regiment to start from this city to Cairo. His labors in behalf of the army and the Union then continued until victory perched on the banners of the North. Four years after the commencement of the struggle he had the pleasure of being present when the Old Flag was again flung to the breeze from the battlements of the fort, attending the Grand Review of the victorious army; and visiting the principal cities of the late Confederacy.

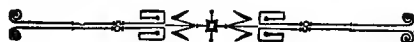
When about twenty years of age, Mr. Lunt joined the Methodist Episcopal Church, and his name is inseparably connected with the history of its growth in this locality. For about twenty years he was Trustee of the Clark Street Methodist Church, and during much of that time was Secretary of the Board. He bought several lots on the corner of State and Harrison Streets in 1848, and five years later sold them on three years' time to the church at cost price. That ground was afterwards exchanged for the site of the Wabash Avenue Methodist Church, to which he transferred his membership in 1858. He has always given most liberally for the erection of church edifices, both of his own and other denominations in the city, and struggling churches in the West. Of the Clark Seminary at Aurora, he was one of the first Trustees. This was built by a private company, but subsequently turned over to the church without compensation. He was one of the charter members, and has been Secretary, Treasurer and General Business Agent of the Garrett Biblical Institute from its organiza-

tion in 1853. In company with a few others, he procured the charter for and incorporated the Northwestern University of Evanston. The committee was appointed to secure a site. They wished to get land on the lake front, but could find none which they thought near enough to the city, and were almost closing a deal for property in Ravenswood. Through the instrumentality of Mr. Lunt, however, who, in riding one day, visited the site of Evanston, the business was deferred, and led to the selection of the spot where now stands the University. To this institution he has contributed in time, energy and money, and while he was in Europe the board set aside \$20,000, the amount which he had given, as the Orrington Lunt Library Fund. He has always been on the executive committee of the school, and has been largely instrumental in the success of the institution. He was early connected with the Chicago Orphan Asylum, and raised nearly \$20,000 to complete the edifice, while a member of the building committee in the summer of 1854.

The Chicago fire consumed the home of Mr. Lunt and all of the buildings from which he derived an income. The winter following he served on the Special Fire Relief Committee. Many Methodist Churches and the Garrett Biblical Institute also suffered great losses, and a committee to devise means for their relief was appointed by the Rock River Conference. Arrangements were made to solicit funds, and Mr. Lunt became Secretary and Treasurer. For eighteen months he was actively engaged in the disbursement and collection of the money raised, about \$150,000. By this means he was enabled to rebuild the Garrett building, the structure being finer than the former one. When he could find time for his own work he built the fine banking-house occupied by Preston, Kean & Co. He has truly borne his part in the upbuilding of Chicago.

On the 16th of January, 1842, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Lunt, and a half-century later was celebrated their golden wedding. Two hundred friends met to extend to this worthy couple their congratulations for the happy years that had passed, to review the lives so well spent, and to wish them the return of many more such

pleasant occasions. The co-workers of Mr. Lunt in church, in business and in his university labors all bore their testimony, not only to his pleasant companionship, but to his honorable, upright life and exemplary character. Many beautiful gifts attested the esteem and love of guests, which could not be expressed in words alone. Although Mr. Lunt has led a very prominent life, he is yet retiring and very unassuming in manner. He has followed the Golden Rule, has walked in the light as he saw it, has been unwearied in well-doing, and when he shall have been called to the home beyond he will leave to his family what Solomon says is better than great riches, "a good name."



WILLIAM G. WATERMAN, an enterprising, substantial farmer of Cook County, residing on section 27, Barrington Township, where he owns and operates three hundred acres of valuable land, is a native of North Adams, Berkshire County, Mass., born January 23, 1816. The family was early founded in New England, and our subject's grandfather, John Waterman, a native of Rhode Island, aided the colonies in their struggle for independence. He then removed to the town of Cheshire, Berkshire County, Mass., where he reared his family, and there his son, Col. William Waterman, was born. Richard Waterman, the first ancestor to come to America, located in Salem, Mass., in 1628, and joined Roger Williams at Providence, R. I. He was one of the thirteen settlers of that city. His son Resolve married the youngest daughter of Roger Williams, and they had three children, one of whom, Capt. John Waterman was a prominent citizen of that day.

The father of our subject grew to manhood in his native county, and there married Sarah Buchlin, a native of Herkimer County, N. Y. Locating in North Adams, he there engaged in business, and was one of its leading citizens. He served as a Colonel in the State militia, and was three times a member of the State Legislature.

He also served as County Commissioner, and held other local offices. Removing from North Adams to Williamstown, Mass., he there spent his remaining days, his death occurring February 26, 1858, at the advanced age of seventy-four. His wife survived him for a number of years, and departed this life January 15, 1864, at the age of seventy-six. In their family were six sons and two daughters who grew to mature years. Caroline married Harvey T. Cole, and, settling in Williamstown, Mass., died October 17, 1881; Henry B. also died in Williamstown, leaving a widow and two sons; H. D. met his death by accident, February 20, 1866; James M. is living in the old home, in Williamstown, which was built in 1765; Albert G. is now living in Troy, N. Y.; Andrew J., who was a prominent lawyer and served as Attorney-General of Massachusetts, is now living in Pittsfield, that State; John B. resides in Williamstown; and Eliza Almeda became the wife of Mr. Sabin, and died in Williamstown, June 1, 1863, leaving a daughter, who is now visiting her Uncle William.

Mr. Waterman of this sketch was reared in his native State, and was educated in the common schools and in an academy. He possessed special aptitude in his studies and was always at the head of his classes. For a number of years he successfully engaged in teaching, and for some time conducted a private school in Cheshire. He then embarked in merchandising at that place, where he carried on operations until coming West to look over the country, in 1838. Here he worked by the month as a farm hand and taught school for a time, but in the fall of 1839 he returned to Massachusetts, where he again engaged in merchandising and also in teaching until 1855.

Mr. Waterman was joined in wedlock in Cheshire, June 12, 1844, with Miss Phœbe A. Foster, daughter of Edmund Foster, and a granddaughter of Rev. John Foster, who was a Congregational minister at Littleton, Mass., for forty years. Mr. and Mrs. Waterman have one son, John A. They also lost two children. Robert Morris, who died September 20, 1871, at the age of twenty-six years, was a well-educated young man, and for four years taught in a university.

Sarah Augusta died September 8, 1869, at the age of twenty-one years. She, too, was a successful teacher.

In 1855 Mr. Waterman brought his family to Illinois, and purchased two hundred acres of partially improved land, upon which was a log cabin, in which he made his home for eleven years. At length he erected a substantial frame residence, a good barn and other necessary buildings, and he now has a fine farm, highly cultivated and pleasantly situated five miles from Barrington. He has led a busy and useful life, and as the result of his good management and perseverance he has acquired a comfortable competence, which numbers him among the substantial citizens of the community.

In his political views, Mr. Waterman is a Republican, and has supported that party since its organization. He was originally a Jackson Democrat, and his first ballot was cast for Martin Van Buren in 1840. He takes quite an active interest in local politics and has served as Township Supervisor and Trustee, in which positions he has discharged his duties with a promptness and fidelity that have won him high commendation. He is always true to every trust, whether public or private, and a well-spent life has won the high regard of all with whom he has come in contact.



MASON L. STAPLES is a farmer and dairyman, residing on section 14, Palatine Township, Cook County. He is a man of upright character and sterling worth, who has the confidence and esteem of all and well deserves representation in this volume. He is numbered among the native sons of Cook County, his birth having occurred in Palatine Township, on the 10th of December, 1854. His parents, Lyman and Mary (Sutherland) Staples, were both natives of Vermont, and in the Green Mountain State resided until after their marriage. They became the parents of a family of two sons and two daughters, all of whom reached mature years. The eldest, Emily, is the wife of John Wilson, a

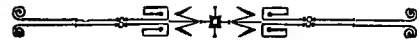
substantial farmer and business man of Palatine. Permelia is the wife of A. H. Foskett, of Chicago. Merritt A. was married and became a farmer of Fayette County, Iowa, where his death occurred. The youngest of the family is Mason L. of this sketch. In 1835, the father removed Westward and became one of the honored pioneer settlers of Cook County, Ill., where he joined his brother-in-law, Mason Sutherland, who had settled here two years previous. At the time Mr. Staples made his settlement, the nearest house to the east was eleven miles, and Chicago was then but a village, while the greater part of the county was but a swamp. He made a claim, and when the land came into the market entered it from the Government. To clearing and improving this tract he at once turned his attention, and at length the task of opening up a farm of three hundred and twenty acres was completed. For about half a century he successfully cultivated that land. He then rented his farm and removed to Palatine, where the last years of his life were spent in retirement. His death occurred December 16, 1890, at the advanced age of ninety-four years, and he was laid to rest in Palatine Cemetery, where a neat monument has been erected to his memory. He voted with the Republican party and took quite an active part in local politics. For several years he served as Supervisor, and was Highway Commissioner for a-quarter of a century. Ever true to public and private trusts, he thereby won the confidence and good-will of the entire community. His wife still survives him and is yet living in Palatine.

Upon the home farm, Mason Staples spent the days of his boyhood and youth, and the district schools of the neighborhood afforded him his educational privileges. He remained with his father, aiding in the labor of the homestead, and when he had attained his majority assumed its management. On his father's death he succeeded to the ownership, thus securing two hundred and forty acres of highly cultivated and improved land. In the fall of 1889, he purchased a tract of land of forty acres, adjoining the corporation limits of Palatine, and, settling thereon, made it a valuable and desirable place. He built a substantial resi-

dence and made other good improvements. Both places have flowing wells and are thus supplied with good water. Our subject now devotes his time and attention to the dairy business, and for this purpose keeps on hand about forty cows. He also raises grain and hay to some extent, and by their sale adds not a little to his income.

On the 10th of November, 1876, Mr. Staples was united in marriage in Palatine Township, with Miss Clementine E. Waters, daughter of Benjamin Waters, one of the early settlers of the county. Her entire life has been passed in this locality, and like her husband she is widely and favorably known.

Mr. Staples has managed his business affairs in an able manner, and his practical and progressive spirit has gained for him a comfortable competence. In politics, he has been identified with the Republican party since becoming a voter. He is now serving his second term as Highway Commissioner, and is an efficient and capable officer.



HARVEY B. HURD has been prominently identified with the advancement of Chicago and its interests for many years. For nearly half a century he has resided in the city, or in its beautiful suburb of Evanston, and during this long period he has been a powerful factor in molding not only the destiny of this metropolis, but of the entire West as well. He was born in Huntington, Fairfield County, Conn., February 14, 1828, and is a son of Alanson Hurd, who was of English descent. His mother was of both Dutch and Irish lineage. If ever it could be said of any one that he made his own way in life from poverty to a high and honorable station, it is true of Harvey Hurd. It is said that when he left home to seek a fortune for himself, he carried all his possessions in a handkerchief, and when he arrived in Chicago, some years later, his capital was only half a dollar; yet this poor youth was in subsequent years to play a part which has influenced the career of the State, and aided in molding the preliminary studies of a generation of young Ameri-

can lawyers. Until he was fifteen years of age he spent the summer months in work upon his father's farm, while in the winter season he attended school.

On the 1st of May, 1842, Mr. Hurd bade adieu to his parents and journeyed on foot to Bridgeport, where he became an apprentice in the office of the Bridgeport *Standard*, a Whig newspaper. With a company of ten young men, in the autumn of 1844, he emigrated to Illinois, and became a student in Jubilee College, of Peoria County, then presided over by Rev. Samuel Chase. A disagreement arose between him and the Principal after he had been in college for about a year, and Mr. Hurd then went to Peoria, where he sought employment, but unsuccessfully. He therefore took passage on a baggage stage for Chicago, where, in the office of the *Evening Journal*, he soon secured work. This paper was then published by Wilson & Geer. He afterwards worked on the *Prairie Farmer*, and in the fall of 1847 began studying law in the office of Calvin DeWolf. In 1848 he was admitted to the Bar, and formed a partnership with Carlos Haven, who was afterwards State's Attorney. His next partner was Henry Snapp, who later represented the Joliet District in Congress, and from 1850 until 1854 he was a partner of Andrew J. Brown. This latter firm had large transactions in real estate, and owned two hundred and forty acres of land, which was platted as a part of the village of Evanston. Mr. Hurd was one of the first to build in this place. He began the erection of the home which is still his place of residence in the summer of 1854, and moved into it in the following summer. It is one of the finest homes in this beautiful suburb, and at the time of its erection it stood alone on a block of ground. Its owner enjoys the distinction of having been the first President of the Village Board.

In May, 1853, Mr. Hurd married Miss Cornelia A., daughter of the late Capt. James Hilliard, of Middletown, Conn. Three daughters were born unto them: Eda, wife of George S. Lord; Ettie, who died in 1884; and Nellie, wife of John A. Comstock. On the 1st of November, 1860, Mr. Hurd wedded Mrs. Sarah Collins,

widow of the late George Collins. She died in 1890, and in July, 1891, he married Miss Susanna Van Wyck, a lady highly esteemed in social circles in Chicago and Evanston.

Mr. Hurd was an ardent Abolitionist, and took an active part in the stirring events which occurred in Chicago before and after the repeal of the Missouri Compromise. The result of this measure of Congress was to make Kansas a prize for which both the free and slave States contended. The slave-holders of western Missouri crossed the border, driving out many of the free State settlers and killing others, pre-empted lands, and opposed the passage of emigrants from the Northern States through Missouri, compelling the latter to take a more circuitous route through Iowa and Nebraska. Kansas was the scene of continued conflict between these parties during the spring and summer of 1855, the border ruffians of Missouri seeking to drive out the free State settlers by murder and arson, and the free State settlers retaliating. The cry of "bleeding Kansas" echoed through the North, and emigration societies were formed in the free States to aid, arm and protect the Northern settlers in Kansas. A convention was held in Buffalo, N. Y., at which a national Kansas committee was formed, and Mr. Hurd, who was a member of the convention, became secretary of its executive committee, with headquarters in Chicago. His assistant secretary was Horace White, afterwards editor of the *Chicago Tribune*, and now of New York City. In 1856, Kansas crops proved a failure, owing to the depredations of the contending factions. In anticipation of a lack of seeds for the planting in the coming spring, the committee in New York in February, 1857, passed a resolution instructing the executive committee in Chicago to purchase and forward the necessary seed, and at the same time appropriated \$5,000 to aid John Brown in the organization and equipment of the free-soil settlers into companies for self-protection. Mr. Hurd found, on returning to Chicago, that the funds in the hands of the treasurer were not sufficient to meet both requirements. He therefore decided to buy and send on the seed. One hundred tons, including spring wheat, barley, corn,

potatoes and other seeds, were purchased and forwarded. When Brown applied for the money appropriated to him, he found the treasury of the committee empty. At first Gerritt Smith and other friends of Brown were inclined to find fault with the action of Mr. Hurd, but in the mean time the free settlers had been waiting anxiously at Lawrence, Kan., for the seeds. They had been forwarded by a small steamer, which was to ascend the Kansas River to Lawrence, where the settlers assembled to receive them. The steamer was delayed two weeks by low water, and when at last it did arrive, the settlers were so over-joyed that the wisdom of Mr. Hurd's course was amply vindicated. The settlers would have been obliged to leave Kansas had not this timely provision for a crop been made. As it was, the tide of emigration from the free States kept on increasing, and the pro-slavery men, finding that they could not win in the contest, soon abandoned it.

In 1862, Mr. Hurd formed a partnership with Hon. Henry Booth, and at the same time accepted the position of lecturer in the law department of the University of Chicago, which Mr. Booth had aided in organizing three years previous, and of which he was Principal. In 1868 the partnership was dissolved, Mr. Hurd retiring from active practice. In April, 1869, he was appointed by Gov. Palmer one of three commissioners to revise and re-write the General Statutes of the State of Illinois. His colleagues were William E. Nelson, of Decatur, and Michael Shaeffer, of Salem, both of whom withdrew in a short time, leaving the burden of the work upon Mr. Hurd. He completed his task after the adjournment of the Twenty-eighth General Assembly in April, 1874, and was appointed by that body to edit and supervise the publication, which he accomplished to the entire satisfaction of the general public. The labor which he performed in this revision is such as only lawyers can fully appreciate. He had not only to compile into one homogeneous whole the various laws which from time to time had been enacted at the biennial meetings of the Legislature, but to adapt them to the new State Constitution of 1870, discarding old provisions which were in conflict with it, and constructing

new ones in conformity with it. The success of his work was immediate, and "Hurd's Revised Statutes" is an indispensable work in every law office throughout the State, and in many public offices. The State edition of 1874 of fifteen thousand copies was soon exhausted, and Mr. Hurd has been called upon to edit eight editions since, all of which have received the unqualified commendation of the Bar.

In the summer of 1876, Mr. Hurd was again elected to a chair in the law school, which had become the Union College of Law of the University of Chicago and the Northwestern University, and he is now Professor of Pleading, Practice and Statutory Law in that institution, it now being the law department of the Northwestern University. He has here an occupation which is thoroughly congenial to him. He has always been a careful student, and his arguments of cases before the higher courts were always models of clear and accurate statement of legal propositions and logical reasoning. In his academic work he displays the same invaluable qualities, imparting to his class a thorough understanding of principles, and training them to systematic and methodical habits. At the special election for a Judge of the Supreme Court of Illinois, December 11, 1875, Mr. Hurd was nominated by the Republicans, but was opposed by T. L. Dickey, who was then Corporation Counsel of the city of Chicago. Mr. Dickey was a Democrat, and had the entire support of that party; he had, moreover, the whole influence of the city administration, and, to crown all, he had the backing of the railroad corporations, who were disposed to revenge themselves upon him for the stringent measures of railroad legislation which the General Assembly had enacted, which were contained in "Hurd's Revised Statutes," and with the framing of which he had much to do. By the aid of this powerful combination he was defeated. Just before the election a defamatory pamphlet was published against him by a member of the same church to which he belongs, and, though it was of too slight importance to influence the result, it was not a matter to be overlooked by Mr. Hurd, who had always borne an irreproachable character.

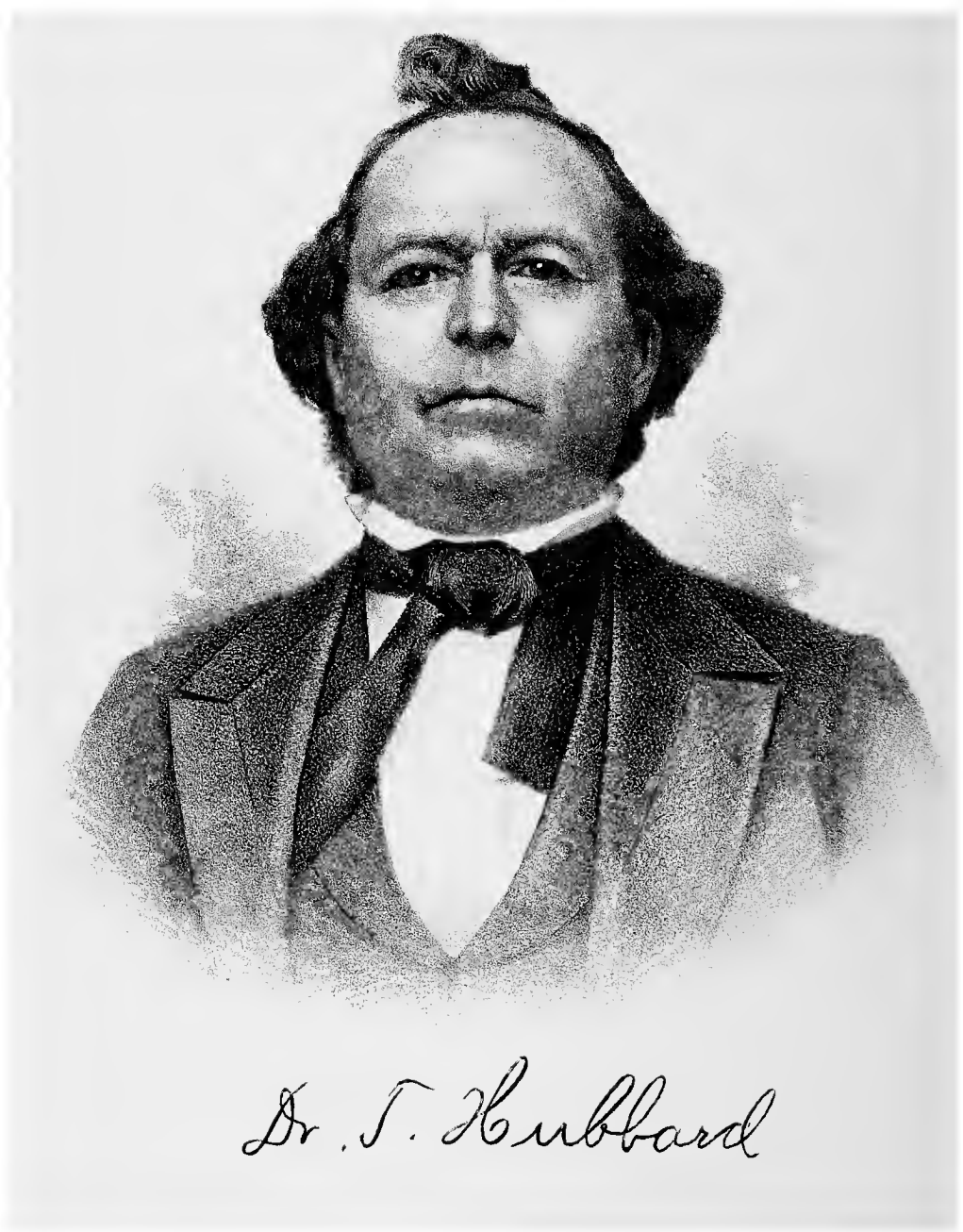
The author was tried and convicted of slander and unchristian conduct by a church court, and received its formal censure, while Mr. Hurd made many friends by his forbearing and Christian conduct toward his defamer. Since that time he has not appeared before the public as a candidate for any office, but seems to prefer the honorable retirement which he has so well earned, finding sufficient occupation in his academic duties, and employing his leisure in the pursuits of a scholar.

Mr. Hurd was one of six gentlemen selected to fill the vacancy on the Board of County Commissioners of Cook County created by the conviction of members of that board for defrauding the county. He has the credit of being the father of the new drainage system of Chicago, by which the sewerage of the city, instead of being, as now, discharged into Lake Michigan, the source of the water supply, is to be carried into the Illinois River, by means of a channel across what is known as the Chicago Divide. While he does not claim the credit of having first suggested such a channel (indeed it has been long talked of), he is, without doubt, the author of the plan of creating a municipal district of the city of Chicago—the Chicago Sanitary District—and getting it adopted. Until he suggested this plan it was generally conceded that there was no way of raising the necessary money to construct the channel without an amendment to the constitution, the city of Chicago having reached the limit of its borrowing and taxing power. It was through Mr. Hurd's suggesting of this plan to Mayor Harrison that the drainage and water supply commission known as the Herring Commission was raised. He was the friend and adviser of that commission, and was the author of the first bill on the subject introduced into the Legislature in 1886, known as the Hurd Bill, which resulted in a legislative commission to further investigate the subject and present a bill. The bill reported by that commission, passed in 1887, although it differed in some respects from the original Hurd Bill, was in the main the same, and was supported before the Legislature by him and his friends. He conducted the proceedings for its adoption by the people of the dis-

trict, and it was adopted at the November election in 1887 by an almost unanimous vote. His residence outside of the district, in Evanston, although not a legal disqualification, has in the minds of politicians ruled him out as a candidate for Trustee; still he has not ceased to devote his energies to its success. The plan as outlined is now in a fair way of being accomplished, as the channel is actually being constructed upon that plan, and when it is done it will no doubt be regarded as one of the grandest accomplishments of the age. It will at once give to Chicago an excellent system of drainage, pure water and a magnificent waterway, connecting the Great Lakes with the Mississippi and tributaries and the Gulf of Mexico.

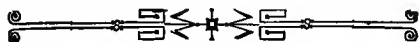
For several years Mr. Hurd has been at the head of the Committee of Law Reform of the Illinois State Bar Association, and of the able reports of that committee in favor of extending the American policy of breaking up large estates through the operation of the laws of descent and wills, by so amending the laws as to limit the amount one may take by descent or will from the same person; and in favor of a system of registration of titles which will make transfers of real estate as simple, inexpensive and secure as the transfers of personal property. The latter of these reports has already borne substantial fruit in the shape of a commission to consider the matter of transfers of title, which was created by the action of the last General Assembly. Of that commission Mr. Hurd was chairman, and in the report of December 10, 1892, it recommended a system of registering titles substantially embodying the essential principles of the Australian or Torrens system. The bill recommended to the convention passed the Senate, but was defeated in the House of Representatives of the Illinois Legislature, lacking only seven votes, however, of a majority and becoming a law. Since the report of the commission, commissions of a like character have been raised in a number of States, and the bill which was written by Mr. Hurd bids fair to become the basis of bills for the adoption of a system in the United States.

Among the charities which receive Mr. Hurd's attention and aid are the Children's Aid Society



Dr. T. Hubbard

of Chicago, whose work it is to find homeless children and place them in families where they will be tenderly cared for and reared; and also the Conference of Charities of Illinois, an organization composed of all charitable societies. He is President of both of these organizations.



DR. THEODORE HUBBARD, the first Postmaster of Babcock's Grove, and a prominent citizen of Cook County, was born in Putney, Vt., October 19, 1803, and died in Chicago, February 1, 1873. His parents were Theodore and Dorothy (Wilson) Hubbard. The family is descended from Edmund Hubbard, who was born in Hingham, England, about 1570, and crossed the Atlantic to Charlestown, Mass., in 1633. He died in Hingham, Mass., March 8, 1646. One of his sons, Rev. Peter Hubbard, a dissenting clergyman, founded the oldest church now in existence in the United States, located at Hingham. He died there January 20, 1679, in the seventy-fifth year of his age, and the fifty-second year of his ministry. He was a graduate of Magdalen College of Cambridge, England. Among Edmund Hubbard's descendants are numbered many eminent judges, ministers and educators, and the present Earl of Buckinghamshire, England, is a descendant of the same family. The Hobarts, or Huberts, of England came from Normandy during the reign of William the Conqueror. The earliest known record of the family locates them near Dieppe, Normandy, in 1198. They were a baronial family in Norfolk, England, where John Hobart resided in 1260. One of his descendants, James Hobart, was made a Knight of the Sword by Henry VII. in 1504. They were created baronets in 1611. Our subject represented the eighth generation in America. The names of his progenitors in direct line were Edmund, Thomas, Caleb, Benjamin, Peter, Sr., Peter, Jr., and Theodore.

Peter Hubbard, Sr., died near Ft. William Henry during the French and Indian War, of wounds received in that service. His son was an Ensign

in a New Hampshire company during the Revolutionary War. The father of our subject was born in Keene, N. H., October 25, 1774, and died in Hartford, Vt., February 15, 1814. His wife died at Babcock's Grove, July 16, 1840, at the age of sixty-seven years.

Doctor Hubbard was the fourth in their family of seven children. He was married November 25, 1828, to Anne Ward Ballou, who was born December 29, 1809, in Deerfield, near Utica, N. Y., and was a daughter of Ebenezer and Marana (Ward) Ballou. The Ward family has an extensive genealogical history, which can be traced back to 1130. The name is derived from "Gar" or "Garde." Ralph de Gar, or de la Ward, flourished in Norfolk, England, at the time of Henry II.

Returning to the personal history of Dr. Hubbard, we note that he settled in Chicago May 21, 1836, and about a year later went to DuPage County, pre-empting a farm near the present village of Glen Ellyn. A few years later he was made the first Postmaster of Babcock's Grove, keeping the office in his house and bringing the mail from Bloomingdale on horseback. In 1851, he returned to Chicago, where he engaged in the practice of medicine until his death. He had previously studied for the ministry, but later entered the medical profession, and as a physician secured a liberal patronage. He also had an extensive knowledge of law, and was a man of more than ordinary intellectual ability, although he had little opportunity for education while a boy. For several years he served as County Commissioner of DuPage County.

Of the children of Doctor and Mrs. Hubbard, Augustus, a civil engineer, died in Amboy, Ill., in April, 1865. Carlos, manager of a wagon factory, died in Chicago at the age of forty years. Oscar died in Groesbeck, Tex., in April, 1877; Adolphus, who was the founder of the Sons of the American Revolution in 1879, is now connected with the California University of San Francisco, and is a member of many historical societies. Edward Clarence, who was a prominent attorney of Hartford, Ky., died in Chicago, June 27, 1887, at the age of forty-four years. He was a mem-

ber of the Thirteenth Illinois Infantry during the late war. Enlisting April 21, 1861, he was discharged June 18, 1864, after having participated in the battles of Chickasaw Bayou, Arkansas Post, Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge, siege of Vicksburg, and other engagements. Ellen, who died soon after her graduation from the Chicago High School, and Laura complete the family.

Mr. Hubbard was a life-long Democrat, but all of his sons support the Republican party. In his religious views he was a Universalist. Of the first Masonic lodge of Chicago he was a charter member and was made an honorary member previous to his death. Prominent in public and business affairs, he was an honored and highly respected citizen, who for many years was connected with the leading interests of Chicago. His skill and ability as a physician won him an enviable reputation, and he was widely known as a man of sterling worth. Mrs. Hubbard is an honorary member of Chicago Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and is honorary Vice-President of the Daughters of 1812. She is also a member of the Historic Council, which was established to keep alive the memories of the men who gave liberty and fraternity to the western world. She now resides in Glen Ellyn with her daughter Laura, who is a lady of intelligence and refinement, and a corresponding member of the Chicago Historical Society.



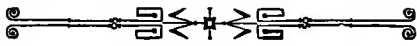
MRS. ANNA V JONES, widow of Benjamin F. Jones, is now living quietly at her home on Prospect Avenue in Park Ridge. Her husband was born in Philadelphia, Pa., January 11, 1845, and was the son of Charles S. and Emeline (Houston) Jones. The family was of Welsh descent on the paternal side, and of English extraction on the maternal side. The Jones and Houston families lived in the vicinity of Philadelphia during the Revolutionary War, and during that struggle a Mrs. Jones, one of the ancestors of our subject, was baking bread when Washington retreated past her home, followed

by the British. Some of the troops of the latter entered her house and got her bread, fresh and hot. The families were both represented in the Colonial service. John Houston, grandfather of Benjamin F. Jones, was Alderman of Chestnut Hill in 1801 and 1802, and as such left a record now in possession of the Jones family. They also have a chain two hundred years old, which has been handed down through several generations.

The lady whose name heads this record was in her maidenhood Anna Lightcap, daughter of Solomon and Sophia (Sechler) Lightcap, residents of Philadelphia County, Pa. Her father was a butcher by trade. His mother belonged to a family by the name of Rittinhouse, that came to America in 1686. Many of its members became quite distinguished along various lines. Anna Lightcap was born March 19, 1847, and became the wife of Benjamin T. Jones on Christmas Day of 1867, their union being celebrated in Philadelphia. To them were born six children, four of whom are yet living: Charles R., Benjamin F., Elsie I. and Joshua. The children were all educated in Chicago. Charles also attended the Northwestern College, of Naperville, and is a good business man.

When only fifteen years of age, the father of this family enlisted in the service of his country as a drummer-boy, becoming a member of the Eighty-third Pennsylvania Infantry in July, 1861. He was wounded, and in 1864 was taken prisoner. He was confined in Andersonville and Libby Prisons for nine months, and after his release he was made First Lieutenant of his company. The fidelity with which he served the interests of the Union characterized his entire life. For some years he was a publisher, connected with the National Publishing Company. He had charge of the western branch of its business, and in 1867 removed to St. Louis, Mo. The following year he went to Chicago, where he made his home until 1886. He then went to Maryland, but his death occurred shortly after, on the 16th of February. He was a man highly esteemed by those with whom business and social relations brought him in contact, and his death was deeply mourned. After some years spent in Maryland, Mrs. Jones

exchanged her farm property for her present comfortable home in Park Ridge, where she and her family now reside. She holds membership with the Congregational Church, and is a lady whose lovable traits of character have gained her many friends.



WILLIAM ZUETELL, one of the most enterprising and stirring business men of Edison Park, who is engaged as a real-estate dealer, claims Germany as the land of his birth. He was born in Prussia on the 15th of April, 1851, and is a son of Theodore Zuetell. In company with his mother he came to America in 1865, when a lad of fourteen years. They landed in New York City, and thence came westward to Chicago, which was then the home of his mother's brother, William Colteryahn.

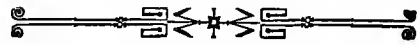
Mr. Zuetell was educated in the public schools of Chicago, and when quite young he began spending his summer months of vacation as cash boy in a large dry-goods store of that city. Upon leaving school he entered the employ of C. Ten Eick, with whom he continued for two years. On the expiration of that period he returned to the firm where he had worked as cash boy, and was there again employed for two years. His next position was with the firm of J. V. Farwell & Co., with whom he continued for six years. During this period of his business life he was continually rising, and during five years of his connection with the house of J. V. Farwell & Co. he served as city notion buyer. The succeeding year was spent as traveling salesman for the firm of Field, Leiter & Co., after which he began business for himself.

Mr. Zuetell embarked in the grocery trade in Ravenswood, but his venture was not very successful, and he again went upon the road as traveling salesman, to which work he devoted his time and energies for five years. On the expiration of that period we once more find him working in his own interest. For nearly two years he carried on a neck-wear store, and then,

in 1889, he embarked in the real-estate business. The following year he came to Edison Park, and is now serving as station agent, express agent and insurance agent.

On the 16th of July, 1877, Mr. Zuetell married Miss Matilda B. Siesveld. They have three children: Walter; Edison, who was the first child born in Edison Park, and in consequence was given the name; and Lola. The family has a pleasant home and are well known in the community where they reside.

Mr. Zuetell holds membership in the Masonic fraternity, and himself and wife belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church of Norwood Park. In politics, he votes with the Republican party, and is now acceptably and creditably filling the office of Justice of the Peace. He is recognized as one of the wide-awake and leading business men of Edison Park, and is doing much to advance the interests of the place. Public-spirited and progressive, he is ever found in the front rank of any enterprise calculated to promote the general welfare.



DR. O. T. MAXSON, who is engaged in the practice of the medical profession in South Evanston, has built up a good business, for he is well versed in everything connected with the science and has spared neither labor nor expense in perfecting himself for his chosen calling. His skill and ability are now recognized, and he has not only won a liberal patronage, but has also gained a high reputation among his professional brethren.

The Doctor was born in Centreville, Allegany County, N. Y., March 29, 1824, and is one of seven children, four sons and three daughters, who were born unto Joseph and Amelia (Ward) Maxson. Only two of the family are now living, the Doctor, and Caroline, who is the widow of Dr. J. W. Beardsley, of Minneapolis, Minn. The parents were both natives of Rhode Island. The father was a trader, farmer and merchant. In 1846, he removed to Bradford, Wis., where he

lived for twenty-four years, his death occurring in 1864, at the age of eighty-two. His wife passed away in 1846, at the age of forty-six years. Both were members of the Universalist Church. They built the house of worship in Centreville, N. Y., and for two years paid the salary of the minister. The paternal grandfather, Joseph Maxson, was a very wealthy man. His father also bore the name of Joseph. The grandfather Ward was a farmer and had a family of fifteen children, all of whom lived to be married, and nine of whom died in 1846.

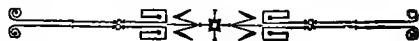
Orrin T. Maxson was reared in Centreville, N. Y., and there acquired his early education. He afterwards attended Rush Medical College, in Chicago, for he had determined to make the practice of medicine his life work, and was graduated from that institution in the Class of '49. He then established a hospital in Nevada, Colo., in connection with Dr. Clark, and was at that place one year, after which he went to the mouth of the St. Croix River, and bought out the old fur company of that place. He there platted what afterwards became the city of Prescott, Wis. He there remained for fifteen years, and during most of the time engaged in the prosecution of his profession.

In 1861, the Doctor entered the service of his country, joining the boys in blue of Company A, Twelfth Wisconsin Infantry. He served until after the siege of Atlanta, when he was honorably discharged, his three-year term having expired. He held the rank of captain, yet most of the time was detailed as a surgeon. After the war he engaged in practice in Waukegan and Chicago for a long period, seventeen years of that time being spent in the former city. Leaving Waukegan in 1883, he removed to Evanston, where he has since made his home. He has built up a large practice, and his success is well merited.

In December, 1846, Dr. Maxson was united in marriage with Miss Eunice McCray, daughter of William and Candace (McKinney) McCray, natives of Tolland, Conn. Five children have been born unto them, three sons and two daughters, but Herrick, Orrin and Almira are now deceased. Orrin Prescott, who was the third in order of

birth, is now a practicing physician of Waukegan. He married Miss Kittie Sherman, and they have four children, a son and three daughters, Eunora, Evelyn, Leta and Harold. Amelia, who was the youngest of the Doctor's family, is the widow of L. L. Knox, and now lives with her father in Evanston. She has two children, Orrin and Helen.

While residing in Wisconsin, Dr. Maxson served as a member of the Legislature for several years, and was chairman of the railroad committee which disposed of the land grant. He was for six years State Regent of the Normal Schools of Wisconsin, which included all the colleges and schools that had Normal classes in the State. Gov. Randall was a particular friend of the Doctor's, and, unsolicited, appointed him County Judge of Pierce County, Wis. In politics, he was in early life a Democrat, but at the breaking out of the war he joined the ranks of the Republican party and has since been one of its staunch advocates. In his official duties he has ever been found faithful and true, endeavoring to serve the best interests of the people. Both himself and wife are members of the Congregational Church, their connection covering a period of forty years. The Doctor is a Knight Templar Mason and also belongs to the Odd Fellows' Society. While in Waukegan, he was a member of the Lake County Medical Society. The Doctor owns landed interests in various parts of this county, and a home property and other real estate in Evanston.



TIMOTHY O'CONNELL, Justice of the Peace of Evanston, was born in Quebec, Canada, on the 8th of March, 1831, and is a son of James and Margaret (Roche) O'Connell. His parents were both natives of Ireland, and in 1818 they left the Green Isle of Erin to make a home in Canada. They had two children, Timothy and William, but the latter is now deceased. The father was a baker in Quebec, and there followed that business until his death. His wife survived him some time, and afterward married

again, her second union being with Edward Shields, who also died in Quebec. They became the parents of four children, one of whom is still living, James, a resident of Chicago. After the death of her second husband, the mother of our subject came to Evanston to make her home with her son Timothy, at whose house she died in 1886, at the ripe old age of eighty-six years. Both parents were members of the Catholic Church.

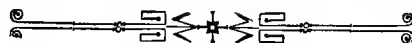
Our subject is descended from one of the old families of Ireland. His paternal grandfather, Timothy O'Connell, was a native of that land, but he also spent his last days in Canada, where he died at an advanced age. His family numbered six children. The maternal grandfather, William Roche, was born in Wexford, Ireland, and was classed among the rebels in the War of the Rebellion in that country, in 1798. He was a stone mason and farmer. Emigrating to Canada, he spent the remainder of his life in that place, being called to the home beyond at the age of eighty-four.

Timothy O'Connell whose name heads this record was reared and educated in Quebec, attending the common schools of that country. When his school life was ended, he became a professional culler of square timber, and to work along that line devoted his energies for many years.

Ere leaving his native land, Mr. O'Connell was married, on the 30th of January, 1866, to Miss Matilda Long, daughter of John Long. Seven children were born unto them, as follows: William, who married Miss Catherine Kerevan, and is Assistant Postmaster at Evanston; Edward John; Mary Ann; Elizabeth; Timothy Joseph; Margaret Frances; Patrick Henry, who died at the age of nine years; and Nicholas John. The mother of this family was called to her final rest in 1886.

In 1876, Mr. O'Connell came with his family to the United States, and took up his residence in Evanston, where he has worked at various occupations. He served as Assistant Assessor one year, did special city inspection work, and was janitor in the University for one year. In the spring of 1893, our subject was elected Justice of the Peace, which position he now fills. He

has a good home property in Evanston, and his family of children live with him, except William, who now has a home of his own. In politics, he is a supporter of the Republican party and its principles, and in religious belief he is a Catholic.



MORTON L. PINNEY, a retired farmer now residing in Palatine, is so well known in this community that he needs no special introduction to our readers, for he has lived in Cook County since 1852. Born in Hartford County, Conn., December 27, 1830, he is descended from one of three brothers, natives of England, who crossed the Atlantic in a very early day in the history of this country and located in New England. The family first settled in Massachusetts, but subsequently its representatives removed to Connecticut, where Luther Pinney, the father of our subject, was born and reared. He there married Fannie Bartlett, who was born in Southwick, Mass. After his marriage he turned his attention to farming, which he followed in the Nutmeg State through out his entire life. His death occurred in 1858, and his wife, who survived him a number of years, passed away in 1878. They were laid to rest in the cemetery near their old home.

In the Pinney family were two sons and five daughters who grew to mature years and are yet living. Edward Pinney resides in New York City. The other son is our subject, who spent the days of his boyhood and youth in his parents' home and acquired a good education in the public schools of his native State. For a time he successfully engaged in teaching school in Bloomfield, Conn. The tide of emigration was steadily flowing westward, and in the autumn of 1851 Mr. Pinney landed in Illinois. For about a year he engaged in tobacco culture in Boone County, but in the autumn of 1852 he again went to Connecticut, and spent the winter as a teacher in Bloomfield. The following spring he again came to this State, and after a time engaged in rail-roading on the Northwest Road. In the spring

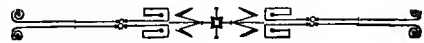
of 1854, he went to Stony Island, and during the summer superintended a company of men who were engaged in getting out stone at that place. He then returned to Deer Grove.

On the 13th of October, 1853, Mr. Pinney went to Iowa, and was married in Fayette County to Miss Clarinda H. Cody, a native of this State. She was one of the first white children born in north-eastern Illinois, her father, Ezekiel Cody, a native of New York, having been one of the earliest settlers of this locality. After their marriage Mr. Pinney and his wife returned to Cook County, and in 1854 he engaged in railroading on the North-western, near Fox River. The next year he returned to the Hawkeye State, and engaged in railroading near Dubuque for about a year. On the expiration of that period, he took charge of the Singer & Talcott Stone Quarry at Lamont, and when the season was over located in Cook County, where he purchased and improved a farm in Palatine Township. In 1865, he was appointed by the Board of Supervisors Warden of the Insane Asylum and Infirmary, of which institution he had charge for four years, when he returned to Palatine and located upon his farm, to the cultivation of which he devoted his energies until 1883. He engaged in raising tobacco in connection with the regular farm products, and met with fair success. He drained his land by tile where it was needed, erected good buildings upon his farm, and was recognized as one of the leading and representative agriculturists of the county. In 1883 he rented that property, purchased a residence in Palatine and has since here made his home, in the enjoyment of the rest which he has so truly earned and richly deserves.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Pinney were born three sons and two daughters, namely: Ida A., who became the wife of I. B. Fox, and is now deceased; Adeline; Luther E., of Chicago; Edward, who is married and is engaged in ranching in Colorado; and Morton, who was accidentally killed at the depot in Palatine in 1886.

During his forty-two years' residence in Cook County, Mr. Pinney has witnessed the growth of Chicago from a city of twenty-six thousand until it has become the second in size in the Union.

The best interests of town and county have ever found in him a warm friend, and he has done all in his power to advance the public good. In politics, he has been identified with the Republican party since its organization, and has supported each of its Presidential candidates since casting his first vote for John C. Fremont, in 1856. His fellow-townsmen, appreciating his worth and ability, have called upon him to serve in public office and he has been Supervisor, Collector, Highway Commissioner and Trustee. He has also frequently served as a delegate to the different conventions of his party. His tireless energy, his enterprise and his good business management have brought him a comfortable competence, and his declining years he will probably pass in Palatine, surrounded by all of the necessaries and many of the luxuries of life.



JAMES WILSON, of Palatine, has for more than half a century been identified with the growth and upbuilding of Cook County, and has been a witness of its changes and advancement. He has seen the marks of frontier life give way to those of advancing civilization and progress; has watched the introduction of railroads, telegraph and telephone; has seen towns and villages spring up, and has watched the marvelous growth of Chicago, which is numbered among the miracles of the age.

Mr. Wilson is a native of Schenectady County, N. Y., born April 23, 1820, and is of Irish descent. His father, Andrew Wilson, was born and reared on the Emerald Isle, and after attaining to mature years wedded Jane Falls, also a native of that isle. In an early day they emigrated to the United States, locating in Schenectady County, where they made their home for many years. Mr. Wilson carried on carpentering and farming. In the autumn of 1840, he brought his family to Illinois, joining his son James in Cook County. In Palatine Township he opened up a farm, and made it his home until called to his final rest, about 1863. His wife survived him some years,

and passed away in February, 1878. A substantial monument marks their last resting-place in the Palatine Cemetery. They were quite active workers in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and were highly-respected people. Their family numbered nine sons and four daughters, and eight are still living. Thomas, who was a farmer of Cook County, died at the age of seventy-five. John, a man of superior education, was graduated from Oberlin College, and then followed the profession of teaching for a number of years. He afterward located on a farm in Ohio, where he died at the age of sixty-three. Alexander, a farmer of Wheeling Township, Cook County, died in 1890. Jane is the widow of Samuel McMullen, who followed farming in McHenry County, but is now deceased. David is carrying on agricultural pursuits near West Union, Iowa. Henry is living a retired life in Parson, Kan. Maria is the wife of Ezra Hyde, of Albert Lea, Minn. Matilda, Mrs. Martin, is a widow, and resides in Lake City, Minn. William is living on the old homestead in Palatine Township, and completes the family.

James Wilson, who is the fourth in order of birth, spent the first six years of his life in the Empire State, and then accompanied his parents to this county, where he was reared among the wild scenes of the frontier. His school privileges were very limited, and he is mostly self-educated. In December, 1839, he went to Joliet, Ill., and the following year began work on the canal. In the spring of 1840 he came to Cook County, and went into the lead mines, where he was employed for four years. Returning in 1844, he made a claim of one hundred and sixty acres, which he at once began to break and improve, and of which he made one of the finest farms in the county. He erected a substantial frame residence, and in the spring of 1861 built a large barn, 100x70 feet. He operated his land for twenty-five years, and the neat and thrifty appearance of the place, with its good buildings and well-kept fences, all indicated the supervision of a careful owner. When a quarter of a century had gone by, he sold his farm and removed to Palatine, where he erected a pleasant and commodious

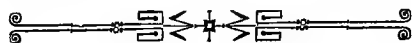
residence, and now makes his home. He has since been engaged in raising and dealing in nursery stock, and the business under his control has proved a profitable one. He also manages a farm, having purchased other land.

In June, 1845, Mr. Wilson was united in marriage with Sophia Fulkerson, a native of New York, who died in 1869. He then wedded Libby Whitman, who was born in Arlington Heights, Cook County, and is now deceased. They had two children: Rollin, who died in infancy; and Libby, at home. For his third wife, Mr. Wilson chose Miss Nettie H. Helm, and her death occurred in Arizona, in 1892. His present wife was formerly Miss Desda Robinson, and their marriage was celebrated December 13, 1892.

In January, 1886, Mr. Wilson went West to Phoenix, in the Salt River Valley. After traveling over the country for a time, he selected a location, purchased a section of land, and secured eight water-rights, for irrigation is used entirely in that locality. He planted one hundred acres in wheat and barley and one hundred acres in clover. He then sold that farm and bought one hundred and eleven acres near Tempe, and four lots within the corporation limits of the town. He also bought twenty acres of land six miles from Phoenix, where he established a nursery. His investments in the West proved profitable, for in April, 1893, he sold his property there for \$16,000. Only a portion of his time was spent in the West, the winter months being passed at his home in Cook County. By his earnest labors, he has risen from a humble financial position to one of affluence.

In early life, Mr. Wilson was an old-line Whig, and his first Presidential vote was cast in Galena, in 1840, for William Henry Harrison. On the organization of the Republican party in 1856, he joined its ranks, and has since been one of its staunch supporters. To a number of official positions he has been elected, and has always proved a capable and efficient officer. For forty-five years he has been a consistent member and active worker in the Methodist Episcopal Church. His wife holds membership with the Congregational Church, but attends service with her hus-

band. A life well spent and a career worthy of emulation have won for Mr. Wilson the respect of all with whom business or social relations have brought him in contact.



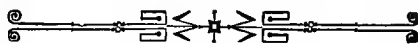
MRS. MARY HARRISON, who is living a quiet and retired life in Park Ridge, is numbered among the pioneer settlers of Northeastern Illinois. For half a century she has been a resident of Cook County, and has seen the wonderful growth and development of this region. She was born on the 9th of September, 1829, in England, where her early girlhood days were passed. Her father was John Henley, and his family numbered eight children: John, now a resident of Iowa; Mary, whose name heads this record; Frederick, who is living in Northfield; Thomas, whose home is in California; Albert, a resident of Chicago; Charles, a farmer of Iroquois County, Ill.; and Clara, who is living in Watseka, Ill.

In 1842, the father with his family started for the New World. At Liverpool they boarded the sailing-vessel "Lincoln," commanded by Capt. Lincoln, and for seven weeks and four days were upon the broad Atlantic. Mrs. Harrison says she was sorry to see land, for she had learned to love the sea and did not wish to leave it. They landed at New York City, and soon after, by way of the Hudson River and Erie Canal, proceeded to Buffalo, where they took a steamer on the Lakes for Chicago. When they reached their destination, they found nothing but a few sheds where the piers are now located. Mrs. Harrison has seen Chicago in all its phases: first as a mere village; then as a mighty city; again as a vast ruin under the devastating power of fire; and now as the metropolis of the West.

Six years before the arrival of the Henley family, Robert Dewes had emigrated from Lincoln, England, to America, and located in Chicago. He formed the acquaintance of Miss Henley, and in January, 1845, they were married. Four sons and three daughters were born unto them, name-

ly: John D. and William, who follow farming; Robert, a retired farmer, who since 1892 has made his home in Irving Park; Elizabeth Ann, wife of Alfred Oldfield; Jennie, widow of Mr. Reynolds, who was killed on their wedding tour; Amelia, wife of William Tine, who is living in Chicago; and Nina, widow of Joseph Ohlinger. The father of this family was called to his final rest in 1866.

On the 24th of May, 1874, Mrs. Dewes became the wife of John Harrison, a farmer and early settler of this community. His brother, Thomas Harrison, aided in building the Erie Canal. John located near Elk Grove in 1843, and continued a resident of northeastern Illinois until called to the home beyond. He died in March, 1890, at the advanced age of eighty-nine years, and was buried on Easter Sunday by the river side, near Niles, where many of the old settlers are sleeping to-day. He left his wife considerable property, which is located in and around Park Ridge. She looks after her own interests and in the management of affairs displays excellent business ability. She has long been a resident of this community, and is well known among the old-time settlers of the county.

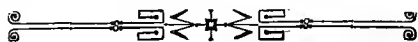


GEORGE BOGART, who holds the position of City Clerk in Evanston, and is one of the enterprising and progressive men of this place, has spent his entire life in this part of Illinois. He has the honor of being a native of Chicago, where his birth occurred on the 28th of August, 1863. His parents, Lorenzo and Anna (Eiden) Bogart, came to Evanston in 1864. Both are now deceased.

Our subject was only a year old at the time of the removal. He was here reared and educated, attending the public schools of this place, and also receiving private instruction. In 1879, at the age of sixteen years, he entered the Evanston postoffice, and creditably and acceptably served as Assistant Postmaster until 1893. His long-continued service in that position is a high testimonial to his ability and fidelity. In the spring

of 1893 he was elected City Clerk by an overwhelming majority, and since entering the office has proven himself worthy of the trust reposed in him by his election.

Mr. Bogart possesses many of the sterling qualities of his German ancestors. His parents were both natives of Germany, and he is their only child. He has made the best of his opportunities, and that he is trustworthy and has the confidence of the community is shown by the flattering majority he received when elected City Clerk. In religious belief, he is a Catholic; in politics, he is a stalwart Republican; and socially, he is a member of the Business Men's Association. He is regarded as one of the representative young men of the city, and has the esteem of a large circle of friends.



MILAN REYNOLDS is engaged in merchandising in Palatine, as a dealer in shelf and heavy hardware, agricultural implements, wagons, buggies, etc., and is recognized as one of the leading business men of the place. Born on the 16th of January, 1845, in Bennington County, Vt., he is a son of Benjamin C. and Harriet (Andrews) Reynolds, the former a native of Bennington County, Vt., and the latter of Rutland County. The father was a farmer by occupation, and for a number of years followed that pursuit in the Green Mountain State. In 1857, he decided to emigrate westward, and made his way to Illinois. The first year after his arrival was spent in DuPage County, and in 1858 he located upon land in the southern part of Cook County, where he opened up a farm, continuing its development until 1860, when he went to Palatine Township, where he carried on agricultural pursuits for some years. His last days, however, were spent in Boone County, Iowa, where he passed away on the 8th of January, 1891. His widow still survives her husband, and is now living in Palatine.

The gentleman whose name heads this record was a youth of only thirteen years when he came

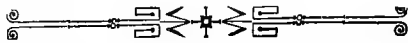
to Illinois, in 1858, with his parents. Here he grew to manhood and received good educational advantages. After arriving at years of maturity, he was appointed, in 1865, as mail agent, first serving in that capacity on the Illinois Central Railroad, making the run between Chicago and Cairo. For twenty-four years he was in the Government mail service, running on different lines, and his faithfulness and efficiency are indicated by his long term. When he resigned his position in 1887, he was one of the oldest mail agents in the Government employ, having but one superior in years of service in that line.

On the 2d of January, 1867, in Cook County, Mr. Reynolds was united in marriage with Miss Emma N. R. Chantrill, a native of New York, and a daughter of Matthew Chantrill, one of the honored early settlers of Cook County, who here located in 1849. Mrs. Reynolds was reared to womanhood in this locality. She is a lady of good education, and previous to her marriage successfully engaged in teaching. To her husband she has been a faithful companion and helpmate, and in the community where she lives she has many warm friends.

On leaving the Government employ in 1887, Mr. Reynolds returned to Palatine, and engaged in the hardware business. Three years previous he had formed a partnership, and the firm opened a mercantile establishment in Palatine. They have since built a large store and fitted it up with all kinds of shelf and heavy hardware. They also deal in agricultural implements, wagons, buggies, etc., and are enjoying a fine trade, which has constantly increased from the beginning. Their business success is well merited.

In his political views, Mr. Reynolds is a Republican, having been identified with that party since casting his first Presidential vote for Gen. U. S. Grant, in 1868. He takes quite an active interest in politics, has served as a delegate to both State and county conventions, and is a member of the County Central Committee. In the spring of 1893, he was elected Supervisor of Palatine Township, and is now one of the efficient and capable members of the Board of Supervisors of Cook County. He has always labored for the

best interests of the community, and his hearty support and co-operation have ever been given to those interests which are calculated to advance the general welfare. Socially, he is connected with the Masonic fraternity and the Independent Order of Mutual Aid. He is recognized as a man of good business ability and upright character, and is numbered among the progressive and valued citizens of the community.



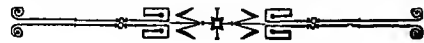
BH. LANDWER, a practical and progressive farmer living in Barrington, claims Germany as the land of his birth. He was born July 21, 1824, and grew to manhood in his native country. He there acquired a good education in the common schools. In the Fatherland he remained until twenty-four years of age, when, with the hope of bettering his financial condition, he bade adieu to the scenes of his boyhood and friends of his youth and sailed for the New World, taking passage at Bremen on a vessel bound for New Orleans. In May, 1840, anchor was dropped in the harbor of the Crescent City, and Mr. Landwer made his way up the Mississippi River to St. Louis, and thence to Chicago, where he arrived in the month of June.

Our subject secured work as a farm hand in Cook County, and was thus employed for three years and four months, when, with the capital he had acquired through his industry, perseverance and economy, he purchased a tract of eighty acres of raw land, which he at once began to improve and cultivate. He built a residence, plowed and planted his land, and in course of time abundant harvests were gathered. As his financial resources have been increased, he has extended the boundaries of his farm, until it now comprises two hundred acres of valuable land, under a high state of cultivation and well improved. He owns another farm a mile and a-half to the south, comprising one hundred and thirty acres, which yields to him a good income.

In 1852 occurred the marriage of Mr. Landwer and Miss Hannah Miller, a native of Ger-

many. They had one daughter, Hannah, who grew to womanhood and was married, but her death occurred about a year later. Mrs. Landwer also died, and our subject afterwards married Rike Rieke, who was born in Germany. They have eight children: Fred, who is now **successfully** engaged in farming in **Barrington Township**; Mary, wife of **John Broomcamp**, an agriculturist of the same township; Minnie, wife of **Emiel Meht**, of Cook County; Henry A., Emma, Lydia, Samuel and Martha, who are still with their parents.

In his political views, Mr. Landwer has been a Republican since casting his first Presidential vote for John C. Fremont in 1856. He was elected and served as Highway Commissioner for several years, proving an able and competent officer. He holds membership with the Barrington Evangelical Church. For a period of forty-five years he has resided in Cook County, and is numbered among the honored pioneers of the community. His life has been well and worthily spent, his business has been characterized by honorable and straightforward dealing, and his career has won the confidence and good-will of all. He may truly be called a self-made man, for he started out for himself empty-handed, dependent entirely upon his own resources. By careful attention to the details of his business, by industry and well-directed efforts, he has accumulated two valuable farms and is numbered among the substantial farmers of Cook County.



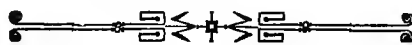
DANIEL N. HAVENS, who is now living a retired life in Barrington, was for many years numbered among the enterprising and substantial farmers of Cook County. He is a native of New York, his birth having occurred in the town of Ellisburgh, Jefferson County, in July, 1819. His father, Samuel Havens, was a native of Massachusetts, and when a young man went to New York, where he married Lydia Strong. He was a blacksmith by trade, and followed that business in Jefferson and Oneida Counties for some years. In the War of 1812 he served as a

soldier. In later life, he emigrated to Michigan, locating in Barry County, where his last years were passed.

Under the parental roof, D. N. Havens spent the days of his boyhood, and in his father's smithy he learned his trade, which he followed during early life. His education was begun in the common schools and completed in the academy in Jefferson County. The year 1844 witnessed his emigration westward. He located in Chicago, where he worked at blacksmithing for a few months, and then went to Barrington Township, where he purchased a claim of one hundred and sixty acres of raw land. With characteristic energy, he began to improve and cultivate this. He built a small frame residence, and, opening up a good farm, continued to devote his energies to its further improvement until 1877. The first home was replaced by a substantial residence, a large barn was erected, and all the conveniences and accessories of a model farm were supplied. There were many hardships and trials to be borne in those early days, but he patiently met them, and at last they were overcome. In 1877, he rented his farm and, purchasing one adjoining, took up his residence thereon, making it his home until 1887, when he removed to Barrington, where he has since lived retired, enjoying the rest which he has so truly earned and richly deserves.

Mr. Havens was married in Cook County, in 1850, to Miss Rachel Clafin, a native of St. Lawrence County, N. Y., and a daughter of Walter Clafin, who is numbered among the pioneer settlers of Cook County. The lady was reared and educated in St. Lawrence County. She died in 1881 and was laid to rest in Barrington Cemetery. In the family were five sons and five daughters who grew to mature years: O. D., a substantial farmer living near Libertyville, Ill.; F. G., a merchant of Elgin; Lillie, at home; Emma, wife of Robert Comstock, of Barrington; Mary, who died in 1889, at the age of twenty years; D. E., who is engaged in the dairy business in Anderson, Ind.; Martha, Willie and Walter, all of whom reside in Anderson; and Frances, the wife of Merritt Prouty, a substantial farmer of Barrington Township.

For a half-century, Mr. Havens has resided in Cook County, witnessing its growth and development, and aiding in its progress and advancement. His support and co-operation are ever given to those enterprises which are calculated to prove of public benefit. He has been identified with the Republican party since its organization in 1856. Formerly, he was an old-line Whig, but his first vote was cast for Martin Van Buren. He has lived the life of a farmer, quiet and unassuming, and by an honorable, upright career has won the respect and confidence of all with whom business or social relations have brought him in contact.

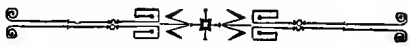


GEORGE SIMPSON, who is engaged in dealing in coal and wood, and also in general teaming in Evanston, was born in Babshire, Scotland, February 15, 1836. His grandfather, Robert Simpson, spent his entire life in that country, and died at an advanced age. His father, Robert Simpson, Jr., was born in the same country, and in early life learned the stone mason's trade, which he followed for some time, but his later years were spent as a farmer. He married Miss Rosann Lawson, whose father was a farmer of Scotland, and there died at an advanced age. Eight children were born unto Mr. and Mrs. Simpson, four sons and four daughters, of whom seven are yet living, namely: Ellen, the wife of James Steel; Barbara, the widow of Joseph Davis, of Chicago; James, who is living in Portland, Ore.; George, who makes his home in Evanston; Robert, Jennie and Andrew, all of whom make their home in Evanston. Rosann is deceased. In 1834, the family crossed the Atlantic to America, locating in Libertyville, Lake County, where the father died November 22, 1853, at the age of fifty-two years. His wife is still living, at the age of eighty-eight years, and now makes her home in Evanston with her daughter Jennie. She is a member of the Presbyterian Church, to which her husband also belonged.

During his infancy, our subject was brought to this country, and upon a farm in the town of Lib-

ertyville he was reared to manhood. His educational privileges were those afforded by the common schools. In 1852, at the age of sixteen years, he started for California, and, journeying by land and water, at length reached his destination. He spent about ten years in that State, engaged in mining, freighting and farming, and in the spring of 1862 went to British Columbia, where the succeeding three years of his life were passed. He afterwards spent some time in Washington Territory and Montana. In 1877, he returned to Illinois, locating in Evanston, where he has made his home continuously since. He followed various pursuits until 1886, when he bought the coal business of D. Rutter, and since that time has engaged as a dealer in coal and wood. He also does general teaming.

On the 14th of August, 1857, in California, Mr. Simpson married Miss Elizabeth Quick, daughter of John and Martha Quick. He was again married, in April, 1885, to Mrs. Loyisa Bowers, a daughter of Hugh McClellan. Mr. and Mrs. Simpson have a pleasant home in Evanston, and he also owns other city property. In politics, he is a supporter of the Republican party. Socially, he is a member of Evanston Lodge No. 673, I. O. O. F; and the Ft. Dearborn Encampment, of Chicago. His wife belongs to the Baptist Church. They are both highly respected people, and have a wide circle of friends in this community.



MICHAEL H. BROWN, who is now serving as Trustee of Des Plaines, is a member of the firm of Brown & Keates, contractors and builders. This firm has a wide reputation for the quality of its work, and in consequence has built up a good business. Mr. Brown is numbered among the native sons of Cook County, for he was born in Elk Grove, on the 26th of November, 1858, and is the third in order of birth in a family of four children, whose parents were John and Phylipina (Lindiman) Brown. The father was a farmer by occupation, and in 1857

removed from New York to Illinois, settling at Elk Grove. There the family resided until 1862, when they removed to Maine Township. The daughters of the household were: Anna, who is now deceased; Bertha, wife of Henry Brendecke, of Fergus Falls, Minn.; and Phylipina, also deceased.

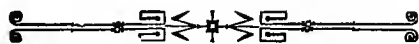
After coming to Des Plaines, Mr. Brown worked at the carpenter's trade, being employed by Michael Ahbe for one year, and by Frank Whitcomb for the same length of time. He was only thirteen years of age when he began that work. In 1874 he carried the mail from Des Plaines to East Wheeling, and to East, South and West Northfield, receiving \$100 a year for the same. In 1875 and 1876, he worked on a farm through the summer months, and in the winter season attended the schools of Des Plaines, meeting his expenses with the money he had previously earned. In the summer of 1877 he worked in a pressed-brick yard, and in the winter he again worked for his board. During the summer of 1878 he was employed as coachman for Mr. Knott.

In the spring of 1880 we find Mr. Brown in Chicago, working for F. W. Heidemann, in a court-plaster factory. He there remained until July, 1882, when he went to Fergus Falls, Minn., where he engaged in farming for six months. On the expiration of that period he returned to Des Plaines, and in the spring of 1883 he again began carpenter work at this place, continuing alone until February, 1889, when he formed a partnership with Thomas Keates, as a contractor and builder. This connection still continues.

On the 8th of February, 1885, Mr. Brown was united in marriage with Miss Wilhelmina Senné, and they have become the parents of five children, two sons and three daughters: Waldemar, now deceased; Albert, Mabel, Lydia and Theresa, all yet at home. They have a pleasant home in Des Plaines, which is owned by Mr. Brown, who also has a good farm of one hundred and three acres in Maine Township.

Our subject is connected with several social organizations. In 1883 he became a member of Bitruvius Lodge No. 81, A. F. & A. M.; he is a

charter member of Court Maine No. 231, I. O. O. F.; a charter member of Gladiator Lodge No. 450, K. P.; and is Treasurer of the German Benevolent Society. His first Presidential vote was cast for James A. Garfield, and he has since been a Republican. He was elected Town Collector in 1891, and Village Trustee in the spring of 1892. Both of these offices he still fills, and discharges the duties connected therewith in a prompt and able manner. He holds membership with the German Evangelical Church, and is its Treasurer. Mr. Brown is a public-spirited and progressive citizen, whose worth and ability are recognized. He takes a commendable interest in everything pertaining to the public welfare, and it is with pleasure that we present to our readers this record of his life.



SQUIRE DINGEE makes his home in Ravenswood, and is one of the prominent and influential citizens of Cook County. He is at the head of one of the leading industries of the community—a pickle factory—and his business proves not only a profitable investment to himself, but adds materially to the prosperity of the community, for it furnishes employment to many hands.

Mr. Dingee is a native of New York. He was born in Westchester County, on the 18th of October, 1818, and is a son of Solomon and Nancy (Wright) Dingee, who were also natives of the Empire State. The family is of French origin, and was founded in America in the seventeenth century by ancestors who located in Westchester County, N. Y. The grandfather, Samuel Dingee, was born there in 1747, during the period of the Indian War. The father, Samuel Dingee, was a farmer by occupation, and the boyhood and youth of our subject were spent upon his father's farm. During the winter season he attended the common schools, and in the summer months aided in the labors of the field, but when he had attained to man's estate, he determined to pursue some other occupation than that

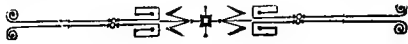
to which he had been reared, and, leaving home, he went to New York City, where he obtained employment in the water-works. He was afterward employed for two years in a similar capacity in Brooklyn.

Mr. Dingee has been twice married. Ere leaving the State of his nativity, he was joined in wedlock, in 1844, with Miss Mary J. Hynard, of Westchester County. They became the parents of five children, but all are now deceased with the exception of Solomon, who makes his home in Michigan. Two died in infancy; Adelaide died at the age of thirty years; and George died in Ravenswood, in November, 1885. The mother of this family was called to her final rest on the 18th of March, 1875, and in September following Mr. Dingee wedded Miss Amanda Parkinson.

It was in 1856 that Mr. Dingee removed to Illinois. He made his first settlement in Wilmette, and in 1875 he came to Ravenswood, where he has resided continuously since. He has engaged in farming and gardening, but for a number of years has made a specialty of preparing sauces and pickles for the market. He began operations on a small scale, but has enlarged his facilities to meet the growing demand, until he has now a large factory and is doing an extensive business, handling from one hundred thousand to one hundred and twenty-five thousand bushels of cucumbers per annum. He makes extensive shipments throughout this country, for his pickles have gained a reputation for being among the very finest on the market. That Mr. Dingee possesses excellent business ability is indicated by his large trade and his successful career. By good management and well-directed efforts he has won a handsome competence, and he deserves all the praise that is conveyed in the term, "a self-made man."

Both Mr. and Mrs. Dingee hold membership with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and take a prominent part in its upbuilding. He aided largely in the erection of the elegant house of worship, is a member of the Board of Trustees, and has held other official positions. In politics, he is usually a supporter of the Republican party,

but is not strictly bound by party ties, holding himself free to support whoever he thinks best qualified for the office. He is a public-spirited man, who gives his sanction and aid to every enterprise for the good of the community. Throughout this vicinity he is held in the highest regard, and it is with pleasure that we present to our readers the life record of one who is so prominent and well known in the county.



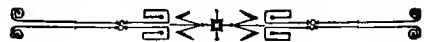
HENLEY HALL, a retired farmer, is still living in Cook County, the county of his nativity, his home being in Des Plaines. He is a retired farmer, and is one of the prominent and influential citizens of the community. He was born on the 1st of April, 1835, and comes of an old Virginian family. His father, Benjamin Hall, was born in the Old Dominion in 1808, and emigrated to Cook County in 1832. He married Miss Sarah Baine, also a native of Virginia, and they became the parents of six children, three sons and three daughters, as follows: F. B., now agent for the American Express Company at Freeport, Ill.; Henley, whose name heads this sketch; Virginia, Araminta Jane and Augusta, all now deceased; and George Montgomery, who holds the responsible position of Assistant Superintendent of the Northern Pacific Railroad, and resides in Portland, Ore. The father of this family was a farmer by occupation, and on coming to Illinois he entered one hundred and sixty acres of Government land at Northfield, Cook County. It was in its primitive condition, not a furrow having been turned or an improvement made upon it, but he transformed it into a rich and fertile tract.

Upon the old homestead our subject was reared to manhood. His education was acquired in the common schools of the neighborhood, and to his father he gave the benefit of his services until twenty-five years of age, when he started out in life for himself. The pursuit to which he was reared became his life work. Locating upon a farm in Maine Township, he there resided for a

third of a century, devoting his time and attention to the cultivation and improvement of his property, which he made a valuable and desirable place. He was quite successful in his undertakings, and thereby accumulated a comfortable competence.

In 1862, Mr. Hall was united in marriage with Miss Jane Marshall, and unto them have been born nine children, five sons and four daughters. One son, William, resides in Des Plaines, but is employed in the Merchants' Loan Bank of Chicago; Edward B. is deceased; and Arthur is living in the State of Washington.

In his political affiliations, Mr. Hall is a Republican, having been a warm supporter of that party and its principles since casting his first Presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln. In 1869 he was elected to the office of Collector of Maine Township, and served until 1872. In 1878, he was again chosen to the same position, and served for another three years. He has also filled the office of Constable of Maine Township, has served as Trustee of the schools for a number of years, and is now filling that position. He has proved a faithful officer in these various capacities, being ever true to the trust reposed in him. In 1892, Mr. Hall left his farm and removed to Des Plaines, where he is now living retired. His rest is well earned, and is a fitting crown to the years of faithful toil that preceded it.



FRANK H. GOIN, who is numbered among the successful lawyers of Chicago and among the leading residents of Evanston, is a native of Littleton, N. H., born July 23, 1849. His parents were Eri and Amanda B. (Davenport) Goin, the former a native of Vermont, and the latter of New Hampshire. The father engaged in merchandising in Littleton for many years, but during the latter part of his life he lived retired upon a farm in the Green Mountain State. His death occurred in October, 1887, at the advanced age of eighty-four years, and his wife passed away in 1877, at the age of fifty-four. He held mem-

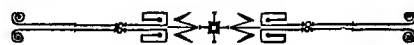
bership with the Universalist Church, and she belonged to the Congregational Church. The paternal grandfather, Joseph Goin, was a native of Vermont, and also followed farming. The maternal grandfather, Lot Davenport, was born in the old Granite State, and both families lived in New England for many generations. The earliest American ancestor of our subject emigrated to this country from London in 1637. He was a noted Nonconformist preacher, and on account of his religious views left his native land, taking up his residence in Boston. The following year, 1638, he founded New Haven. The first Sunday after his arrival there he preached under a tree. He became the ruler of the Colony, which adopted the Bible as its standard of government. Later he was invited to return to England and sit in the Assembly of Westminster Divines. He was a very learned and celebrated man, and bore a prominent part in shaping the course and character of the Connecticut Colony.

Frank H. Goin whose name heads this record spent the first seven years of his life in his native town and was then reared upon his father's farm in Vermont. After attending the common schools, he became a student in the State Normal of Vermont, and subsequently completed the classical course at Kimball Union Academy, from which institution he was graduated in 1871. He afterward studied law in the office of the late Chief Justice Cushing, of Charleston, N. H., and was admitted to the Bar in 1874. He then took a course in the Albany (N. Y.) Law School, a department of Union University, and received from that institution the degree of LL. D. in 1876. In June of the same year he entered upon the practice of his chosen profession in Burlington, Vt., as a partner of Alexander Watson, an old established attorney of that city, under the firm name of Watson & Goin. This connection was continued until 1877, when he formed a partnership with Wilbur F. Powers, now a legal practitioner of Boston, under the business style of Goin & Powers.

On the 30th of January, 1874, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Goin and Miss Ida F Woodbury, a daughter of Judge A. M. Woodbury, of

Elmore, Vt. She came from the family of Levi Woodbury, of New Hampshire, who was Governor of the Granite State, United States Senator, and later Judge of the United States Supreme Court. Four children have been born unto Mr. and Mrs. Goin, all sons. Horatio Davenport, the youngest, died in infancy; Clifton Woodbury, Robert Edgar and Frank Henry are all now preparing for college.

In 1880 Mr. Goin came to Chicago, and has practiced law here continuously since. In politics, he is a Democrat, of Republican antecedents, and in 1872 he was elected to the New Hampshire Legislature from Plainfield by both Republican and Democratic votes. In 1877 he was elected Prosecuting Officer of Burlington. In April, 1892, he removed to Evanston, where he has a beautiful home on Lincoln Street, with a frontage of three hundred and sixty-five feet. Mrs. Goin is a member of the Episcopal Church. The abilities of our subject, both natural and acquired, combined with earnest effort, have placed him in the front rank among legal practitioners and gained for him a large business.



JA. BURLINGAME, one of the substantial and enterprising business men of Palatine, claims Connecticut as the State of his nativity. He was born on the 29th of November, 1856, in Danielsonville, Windham County, and comes of an old New England family, which was founded in America during early Colonial days by English ancestors who settled in Rhode Island. The grandfather, Capt. Abraham Burlingame, who was a native of that State, served in the War of 1812, and there won his title. His wife reached the remarkable age of one hundred years and two months, passing away in July, 1893.

Ezekiel R. Burlingame, father of our subject, was born in Windham County, Conn., in 1828, and when he had arrived at mature years he there married Miss Sarah A. Burgess, who was a native of Fort, R. I., and a descendant of Roger Williams. Mr. Burlingame engaged in merchan-

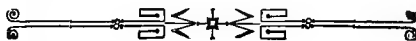
dising and carried on a very extensive business in Danielsonville. He was a man of superior business and executive ability, and was recognized as one of the successful and prominent citizens of Windham County, where he reared his family and spent his entire life. He was elected and held numerous official positions of honor and trust, and for over twenty years served as Selectman of his town. In all public offices he was found faithful and true. His death occurred in March, 1888, and was deeply mourned by a large circle of friends and acquaintances, who held him in the highest regard. His wife still survives him, and is yet living at the old home in Danielsonville. Our subject was the second in order of birth in their family of two sons and two daughters. Olney, the eldest, is now engaged in business in Chicago; Esther A. is the wife of W. O. Jacobs, who was formerly a prominent merchant of Danielsonville, but is now deceased; and Sarah is living with her mother. The latter is a young lady of superior education, who has received extensive training in music and is now a teacher of that art.

J. A. Burlingame was reared under the parental roof and acquired his education in the High School of his native city, and in Eastman's Business College, of Poughkeepsie, N. Y. After completing his studies, he returned to his home and assisted his father in business for a number of years, but at length he determined to go to the West, and in 1872 arrived in Illinois. Six years later he located in Palatine Township, Cook County, and, purchasing a farm, engaged in raising, buying and dealing in horses. He handles fine driving stock, and is doing an extensive and successful business in this line. He also keeps a boarding-stable for Chicago horses, and has recently completed a fine barn in the northern part of Palatine. To some extent, Mr. Burlingame deals in real estate. Besides the farm before mentioned, he owns another finely improved farm about two miles from Palatine, together with one adjoining the corporation limits of the town, a neat and substantial residence in Palatine, and his own elegant home.

Mr. Burlingame was married in Chicago, in 1879, to Mrs. Isabella Lane, who was born, reared

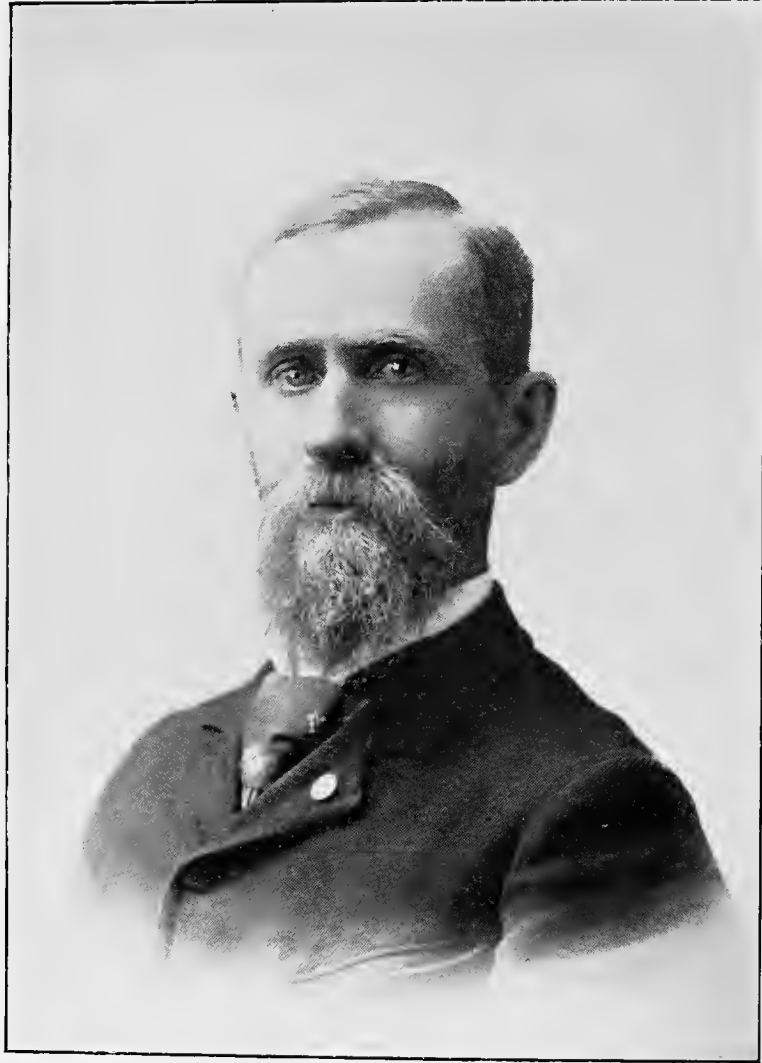
and educated in Boston, Mass., and came to the metropolis of the West in 1871. They have two daughters, Minnie J. and Mattie E. The home, handsomely and tastefully furnished, is the abode of hospitality, and mother and daughters are charming hostesses.

In politics, Mr. Burlingame is a staunch Democrat, and is a most earnest worker in the interests of his party, the principles of which he warmly advocates. He has never sought preferment for himself, but he delights in the work and excitement of a political contest. For several years he has been a member of the Cook County Democratic Central Committee, and for three years was its Vice-President. Socially, he is a Knight Templar Mason, and is Past Master of the Blue Lodge of Palatine. The prominent part which he takes in politics, and his extensive business interests, have made him widely known, and he is numbered among the progressive citizens of Cook County.



MIL BUETTNER is a member of the firm of Ernst Weinhoeber & Co., florists, doing business at Nos. 417 to 425 Elm Street, Chicago, with greenhouses at Park Ridge. In the latter place he makes his home. He was born in Prussia, Germany, on the 14th of December, 1856, and is the son of Dr. E. Buettner, who came to America in 1871.

Our subject acquired his education in Germany, where he was reared to manhood. It was intended that he should study medicine, but he gave up that plan in order to emigrate to the New World. Hoping to better his financial condition by a removal to the United States, he crossed the briny deep at the age of fifteen years, and, landing in New York City, engaged in the florist's business in connection with his brother-in-law, with whom he continued for ten years. On the expiration of that period he came to the West, locating in Chicago, where he secured employment in the line of his trade with Ernst Weinhoeber. In 1887 the greenhouses were removed to Park



CHARLES CARPENTER.

Ridge, and Mr. Buettner purchased an interest in the business, which has since been conducted under the firm name of Ernst Weinhoeber & Co. Here they occupy ten acres of ground, and are engaged chiefly in the propagation of cut flowers, which they sell to the retail trade in their store at Nos. 417 to 425 Elm Street, Chicago. Their business now aggregates about \$60,000 per annum, and is constantly increasing. Employment is furnished to about twenty-five hands.

On the 17th of May, 1892, Mr. Buettner was united in marriage with Miss Bertha Hildebrant, a daughter of Louis Hildebrant, who resides in Milwaukee. Our subject is a member of the American Florists' Society, and also belongs to the Chicago Floral Club. In political sentiment, he is a supporter of the Republican party and its principles, but has never been an aspirant for public office. In appearance, Mr. Buettner is a man of splendid physique and fine proportions. In business, he is progressive, wide-awake and thorough-going. His tact is pronounced, and the success which crowns the efforts of the firm is largely due to his instrumentality. His wife is a lady of culture and refinement, and the happy couple have a large circle of warm friends.



CHARLES CARPENTER, son of William and Mary (Hollister) Carpenter, was born in the town of DeWitt, Onondaga County, N. Y., September 23, 1833. William Carpenter was born May 1, 1806. He was the son of Nehemiah and Anna (Bookout) Carpenter, who were married February 13, 1782.

Nehemiah Carpenter, who was born June 29, 1757, was a weaver. At the outbreak of the Revolutionary War he was living on Long Island, near New York City. When Washington's army went from Boston to New York to protect the latter place from attack by the British, Nehemiah Carpenter, then a lad of nineteen, enlisted, and fought under Gen. Israel Putnam for American independence at the battle of Long Island, August 27, 1776. There is no known record of his later

services as a soldier. He died February 24, 1832, at Manlius, N. Y. His wife, Anna Bookout, was from a Dutch New York family.

Nehemiah Carpenter's father was also named Nehemiah. He was born in 1731, and died April 25, 1821. He was also a soldier in the American Revolution, and was Quartermaster of the "Orange County Minutemen," which company was commissioned January 5, 1776. The following entries from "Archives of the State of New York, The Revolution," pp. 197 and 233, give what is known of his services:

"Carpenter, Nehemiah, Ensign, App'd June 29, '81, to date from June 5, '79, when mustered as Ensign 5th N. Y., late Qr. Mr. 5th N. Y., returned from captivity."

"Carpenter, Nehemiah, Ensign in 5th N. Y., as Qr. Mr. Nov. 21, '76, omitted July, '80, June 25, '79, must'd to Jan., '82."

His father was also Nehemiah, and was a blacksmith. He was born probably about 1700, and died in 1783, in Orange County, N. Y. His father was John Carpenter, Jr., known as "Young Capt. John." He was born at Jamaica, N. Y., about 1654, and died about 1735.

Young Capt. John's father was John Carpenter, known as "Old Capt. John," who was born in England in 1627, and died in 1695. He came to America with his father, William Carpenter. This William Carpenter was born in England in 1605, and came over from Wherewell, Wiltshire, England, in the ship "Bevis," in 1638. He landed at Rehoboth, Mass. He was a carpenter by trade. Besides his children, he brought with him to America his aged father, also named William.

The children of Nehemiah and Anna Carpenter were: Nehemiah, born August 13, 1798, who died May 24, 1825; Vliet, born July 2, 1801, who died about 1884; Nancy, born January 18, 1804, who died January 4, 1815; and William, born May 1, 1806, who died May 7, 1875.

William Carpenter and Mary Hollister were married January 19, 1832. Their children were: Charles, born September 23, 1833; Hubert, born February 8, 1837, and who died May 6, 1864; and Abiah, born September 22, 1838.

William Carpenter, the father of the subject of

our sketch, was a successful farmer. He was known as a man who had the courage of his convictions. For many years he was a member of the Presbyterian Church. Early in the agitation against slavery, Mr. Carpenter became an Abolitionist. This doctrine at that time was an unpopular one. He attempted to work a reformation in his own church in its attitude toward slavery. The members did not yield easily, and he finally called them sharply to account for what he considered to be an inconsistency between their doctrine and their performances. The result was that he was expelled from the church.

Mary Hollister, his wife, was born January 2, 1801, and died March 28, 1846. She was a descendant of Lieut. John Hollister, of Wethersfield, Conn., who came to America from England about 1642. He was of good family and well educated, and immediately became one of the most noted and influential men of Wethersfield and of Connecticut Colony, and held both civil and military positions of importance for many years. He died in April, 1665. His second residence, an unusually fine one for the times, still stands on the land he owned. His wife, Joanna, was a daughter of Hon. Richard Treat, Sr., one of the first settlers and most prominent men of Connecticut Colony. Robert Treat, her brother, was a famous Indian fighter and for many years was Governor of Connecticut. He it was who engineered the hiding of the charter in the oak tree when Sir Edmund Andros came after it.

The succession descends through John Hollister, Jr. (born in 1644, died in 1711), who married Sarah Goodrich, who came from one of the first families of Connecticut; thence through Joseph Hollister (born July 8, 1674, died July 9, 1746); thence through Capt. Timothy Hollister, who was Ensign in 1742, and Captain in 1750, of the Twelfth Company of the Sixth Regiment of the Colony, and who, with his eldest son, Joseph, was killed by the Indians at Wyoming Flats, Pa., October 15, 1763; and thence through Asa Hollister (born December 9, 1758, died April 16, 1839), who moved to America, Dutchess County, N. Y., in 1781, where he died.

William Carpenter moved to Dryden, Tompkins

County, N. Y., when Charles was a child, and there the latter grew up. He had about the usual experiences of farmer boys, with hard work during the summer and some schooling during the winter. As soon as old enough he began teaching school. In February, 1857, he went to Chicago, where he obtained employment for a time. But the financial crash of that year came and he was out. He worked as a book-keeper during the winter of 1857 and 1858, and at anything he could get during the following summer. In the fall of the latter year he came to Downer's Grove and taught school here during the winter of 1858 and 1859. Not finding satisfactory employment, he went to Missouri in the fall of 1859 and taught school for nearly a year, but as the political campaign then became too hot for a Northern man, he came back to Downer's Grove in the fall of 1860, and taught again during the winter of 1860 and 1861.

When Sumter was fired upon, Mr. Carpenter enlisted, in April, 1861, and was mustered into the service May 24, 1861, for three years, in Capt. Walter Blanchard's company (K) of the Thirteenth Illinois Infantry, at Dixon, Ill. He shared the usual vicissitudes of the soldier in the ranks. The regiment moved from Dixon to Caseyville, Ill., and thence to Rolla, Mo. Here it stayed several months guarding the town and the railroad. That this monotonous, trying service was not unimportant or unappreciated, is shown by what Gen. Lyon said, as follows:

"As this line (Southwest Branch of the Pacific Railroad) has become the most important in the whole State, and as it is threatened by hostile bands under Gen. McBride and others, it has been deemed best to place it under the command of Col. Wyman, Thirteenth Illinois Volunteers."

The regiment's reputation is shown by what Adj.-Gen. Harding said to Gen. Lyon: "Wyman's is a splendid regiment, and I am trying to get other troops to supply his place and send him forward." But the Thirteenth was glad when finally the order to move came.

The march of Gen. Curtis' army from Rolla, Mo., to Helena, Ark., in which the Thirteenth took part, was remarkable in many respects, and

as a test of soldierly qualities and endurance was much more severe than Sherman's march to the sea. The distance actually covered was twelve hundred miles. At one time the army was not heard from for five weeks. The country was rough and poor, hardly affording subsistence for its own scattering population. Often the supply trains were stuck in the mud miles behind the main army, and thus the rations were short. For instance, a diary said: "To-day we had but a small piece of corn bread to the man, and nothing to cook for supper." The following quotation from the same diary gives an inkling of what the soldiers suffered:

"Left camp at 2 A. M. and made one of the longest, hardest marches ever known. The sun was scorching and the dust blinding. There were few wells on the route, and we were parched with thirst. One and even two dollars were offered for a canteen of water, but money was no object. Men would stay for hours at a well, till all the troops had passed, before they could fill their canteens. For thirty-two miles we toiled on, and then found a small, filthy lake in a cypress swamp, near which we pitched our tents. We were ready to rest here, and most of us, too tired to eat, threw ourselves on the ground, and only arose at *reveille* the next morning."

But finally Helena was reached. Here the regiment did garrison duty for several months, the only changes being skirmishes with the enemy and scouting and foraging expeditions.

On December 20, 1862, they left Helena to go down the Mississippi River to form a part of Gen. Sherman's army that was to attack Vicksburg. December 28 and 29 they were in the thick of the battle of Chickasaw Bayou. The fighting on the 28th was not decisive. Late in the afternoon of that day Gen. F. P. Blair ordered the Thirteenth to cross the bayou, saying, "I'll see if you can stand mud and water as well as you can stand fire." The crossing was made, but darkness came on and stopped further forward movement, and the regiment withdrew. Early on the day of the 29th the Thirteenth formed a portion of the body of troops that made one of the bravest charges of the war, —across the bayou and up the heights guarded by the rebels. They captured the first set of rebel intrenchments and would have carried the

rest, if the attack from the rear by other forces, which was a part of the scheme, had not failed. In this charge Mr. Carpenter was captured. The circumstances of the capture are told by Chaplain Needham, of the Thirteenth, on page 634 of the history of that regiment, as follows:

"I record it with pride that those of us who were captured at Chickasaw Bayou fell into the enemy's hands because, obeying the first order to "Charge," and not hearing the counter-order, "Retreat," we pressed forward through the dense smoke of the enemy's artillery till beyond the reach of support. Surrounded by the enemy, the few of us who were left alive had no alternative but to surrender singly or in small squads to a triumphant enemy before and behind."

The prisoners were taken into Vicksburg, where they remained until January 31. Thence they went to Jackson, Miss., where they stayed until March 13, when they were turned over to Gen. Banks, then commanding at New Orleans. In these rebel prisons they suffered the usual treatment accorded to Union prisoners. They were robbed of all they had, starved, frozen and neglected.

Mr. Carpenter had been wounded in the hand, and was, one of his comrades says, a thoroughly lugubrious looking man as he stood in the rebel enclosure, trying to attend to his bleeding member and reflecting on the prospect before him. But that he was still really full of fight is shown by the following occurrence: Said a rebel officer to him: "Have you not got enough of this?" The instant answer was: "We expect to come back and try it over again as soon as we can." This was not what the rebel expected, and he could only express his disgust by saying: "You are a d—— fool."

The uncompromising loyalty of the men of the Thirteenth is shown by the fact that some of the weak-kneed Union prisoners tried to organize a movement to take some sort of an oath and get released, but that they did not dare even to ask the Thirteenth people if they wanted to come in. They knew what their answer would be. The latter part of April they were put on board ship and sent to New York. Thence they went to Annapolis, Md., and to St. Louis, Mo., where the

camp for paroled prisoners was situated. Mr. Carpenter, not liking the prospect of lying in a camp indefinitely as a paroled prisoner, came to Downer's Grove, where he arrived May 24, 1863, just two years from the date of his muster into service.

On May 27, 1863, Mr. Carpenter was married to Mary Blanchard, they having been engaged for some time before the breaking out of the war. He was shortly afterward assigned to duty as Reporter to the military courts then in session in St. Louis. This service was valuable, civilians being paid \$70 per week for it. Mr. Carpenter as a private soldier received \$13 per month, and was kept at St. Louis in that work until the regiment was mustered out, June 18, 1864.

For several months thereafter our subject reported for the military courts in St. Louis, on orders from the War Department. The winter of 1865-1866 he reported the Kentucky Legislature at Frankfort for the *Louisville Journal*. Later he came North, taught school for several years, and finally went back to reporting. He has lived in Downer's Grove continuously since 1868, and is still a court reporter in Chicago.

Not having been a politician, unless having always voted Republican tickets makes our subject one, he has never held public office except as Village Clerk, member of the Village Board, and for a number of years School Director and member of the Board of Education.

Charles Carpenter and Mary (Blanchard) Carpenter had the following children: Walter Hubert, born February 10, 1865; William Montelle, born October 15, 1866; Charles Vliet, born September 9, 1868; Carrie Mariam, born March 10, 1872, who died December 5, 1879; and Nehemiah, born August 26, 1876, who died August 30, 1877. These children are proud of being descendants of or closely connected with many men who considered it to be their duty to support the Government with arms on numerous occasions. Their father was a soldier in the Rebellion, their mother's father was a soldier in the Rebellion, as were her two brothers and eight of her uncles and cousins on her mother's side. Their father's brother, Hubert Carpenter, was First Lieutenant

of Company E, Seventy-sixth New York Infantry, and Adjutant of the regiment. Their maternal great-grandfather was a soldier in the War of 1812, and three of his older brothers were minutemen and fought at Lexington, the first battle of the Revolution. Their paternal great-grandfather was a soldier under Washington and Putnam in the Revolution, and their great-great-grandfather was Ensign and Quartermaster in the Revolution.

Walter H. Carpenter has taught school for a number of years, in Illinois and Missouri. He is unmarried, and is still teaching school.

William M. has a responsible position in the financial department of a large corporation in Chicago. He married Florrie M. Schofield, of Downer's Grove, July 7, 1888. They had two children: Hubert Montelle, born June 16, 1889; and Ella Blanchard, born December 19, 1890. Mrs. Carpenter died November 10, 1893.

OBITUARY.

NOVEMBER 17, 1893.

Died at her pleasant home in our village, Florrie, wife of W. M. Carpenter and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. G. Schofield, in the twenty-seventh year of her age. Mrs. Carpenter had been suffering for some time from a difficulty that had affected her nervous system. It was hoped that it would yield to treatment, but she had an attack of acute meningitis that caused her death last Friday, November 10. Funeral services were held at the house last Sunday afternoon, conducted by Rev. J. C. Myers. Beautiful in life, she was also so in death. The flowers that bedecked her coffin were fit emblems of her purity. After five years of happy married life, she left a home desolate, with a devoted husband and two children to mourn her loss.—*Downer's Grove Reporter*.

C. Vliet is Private Secretary to the General Manager of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad. He married Gussie A. Seidler, October 29, 1890. They have one child, Brian Vliet Montelle, who was born September 8, 1891.

Mary (Blanchard) Carpenter died April 1, 1893. The following may be appropriately quoted in this connection:

APRIL 7, 1893.

A little more than two weeks ago Mary (Blanchard) Carpenter left here to visit her sister, Mrs. DeArmond, at Fairfax, Mo. Mrs. Carpenter had

been an invalid for some time, but all expected to see her back again improved. The change seemed to do her good. Friday noon she wrote to those at home that, "on the whole," she was better. But the same afternoon, while letters from her children were being read to her, she was suddenly attacked by a stupor, from which she did not rally. Death came at 8.40 P. M., Saturday, April 1. One son was at the bedside at Fairfax, and the husband and two other sons were hurrying to her as fast as steam could carry them.

Mrs. Carpenter had often said that she wished to die without warning or long suffering, and her wish was granted. One of her sons had been away from home for some months, and she had been pining to see him. But a few days before her death they had spent some time together. Although away from home, she was with others who loved her, and was happy and contented. The summons came unexpectedly, and amidst her happiness and content, and while she was listening to messages from her dear ones, she passed from the life here to the life everlasting without warning or suffering.

Mrs. Carpenter was an old settler here. The daughter of Capt. Walter Blanchard, who was so well and honorably known here before and during the war, she was born on the 20th of May, 1836, at Yates, Orleans County, N. Y. Her mother was Mariam (Daniels) Blanchard. She came to Downer's Grove in 1838, and has lived here ever since, amidst her family and relatives, except for the time she spent East at school and South during and after the war.

May 27, 1863, she was married to Charles Carpenter at Downer's Grove. Living only for her husband and children, she was all that a wife and mother should be—and what more than this can be said?—Downer's Grove Reporter.

APRIL 14, 1893.

COMRADES OF NAPER POST:—Once more death has claimed one of our nearest and dearest friends, one related to us by near and dear ties, a daughter of a soldier, the wife of a soldier, the sister of soldiers, and one who was always the warm friend of a soldier, and in view of these facts it seems right and proper that this Post do adopt the following resolutions:

WHEREAS: It has pleased Divine Providence to remove by death the esteemed and beloved wife of Charles Carpenter, therefore,

Resolved: That we tender to our bereaved comrade and his family, and to the brothers whose sister has passed on to that better land, our heartfelt sympathies for them in their bereavement.

We all share in the great loss which you have sustained, but we hope to meet her again when parting shall be no more.

One day we shall find,
In the limitless dome,
The beautiful home
Of our loved ones gone.

T. S. ROGERS,
Commander.

G. S. HUGHES,
Adjutant.

—Downer's Grove Reporter.

DEATH OF MRS. CHARLES CARPENTER.

MAY 25, 1893.

WHEREAS: The sacrifices of our noble Union women were scarcely less instrumental in the suppression of the Great Rebellion than were those of the patriots who shouldered the musket and marched to the front in 1861; and

WHEREAS: These patriot mothers, wives, sisters and daughters, with the dying veterans, are also fast passing away; therefore,

Resolved, That the association of the surviving veterans of the Thirteenth Regiment Illinois Infantry has heard with profound sorrow of the death of Mrs. Charles Carpenter, and as her presence while living always brought cheer and inspiration to our reunions and camp-fires, may our united sympathies serve to dispel, somewhat, the shadow hanging over Comrade Carpenter's desolate home, and the hearts of himself and kindred be strengthened and sustained in their great affliction. And be it further

Resolved, That as death carries memory with it to the grave, the virtues of our loved ones lost should go into recorded history, so as not to be forgotten; and that the death of our patriot women should find its appropriate record alongside that of the veteran soldier.—*The Evening Telegraph*, Dixon, Ill.



WILLIAM SCHATZ, a pioneer painter of Milton Township, DuPage County, was born in Hamburg, Berks County, Pa., March 2, 1821, and is the second son of Philip and Mary Schatz, both natives of the same county. His grandfather, Peter Schatz, who was a butcher by occupation, served as a soldier in the Revolution, and died before William was born. Elizabeth, wife of Peter Schatz, was a native of

Baltimore, of German descent, and lived to be over eighty years old. She was very active and industrious, and survived her husband many years, dying at Pottsville, Pa. Mary, wife of Peter Schatz, was a daughter of Abraham Shollenberger, a native of Pennsylvania, who lived in and near Hamburg, and engaged in the manufacture of pottery-ware. She died September 20, 1860, aged sixty-two years, one month and three days.

Philip Schatz, only son of his parents, was born March 9, 1797, and was early apprenticed to a harness-maker, but abandoned the trade on completing his time. For many years he tended a canal gate, and was made overseer of a ten-mile section of the Schuylkill Canal. This position he resigned to become toll-keeper on the Hamburg bridge. He came to Illinois, with some of his children in 1853, and later went with them to Providence (now Grand Rapids), Ohio, but afterward returned to Wheaton, where he died at the residence of his son William, April 1, 1876. His wife died at Grand Rapids in 1858. They were the parents of ten children. Alexander, the eldest, came to Wheaton in 1852. He had been employed for seven years in a Pennsylvania coal mine, scarcely seeing the sun in all that time. While working in a cut in the construction of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway near Wheaton, he received a sunstroke, which nearly cost his life, and so weakened his mind that he eventually became insane, and died in the Jacksonville Asylum, where he was buried. The name of the second heads this article, and his biography is given below. Maria, the third, is the widow of Joseph Marshall, residing at Shenandoah, Pa. Sarah married William Savage, and died at Grand Rapids, Ohio. Elizabeth, wife of Elias Shomo, died at Hamburg, Pa. Catharine is the widow of William R. Wilson, and resides at Muskegon, Mich. Rebecca, widow of Alonzo B. Curtis, resides at Glen Ellyn, DuPage County. Amanda married Andrew Hantz, and after his death became the wife of William Savage. She died at Grand Rapids, Ohio. Susan, wife of Allen B. Lewis, resides in Reading, Pa. Barbara, Mrs. Solomon Mertz, lives at Doland, S. Dak.

William Schatz was reared in his native village,

attending school but very little. At eighteen, he began a three-years apprenticeship at chair-making and painting, and for fifteen years after completing his term, he engaged in the business of decorating chairs. During this time he attended school and studied privately, so that he became a well-informed citizen. His health becoming impaired by the inhalation of the fumes of his painting materials, he opened a grocery store at Hamburg, which his wife attended when he was unable to work, and secured a profitable trade. One night a freshet arose and ruined his stock, just after he had laid in a large supply of goods. At daybreak, in his efforts to save something, Mr. Schatz came near being drowned, and only escaped by swimming. After taking his family to a place of safety, he released some swine confined in the yard, and then turned his attention to his store, but nothing could be saved from the rapidly-rising waters, and he was glad to escape with his life. After this disaster, he secured the consent of his wife to a removal to Illinois, which he had visited in 1853. In December, 1854, he came, with his family, to Wheaton, and in the spring following went to Danby (now Glen Ellyn), where he built a house and dwelt twelve years. Since coming to Illinois, he has followed house-painting, from which he has not yet wholly retired, though now seventy-three years old. In 1867, Mr. Schatz sold his Glen Ellyn property and bought his present home, at the corner of Bird and Illinois Streets, Wheaton, which he improved by addition and otherwise. His long life of industry and integrity has secured for him the respect and confidence of the entire community. He is a faithful member of the Methodist Church, and adheres to the Prohibition party, for which he forsook the Democratic on the organization of the former. His only public office consisted in one term as Collector of Milton Township.

April 22, 1843, at Hamburg, Mr. Schatz married Mary Lins, who was born in Albany Township, Berks County, Pa., February 22, 1821. She was a daughter of David Lins and Mary, daughter of Charles Ross. She died at Wheaton, January 31, 1868, and December 24, 1870, Mr. Schatz was married to Mrs. Anna Maria Lowrie.

The latter was a daughter of William Kidson, an Englishman, and was born at Craddock, Cape Colony, Africa, April 13, 1831. She married Dr. John Lowrie, and with him started at once for America. He was a well-known physician of DuPage County, having practiced medicine at Naperville and Wayne, as well as Chicago. He died at sea, while *en route* to Africa to secure his wife's inheritance. Their five daughters are as follows: Mina, who is residing in Chicago; Elizabeth, in Nebraska; Ella, Mrs. Emory Wheaton, of Wheaton; Cora, Mrs. Cowan, of Lanark, Ill.; and Ada, a resident of Chicago. Mrs. Anna M. Schatz died at Wheaton, February 20, 1875, aged forty-three years, ten months and seven days.

Of the nine children of Mr. Schatz, seven were the offspring of his first wife. Following are their names, in order of birth, with residence: Philip, associated with his father at Wheaton; Alice Rebecca, Mrs. Harry W. Shollenberger; Martha, wife of Conrad William Erby; William W., of Chicago; Alonzo, a journeyman painter, of Wheaton; Caroline Mrs. Robert Bennett, Chicago; Matilda, deceased, who was the wife of George W. Hageman (see biography); Fennig Lins and Anna Maud who reside with their father.



EDWIN R. CONVERSE, a retired farmer residing in Palatine, who by well-directed efforts, enterprise and industry in former years has acquired a capital which now enables him to lay aside business cares, is numbered among the native sons of Cook County, and also among its early settlers. Therefore with pleasure we present to our readers this record of his life. He was born in Elk Grove Township, on the 5th of June, 1846, and is a son of Joseph Converse, who came to the West in an early day and is numbered among the pioneers of Cook County of 1836. He settled in Elk Grove Township, where he made a claim, entering the land when it came into market. It was a wild and unimproved tract, but he at once began its cultivation and

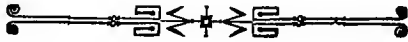
transformed it into a good farm. In 1843 he returned to Vermont, and married Catherine Lyon, a native of that State. He then brought his bride to the West and resumed agricultural pursuits. He made a good home, developed a fine farm of two hundred acres, and continued its cultivation until 1880, when he rented his property and removed to Palatine, where for several years he lived retired. His death occurred on the 16th of December, 1892, at the age of seventy-seven years. His wife passed away about two years previous, dying in May, 1891. Both were buried in Palatine Cemetery, where a substantial marble monument marks their last resting-place. In the Converse family were two sons. The elder, Eugene, after arriving at mature years, lived with his brother until his death, which occurred December 6, 1892. His remains were also interred in Palatine Cemetery.

Upon the old homestead farm, Edwin R. spent the days of his boyhood and youth. He acquired a good education in the Arlington Heights Academy, and after completing his studies he purchased a farm in connection with his brother, and in partnership they carried on business. They were successful agriculturists, and the well-tilled fields and neat appearance of the place indicated their thrift and enterprise. In the spring of 1892, however, our subject rented his farm and came to Palatine. He has recently completed a large and elegant residence, one of the finest in the town, and is now making his home here.

On the 2d of December, 1880, in Lake City, Minn., Mr. Converse was united in marriage with Miss Zilpha Gibbs, daughter of Oliver Gibbs, Jr., a native of Vermont, who, when a lad of ten years, emigrated with his parents to Wisconsin. During the greater part of his life he has been a journalist and is a man of superior education. He now resides upon a ranch in South Dakota, where he is engaged in stock-raising. Mrs. Converse was born in Prescott, Wis., and was educated in Washington, D. C., and Lake City, Minn. Three children have been born unto our subject and his wife, namely: Guy M., Rose C. and Jo Oliver.

Since becoming a voter, Mr. Converse has been identified with the Republican party, and is a

warm advocate of its measures. The cause of education finds in him a warm friend, and he does all in his power for its advancement. He has served as Township Trustee for six years, but has never been an office-seeker. A man of integrity and upright character, he has the confidence and high regard of all who know him. His entire life has been passed in Cook County, and in its history he well deserves representation.



ADAM C. ORR is one of the highly-esteemed citizens of Park Ridge. His home is the center of sociability, and there men of culture delight to gather and discuss literary and other topics which tend to mental advancement. Mr. Orr was born in Lachute, in the province of Quebec, Canada, November 9, 1839, and is a son of Samuel R. and Jane (Hicks) Orr. On the paternal side our subject came from the old McLean family, of Scotland. At length, however, the family became divided in the Scottish feuds, and those who located in the Lowlands took the name of Ayrs, which was subsequently changed into the present mode of spelling.

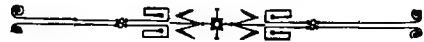
Samuel Orr crossed the Atlantic to Canada in 1817. He married Miss Hicks, who was born in the north of Ireland, although her father was of Scotch descent and her mother of English extraction. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Orr were born ten children, three of whom came to the United States. Six of the number remain in Canada, and Sarah is now deceased. Of the brothers, Elias S. occupies the position of Registrar of Compton County, Quebec, and Capt. Wesley F. is a member of the City Council of Calgary, province of Alberta. The other brothers are living quiet lives in their native land.

In the common schools of his native country, Adam C. Orr acquired a good English education. In his father's country store he received his first lessons in business, but he left mercantile pursuits to engage in teaching, which profession he successfully followed for thirteen years in Canada. When he left that country he was occupying the

position of Principal of the Central School of St. Mary's. It was in 1870 that he came to Chicago, where soon after he engaged as Superintendent with the Jillette Chemical Works.

On the 1st of October, 1876, Mr. Orr was united in marriage with Miss Cheo Petrie, who was born in Crystal Lake, McHenry County, Ill., December 10, 1848. Her parents, Henry and Maria (Ruggles) Petrie, were of German extraction, and were among the early settlers of north-eastern Illinois, whence they came from the vicinity of Albany, N. Y. To Mr. and Mrs. Orr was born a son, Samuel Henry, who died at the age of thirteen years. His loss will always be mourned by his parents, for he was their only child and particularly dear to them. He was a boy who attracted almost universal attention because of his perfect physique. He was a member of a company of Zouaves, in which he held the highest office, and was laid to rest in their uniform. The flag that floats from the school building at Park Ridge was given by his mother with appropriate ceremony to the Board of Education in memory of her darling boy.

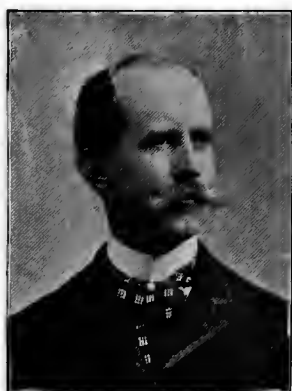
Both Mr. and Mrs. Orr hold an enviable position in social circles where true worth and intelligence are received as the passports into good society. They have made their home in Park Ridge since 1881. Mr. Orr is a man of æsthetic tastes, of a refined and cultured nature, and takes great interest in literary work and mental improvement.



ANNETTE BENNETT, M. D., is engaged in the practice of medicine in Park Ridge, where she located in October, 1892. The women who have taken up this line of work have shown that it is a profession in which they can win the highest success. They seem to possess special adaptability for the work, for they have the gentle touch and manner which men often lack in the sick room, and at the same time they are acknowledged the equals of men in acquired skill and ability.

Dr. Bennett is a daughter of George and Mahala (Pittsburg) Bennett. Her father was a merchant, who also engaged in farming. She acquired her literary education in the schools of Oxford County, Me., and in 1887 left her home in the Pine Tree State, coming to the West with a view to studying and ultimately practicing medicine. She had previously studied to some extent with Dr. G. A. Brown, a general medical practitioner of Norway, Oxford County, Me. In 1891 her father died, and she was thus thrown upon her own resources. She has not only ably provided for herself, but also gives a home to her sister, and with them lives their brother Herbert, who is now a student in Hahnemann College.

Dr. Bennett was born on St. Patrick's Day, March 17, 1859, and is therefore still a young woman, with probably a long future before her in which to win prominence in the work which she has undertaken. She is a close student of the profession, does all in her power to perfect herself therein, and possesses the progressive spirit that is needful in a first-class physician. She is rapidly acquiring a good practice, which is an acknowledged tribute to her skill and ability. A large business is certainly well merited by her.



CHARLES P. BRYAN was born in Chicago, October 2, 1855. His childhood was spent at Elmhurst, where his parents took up their residence in 1856. Young Bryan completed his education at the University of Virginia and the

Columbia Law School. He was admitted to the Bar in Washington, D. C., in 1878. The following year he removed to Colorado, where he engaged in mining and in editorial and literary work. He edited the Denver *Inter Ocean* and the *Colorado Mining Gazette*, which he owned, and was elected President of the Colorado Editorial Association in 1884. A year after his arrival in the Rocky Mountains he was chosen to represent Clear Creek County in the Legislature, of which he was the youngest member. He was Chairman of the Railroad Committee. As champion of the people against monopolies, he was called the "Plumed Knight of the Rockies." He had a voice in every Republican State convention during his sojourn in Colorado, and stumped the State for Blaine. Twice he was urged by the slate-makers, but declined to allow his name to be presented to the Republican State Convention as a candidate for Secretary of State. The probable nomination for Lieutenant Governor was also offered him as an inducement to remain in Colorado. Filial duty, however, called him back to Illinois in 1885.

In 1890, Col. Bryan was, unsolicited, nominated for the Legislature and elected. In 1892, he was re-elected to represent DuPage County. His chief efforts in the Legislature have been directed toward ballot reform, World's Fair and National Guard measures, and those locally of interest to his constituents. As a boy, he entered the First Regiment of Illinois National Guards, and has nearly ever since served in the State troops of Illinois or Colorado, having been commissioned Aide-de-Camp by four Governors. Col. Bryan is now on the general staff of the Illinois National Guard. His occupation is that of contributor to newspapers and magazines, his line of work being editorial, historical and descriptive.

The paternal and maternal families of the subject of this sketch, the Bryans and the Pages, settled in Virginia about 1660. They intermarried with the Lees, the Carters, Barbours, Crawfords and Penns. Daniel Bryan, the grandfather of Charles, made speeches in the Senate of Virginia as far back as the '30s advocating the abolition of slavery. On account of his pronounced Union

views he endangered his life at Alexandria at the beginning of the late war. His son, Thomas B. Bryan, came to Illinois in 1852. As a member of the Union Defense Committee, as President of the Soldiers' Home and Sanitary Fair, and in aiding to equip regiments for the war, he constantly showed his loyalty to the Union. Company H of the One Hundred and Fifth Illinois Infantry, composed of the flower of the youth of DuPage County, was called the "Bryan Blues" in honor of the liberality of Thomas B. Bryan. As champion of Chicago for the site of the World's Fair in speeches made in Washington and other cities, as Vice-President of the Columbian Exposition, and as Commissioner-at-Large to Europe, Mr. Bryan has won international fame. His son has seconded him in all these efforts. Famous men from all over the world have been entertained at the "Bird's Nest," the Bryans' home. Edward Everett, President and Mrs. Harrison, the Logans, Blaines, Cardinal Gibbons, princes, nobility and ministers and commissioners from nearly every land have been guests at this beautiful home, whose hospitalities have helped to give renown to Elmhurst and to DuPage County.



JOHAN QUINCY ADAMS, a leading business man of Chicago and a resident of Wheaton, was born November 23, 1824, at Hopkinton, Middlesex County, Mass., where he was reared on a farm. He is a lineal descendant of Henry Adams, who came from England to Massachusetts early in the seventeenth century, and was the progenitor of many noted citizens of the United States, some of whom acquired a national reputation. His great-grandfather, William Adams, was an ocean trader, and died in Cuba, while a resident there. His grandfather, Benjamin Adams, who was born in Braintree, was a farmer in Hopkinton.

The founders of the nation were made of stern material, and the same spirit of enterprise, fortitude and perseverance which led them to settle and develop rugged New England, has been bequeathed to their posterity, and they are entitled

to the credit of settling the whole northern half of the United States, to which they have given a directing force in developing modern progress, moral and physical. These qualities were inherited by the subject of this biography in a marked degree, as the record of his life will show. His father, John Adams, died at the age of thirty-nine years, when this son was but five. He is the sixth in a family of five sons and two daughters, and on his mother, Joanna Adams, devolved the care and education of her offspring. The little farm on which they dwelt was encumbered by a mortgage at the death of the head of the family, but they set courageously at work to save their home. All were compelled to toil in this common pursuit, and little opportunity was found for acquiring an education. Eight to twelve weeks in the winter school constituted the educational advantages of this subject up to the time when he attained his majority. On one occasion, when marketing some of the farm produce, he sought employment in a store as a means of attaining some commercial knowledge, but he was told by the merchant, who must have been a poor student of human nature, that the farm was the field best suited to his ability. This served only as a spur to his pride and ambition, and he set to work to prove that he possessed the ability to make his way in the world. By his own exertions he secured means to attend the academies at Leicester and Worcester, and after a family council it was decided to move to the West, where a young man might find opportunities to grow with the country.

In 1851 the farm was sold, and, accompanied by his mother and sister, Mr. Adams came to Chicago, where his first step was the completion of a course at Bell's Commercial College. He then engaged, at Belvidere and Rockford, in the purchase of grain, which was shipped to Chicago. From 1853 to 1855 he engaged in the coal business in Chicago, having his yard on North Water Street, and then united with his brothers, B. and G. P. Adams, in forming the firm of B. Adams & Co., for conducting a grain and milling business. This firm was very successful, and built one of the largest mills in the city. Two years after its organization, G. P. Adams withdrew, but the firm

continued under the original title until the great fire of 1871, since which time J. Q. Adams has operated alone. Since the second year of its existence, he has been a member of the Board of Trade, and still retains ticket number nine. During his connection with the Board, he has steadfastly refused to enter any combination for controlling the market, and has realized a handsome fortune from legitimate trading, a course which it has cost many operators their entire fortune to learn is the only wise and just one. Foreseeing the growth of Chicago, and realizing the stability of real estate as an investment, Mr. Adams early began to secure desirable sites in Chicago, and is now the owner of many of the most valuable buildings in the business district, all his property being improved.

A just regard for the quiet, modest nature of Mr. Adams forbids any extended notice of his numerous charitable and philanthropic acts, but some of them cannot be concealed. In 1892 he built at Wheaton a beautiful library, which he has endowed with the ownership of improved Chicago property, thus securing an income for its maintenance. This is a substantial and ornamental stone structure, in which were placed several thousand volumes as a nucleus, and was presented to the city of Wheaton to be controlled by a local Board of Trustees. With strong conversational powers, possessed of a mind above frivolities, Mr. Adams is not wont to form miscellaneous acquaintances, but loves to choose congenial companions, to whom he is known as the most warm-hearted and companionable of men, while to many he appears as somewhat austere. He is an active member and liberal contributor to the support of the Congregational Church of Wheaton. In political sentiment, he is a Republican on principle, but is in no sense a politician, using his influence and vote only to secure the best government possible. He is fond of his home, which has been at Wheaton since 1876. His residence stands in the midst of ample grounds, surrounded by greenhouses, flowers and shrubbery, and all the accessories of an ideal suburban home.

On the 19th of January, 1859, Mr. Adams married Miss Marilla F., daughter of William A.

Phipps, of Hopkinton, Mass. She was a descendant of the same progenitor as Sir William Phipps, one of the early residents of Massachusetts, who was knighted by the English king for honesty in delivering to the sovereign the entire proceeds of a Spanish prize captured by the doughty captain. Mrs. Adams passed away in 1874, and is survived by two of her four children, the others dying in infancy. William P. Adams, the son, who has his winter home at Wheaton, is the proprietor of one of the finest wheat farms in Dakota, consisting of five thousand acres. Kate S. Adams, the daughter, who presides so ably over her father's household, was educated at Rockford and Vassar, and is a patron of art and literature, giving especial care to the memorial library at Wheaton and the Chicago Art Institute.



GEN. BENJAMIN JEFFREY SWEET, deceased, was for many years a well-known and prominent citizen of Cook County, and the history of the community would be incomplete without a record of his life. A native of Clinton County, N. Y., he was born April 24, 1832. His parents were Rev. James and Charlotte (Newell) Sweet. Their family numbered eight children who grew to mature years, and several who died in childhood. When our subject was a youth of sixteen, the family removed to Stockbridge, Wis., where the father was employed as a circuit preacher of the Christian Church for some years. He also devoted much time to missionary work among the Stockbridge Indians. He was an eloquent speaker, and the many excellencies of his character won him the love and confidence of all with whom he was brought in contact. His death occurred during the war, and his wife passed away in 1875. Their family numbered the following: Benjamin J., of this sketch; John Jay, who was a member of Company K, Fourth Wisconsin Cavalry, and was killed at Port Hudson during the late war; Elbert E., now of Wisconsin; Mrs. Belinda Blodgett, of Charlotte, Mich.; Mrs. Au-

gusta Blodgett, of Charlotte, Mich.; Mary, who lives in Wisconsin; Rose, wife of Obed Dodge; and Mettie, the youngest daughter.

When the family moved to the frontier, they were in limited circumstances, and Gen. Sweet aided in their support by chopping wood and doing farm work. He was ambitious to secure an education, and to this end studied at night, and when he had acquired a sufficient sum to pay his tuition, he attended Appleton Academy for two terms. He then taught school at Brothertown, and all this time he was carrying on the farm and continuing his studies after the labors of the day were over.

Mr. Sweet was married May 1, 1851, at the age of nineteen, to Lovisa, daughter of Elihu and Martha (Chubbuck) Denslow, of Stockbridge, Wis., who had also lived near the Sweet family in Clinton County, N. Y. After his marriage, Gen. Sweet continued teaching, and also took up the study of law in Stockbridge. At length he was admitted to the Bar and opened an office in Chilton, Wis. In 1858, he was elected to the Wisconsin Senate, and served for two terms, but when the war broke out he put aside all other considerations to enter the country's service. He aided in raising the Sixth Regiment of Wisconsin Volunteers, of which he was commissioned Major, and also helped to organize the Fourth Wisconsin Infantry. His command was assigned to the Army of the Potomac, and while encamped in Virginia, opposite the capital, he and Gen. Bragg, who then held the rank of Captain, occupied a cabin together at Arlington Heights. The inaction of the army in the spring of 1862 caused him to resign, and he returned home, but the country had his war allegiance, and he aided in organizing the Twenty-first and Twenty-second Wisconsin Regiments, being made Colonel of the Twenty-first, which was assigned to the Army of the Cumberland. At the battle of Champion Hills, Col. Sweet was seriously wounded in the neck and right elbow. He was very ill for a year and lost the use of his arm, but at the earliest possible moment he again went to the front, and at Gallatin, Tenn., while still in poor health, built a fort. Later he was appointed Colonel of the

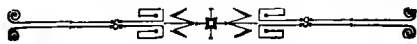
Eighth Veteran Reserve Corps, and did guard and court-martial duty in Philadelphia, from whence he came to Chicago to take command of Camp Douglas, of which he was in charge until the close of the war. He was promoted to the rank of Brigadier-General in 1865. He had from eight to ten thousand prisoners under his care, with a very small guard, and during this time the notorious conspiracy was formed for liberating the prisoners and capturing the city, but the plan was discovered and thwarted by the heroic efforts of Gen. Sweet. No truer soldier fought under the Stars and Stripes, or was more loyal to the cause of the Union.

When the country no longer needed his services, Gen. Sweet returned to Chilton, where his family had remained during his absence, and resumed law practice, but his old clients had gone elsewhere while he was at the front, so he changed his place of residence. In 1868, he opened a law office in Chicago and established his family upon a farm near Lombard, twenty miles from the city. The law firm of Sweet, Wilson & Vallette was formed and did business for some time. Mr. Sweet was appointed United States Pension Agent at Chicago by President Grant, and held that position until 1870, when he was promoted to be Supervisor of Internal Revenue. After the great Chicago fire of 1871, he received the appointment of First Deputy Commissioner of Internal Revenue for the United States, and in 1872 took his place in Washington, severing his connection with the law office in Chicago. The family, however, remained at Lombard. While discharging his duties in the Capitol City, he was taken ill with typhoid pneumonia, and died a week later, on the 1st of January, 1874.

Mrs. Sweet was killed by the cars in Lombard, August 14, 1878, at the age of forty-eight. They were people of prominence and ever gave their support to the promotion of those interests which they believed would be of benefit to the community. They usually attended and contributed to the church nearest their home, but were liberal in religious belief. Their family numbered five children, as follows: Ada C., who is United States Pension Solicitor in Chicago, and is

a lady of rare intelligence and ability, who is widely known for her charitable and philanthropic labors; Lawrence W., who died at the age of seventeen, just previous to his father's death; Minnie, who was the wife of C. F. Weber, of Chicago, and who is now deceased; Martha Winifred, a well-known writer on the staff of the San Francisco *Examiner*, and wife of Orlow Black, of San Francisco, Cal.; and Benjamin Jeffrey, who lives in Chicago.

Mr. Sweet was a man of strong conviction and was inflexible in his support of what he believed to be right. He was a warm advocate of abolition, and in 1856 he made speeches throughout Wisconsin in support of Fremont. He carried Calumet County for Gen. Grant, the only time it ever gave a Republican majority. In manner he was genial, friendly and unassuming, and wherever he went he won friends. Even those opposed to him politically had for him the highest respect. He was a diligent student, and mastered German and also studied music after he had arrived at mature years. Every duty devolving upon him was faithfully performed, every trust reposed in him was discharged with fidelity, and as a citizen, friend, and business man he was ever honorable, just and true.



JAMES ORRA CLIFFORD was born December 8, 1856, at Salem, Kenosha County, Wis., being the son of Emery and Mary Jane (Osgood) Clifford. He comes of English ancestry, and his forefathers were among the early settlers of the New England States. His paternal grandparents, John and Nancy (Ray) Clifford, were born in New Hampshire. They afterwards settled at Collins, Erie County, N. Y. They were the parents of eleven children. Emery, the seventh of these, was born at Collins, Erie County, N. Y., October 21, 1832. In the year 1846 his parents removed from New York and settled near Salem, Kenosha County, Wis. His maternal grandparents, John Sherman and Jane (Orvis) Osgood, were natives of Brookline, Windham

County, Vt. They were the parents of five children. Mary Jane, the eldest, was born at Brookline, Windham County, Vt., November 30, 1838. In the fall of 1851 they removed from Vermont, settling on a farm near Salem, Kenosha County, Wis.

Emery Clifford and Mary Jane Osgood were married at Salem, Kenosha County, Wis., on February 8, 1856. They settled on a farm near Salem, Wis., where their four children were born. Emery Clifford enlisted in the First Wisconsin Heavy Artillery, Company L, and was stationed at Arlington Heights, near Washington, D. C., guarding the United States Capital until the close of the civil war, after which he returned and was engaged in agricultural pursuits until the autumn of 1874, when he sold his farm and removed to Delmar, Clinton County, Iowa, where he still resides. Of his four children, James O. is the eldest. Jennie O. resides with her parents. Lurie E. died unmarried in 1882; and Gay Emery, the youngest, is married and resides at Arthur, Ida County, Iowa, where he is the manager of a lumber-yard.

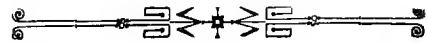
The subject of this sketch entered the public (country) schools at the age of eight years. From the age of eleven he was employed in assisting his father with the farm work during the summer, and attending school in the winter, until the summer of 1873, at which time he left home, going to Delmar, Clinton County, Iowa, where he entered the railway service as a messenger boy and apprentice under his uncle by marriage, William E. Roberts, who was agent for the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company at that station. Here, during the following year until October, he learned telegraphy and the duties of a station agent generally, and has since been in the employ of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company consecutively, as follows: October, 1874, to August, 1880, at various stations on the Iowa Division as telegraph operator and agent. In August, 1880, while he was stationed at Montour, Iowa, he was appointed to the position of Traveling Auditor. In this capacity he traveled over the entire Northwestern System. On November 7, 1887, he was appointed Freight Auditor of the

Chicago & Northwestern Railway; Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley, and Sioux & Pacific Railroads, with office at Chicago, which position he holds at the present time. His long continuance in this position, where a thorough knowledge of the intricacies of railway accounting, systematic supervision, and accuracy in every detail, are essential, attests his executive ability and faithfulness. His management in business affairs is characterized by a progressive spirit, seeking improved methods and higher efficiency in matters pertaining to his chosen profession. In harmony with this idea he has been a member of the Association of American Railway Accounting Officers since its organization, having always taken an active and influential part in its deliberations, and having been honored by his fellow-members with the office of Vice-President of the Association.

On November 7, 1883, Mr. Clifford married Miss May Elizabeth Dannatt, who was born at Low Moor, Iowa, June 25, 1859, and who is a daughter of Benjamin and Jane (Cortis) Dannatt, natives of Lincolnshire and Yorkshire, England, respectively. In 1851, her grandfather, Samuel Dannatt, came from England and purchased five thousand acres of land in Clinton County, Iowa, giving to the location the name of his old home in England, and to his residence the name of Killingshome Hall, after his English estate. They resided at Clinton, Iowa, until October 1885, at which time they removed to Wheaton, Ill., where they now occupy a pleasant home on Main Street, corner of Franklin. To them have been given five children. Grace Edith was born at Clinton, Iowa, February 1, 1885. The other four were born at Wheaton, DuPage County, Ill.—Lewis Dannatt on April 17, 1886; Olive on June 8, 1887; Marshall Emery on February 26, 1892; and Alice on April 8, 1893. Mr. Clifford has served two terms in the City Council of Wheaton as representative of the ward in which he lives, having declined further honors in this direction.

Mr. Clifford possesses a fine physique, and has the easy, cordial bearing which makes and retains friendships. He is of a social disposition and is prominently identified with numerous fraternal

orders, among which may be named the Masonic, Knights of Pythias, Modern Woodmen of America and National Union. He attends the Episcopal Church, in which Mrs. Clifford is a communicant, and gives his political fealty to the Republican party. Mrs. Clifford is a refined and amiable lady, who presides over their pleasant home with easy grace, and aids her husband in making it a hospitable and attractive abode.



ANSON R. BALDWIN owns and operates a good farm of one hundred acres, situated on section 10, Palatine Township, Cook County. The well-tilled fields and neat appearance of the place indicate the thrift and enterprise of the owner. The farm is pleasantly located within a mile of Palatine, and is one of the model country homes of the community. Its owner is a practical and progressive farmer, and by his able management his business has been made to yield him a good income.

Mr. Baldwin is a native of New York. He was born in Erie County, February 7, 1835, and is a son of John P. and Lydia (Root) Baldwin, the former a native of Vermont, and the latter of New Hampshire. After their marriage the parents located in Erie County, N. Y., where the father engaged in farming for a number of years. About 1853 he emigrated westward to Illinois, and spent a year in DuPage County. He then came to Cook County, locating in East Wheeling, where he carried on farming for about five years. On the expiration of that period, he purchased the farm on which our subject now resides, and became one of the early settlers of this part of Cook County. He at once broke his land, plowed and planted the fields and opened up a good farm. The region round about was almost an unbroken wilderness, and deer, wolves and other wild animals could be seen in great numbers. The family suffered all the hardships and trials of pioneer life, and also were attacked by fever and ague, the prevailing illness during those days. Mr. Baldwin spent his last years on the old home-

stead, passing away in 1881. His wife was called to the home beyond in 1890, and her remains were interred by his in Palatine Cemetery, where a marble monument has been erected to their memory.

In the Baldwin family were five sons and four daughters, all of whom grew to mature years. They are J. G., a farmer of Jessup, Iowa; I. P., deceased; Anson, of this sketch; Charles, also of Jessup; George, deceased; Cordelia, wife of A. S. Pratt, of Palatine; Elizabeth, who has passed away; Louisa, widow of Jacob Decker, of Cook County; and Mary, wife of George Holmes, of Duluth, Minn.

A. R. Baldwin came with his parents to Illinois when a lad of eight years, and was reared to manhood in Cook County. He obtained a good education in the common schools, and afterward engaged in teaching for a year. The Union found him among its defenders during the late war, for in 1862 he joined Company E, of the One Hundred and Thirteenth Illinois Infantry, and remained in the service until the close of the war. He participated in a number of important engagements, including the battles of Arkansas Post, Champion Hills, the Steel Bayou raid, Raymond, Jackson, Black River, and the siege of Vicksburg, together with others of less importance. In June, 1865, he received an honorable discharge in Chicago, and returned to his home.

Mr. Baldwin remained with his father, taking charge of the home farm, and after his parents' death succeeded to the ownership. On the 29th of August, 1865, in Ottawa County, he wedded Miss Marietta Castle, daughter of Hiram and Cassandra (Sprague) Castle. Her father was a native of Vermont, and, emigrating westward, he became one of the pioneer settlers of Ottawa County. Mrs. Baldwin was born in the Empire State, but was mostly reared and educated in Michigan. Before her marriage she engaged to some extent in teaching. By their union have been born four children, Edson, Ernest, Elodie and Emma, all of whom are still at home. The daughters are both graduates of the High School, and the elder is a teacher of recognized ability.

Mr. Baldwin has long resided in Cook County,

and is numbered among its early settlers. A well-spent life has won him the esteem of all. Since casting his first Presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln in 1860, he has supported each Presidential nominee of the Republican party, and his sons are also stalwart Republicans. Socially, he is connected with the Odd Fellows' Society, and he and his wife are active and faithful members of the Palatine Methodist Episcopal Church. For about twenty years he has served as a member of the School Board, and the cause of education finds in him a warm friend. He was faithful to his country in her hour of peril, and is alike true in times of peace.



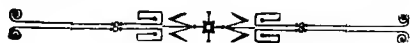
FRANK THOMA, who is engaged in the hotel business in Des Plaines, is a native of Nassau, Germany, born on the 17th of December, 1841. He was only twelve years of age when he left his native land and crossed the Atlantic to America. He at once made his way to Cook County, locating in Chicago. He acquired his education in the schools of his native land, and for about two months attended the public schools of Chicago.

Mr. Thoma was a young man of twenty years at the time of the breaking out of the late war. Hardly had the smoke from Ft. Sumter's guns cleared away, or the echoes ceased to reverberate, when he entered the service. He enlisted April 16, 1861, as a member of the Union Cadets, the first company that ever left Chicago. In May, 1861, he joined the Thirteenth Illinois Infantry, the first three-years regiment from the State, and became First Sergeant of Company I. He was afterward made Orderly-Sergeant, and later was promoted to the rank of First Lieutenant. He was wounded at Chickasaw Bayou, near Vicksburg, and during his service participated in the battles of Chickasaw Bayou, the siege of Vicksburg, and the engagements at Black River, Look-out Mountain, Missionary Ridge and Ringgold Gap. He also participated in the campaign through southwestern Missouri, helping to drive Price out

of that State, and took part in the battle of Arkansas Post, where his life was saved by his watch, which was struck by a ball. If it had not been for his time-piece, the ball would probably have caused his death.

After three years of faithful service, Mr. Thoma was mustered out, and returned home in 1864. He immediately afterward engaged in the butchering business for a short time, and then embarked in the wholesale whisky business. He afterward engaged in the retail liquor business in Chicago, there carrying on operations until 1883, which year witnessed his arrival in Des Plaines, since which time he has been engaged in the hotel business. In the big fire in Chicago in 1871, he lost all of his property, but has since retrieved his lost possessions.

Mr. Thoma was married in 1864, and has four sons. He has been a Republican in politics since casting his first Presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln. He served as Trustee of Des Plaines from 1888 until 1891, and was a member of the Cook County Central Committee of the Republican party for three years. Socially, he is connected with Gen. Willett's Post No. 665, G. A. R., of Chicago; is a member of Gladiator Lodge No. 450, K. P.; and was the first Chancellor of Titonia Lodge No. 97, K. P., having represented it in the Grand Lodge; he is also a member of Hoffman Lodge No. 353, I. O. O. F., which he represented in the Grand Lodge in 1872; and has been a member of the "Good Fellows" since 1870.



HENRY N. CRABTREE, of Barrington, is numbered among the honored pioneer settlers of Cook County of 1837. He came here when Chicago was a mere hamlet, and when Cook County was almost an unbroken wilderness. He has watched with interest the growth and upbuilding of the community, and has ever borne his part in the work of public advancement and improvement, therefore he well deserves representation in this volume.

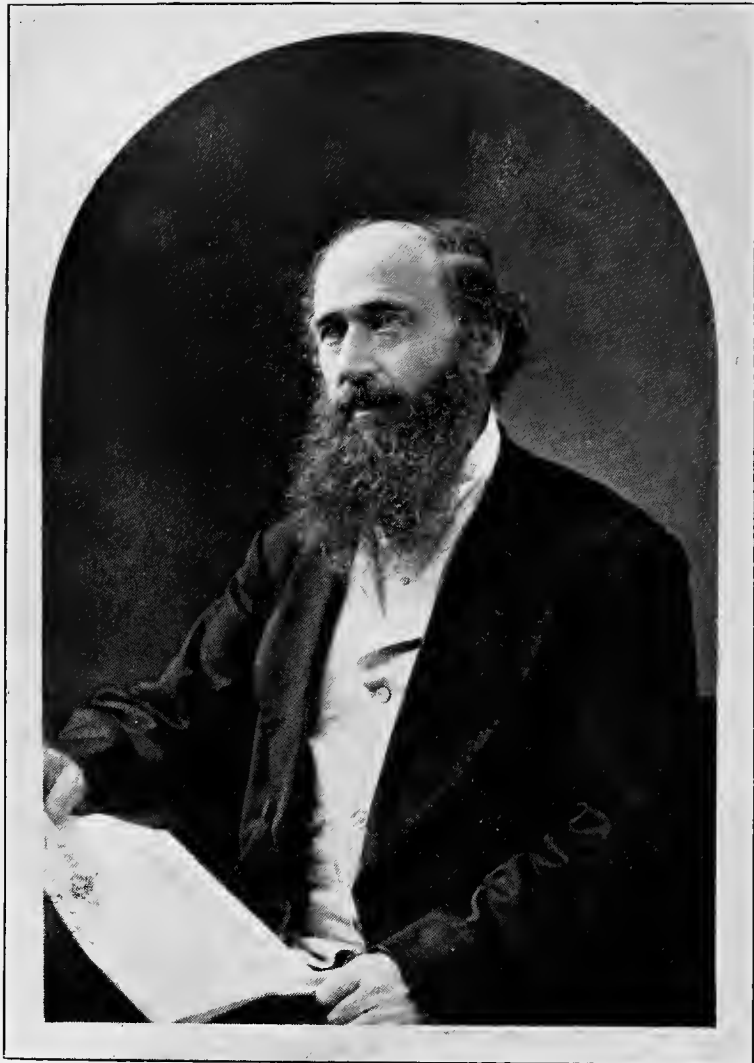
Mr. Crabtree was born in Allegany County,

N. Y., May 5, 1816, and is a son of Benjamin and Polly (Newman) Crabtree, the former a native of Massachusetts, and the latter of the Empire State. The father was a carpenter and joiner by trade, and in early life followed that pursuit, but later devoted his time and attention to farming. The last years of his life were spent with his son in Illinois. He was a man who won the respect of all who knew him by a well-spent life.

Henry N. Crabtree is the only survivor in a family of eleven children. He grew to manhood in his native State, and remained under the parental roof until he had attained to years of maturity. The public schools afforded him good educational privileges. In 1837 he started westward and took up his residence in McHenry County, Ill., locating a claim in Crystal Lake Township, near the present town of Cary. This comprised one hundred and sixty acres, which he purchased when the land came into market. A comfortable log house had been built, and five acres had been broken and sowed in wheat, so that food was furnished to the family the following year. Mr. Crabtree, with characteristic energy, opened up the farm. In 1839 he built the first barn in McHenry County. Upon his farm his brother Benjamin lived until his death, in 1847.

On the 28th of April, 1844, our subject was united in marriage in Lake County with Miss Roxanna Comstock, who was born in Vermont, June 2, 1823, and when a young lady of eighteen came to Illinois. She is a daughter of Jared A. Comstock, one of the early settlers of Lake County, of 1841. Mr. and Mrs. Crabtree had four children, but only one is now living: Clara, wife of Dr. D. A. Smith, of Mayfair, by whom she has one son. Nancy Jane became the wife of John F. Skinner, of Barrington, and died February 15, 1876, at the age of thirty years; Nettie died in January, 1861, at the age of five years; and Harrison J. died November 17, 1867, at the age of eighteen.

Mr. Crabtree carried on his farm in McHenry County for a number of years, and then sold out, purchasing one hundred and sixty acres of land in Cuba Township, which he operated for seven



DR. LEONARD PRATT.

years. He then traded it for a farm in Cook County, which he carried on for an equal length of time. On the expiration of that period, he engaged in merchandising in Dundee, Kane County, for seventeen years, after which he sold out, and in 1878 he came to Barrington. For a number of years after his arrival here, he carried on a farm a-half mile from the village, but is now living retired.

Mr. Crabtree was formerly an old-line Whig, and cast his first Presidential vote for William Henry Harrison in 1840. Since the organization of the Republican party, he has supported each of its Presidential nominees, and has been a warm advocate of its principles. For twenty years he has served as a member of the School Board, and has done much for the advancement of the cause of education. He is a member of the Baptist Church, and his wife holds membership with the Congregational Church. Mr. Crabtree is a highly respected citizen, possessed of many excellencies of character, and he and his estimable wife well deserve the high regard in which they are held by a large circle of friends and acquaintances.



DR. LEONARD PRATT, for many years a leading physician of Wheaton, and now a resident of San Jose, Cal., is a native of Towanda, Pa. His parents, Russell and Olive (Towner) Pratt, whose names indicate English ancestry, passed their lives in that place, where Russell Pratt carried on a cooperage business. Leonard Pratt was born December 23, 1819, and is therefore now in his seventy-fourth year, but is still vigorous in mind and body and actively engaged in the practice of his profession. He received his primary education in the Pennsylvania common schools, and his medical training at Jefferson and Hahnemann Medical Colleges in Philadelphia. For more than fifty years his time has been employed in the healing art, the first years of his practice being passed in his native

town. In 1852 he removed to Carroll County, Ill., settling on a farm in Rock Creek Township, one of the finest farms in that county. He removed in 1865 to Wheaton, Ill., for the purpose of educating his son, a biography of whom will be found elsewhere in this volume. He built a fine brick mansion on Main Street (now occupied by Dr. E. C. Guild), where his home remained until 1889, when he removed to his present residence.

Dr. Pratt is a member of the American Institute of Homeopathy and of the Illinois and California State Associations of that school, and is a man of fine attainments and progressive ideas. He has always given his political allegiance to the Republican party since its organization. His religious faith is represented by the New Church, commonly known as the Swedenborgian. His time has been given to the demands of a large medical practice, and he has been able to devote but little personal attention to public affairs, although he always took a deep interest in any effort to promote and secure good government. The original charter of the town of Wheaton, which has since become a city, was the work of his mind and pen.

Dr. Pratt was for seven years a member of the faculty of Hahnemann Medical College, of Chicago, filling the chair of Special Pathology and Diagnosis, and was an extensive contributor to medical literature, being the first Western physician to call the attention of the profession to the clinical thermometer. At the same time he was constantly employed in attending patients in and about Wheaton and Chicago.

Dr. Pratt's wife, Betsy, is a daughter of Lemuel Belding, of Le Raysville, Bradford County, Pa., a widely known Swedenborgian clergyman and physician, who was eminently successful in both capacities. He was a calm, logical speaker, and achieved considerable reputation as an orator. The Belding family is of English lineage. Two sons and two daughters were born to Dr. and Mrs. Pratt, one son dying in infancy, and a daughter, Hattie, at the age of thirteen years, the latter being carried off by the first case of diphtheria known in Rock Creek, Carroll County, Ill. One daughter, Nettie L., is a successful teacher of music at San Jose, Cal.

PIERCE DOWNER was numbered among the pioneer settlers of northern Illinois, and was the honored founder of Downer's Grove. The record of his life is inseparably connected with the history of this community, and this work would be incomplete without the sketch of one who bore such a prominent part in public affairs in earlier years. He was born in Plainfield, Windham County, Vt., July 25, 1782, and his father, Elisha Downer, was one of the early settlers of the Green Mountain State. Pierce was there reared to manhood, and was married in 1808 to Mrs. Lucy Ann Ellis, widow of Stephen Ellis, whose father was Judge Ellis, a leading citizen of Ellisburg, Mass. Her father was John Wilson, a veteran soldier of the Revolutionary War.

A large family was born unto Mr. and Mrs. Downer, and wishing to provide for them in a better way than he believed possible in the East, the husband and father resolved to seek a location in the West. In 1832 he left Rutland, Vt., and made his way to Chicago, there joining his son Stephen, who was at that time engaged in constructing the first lighthouse ever erected at Chicago. Mr. Downer spent a few days with his son, during which time he made inquiries concerning the surrounding country. At length he decided that DuPage County was the garden spot of Illinois, and took up his residence upon what is now section 6, Downer's Grove Township. He was the first settler at the Grove, which was named in his honor, as were also the township and village. In 1833 his son, George Dorance, came to Downer's Grove, but only remained here for two years, after which he settled in St. Charles, Ill. In October, 1834, his daughter Adeline came West to keep house for her father, and was the first white woman to locate at the Grove. In 1836 Mrs. Downer and her son Elon came around the Lakes, embarking at Sacket's Harbor on a schooner commanded by Capt. Pheatt, who was well known as one of the most popular and able captains on the Lakes. Such a trip in 1836 was considered as great an undertaking as a trip now around Cape Horn.

Mr. Downer was a practical and progressive

farmer, who kept well posted on and made use of all improvements in farm machinery. It was his pride that his farm was one of the best-tilled in the State. His fences were well kept, everything was neat and orderly, and his stock was in good condition. His life was a busy one, yet he found time to keep himself well informed on all the questions of the day. During his entire life he was a reader of the *Congressional Record*. He had one of the best libraries in the State, and many hours were spent in making the contents of the volumes his own. In all his interests and work, he found a faithful companion and helpmate in his wife, and together they traveled life's journey for fifty-five years. Mrs. Downer died on the 25th of March, 1863, and only for a few short hours were they separated by death, for the following day Mr. Downer passed away. They were buried on the old homestead on Friday, the 27th, and throughout the community their loss was mourned. Mr. Downer was ever found in the front rank of enterprises calculated to prove of public benefit, and the county recognized in him a valued citizen.

Stephen E., son of Pierce Downer, and twin brother of George, was born September 28, 1809, and in a very early day emigrated to Chicago. In 1837 he married Amanda Tasker, and unto them were born four children: Lucy Ann, Ellen Amanda, George E. and Jerome. Lucy Ann became the wife of Henry Pierce Downer, and they have two children, Elletta A. and Charles H. The latter is manager of the Union Publishing House, of Chicago, and resides in Downer's Grove. Ellen Amanda is the wife of Jerome B. Hitchcock, and their daughter, Pearl L., is the wife of Clay Bradley, by whom she has three children, George Elsworth, Nellie and Lyle. George Evans married Delia Henry, who died without issue in 1885, and the next year he wedded Catherine Esser, by whom he has three children: George Melville, born August 1, 1887; Pierce Aubrey, May 24, 1889; and Delia Marie, July 29, 1892.

Adeline Downer, daughter of Pierce Downer, was born in Rutland, N. Y., September 12, 1812. James, the next child, was born in Rutland June 10, 1818, and there died in July, 1819. Maria

was born in Rutland August 6, 1820, and died February 1, 1821. Elon E., born March 17, 1827, married Ellen M. Knox, daughter of John Knox. Several children were born to them, but all died in youth save Addie M. and James Pierce. The former married Frank Lindley, of Downer's Grove, Superintendent of Car Service on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad. She died, leaving a daughter, Lucy. James P. married Nellie Archer, and has one child, Lillian.

George Dorance Downer, the son of the subject of this sketch, and twin brother of Stephen E., was born in Rutland, N. Y., September 28, 1809, and in Utica, N. Y., was married June 25, 1836, to Miss Lucina Gertrude Bulkeley, daughter of Henry Stanley and Sallie (Durrin) Bulkeley, of Fairfield, Conn. Mrs. Downer traced her ancestry in this country back to Rev. Peter and Jane Ann Bulkeley, who came to America in 1634. Henry Stanley Bulkeley, her father, the son of Jonathan and Hannah (Hoyt) Bulkeley, was born March 18, 1776. Jonathan, the son of Peter and Abigail Bulkeley, was born September 21, 1731. He married Miss Hannah Hoyt, daughter of James Hoyt, of Norwalk, Conn., June 21, 1762. With this family is associated an incident of the Revolutionary War well worthy of mention. On the 7th of July, 1776, Gov. Tryon sailed with his army from New Haven, and the next morning disembarked upon the beach at Fairfield. The Hessians who accompanied him were his incendiaries, and to them he intrusted the wielding of the torch which was to burn the town. The people fled, and, not expecting that their homes would be burned, left most of their furniture behind. The distress was consequently very great. Among the buildings saved was that of Mr. Bulkeley, which Tryon made his headquarters. The officer who had command of the British fleet was Mrs. Bulkeley's brother, and he requested that Tryon save the house of his sister. Tryon acquiesced, and the house was spared, as were the two adjoining houses, which were so close as to render it impossible to burn them without endangering Mrs. Bulkeley's home. The three houses are standing to this day.

Peter Bulkeley, the father of Jonathan, was the

son of Joseph and Martha (Beers) Bulkeley, and was born in Fairfield, Conn., May 21, 1684. Joseph Bulkeley, son of Thomas and Sarah (Jones) Bulkeley, was born in 1644. Thomas Bulkeley was the son of Rev. Peter and Jane Ann Bulkeley (Peter's first wife), and was born in England April 11, 1617.

Rev. Peter Bulkeley, B. D., was of the first generation of the Bulkeley family in America, and was of honorable and noble lineage, being descended from Robert Bulkeley, Esq., one of the English barons, who, in the reign of King John, was Lord of the manor of Bulkeley in the County Palatine of Chester. He was born at Wood Hill, in Bedfordshire, January 31, 1583. His father, the Rev. Edward Bulkeley, D. D., was a faithful minister of the Gospel, under whose direction his son received an excellent education suited to his rank. At the age of sixteen, he was admitted to St. John's College, of Cambridge, of which he was afterward chosen Fellow, and from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Divinity. He succeeded his father in the ministry and enjoyed his rich benefice and estate. For about twenty years he was a zealous preacher of Evangelical truth in his native town, but at length he met with such success, and his church was so increased, that complaints were entered against him by Archbishop Laud, and he was silenced for his non-conformity to the requirements of the English Church. This circumstance induced him to emigrate to New England, where he might enjoy liberty of conscience.

To prevent detention Rev. Mr. Bulkeley left England in disguise on the vessel "The Susan and Ellen," and as a matter of precaution his wife Grace and son John embarked in another ship. He arrived in Cambridge in 1634, and became a leader of those resolute men and self-denying Christians who founded Concord. Here he expended most of his estate for the benefit of his people. He was remarkable for his benevolence. To his servants who had lived with him for several years he would give farms, and then employ others to be treated in like manner. His merit and affability drew around him persons of all ages, and his easy address, great learning and

eminent piety rendered his society pleasing and profitable. He was a thorough Christian, and his untiring labors and persuasive eloquence made him a successful preacher. He often wrote series of sermons on particular passages of scripture, and one of these books on Zachariah ix: 2 was published as "The first-born of New England," and passed through several editions, the last bearing the title "The Gospel Covenant, or, The Covenant of Grace Opened." In it is explained: (1.) The difference between the covenant of grace and covenant of works. (2.) The different administration of the covenant before and since Christ. (3.) The benefits and blessings of it. (4.) The conditions. (5.) The properties of it.

Two of Mr. Bulkeley's manuscripts are preserved in the library of the American Antiquarian Society, one of which contains answers to several theological questions, and the other on the character and government of the church. From Shattuck's History we learn that Rev. Mr. Bulkeley was one of the organizers and the first pastor of the church in Concord, Mass.—the first church in America to adopt the practice of catechising children. Cotton Mather says, "This was one of the constant exercises of the Sabbath. All unmarried people were required to answer questions, after which expositions and applications were made by Mr. Bulkeley to the whole congregation."

We now return to the history of Mr. and Mrs. George Dorance Downer, and note their children as follows:

Henry Pierce was born May 15, 1837, and married Lucy Ann, daughter of Stephen Ellis.

George Orson, born May 16, 1840, married Jean M., daughter of James Williamson, and unto them were born the following children: George Bruce, born March 24, 1870; Roy Edward, April 8, 1874; James Earl, April 18, 1876; and Grace Martha, September 22, 1878.

Martha Lucina, only daughter of George D. Downer, born May 26, 1846, became the wife of Albert Lee, of Vermont, and afterward married Clark R. Hunt, of Aurora, Ill.

John Dempster, born May 26, 1848, resides at Downer's Grove. He was married September

10, 1884, to Rose L. Deuel, by whom he has three children: Martha Lucina, born January 9, 1886; Rose Ellen, November 5, 1888; and Marie H., September 27, 1890.

Melville Bulkeley, born December 26, 1851, was united in marriage May 24, 1882, with Miss Adelaide F., daughter of Robert Summers, who was born in England, and is a son of Joseph Summers. They have two children: Martha Adelaide, born July 17, 1883; and Helen Fitzena, January 13, 1887.

Of Pierce Downer's descendants at the Grove, George E., the son of Stephen E., is engaged in the house-painting and decorating business.

Melville B., grandson of Pierce and son of George Dorance, is a member of the firm of Downer & Markham, proprietors of the Union Publishing House of Chicago.

John Downer, his brother, is associated with him in the publishing business.

Elon, the son of Pierce, still lives on the old homestead in the enjoyment of a well-earned competency. James Downer, his son, carries on the farm, he and his good wife assuming the cares and burdens of life, while the father and mother are peacefully drifting along the shores of time to a happy old age.

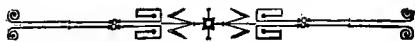


FRANKLIN J. CONGLETON, who is connected with the Bush & Gerts Piano Co., of Chicago, was born in Gray Williams, near St. Charles, Ill., on the 27th of June, 1870, and is a son of James A. Congleton, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this volume. The first twelve years of his life were spent on the old home farm, and he then accompanied the family on their removal to Wheaton, where he attended the public schools. His primary education was supplemented by a course of study in Wheaton College, and he also spent one term in the Metropolitan Business College of Chicago, which study practically fitted him for the duties of business life. In April, 1892, he removed to Chicago and accepted a position with the Bush & Gerts Piano

Co., with which he is still employed. He labors earnestly in the interests of the firm, and does a good business for them. That he is true to the trust reposed in him is indicated by his continuance in their employ.

On the 6th of April, 1892, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Congleton and Miss Nellie Gates, a daughter of R. W. and Laura Gates, residents of Wheaton. The daughter was born in Bloomington and is a lady of culture and refinement, who has many warm friends in this community. Their union has been blessed with one child, a daughter, Lillian V., who is the light of the parents' home.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Congleton are members of the Belden Avenue Baptist Church, and are highly respected citizens. In his political views, he is a Republican, having supported that party since he attained his majority. Courteous and genial in manner, he is very popular and wins friends wherever he goes.



PETER JAMES MCGARRY, the subject of this sketch, is a son of Henry and Mary (Kerrigan) McGarry, both natives of Sligo County, Ireland. They were married in their native land, and two years later, in 1832, came to America and settled in Chemung County, N. Y., where Mr. McGarry was born, August 17, 1840. In April, 1844, Mr. McGarry came with his parents to DuPage County, where his father had purchased a farm in York Township. In the McGarry family were nine children, five of whom are living: Ellen, Peter James, Francis Henry, Margaret and William. In 1861 Mr. McGarry left the farm and went to Chicago, and shortly after secured employment with the Chicago Gas Light and Coke Company, and continued in their employ for twenty-three years. In 1884 he returned to DuPage County, and in 1886 bought a farm at Utopia, which he now owns and on which he resided for three years. In 1888 he bought the farm at Glen Ellyn on which he now resides, and which

contains one hundred and forty-five acres. He has improved it with fine buildings, and is engaged in farming and stock-raising.

On May 26, 1880, Mr. McGarry married Maria, a daughter of Thomas and Catherine McDonough, of Limerick City, Ireland. In the McDonough family were eight children, five of whom are living: Maria; P. J., of London, England; Kate, widow of John O'Brien, of Limerick; John, who is in Brisbane, Australia; and Marcus A., in business in Chicago. Both of Mrs. McGarry's parents are living in Limerick, but Mr. McGarry's parents are dead. His father died September 7, 1887, and his mother September 5, 1886, Mr. McGarry aged seventy-eight years, and Mrs. McGarry seventy-six years.

To Mr. and Mrs. McGarry have been born seven children, all of whom are living: Helen F., Mary J., Francis H., Julia K., Charles L., James Walter and Grace M. Mrs. McGarry was born in Limerick, March 1, 1855, and came to America in May, 1872. They take great interest in educating their children, as they wish to fit them for life's practical duties. Both parents are members of the Roman Catholic Church at Wheaton. Their home, one of the best country residences in the county, is situated on a slightly eminence, and commands a fine view of the surrounding country. Mr. McGarry has voted the Republican ticket, but supported Grover Cleveland at each election. He is a progressive and intelligent citizen, well worthy of mention in this record of his adopted county.



JAMES IRA COCHRAN, dealer in grain and provisions in Chicago, and a resident of Lombard, where since 1878 he has made his home, claims New Hampshire as the State of his nativity. He was born in Dublin, N. H., June 27, 1846, and is a son of Clark C. and Rebecca (Crombie) Cochran, who were also natives of the Granite State. The family was of Scotch origin, and its members were pioneer settlers of New Hampshire. The same is true of the Crombie

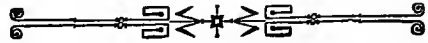
family. Our subject was one of three children: Mary Celestia, wife of O. W. Clapp, of New York City; John C., a commission merchant of Chicago; and James I. In 1853, the family emigrated to Lee Centre, Ill., where the parents still reside. For many years the father was a contractor and builder of that place. He is now eighty-seven years of age.

Mr. Cochran of this sketch attended the Lee Centre Seminary, and Bryant & Stratton Business College of Chicago. After his graduation, he became book-keeper in a brokerage and commission house of that city, and was thus employed until 1870, when he embarked in business for himself as a dealer in grain and provisions. To that work he still devotes his energies.

In August, 1874, Mr. Cochran married Ella C. Newell, who was born in Brattleboro, Vt., and was a daughter of A. S. Newell, of Lombard. They had four children: Bertram Clark, Ernest Newell, Dwight Ira, and Mabel, who died at the age of six years. The mother died in Lombard, November 15, 1885, at the age of thirty-two years. She was a Congregationalist in religious belief, and for a time held membership with the New England Congregational Church of Chicago. On the 2d of October, 1889, Mr. Cochran was united in marriage with Mrs. Annie M. Harris, of Chicago, daughter of George and Margaret McKay, and a native of Prince Edward Island, Canada. She had one child by her former marriage, Helen Newell Harris. By the second union there are two children, Charlotte and Henry Symonds.

Mr. Cochran has been connected with the Chicago Board of Trade since 1861, and has an office in the Royal Insurance Building. He has met with excellent success in his undertakings, and has thereby acquired a handsome competence. The cause of education finds in him a warm friend, and for six years he has been a member of the Board of Education of Lombard. His wife belongs to Prof. Swing's church of Chicago. In politics, he is a stalwart Republican, and although he has never been an office-seeker, he is a warm advocate of the party principles. Mr. Cochran is liberal-minded and public-spirited, courteous in manner, and a man of ready decision and marked business

ability. His home is surrounded by fine shade trees and ornamental shrubbery, and the selection and arrangement of these exhibit rare taste and judgment on the part of the owner.



EDWIN HARTLEY PRATT, M. D., LL. D., only surviving son of Dr. Leonard Pratt (see biography in this work), was born at Towanda, Pa., on the 6th of November, 1849. At the age of three years, in 1852, he came with his parents to Illinois, where he continued for thirteen years to reside in the township of Rock Creek, Carroll County. After some preparation in the district schools of that township, at the age of sixteen he entered Mt. Carroll Seminary, where he remained one year. On the removal of the family to Wheaton in 1865; he entered Wheaton College, an institution somewhat widely known as the seat of a single idea—suppression of secret societies. Soon after coming to Wheaton, Dr. Leonard Pratt joined the Independent Order of Good Templars, of which the son became also a member. On learning this, the president of the college insisted that young Pratt either leave the college or the lodge. To his credit be it said, young Pratt was equally firm with the college authorities in maintaining his principles, and chose the former alternative. He then entered the University of Chicago, from which he graduated in the full classical course in 1871. This institution subsequently conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Laws, in recognition of his valuable discoveries.

Our subject now took up the study of medicine in his father's office, and also began attendance at the Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago, from which he graduated in the spring of 1873, being valedictorian of his class. He shortly after took the chair of Anatomy in his *alma mater*, and pursued at the same time a special study of that branch of medical science under the tutelage of eastern colleges. At the end of three years he resigned, to take the same position in the Chicago Homeopathic College, then just organized. From

this he was transferred, at his own request, seven years later, to the chair of Surgery in the same college. This position he filled for six years, when, as the result of his own investigations, discoveries and developments, the chair of Orificial Surgery was created for him in that institution, and this he has occupied to the present time.

Dr. Pratt is an original thinker, and has made some revolutions in surgery as the outcome of his own investigation and practice. Naturally, he incurred the opposition and criticism of a large portion of the profession, but this he has almost wholly overcome with his tongue and pen and the demonstrations of the operating room. He has inherited much of the power of oratory of his maternal grandfather, and is a very forcible, succinct and convincing speaker. These qualities have given him great power in the class-room, and he has sent out large numbers of practitioners who are constantly spreading the fame and success of his discoveries. With his pen, Dr. Pratt is no less able and convincing than he is as a speaker, and it is a brave man who now attempts to controvert his theories or to detract from his success in the healing art. He is the founder and editor of the *Journal of Orificial Surgery*, a monthly publication which is now acknowledged as standard and widely quoted by other medical standards. Through his influence, a magnificent sanitarium has been established on the north side of the city of Chicago, facing Lincoln Park. This institution was incorporated in 1890, with Dr. Pratt as President and Surgeon-in-Chief, and an able corps of assistants, and here his specialties in surgery are put in practical operation, to the relief and cure of thousands of sufferers annually. This institution is a magnificent six-story structure, built of buff Bedford stone, 100x120 feet in dimension, occupying a beautiful site overlooking lovely Lincoln Park and Lake Michigan. Here is found every accessory of a comfortable, and even luxurious, home for the invalid. Dr. Pratt is also Professor of Surgery and Mental Training in the Lincoln Park Training School for Misses, located in the same section of the city. As is made apparent by the foregoing, his time is very fully taken up, but he is a man of great mental

and physical energy, and is fully equal to the tasks which his ability and philanthropy have called down upon him.

Dr. Pratt is a member of the American Institute of Homeopathy and of the Illinois State Association of that school, as well as an honorary member of many similar State associations. He is a member of the surgical staff of the Cook County Hospital, where his superior skill is often called into play. In his religious and political sentiments, he adheres to the precepts laid down by his honored father.

In June, 1877, Dr. Pratt married Miss Isadora M. Bailey, a native of the State of New York, and a lady well fitted by nature and cultivation as a companion for her talented husband. A son and daughter were given to this couple, but both have been taken away, the former in childhood and the latter in infancy. In 1893 Dr. Pratt erected at Wheaton a beautiful home, to which he may retire in summer from the cares and burdens of his large practice and other duties in the city of Chicago.



CHARLES B. BLODGETT, one of the honored pioneers and retired farmers of DuPage County, now living in Downer's Grove, was born April 16, 1840, in the county which is still his home, and is the youngest in a family of eight children, seven sons and a daughter. The parents were Israel P. and Avis (Dodge) Blodgett. The father was born in Massachusetts, and learned the blacksmith's trade under his father. He followed that pursuit in the East until 1830, when, with his family, he came to Illinois, locating on a claim where the town of DuPage now stands, eight miles southwest of Downer's Grove. He there erected a log house and began working at his trade, but his labors were interrupted by his service in the Black Hawk War. While he was absent, he left his family at Ft. Dearborn, that they might not suffer violence at the hands of the red men. When that struggle was over he returned to his claim, where he remained until

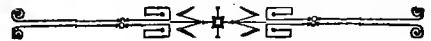
1832, when he came to DuPage County. Here he entered land, and in connection with farming also carried on blacksmithing for some time. Afterward, however, he devoted his entire attention to agricultural pursuits, and at his death he left a large estate, his landed possessions being extensive. The town of Downer's Grove is now built on a part of the old homestead. He took quite an active part in politics, and was an old-line Whig. He was much opposed to slavery, and helped many a negro to gain his freedom. His death occurred here in 1861, at the age of sixty-four. He came of a family of English origin, but his ancestors had lived for several generations in the United States. His wife, a native of Massachusetts, died in DuPage County at the age of eighty-six.

The members of the Blodgett family were Henry W., a prominent politician of Illinois, now living in Waukegan; Israel A., a retired farmer of Downer's Grove; Mary, deceased; Daniel K.; Asiel, now a railroad man residing in Waukegan; Edward A., who is in the railroad employ and makes his home in Chicago; and Wells H., a prominent attorney residing in St. Louis.

Mr. Blodgett of this sketch remained with his parents until their death. In his youth he attended the common schools and pursued his studies in Wheaton College for several terms. He was married March 28, 1866, to Miss Emma C. Brookins, of DuPage County, daughter of David and Ruby (Smith) Brookins. Her father was a native of Utica, N. Y., and on emigrating westward settled in Milton Township, DuPage County, in 1835, there remaining until his death, which occurred at the age of eighty years. He was of Scotch extraction, and served in the War of 1812. His wife was born in New York, and died in this locality at the age of eighty-four. Her ancestors had lived for some generations in America. In the Brookins family were the following children: Wooster S., deceased; Jane E., wife of A. Manley, a resident of Boone County, Ill.; E. C., who makes his home in Denver; William S., who resides in this county; Margaret, wife of A. W. Woods, of Monticello, Minn.; Frances, deceased, wife of Dr. E. H. Leduc, of Los Angeles, Cal.;

Ruby E., widow of Dr. D. S. Randall, of Wakefield, Kan.; and Thaddeus, who makes his home in Wheaton. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Blodgett have been born four children: Harry L., who aids in the operation of the home farm; William H., who is now attending college; David P., a student in the Northern Indiana Normal School of Valparaiso; and Charles B.

Mr. Blodgett is a staunch Republican in his political views, and cast his first vote for Abraham Lincoln. He served as one of the first Village Trustees of Downer's Grove, and filled that office for eighteen years. He has been a member of the School Board since the spring of 1866, and is now Assistant Supervisor of his township. His wife is a member of the Congregational Church, and he contributes liberally to its support. Mr. Blodgett still owns eighty acres of the old homestead, and has a very fine residence. In manner, he is quiet and unassuming, but his true worth is recognized by his fellow-townsmen, who hold him in high respect.



JOSIAH T. READE was born in Worcester, Mass., in 1829. He is of English Puritan stock, his ancestors having come to this country in a very early day. His school life began during his third year and continued until he was seventeen. He had constant schooling, for the Worcester tax-payers meant to get their money's worth then and allowed the boys but four weeks of vacation in a year.

After leaving school, Mr. Reade spent several years in business life, and then entered Amherst College, where he was graduated in 1856. Then, coming West, he was a teacher for several years, his last engagement being at Sterling, Ill. In the autumn of 1864 he came to Lombard (then Babcock's Grove), having purchased the farm now owned by Mr. Stuewe, a mile east of the village. At this time and until 1870 he was employed in the city office of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company.

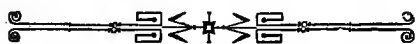
In 1869, having sold the farm, he moved to the



L. C. CLARK.

village of Lombard, where he still resides. From 1870 to 1873 he was a member of a leading printing firm in Chicago. He has of late years been with the great house of A. H. Andrews & Co., of Chicago.

Mr. Reade was an original member of the first permanent church organization of the village, having commenced pioneer work in that direction immediately on his arrival in 1864; and has always stuck close to that line of duty. His special home work of late years has been the establishment and improvement of the Free Library, a general library owned by the First Church, but open to all. Mr. Reade was for several years the President of the Town Council of the town of Lombard. He was married in 1860, to Miss Christia Murray, of Delhi, N. Y., who died in 1868. His children are three, a son and two daughters.



LYMAN C. CLARK is one of the leading and prominent business men of Turner, where he has made his home since 1870. During the years which have since passed, he has continuously engaged in the insurance business. He was born June 10, 1833, in Darien, Genesee County, N. Y., and is a son of Henry S. and Deborah R. (Carpenter) Clark. The paternal grandfather, Joshua Clark, was a Revolutionary soldier and served under Gens. Washington and Green. He was a native of Rhode Island, and after his removal to New York he took up several hundred acres of land. Throughout his life he followed farming as a livelihood. A prominent and influential citizen, he was honored with the office of Justice of the Peace for over forty years. His death occurred in the Empire State at the advanced age of eighty-seven. In his family were thirteen children, twelve of whom grew to mature years. The maternal grandfather of our subject, James Carpenter, was a native of Connecticut, and his entire life was spent in that State, where he died at an advanced age.

Henry S. Clark was born in Connecticut and became a contractor and builder of New York.

He also engaged in painting, and his death was the result of his being poisoned by paint, in 1855, at the age of sixty-two years. His wife, who was born in Connecticut, died in the Empire State in 1881, at the age of eighty-four. Both were members of the Baptist Church, and the father was a local preacher of that denomination. He served as a soldier in the War of 1812, and his widow received a pension on that account. In their family were four sons and five daughters, of whom the following are now living: Henry H.; Lyman C.; Lorinda E., wife of William Waldron, of Trenton, Conn.; and Susan M., wife of Albert Blackman, of Erie County, N. Y. Two brothers lost their lives during the late war. Jerome was killed at Bentonville, N. C., and Dennis died at home from injuries received in the service.

We now take up the personal history of our subject, who was reared in the State of his nativity, and in the common schools of the neighborhood acquired a good English education. When about fourteen years of age, he began learning the trade of carriage-maker, which he followed continuously until 1865. The following year he emigrated westward and took up his residence in Davenport, Iowa, where he embarked in the life-insurance business. In 1870, he came to Turner, where he has since devoted his time and energies to the same pursuit with good success.

On the 18th of September, 1855, Mr. Clark was united in marriage with Miss Laura E. Babcock, daughter of Rev. R. and Lucinda (Gilbert) Babcock, the former a native of Massachusetts, and the latter of New York. Seven children have been born of this union, two sons and five daughters. Altie Florence is the wife of C. E. Norris, of Turner, by whom she has four children: Charles H., Carroll W., Ernest L. and Florence. Clarence Henry is a twin brother of Altie Florence. Clara Louise, Henrietta and Charles Herbert are still at home. Ella Laura is the wife of E. B. Holmes, of Turner; and Lulu Pauline completes the family.

The parents are both members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and take a most active part in church and benevolent work. Mr. Clark has been Steward of the church for thirty-seven

consecutive years, and has also served as Trustee and Class-leader for many years. He is now Superintendent of the Sunday-school, which is making good progress under his able management. He has also been prominently identified with temperance work. In politics, he is a Republican, and socially is connected with Amity Lodge No. 472, A. F. & A. M.; Doric Chapter No. 166, R. A. M.; and Saloam Commandery No. 54, of Oak Park. He and his wife are both members of the Order of the Eastern Star. Mr. Clark has a good home and other town property in Turner, and is numbered among the valued and representative citizens of this community. He has lived an upright, honorable life, and his career is one well worthy of emulation. He has the confidence and high regard of all with whom he has been brought in contact, and it is with pleasure that we present to our readers this record of his life.



JOE YACKLEY, a retired farmer residing in Naperville, is a native of Germany. He was born December 22, 1829, and is a son of John Yackley, who was also born in the same country. The father was a shoemaker by trade and also followed farming. He married Helen Staley, a native of France, whose father served in the Revolutionary War under Gen. La Fayette. Our subject is the eldest son and second child. At the age of ten years he took charge of his father's business, and when a youth of fourteen he came to America, crossing the Atlantic to New York City, and coming thence by way of Albany, Rochester, Buffalo and the Lakes to Chicago. This was in 1845. A few days later he settled in DuPage County, and purchased an eighty-acre farm in Lisle Township. His first home was a log cabin, unsupplied with a floor. He paid for his place \$1,000, paying the same in five-franc pieces, and as he gave cash for it he received a discount of seven per cent.

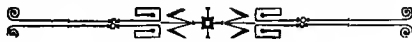
Mr. Yackley worked by the month as a farm hand for a time, receiving only \$6 per month in compensation for his services. He was last em-

ployed in this way by Dr. Daniels. The year 1850 saw him en route for California with a horse-team, for the discovery of gold attracted him to that far western land. He joined a company of thirteen wagons which went by way of Salt Lake City, and at length reached Hangtown, now Placerville, Cal. Mr. Yackley at once engaged in mining, digging gold on the South Fork of the American River, where the first discovery of the precious metal was made. He continued mining for four years, and then went to Sacramento City, where he worked for four months in a restaurant for \$110. He afterward again engaged in mining and made considerable money. At length he went to Stockton, where he established a brewery, continuing its operation for about a year. He invested about \$4,000 in that business, but a freshet carried away his property, leaving him almost penniless. Subsequently, he took up a claim a short distance south of Sacramento, and later he again engaged in digging gold, but as dry weather came on and the water supply gave out, he had to abandon that work. He then chopped and delivered one hundred cords of wood, for which he received \$1,000. Once more he worked in a restaurant, receiving \$200 per month. In the spring of 1854 his brother and some friends came to Sacramento, and with them he went on foot to the mines, where he continued until September, 1854. He then sold out for \$1,000, and returned to this State, making the journey by water.

Mr. Yackley was married in 1855 to Miss Magdena Baumemeister, who died some years later. They were the parents of the following children: Louise, widow of Otto Wisbrook; Matilda, wife of William Ory, of Lisle Township; Edward, who is living on the old homestead; Ida, wife of George Keller, a farmer of Naperville Township; William, a farmer of Milton Township; Frank, a merchant of Lisle Township; Ellen, wife of Pat Dillon, of Elgin; Margaret, wife of William Resser, of Chicago; and Henrietta, at home. The lady who now bears the name of Mrs. Yackley was formerly Matilda Weaver.

After his return from California, Mr. Yackley purchased two hundred acres of land in Milton Township for \$4,000, and began the improvement

of a farm, to the further development of which he devoted his energies until 1888, when he removed to Naperville, where he has since lived a retired life. He now owns three good farms, all in Milton Township, comprising two hundred acres each, and has other property. In his business dealings he has met with a high degree of success and is now the possessor of a handsome competence. In politics, he is a stalwart Republican. Living quietly in Naperville, he now enjoys the rest which he has so truly earned and richly deserves.



GEORGE MARQUIS BOGUE, of Hinsdale, dealer in real estate and mortgage loans, was born in Norfolk, St. Lawrence County, N. Y., January 21, 1842. His paternal grandfather, Samuel Cook Bogue, was a native of Vermont, a farmer by occupation, and one of the heroes of the Revolution. The father, Warren S. Bogue, was born in Vermont, and in early life became a merchant in northern New York. He married Sallie Underwood, a native of the Empire State. His death occurred in 1869, at the age of sixty-nine years, but his widow still survives him and is now in her eighty-second year. Both were members of the Presbyterian Church. Their family numbered seven sons and two daughters, of whom five are now living: Dr. Rosswell G., a prominent physician and surgeon of Chicago; Oswell A. and Hamilton B., also of Chicago; Elias, who lives with his brother in Hinsdale; and our subject.

George M. Bogue spent the first fourteen years of his life in the county of his nativity, and in August, 1856, removed to Chicago, where he joined his brother, Hamilton B., who had there located about four years previous. George attended the public schools for about a year, and then began work in the office of the Merchant Dispatch Fast Freight Line, of which company his brother was the Chicago agent for many years. He continued to work in his brother's office until April, 1859, when he became a student in the Cayuga Lake Academy, of Aurora,

N. Y., where he continued for two years. On his return he re-entered his brother's office, where he remained until June, 1864, when he formed a connection with the Land Department of the Illinois Central Railroad. In October, 1867, he entered the office of Ogden, Sheldon & Co., the oldest land agency in Chicago, and as his time was not wholly taken up by that business, he began business for himself, looking after real-estate interests in which he and his brother Hamilton were jointly interested. Since that time he has been engaged in the real-estate business. From 1867 until January, 1883, operations were carried on under the name of George M. Bogue, but in the latter year the firm of Bogue & Hoyt was formed, its members being George M. and Hamilton B. Bogue and Henry W. Hoyt. This connection was continued until February 12, 1891, when Mr. Hoyt died, and the firm was re-organized as Bogue & Co., the partners being George M. and Hamilton B. Bogue and Harry W. Christian. Under this name they did business until July 1, 1893, when our subject retired from the firm. Since that time he has been conducting business in his own name, giving his attention to general real estate and to the negotiating and placing of mortgage loans.

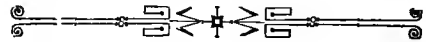
Mr. Bogue was married January 26, 1871, to Catherine M., daughter of Abram B. and Lucy M. (Kinney) Van Doren, the former a native of New York, and the latter of New Jersey. Six children have been born of their union, but Gertrude, George and Margaret are now deceased. Those living are Franklin A., Ruth Van Doren and George Marquis. The parents are members of the Presbyterian Church, and Mr. Bogue served as a member of the Board of Church Trustees of the Hyde Park Presbyterian Church from 1864 until 1892. He removed to Hyde Park when there were only eight families in that town, his father having there located in 1858. He continued to make his home there until April, 1888, and witnessed and took part in its wonderful development, he and his brother Hamilton being leaders in its promotion and rapid advancement. He served as Town Clerk from 1864 until 1868, was Treasurer from 1869 until 1872, and in the

latter year was elected a member of the Board of County Commissioners of Cook County, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Hon. Charles Hitchcock. He served for two years, during which time he was Chairman of the Finance Committee, and a member of the Building Committee, very responsible positions at that time, for it was just after the great fire. In 1874, he was elected a member of the Legislature from the Hyde Park district, and on the completion of his term declined a re-election. When Shelby M. Cullom was elected Governor of the State, he appointed Mr. Bogue a member of the Board of Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners. Our subject served during his entire time, and then sent in his resignation, in December, 1882, but at the Governor's solicitation remained until Mr. Cullom was elected United States Senator, in March, 1883. From the organization of the Board of Railroad Commissioners the railroads contested the right of the State to exercise any control, but during Mr. Bogue's term of office amicable relations were established, so that during 1881 the board to which our subject belonged made a schedule of rates for both passenger and freight traffic, which was accepted by every railroad corporation in the State.

In January, 1883, Mr. Bogue was unanimously elected Arbitrator of the railroad pools known as the Southwestern Railroad Traffic Association, the Northwestern Traffic Association, and the Colorado Traffic Association, which embraced all the railroads running west, northwest and southwest from Chicago. He continued in that position until 1885, when he resigned, in order to give his undivided attention to his private business. When serving as Arbitrator, he was called upon to consider very important and delicate questions, his decisions often involving millions of dollars, and in no single instance was his decision ever appealed from. His services were often requested for outside arbitration, such as fixing the percentage for the Trans-Continental Pool Lines, and for fixing the rate at which the railroads from Mississippi River points, points along the east shore of Lake Michigan, and from the northern pineries district, should charge above or below the Chicago rate, as

the case might be. He was the arbitrator in this matter in 1884, and his rates have since been used, so that what is known as the "Bogue Differentials" have passed into railroad history, and are the basing rates governing all this business.

Although Mr. Bogue has devoted most of his time to business, he has also given much attention to benevolent and charitable work. He has served as a member of the Board of Managers of the Presbyterian Hospital, of Chicago, from its organization in 1882, and was its President four years. For some years he was a member of the Board of Directors for the Home for Incurables; of the Board of Directors of the Lake Forest University, and a member of the Executive Committee of the Presbyterian League, of Chicago. He came to Hinsdale in April, 1888, and has since made this beautiful suburban town his home. In reviewing the life of Mr. Bogue we see much that is exemplary. He has been connected with some of the prominent arbitration affairs of the country, and has been a leader in the growth and upbuilding of Chicago, the metropolis of the West. While following the strictest business principles his career has been honorable and upright, and his public and private life are alike above reproach. In the legitimate channels of business he has achieved success, and in social and business intercourse he has won the esteem of all with whom he has been brought in contact.



JOHN SCHARLAN, one of the representative farmers of DuPage County, residing on section 6, York Township, was born in Prussia, Germany, April 4, 1845, and is the eldest of a family of five children, whose parents were David and Sophia Scharlan. The father was born in Prussia, and was a farmer by occupation. In the fall of 1855 he left his native land, and accompanied by his family emigrated to the New World. After a voyage of seven weeks, the vessel in which he sailed dropped anchor in the harbor of New York, and from that city he made his way to Chicago, where he remained for four months.

He then came to York Township, DuPage County, where he rented land until 1863, when he purchased an eighty-acre tract, making his home thereon until his death, which occurred at the age of seventy-two years. In his political views, he was a Republican, and was a member of the Lutheran Church. Both he and his wife lie buried in York Center Cemetery.

John Scharlan was a lad of only ten summers when he left the Fatherland and came with his parents to the New World. He has since lived in DuPage County. Here he was reared, and in the country schools acquired his education. In December, 1863, at the age of eighteen, he responded to the call of his adopted country for troops, and enlisted in the Seventeenth Illinois Cavalry, in which he served until the close of the war. He participated in the Price raid in Missouri, and in his service met with many narrow escapes, for he was largely engaged in bushwhacking, which in some respects was far more dangerous than open battle. When the war was over he received an honorable discharge in Springfield, Ill., in December, 1865.

Our subject then returned to DuPage County, and worked upon the home farm of his father until December, 1874, when he was united in marriage with Miss Louisa Theis, of Lake County. Seven children have been born unto them, of whom two died in infancy. Those still living are Carrie, Martha, Tillie, Annie and Bertha, all of whom are still with their parents.

Mr. Scharlan votes with the Republican party, and is a warm advocate of its principles. He has served as Tax Collector for two terms, and is now School Director of his district. He belongs to E. S. Kelley Post No. 513, G. A. R., of Wheaton, and he and his family are members of the Lutheran Church. Mr. Scharlan is now the owner of a valuable farm of eighty acres, which is very highly improved. Upon it is a good residence, which was erected at a cost of \$2,400, and a fine barn, valued at \$1,000. This place is as a monument to his thrift and enterprise. He started out in life empty-handed, but by industry and determination overcame the obstacles in his path and steadily worked his way upward to success.

He is an honest and valued German-American citizen, who was true to his adopted country in her hour of peril, and is alike faithful to his duties in days of peace.



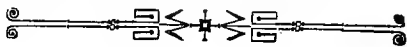
HENRY H. MARTIN, a farmer and dairyman residing in Winfield Township, DuPage County, is a native of the Empire State. He was born near Buffalo, in Erie County, N. Y., June 15, 1848, and is a son of Christian F. and Sarah (Rhodes) Martin, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania, and were of German descent. They had a family of eight children, three sons and five daughters, namely: Annie, wife of Adam Glass, a general merchant of Wayne, Ill.; David, a farmer and stock-raiser of Winfield Township; Sarah, wife of Harvey Barkdale, a farmer of Warrenville; Henry H. of this sketch; Daniel, a dealer in agricultural implements in Turner; Leo, wife of Judson Fairbanks, a farmer of Winfield Township; Lydia, wife of Allen Fairbanks, County Treasurer of DuPage County, and a resident of Turner; and Hattie, wife of L. Fry, who is living near Naperville.

The father of this family has followed farming throughout his entire life. He acquired a good common-school education, and lived in the Empire State until his emigration to Illinois in 1849. He then purchased a farm in Kane County, and made his home thereon until 1865, when he sold out and came to DuPage County, where he purchased land in Winfield Township, one mile south of Turner. He then gave his attention to agricultural pursuits until 1883, when he came to Naperville, where he is now living a retired life, at the age of seventy-nine. He started out in life for himself empty-handed, but has steadily worked his way upward and has acquired a comfortable competence as the result of his labors. In politics, he is a Republican, and in religious belief is a Dunkard. His wife belonged to the same church. She departed this life on the 16th of September, 1886, and her remains were interred in Oak Wood Cemetery, of Turner.

It was during his infancy that Mr. Martin of this sketch was brought by his parents to the West. He was reared to manhood in Kane County and attended its public schools, acquiring a good business education. With his father and mother he came to DuPage County, and lived with them until after he had arrived at mature years, when he began life for himself. He removed to the farm on which he now makes his home, comprising eighty-six and a-half acres of rich land, located just outside of the city limits. Here he successfully carries on general farming in connection with the dairy business.

On Christmas Day of 1872 Mr. Martin married Miss Clara A., daughter of G. L. and Martha (Rexford) Hodges. Her father was a native of Pennsylvania. Her mother was born in the Empire State and was of English descent. Mrs. Martin was born in the Keystone State, and by her marriage has become the mother of the following children: Elmer E., George G., Florence P., and Stella J., who died in 1879.

Mr. Martin votes with the Republican party and takes quite an active interest in politics. He has served his township as Commissioner and proved a capable officer. Socially, he is connected with the Odd Fellows' lodge. Those who know him esteem him highly for his sterling worth and integrity, and he is numbered among the leading farmers of DuPage County.



THOMAS EDIE HILL, was born in Sandgate, Bennington County, Vt., February 29, 1832. He was reared on his father's farm, attending in the winter the district schools of that vicinity, and finishing his school instruction at the Cambridge Academy, at Cambridge, N. Y.

Possessing natural aptitude for teaching, Mr. Hill entered upon that work, and taught his first school at Eagleville, East Salem, N. Y., receiving therefor \$10 per month; following which, at the age of nineteen, he taught the winter school in Londonderry, Vt., receiving \$14 per month and "boarding round." Fitting himself in Boston

for teaching penmanship, he entered upon the work of conducting evening schools, teaching penmanship and forms, and followed that profession during the fifteen succeeding years, the field of his teaching being in Vermont, New York, Ohio, Wisconsin and Illinois. He left this work in 1866, and has taught none since, except a school in parliamentary practice, which (being deeply impressed with the importance of such a school) he opened at the Chicago Athenæum in 1891, conducting the same for several months and closing with a public exhibition. This class was the first of its kind, up to the time when it was established.

Settling at Waukegan, Ill., in 1854 with his wife, formerly Miss Rebekah J. Pierce, of Londonderry, Vt., by whom he had one child, Florence G., at present Mrs. George M. Porteous, he remained there until 1866, when he located at Aurora, Ill., and began the publication of the *Aurora Herald*, from which he severed his connection a few years afterward. He continued his residence in that city for twelve years, during which time he founded and obtained a large circulation for the *Herald*. He also established the Suburban Chicago Purchasing Agency business, and as manager for a time of the Aurora Silver Plate factory, placed that institution upon a successful basis. While Mayor of Aurora, in 1876 and 1877, he introduced various improvements into the city, among them being the suppression of cows from running at large, the setting out of thousands of shade trees, the taking down of fences around dwellings, and the organizing of an improvement society, which since that time has been largely instrumental in making that city the metropolis of the Fox River Valley.

Giving a liberal portion of the property which he had accumulated up to that time (1878) to his wife, she secured a separation from him by mutual consent, he taking up his residence in Chicago to give personal supervision to the management of "Hill's Manual of Social and Business Forms," which had been brought out by Moses Warren, a publisher of Chicago, in 1873, Mr. Hill assuming the publishing of it in 1879. Subsequently marrying Mrs. Ellen M. Whitcomb, at Shushan,

N. Y., he continued his residence in Chicago until 1885, at which time he purchased a farm adjoining the village of Prospect Park, DuPage County, Ill. In the succeeding year he settled thereon, returning thus to the employment with which he had been familiar in his boyhood. His return to farming was voluntary and not of necessity, a phrenologist on one occasion, when examining his head, having told him when he began his teaching that he would succeed in anything that he undertook.

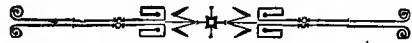
With large natural love of the ornamental in landscape and building, he became the publisher and editor, in 1884, of the Chicago *National Builder*, in which he gave to the world many beautiful designs of buildings and ornamental grounds. Retiring from this publication after making it the best magazine of its class, he organized a land syndicate at Prospect Park, enabled several of the old farmers of that vicinity to sell their farms so well as to retire on a competency, changed the name of the village to Glen Ellyn, and secured the making of the charming little Lake Glen Ellyn, the construction of an elegant hotel upon its borders, and the development of several springs near the lake, among them being the famous Glen Ellyn Apollo, the waters of which have large sale in Chicago.

Among Mr. Hill's literary works have been several books of large circulation, of which "Hill's Manual" has had a sale of about four hundred thousand copies at this writing, at an average price of \$6 per copy; "Hill's Album of Biography," having a circulation of eighty thousand copies; "Hill's Guide to Chicago;" "Ways of Cruelty," an illustrated pamphlet used in great numbers by humane societies; "Right and Wrong Contrasted;" and "Money Found," the latter a popular book on the subject of finance.

This latest work is an original publication, which fully outlines the plan by which the Government may assume the ownership of banks, and may operate them at all central points, guaranteeing depositors against loss, preventing financial panics, and the consequent depressions in business. Mr. Hill is the first person to put forth to the world a practical method by which Govern-

mental banking may be established. At this writing, the book, "Money Found," is having an immensely large sale, with a fair probability of so educating the people as to cause them to demand Government ownership of banks in the very near future, thus revolutionizing the present insecure system of banking, giving the profits pertaining to the handling of the people's money to the people; and at the same time securing relief from bank failures, and permanent financial prosperity for all.

While Mr. Hill's efforts have been crowned with success for himself, his labors have been largely of a public character, and have resulted in great educational benefit to the people in all parts of the country. Though a quiet resident of Glen Ellyn, his works have had such large circulation as to make his name much more familiar to the inhabitants of New England, the Middle States and the Pacific Coast than it is to the people of DuPage County.



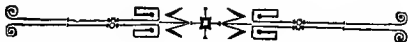
B B. BOECKER, the efficient and popular Mayor of Naperville, is a native of Prussia, Germany, his birth having there occurred on the 3d of February, 1840. He spent the days of his boyhood and youth in that land, and no event of special importance occurred during his earlier years. At the age of nineteen he joined the German army as a volunteer, and served one year. He was a young man of twenty years when, in 1860, he crossed the broad Atlantic to America and took up his residence in Naperville. He turned his attention to farming, which pursuit he followed continuously for four years, when, in 1864, he returned to Germany. There he was united in marriage with Anna Ohm, also a native of Prussia.

Soon after his marriage, Mr. Boecker brought his wife to the New World and again took up his residence in DuPage County, where he carried on agricultural pursuits for three years. In 1868 he removed to Naperville, where he engaged in the lumber business and also dealt in pressed

hay. To that work he devoted his energies for some time, but in 1880 sold out and purchased a grain elevator and coal-yard at the depot, where he still continues business. This has proved a profitable investment and yields to the proprietor a good income. In 1882 Mr. Boecker was instrumental in forming the Naperville Stone Company, of which he is President. His business interests have not only benefited himself, but have aided materially in the advancement of the general welfare. The stone company also has a liberal patronage and makes shipments both to the East and the West.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Boecker were born three children, two sons and a daughter: Theo T., now of Naperville; Adolphine, wife of William Koch, a cigar manufacturer; and Arnold, also of Naperville. Mr. Boecker has been a second time married. His present wife bore the maiden name of Emily Hammerschmidt. They have one son and two daughters: Gertrude, Erna and Bernard.

In his political views, Mr. Boecker is a stalwart Democrat, who takes a warm interest in the growth and success of his party. He has been honored with some public offices, including that of Alderman, in which he served for several years. In 1874 he was elected Mayor of Naperville, and in 1892 was again chosen to that office, which position he now fills. For two years he was Supervisor of Lisle Township, and is now President of the Building and Loan Association. He is also a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, and has held office in the local lodge. He is a man of excellent business ability, sagacious and far-sighted, and by his well-directed efforts he has achieved a success of which he may justly be proud. He is a genial, pleasant and popular gentleman and is well ranked among the valued citizens of this community.



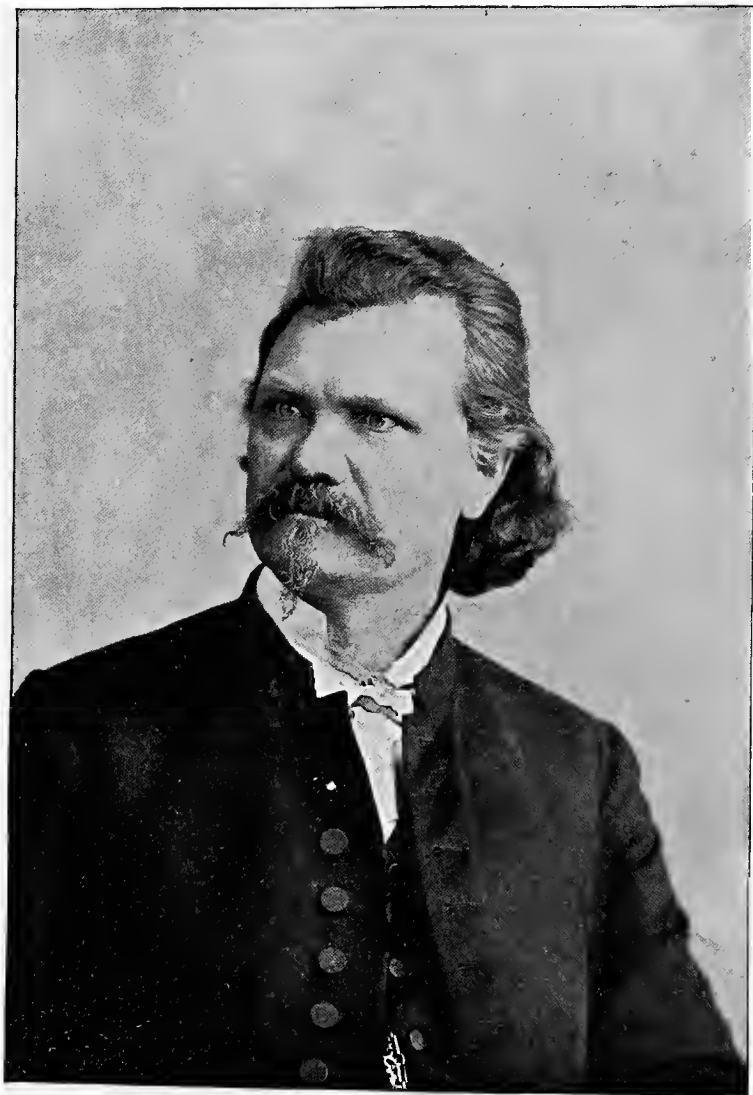
THOMAS W. LEAHE, a practical and progressive farmer living on section 21, Wayne Township, DuPage County, was born on the farm which is still his home, September 25,

1851, and is a son of Ransom H. Leahe, who was born in Dutchess County, N. Y., in 1820. There he was reared to manhood and wedded Mary Ann Gorham. In 1847 he emigrated westward and took up his residence in DuPage County, where he purchased a farm, the same on which our subject now resides. His labors transformed the tract into rich and productive fields and made of the place one of the best farms of the community. In 1875 Mr. Leahe removed to St. Charles, where he spent the last years of his life in retirement, his death occurring on the 30th of May, 1893. His wife still survives him and yet makes her home in St. Charles. In the family were only two children.

Thomas W. Leahe grew to manhood on the old homestead and became familiar with the duties of farm life. He began his education in the common schools, but afterward pursued his studies for three years in Wheaton College. He thus acquired a good business education and only needed its application to real life to make him a successful business man.

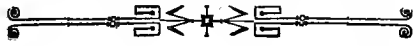
On the 15th of December, 1875, in Wayne Township, our subject was united in marriage with Miss Elmira L., daughter of J. R. Gorham, one of the honored pioneers of DuPage County, who at a very early day cast in his lot with the early settlers of this community. He now resides in St. Charles, where he is living a retired life. The young couple began their domestic life upon the old Leahe homestead, and our subject there continued to actively engage in agricultural pursuits until the spring of 1891, when he rented his farm, and removing to St. Charles purchased a half-interest in an established hardware business, in connection with his brother-in-law. There he engaged in merchandising until the spring of 1893, when he returned to the old home, although he still retains his interest in the store. The firm receives a liberal patronage and enjoys a good trade.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Leahe have been born two children, Bertram and Myrtle. The parents are prominent people in the community, and hold an enviable position in social circles. Since becoming a voter, Mr. Leahe has supported the men



BENN PHILIPS REYNOLDS, A. M., M. D.

and measures of the Democratic party. He has never been an aspirant for official honors, but was elected Alderman of St. Charles. He has for some time been a member of the Odd Fellows' lodge of St. Charles. His long residence in this community has made him widely and favorably known, and an upright and honorable life has gained for him the confidence and high regard of all with whom business or social relations have brought him in contact.



BENN PHILIPS REYNOLDS, A. M., M. D.

Of the many prominent residents of Lombard, doing business in Chicago, who claim the British Isles as the country of their nativity, there are few, perhaps, of greater relative prominence, or more respected for unostentatious acts of charity, than Dr. B. P. Reynolds. In appearance he is a striking figure, six feet in height, weighing about two hundred and thirty pounds. Well proportioned, and with markedly intellectual features, he immediately attracts attention in a crowd. He is a whole-souled gentleman, whose kindness of heart and many charitable deeds have endeared him to all acquainted therewith, and those who best know him most highly respect and trust him.

Dr. Reynolds is a native of Wales and a thorough Welshman. He was born in South Wales, Great Britain, December 14, 1832, and is the eldest of six sons and two daughters of David Reynolds, a prominent business man of his native town, being a woolen manufacturer, etc. He was a devoted Christian and an earnest worker in the church, and was full of benevolent and charitable deeds toward his fellow-man. The mother of the Doctor, Sarah (Davies) Reynolds, was, on account of the death of her mother, brought up and educated by her grandfather, a prominent clergyman, and therefore had superior advantages. She was a grand and noble woman, and reared her children in such a way that they caused to be placed on her monument the following epitaph:

"Her children rise up and call her blessed;
Her husband also, and he praiseth her."

Her memory will always remain hallowed, growing more tender and fragrant as the years go by. She is ever present in spirit, stimulating her children to ever aspire to the true, the beautiful and the good.

Dr. Reynolds' great-grandfather, Col. Reynolds, was killed with Gen. Picton at the battle of Waterloo. His maternal great-grandfather, the Rev. Benjamin Philips, with whom he lived a few years, and for whom he was named, was, a clergyman for seventy years in the town where he was born, dying at the age of over one hundred and one. The Doctor comes of a family celebrated in the church, in physics, and in the profession of arms, his progenitors for several generations being clergymen, educators, doctors or soldiers. He himself was educated for the church at the Narberth Classical and Commercial Academy, and graduated from Brecon College, which is incorporated with the London University. He was also educated in medicine and surgery, as his intention was to become a medical missionary. His views on doctrinal subjects undergoing a change, however, he abandoned theology for medicine, qualifying as a physician and surgeon in Bartholomew Hospital, London, the Eclectic Medical College of Pennsylvania, and the University of Pennsylvania, besides subsequently attending lectures at Rush Medical College and Polyclinics in Chicago.

On the Doctor's arrival in this country in 1861, his sympathies guided him to place his services at the disposal of the North on account of the slavery question, and as a volunteer surgeon with the Army of the Potomac was a professional participator in and witnessed some of the principal battles of that memorable campaign. His brother, George Reynolds, who was Hospital Steward in the Regular United States Infantry, lost his life in a Southern prison by being wounded in the battle of the Wilderness, after which he was taken prisoner and sent to Richmond, Augusta, Andersonville, Charleston, and finally to Florence, S. C., where he died of starvation in November, 1864. His brother, James Davies Reynolds, of England, has written and published a work entitled "One of Them," in which he

has given an account of the inhuman treatment of his brother and prisoners of war in Southern prisons. George preceded the Doctor to this country, and had become so imbued with the spirit of patriotism and love for his adopted land that he prevailed upon him to come over. The Doctor considers that said coming was the turning point of his whole life. He came to Chicago in 1863, and therein has ever practiced his profession. Although he has done a great deal of charitable work, he has enjoyed a large and lucrative practice, being one of the most successful physicians and surgeons in the city, and his skill has frequently been demonstrated in many difficult cases.

The Doctor has in other ways demonstrated his versatility, having been a professor in a college, a public lecturer and a prolific writer. He is an author of marked ability; has been a voluminous and vigorous writer, some sixty publications having been issued from the press on medical, physiological, philosophical, Masonic and other scientific subjects, besides a large amount of lighter literature, embracing fiction and verse, and also many articles for various periodicals. He was for some years editor of a medical journal. He has written some very interesting works on Free Masonry and kindred topics, being recognized as valuable, and much appreciated in the ranks of the fraternity. He intends to publish soon a new and enlarged edition of a work entitled "The Beauties of Free Masonry Exemplified," also "Masonic Gems and Jewels of Thought." Besides being a man of letters, he is a great admirer of art and music, and possesses a good voice. He has written and published excellent pieces of music that have had a fair circulation. The Doctor has a private library of more than five thousand volumes, one of the largest owned by any physician in Chicago.

The Doctor is quite a society man, and has done a great deal toward the success of the various organizations with which he has been connected. For nearly a quarter of a century he has been a member of all of the Masonic organizations of Chicago, and of some elsewhere, and is a life member of many of them. He has filled offices

in nearly all of them. He is a member of Wheaton Lodge No. 269, A. F. & A. M.; Corinthian Chapter No. 29, R. A. M.; Siloam Council No. 53; R. S. & S. E. M.; St. Bernard Commandery No. 35, K. T.; Oriental Sovereign Consistory; Co-ordinate Bodies' Scottish Rite Masons; St. John's Conclave No. 1, Knights of Rome and Constantine; Knights of the Holy Sepulchre and St. John the Evangelist; Mecca Temple, Order of the Mystic Shrine; Rosicrucian Society; Oriental Rite of Myzraim; Supreme Rite of Memphis; Ancient and Primitive Rite; Swedenborgian Rite; Eclectic Order of the Palm and Shell; Masonic Veteran Association, etc. He has also been a member of many of the leading social and benevolent organizations,⁹ literary and scientific, as well as patriotic societies of the city and the United States, in some of which, especially the last, he takes a very active interest. He has always been a Republican in politics, but for some time past has, with many others, been anxious to see a new American party formed, which would be thoroughly patriotic and loyal in upholding the free institutions of this country, especially the free-school system of education. The following is a list of the different organizations with which he has been connected and is now a member: Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Independent Order of Foresters, Ancient Order of Foresters, Ancient Druids, Knights of Pythias, National Union, Cambrian Benevolent Society, St. George's Benevolent Association, Mutual Benefit Association, United Order of Ancient Templars, Order of the Red Cross, Order of Knights of Maccabees, Pilgrim Society, Franklin Society, Press Association, Hand-in-Hand Mutual Benefit Society, Knights and Ladies of Honor, Order of Fraternal Circle, Knights of the Ancient Essenic Order, Knights Templars and Masons Life Indemnity Company, Union Relief Association, Amity Club, I. O. O. M. C. Club, Republican Club, North American Mutual Benefit Association, Cambrian Literary Society, Chicago Literary Society, Philosophical Society, Loyal Orange Institution, Black Knights of the Camp of Israel, American Orange Knights, Apprentice Boys, American Protective Association, Union League,



MRS. BLANCHE E. E. REYNOLDS.

Order of American Union, Humane Freedom League, American Protestant Association, Knights Commanders of the Sun, National League, Anti-Papal League, Pane-Republic League, Free Speech League, Young Men's Christian Association, Young Men's Christian Union, British American Association and Citizens' Committee of the Hundred.

In most of the organizations, Dr. Reynolds has been presiding officer, and thus at the head of the whole order, and in nearly all the benefit societies has been their medical officer, and in many the Grand Medical Examiner. Some of the societies he did not enter from choice, but had to become a member when he was elected Physician and Surgeon. He has been President of the Cambrian Benevolent Society, holding that position at the time of the great fire, when charitable work was greatly increased. He has been President of the Cambrian Literary Society, is Past Supreme Grand Commander of the Order of the Red Cross, and is the author of its rituals and mottoes and the designer of its jewels, etc. He is Past Supreme Grand Master of the Loyal Orange Institution of the United States, and has for years been Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Illinois. He is Past Grand Commander-in-Chief of the Supreme Cabinet of the American Orange Knights of the United States, and is Past Grand Sovereign of the Imperial Grand Council of the Knights of the Red Cross of Rome and Constantine, and appendant orders; he is also President of the British-American Association, and has been President of the Citizens' Committee of One Hundred since its organization. He has been High Medical Examiner for the Independent Order of Foresters, Supreme Medical Examiner for the Order of the Red Cross, Medical Examiner-in-Chief of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows Insurance Company, Physician for the Chicago Relief and Aid Society, Surgeon of Ellsworth Zouaves, Surgeon-General of the Knights Commander of the Sun, and Surgeon-General of the American Orange Knights. He is at present the official physician and surgeon, also Medical Examiner, of several charitable and beneficial societies such as Charter Oak Insurance Company, New York Mutual

Life Insurance Company, California Insurance Company, St. George's Benevolent Association, the Foresters, Odd Fellows, Loyal Orange Order, National Union, etc.

After living in this country for some years, Dr. Reynolds visited his old home in Wales and there was married to an old love, Miss Annie Walters Thomas, daughter of John Thomas, one of the Superintendents of Her Majesty's dockyard at Pembroke dockyard. She was a lady gifted with an extraordinary memory and a well-cultivated mind, and possessed considerable literary ability. Her writing were much admired and appreciated, especially her poems entitled "Songs of Affection." On account of her health, the Doctor built his home and went to live at Lombard, where she died September 17, 1871, and her remains were buried in Graceland Cemetery. The Woman's Chapter of the Eastern Star had a memorial service for her at Blair Hall, on Sunday, October 8, the day on which the great fire began. She was a true woman, a sincere and devoted Christian, esteemed and loved by all who knew her.

In 1879 the Doctor married Miss Blanche E. E. Baldwin, daughter of G. S. Baldwin, of Chicago, a very amiable lady, possessed of many accomplishments. She is held in high regard by all who enjoy her acquaintance for her many graces of mind and heart. Kindly and genial in her disposition, she is a loving wife and devoted mother to her family of very interesting children. Those living are Annie Blanche, aged fourteen; Lillian Sara, eleven; Alice Florence, eight; and Benn Philips, six years. Mrs. Reynolds is also a very active and energetic worker in several social, benevolent and patriotic societies, having been for years Worthy Mistress of the Ladies' Loyal Orange Association. For three years she has been the Supreme President of the Woman's American Protective Association of the United States and Canada. She is also a member of the Order of the Eastern Star, Rebecca Degree, Relief Corps, Patriotic Women, Woman's Club, etc. Mrs. Reynolds originated the idea of the human flags formed by four thousand school children on the stands erected one on the west and the other on

the east side, with the grand reviewing stand on the north side, of the Chicago Postoffice, where they massed the design of the three national colors, the stars and stripes, on the days of the dedication of the World's Fair, and superintended the flag exercises on that occasion.

The Doctor's office and surgery are at No. 119 Madison Street, Chicago. His home is at Lombard, where he has built a residence, calling it Narberth Castle, after his old home in Wales. He has been President of the town and Justice of the Peace for several years. The Doctor is a genial, courteous gentleman, affable and pleasant in manner, and by his integrity and worth has won the esteem of a very large circle of friends.

The coat of arms of the Doctor's family is described as follows: *Azure a cheveron erm, between three crosses. Croslet fitchee argent. Crest on eagle close argent, ducally gorged and lined. Motto: "Fido Sed Cui Vidi" — "Trust, but take care in whom."*



JOHN W. OSBORN, one of the honored veterans of the late war, who for twenty years has served as night-watchman in Evanston, is a native of Ireland. He was born in County Limerick, August 9, 1832, and is a son of William and Catherine (Garvey) Osborn, both of whom were natives of the Emerald Isle. Their family numbered seven children, five sons and two daughters, but only two are now living: James, a school teacher in Nashville, Tenn.; and John W. of this sketch. The father followed farming in his native land, and there spent his entire life, his death occurring in 1875. His wife passed away some years previous. Both were members of the Catholic Church. The paternal grandfather, William Osborn, was also a farmer of Ireland, and in that country died in the prime of life. He had a family of five children. The maternal grandfather, John Garvey, reared a large family and spent his entire life on the Emerald Isle, where he died at an advanced age. By trade he was a cooper. He was a Revolutionist in the

War of 1798, and had a narrow escape from death, being sentenced to be shot within a-half mile from his own door; but before the execution was carried out he was pardoned.

John W. Osborn whose name heads this record was reared in his native land until nineteen years of age, and there acquired his education. He was brought up as a soldier for the East India service. On the 1st of November, 1850, however, he landed in New York City and enlisted in the United States army. Later, he shipped as a sailor, and followed the seas for eighteen years, during which time he was twice shipwrecked. His life has not been an uneventful one, being filled with many adventures and interesting experiences. His travels have broadened his mind, as such experiences always do, and have stored it with many interesting reminiscences.

On the 3d of January, 1862, Mr. Osborn enlisted for the late war and began service on the gunboat "Massachusetts." He was in the Peninsular campaign with McClellan, and yet carries the marks of a wound which he received in the hand. He served three years on that vessel, and in an engagement captured the privateer "Florida" in the harbor of Bay Hie on the night of October 7, 1864. He brought the vessel into port at Fortress Monroe, November 28. This was one of the most daring feats of the war, as history will attest. At length the naval troops were sent to the navy-yard in Boston, where Mr. Osborn was discharged on the 2d of January, 1865. After a short rest he re-enlisted on the 13th of March, 1865, and served as Quartermaster until April 1, 1866. He was in the service altogether for four years and seventeen days, and was then honorably discharged in the navy-yard at Philadelphia. He was always faithful to his duty, and his work in defense of the Stars and Stripes proved of great value to the cause.

On the 15th of September, 1866, Mr. Osborn was united in marriage with Johanna Ellis, daughter of William and Annie (O'Brien) Ellis. Ten children have been born of this union, five sons and five daughters: Mary Ann, Ellen, William, Kate, Maggie (who died in infancy), James, Johanna, John, Patrick Henry and Thomas. Ellen

is the wife of an artist and resides in Huntington, Ind. The parents are both members of the Catholic Church, and, socially, Mr. Osborn is connected with Evans Lodge No. 524, A. F. & A. M.; Evans Chapter No. 144, R. A. M.; Commandery No. 32, and the Grand Army of the Republic.

The month following his discharge from the service of his country, Mr. Osborn came to Evanston, where he has since made his home. For three seasons he sailed on the Lakes, and then worked at various occupations until the 1st of October, 1873, when he was employed as night-watchman by the business men of Evanston. He still serves in that capacity, and in the twenty years that have passed since he entered upon the engagement he has lost only three nights. His continued service shows that he has the confidence of his employers, and that he is ever true to the trust reposed in him. As the result of his labors he has accumulated some capital, and now has a good home property in Evanston. In politics, he is a Republican.



J H. KREFT, a well-known contractor and builder of Des Plaines, and a prominent and influential citizen, who has spent the greater part of his life in Cook County, well deserves representation in this volume. He was born in Shaumburgh, on the 20th of August, 1859, and is a son of Henry and E. (Hecht) Kreft, who emigrated to Cook County in 1845, becoming early settlers of this community. They had a family of nine children, seven sons and two daughters.

The subject of this sketch is the eldest son. He was educated in the public schools of his native county and in the German parochial schools. While a schoolboy his vacations were spent in farm work, and he early became familiar with all the details of farm life. His labors in the fields upon the home farm continued until twenty years of age, when he began learning the carpenter's trade, at which he worked for four years. On the expiration of that period he went West and spent two years in Kansas and Iowa, but during

that time he decided that he preferred northeastern Illinois as a place of residence, and about 1885 came to Des Plaines, where he has since made his home. During the past four years he has engaged in contracting and building, and his efforts in this direction have met with good success, he having won a liberal patronage on account of his honorable dealings and earnest efforts to please his customers. To some extent he has invested his earnings in real estate, and now has one hundred and sixty acres of land in Sac County, Iowa, besides his pleasant residence in Des Plaines.

On the 6th of September, 1891, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Kreft and Miss Emma Towne. They have many warm friends in the community and hold an enviable position in social circles. In politics, Mr. Kreft is a supporter of the Democratic party and its principles, and is now serving as a member of the Central Committee from Maine Township. He was chosen at the special election held on the 2d of October, 1893, to fill the unexpired term of A. Eckert as Village Trustee, and is now serving in that office. He is also Vice-President of the Des Plaines Democratic Club. He holds membership with the Des Plaines Benevolent Association, and with the Lutheran Church. He is true to every trust reposed in him, both public and private, and his fellow-townsmen recognize in J. H. Kreft one of the leading and representative citizens of the community. In the long years of his residence in Cook County he has won many friends, who esteem him highly for his sterling worth.



F W. MAX HAMMERSCHMIDT, a well-known resident of Elmhurst, has the honor of being a native of Illinois. He was born in Naperville, December 6, 1864, and is a son of Adolph and Adeline (Vonoven) Hammerschmidt, natives of Germany, the former born in Altena and the latter in Dusseldorf. His grandfather, Rev. F. W. Max Hammerschmidt, was a Lutheran minister, and spent his entire life in Germany, where he died about 1865, at the age of

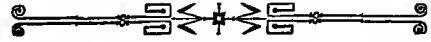
seventy years (see biography of Adolph Hammerschmidt in this work). He served as a soldier in the War of 1812. The father of our subject has followed the life of a farmer. It was in 1848 that he came to America, locating near Naperville, where he worked for a year as a farm hand. He then purchased a farm of seventy acres, to which he has since added by additional purchase ninety-five acres. His land is now under a high state of cultivation, and is well improved with all the accessories and conveniences of a model farm. Himself and wife are members of the Lutheran Church. While in Germany, he served as a soldier in the regular army.

Mr. and Mrs. Hammerschmidt had a family of eleven children, four sons and seven daughters, and all were born and reared in DuPage County. They are William; Mary; Ernest, deceased; Elizabeth; Anna, deceased; Clara, wife of Rev. Adolph Baltzer; F. W. Max; Frieda; Richard; Lydia; and Martha, deceased.

The subject of this sketch in his boyhood and youth aided in the labors of the farm, attended the common schools, and completed his education in the Naperville College. For a year afterward he gave his father the benefit of his services. He then left home and came to Elmhurst to take charge of his father's interests in a stone quarry, which the latter owned in partnership with Henry Assmann, which connection continued one year, when Mr. Hammerschmidt bought his partner's interest. Since that time he has been carrying on the business alone. He employs from thirty-five to one hundred and fifteen men in his quarry, according to the season of the year, and furnishes stone for Chicago and a number of other cities. He has ballast, building, cut, dimension, and all other kinds of limestone.

Mr. Hammerschmidt was married on the 10th of August, 1892, to Miss Alvena Heidermann, a daughter of Dr. George F. and Hannah (Sween) Heidermann. They have a beautiful home in Elmhurst, and are highly respected citizens, who in social circles hold an enviable position. They belong to the Evangelical Lutheran Church, and in politics Mr. Hammerschmidt is a supporter of the Republican party. He now has control of a

good business, and is enjoying a fine trade. His prosperity is well merited, for it comes to him as the reward of earnest effort. Mr. Hammerschmidt spent his entire life in this county, has witnessed much of its upbuilding, and has borne his part in its development.



RICHARD W. OWEN, one of the honored veterans of the late war, now resides in Glen Ellyn, but is prominently connected with business interests in Chicago. He was born in Carnarvonshire, Wales, June 8, 1843, and is a son of William and Catherine (Jones) Owen, who were also natives of Wales. His paternal great-grandfather was Owen Jones, of Town Llanconda Gwredog Esaf, and according to the ancient custom, his son, the grandfather of our subject, was given the name of Hugh Owen. For many generations the family followed farming. The mother of our subject was a daughter of Owen Jones. Hugh Owen had a family of five, and in 1845 he came to America, his last days being spent in Columbus, Wis., where he died in 1857, at the age of eighty-eight years. His wife, Jane Owen, also aged eighty-eight, passed away about three months previous. They were accompanied to America by William and Richard. Owen Jones, who came over in 1843, settled in Slatington, Pa.

The father of our subject was born in Wales, September 8, 1800, and in 1845 crossed the Atlantic. For many years he engaged in farming in Columbus, Wis., and in 1879 he removed to Randolph, Wis., where he lived retired until he died, in October, 1882. His death resulted from being run over by a team. Several ribs were broken, his chest was crushed, and one rib pierced his lungs, but he survived the accident for nine days, a fact which indicated his wonderful powers of endurance. His wife passed away in Columbus, Wis., in 1864, at the age of fifty-five. They had four daughters and five sons: Ellen, wife of Rev. J. R. Daniels, of Lake Emily, Wis.; Jane, wife of G. G. Evans, of Boulder, Colo.; Hugh, of Chicago;

John, of Raudolph, Wis.; Richard W.; Margery, wife of H. Prichard, of Racine, Wis.; William, who died in infancy; Mary, who died at the age of four years; and William, a resident of Denver, Colo. The parents of this family were devout members of the Calvinist Methodist Church. The father filled a number of local offices and was a staunch Republican in politics, as are all of his sons.

Richard W. Owen whose name heads this record grew to manhood upon the home farm and received but limited educational privileges. At the age of eighteen he began to learn the trade of harness-making, but the following year, in August, 1862, he enlisted in Company B, Twenty-ninth Wisconsin Infantry, and served until the close of the war. He was never absent from his regiment, and he participated in twenty-seven engagements, including the battles of Port Gibson, Champion Hill, siege of Vicksburg, Sabine Cross Roads, siege of Mobile, etc. At the siege of Mobile the colors of the Twenty-ninth Regiment were the first planted in the city. After the fall of Mobile, Mr. Owen was appointed Provost-Marshal Detective, and his duties in that capacity took him into some dangerous places and he passed through some thrilling experiences. He was ever faithful to the Old Flag and the cause which it represented.

On his return, Mr. Owen worked at his trade in Cambria and Racine, Wis., serving as foreman of a factory in the latter place. In 1868, he embarked in business for himself in Fox Lake, Wis., but in 1870 returned to Racine, and in 1872 went to Chicago, where he worked as a street-car conductor for a few months. He then began the manufacture of leather novelties in the McCormick Block, and later removed his business to the corner of State and Lake Streets. The firm of Herrill & Owen was formed, and was succeeded by that of Lanz, Owen & Co., which now has a large factory and does an extensive business at the corner of Lake and Fifth Avenue. Some knowledge of the growth of the enterprise may be obtained from the statement that when Mr. Owen embarked in the same, he was able to do all the work himself, but now over two hundred men are employed, in order to supply the demand for their

goods. Mr. Owen is also President of the Cambro Printing Company, Vice-President of the Meeker Manufacturing Company, and the Jessie Gold Mines, also Vice-President of the Glen Ellyn Building and Loan Association. His advantages in early life were limited, and from the lowest round of the ladder he has worked his way upward to the high position on which he now stands. Through the legitimate channels of business he has won success as the reward of his untiring efforts and good management. He is now connected with some of the leading concerns of Chicago, and is recognized as one of its most prominent business men.

Mr. Owen was a Director and Chairman of the Finance Committee of the International Eisteddfod, in connection with the World's Fair, held in 1893. He votes with the Republican party, and socially is connected with the Masonic fraternity and the Grand Army of the Republic. His wife is a member of the Congregational Church.

Mr. Owen was married May 7, 1868, to Jennie A. Roberts, daughter of William J. and Margaret Roberts, of Racine, Wis. She was born in Utica, N. Y., while her parents and grandparents were born in Llangeffin, North Wales. The former had a family of six children, but Maggie died in infancy; Kittie died at the age of nine and a-half years; and Rose died in infancy. Those living are Willie R., a student of Bryant & Stratton's College, Richard W. and Edith Gwladys. Since 1892, the Owen family has resided in Glen Ellyn, where they have a fine home. Its owner is an affable, genial, cultured and worthy gentleman and a public-spirited citizen.



M D. BROWN, a leading attorney, engaged in the practice of law at No. 69 Dearborn Street, Chicago, makes his home in Palatine. We wish to add to the BIOGRAPHICAL RECORD of Cook County the sketch of his life—the sketch of one of the honored first settlers and pioneer lawyers of Chicago, who dates his residence in this community from the fall of 1855, and who

has been engaged in active law practice for thirty-eight years. He was born in Appleton, Waldo County, Me., on the 22d of May, 1829. His father and grandfather both bore the name of Benjamin Brown, and both were natives of the Pine Tree State. The family is of English lineage, and was founded in Maine at a very early day in its history. The father of our subject was reared to manhood in Waldo County, and there married Deborah Jameson, also a native of Maine. He became one of the substantial farmers of Waldo County. At length he removed from Appleton to Searsmont, where he spent the last years of his life, his death occurring in 1847. His wife survived him for a number of years and reared her family, consisting of nine sons and a daughter, who grew to mature years. The eldest, Martin, died when a young man. Benjamin is now living retired in Lincolnville, Me.; Ephraim, who followed farming, is now deceased; Daniel is engaged in agricultural pursuits in Searsmont, Me.; Elisha is now deceased; M. D. is the next younger; Adrian, deceased, was a physician of superior skill and ability; and Sarah, the only daughter of the family, died at the age of nineteen years.

We now take up the history of the gentleman whose name heads this record. In early life he received but limited educational privileges, but at the age of eighteen years he began study in Corinth Academy, which he attended through the summer months, while in the winter season he engaged in teaching, and thereby won the money to pay his tuition. At length he completed the preparatory course, and entered Waterville College, where he remained as a student until his means were exhausted, when he again took up teaching. After attending Waterville College for three years, he entered Dartmouth College, completed the course in that institution, and was graduated with the Class of '53. Mr. Brown was then chosen Principal of the academy at Randolph Center, Me., of which he continued in charge for eighteen months, when he resigned to accept the principalship of the West Randolph Academy. There he continued for six months as a teacher of languages and higher mathematics. In the fall of 1855, he came to Illinois, locating in

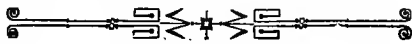
Chicago. He had previously read law to some extent, and a few weeks after his arrival here he was admitted to the Bar. Immediately thereafter he began practice. All of his leisure time he devoted to study and research along the line of his chosen work, and he had not a little leisure time during the first year or two. Soon, however, his earnest efforts, his knowledge of law, and his ability as an advocate, won recognition and secured him a good practice, which has continued up to the present day. He now makes a specialty of defending criminal cases, of drainage suits and contested cases, and in his labors has met with marked success.

Mr. Brown has been twice married. He first wedded Miss Hattie White, of Sewickley, Pa., a most estimable lady of fine education and attainments. Her father, D. N. White, was publisher and proprietor of the Pittsburgh *Gazette*, and one of the organizers and founders of the Republican party. In 1878 Mr. Brown lost his wife, who died in Chicago, leaving a daughter, Ella M., now the wife of Sherman P. Stiles, who for a number of years has held the office of Money Order Inspector of Chicago, and is a man of sterling character and superior business capacity. By the first union there was also a son, Arthur Lincoln, who died at the age of twenty-four years. He was a young man of good education and held a responsible position in the city.

On the 28th of January, 1879, in Oshkosh, Wis., Mr. Brown wedded Miss Alice Wilcox, daughter of Rev. James Wilcox, a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The lady was born and reared in Canada. They have one son, Milton Dudley.

In 1880 our subject purchased a fine residence property in Palatine, and removed to this beautiful suburb, where he has since resided. The household is the abode of hospitality, and both Mr. and Mrs. Brown have the high regard of friends and acquaintances. He has been identified with the Republican party since its organization, and is a warm advocate of its men and measures. He has never been an aspirant for public office, but was solicited and urged by his friends to become a candidate for Circuit Judge of Cook County. At length he gave a reluctant consent,

but did not go into the campaign or solicit votes. Although he failed at the election, he secured a most flattering vote, running far ahead of his ticket. Socially, he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His wife belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church of Palatine, and, although he does not hold membership with it, he contributes liberally to its support. For almost forty years Mr. Brown has been a resident of Cook County, and a prominent member of the Chicago Bar. He may truly be called a self-made man, for he started out in life empty-handed, working his way upward by merit and effort. The determination and progressive spirit which he manifested in making his way unaided through college have characterized his entire life, and been the means of his success.



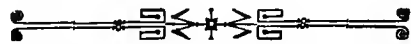
H. ESCHER is one of the wide-awake and enterprising young business men of Des Plaines, where he now successfully carries on operations as a druggist. He here located in March, 1891, and in the two years and a-half which have since come and gone he has built up a handsome trade. His entire life has been passed in northeastern Illinois. He was born in Chicago, on the 16th of December, 1866, and is the son of Hieronmans Escher, a native of Germany. After arriving at years of maturity, the father was united in marriage with Miss Maria Ullman, and they became the parents of ten children, six sons and four daughters.

The members of the Escher family are Charles, now a resident of Chicago; Annie, wife of J. Gilbert, of Chicago; Amelia, wife of G. Brown, who makes his home in the same city; Laura, wife of E. J. Faypel, of Chicago; Augusta, wife of E. J. Hammond, a resident of New Bedford, Mass.; F. H., whose name heads this sketch; Henry, who is also living in the metropolis of Illinois; and Albert and Ferdinand, who make their home in the same city.

No event of special importance occurred during the boyhood and youth of our subject, which

were quietly passed under the parental roof. He acquired his early education in the public schools of Chicago, and afterwards received private instruction in the sciences. When he had made choice of the drug business as a pursuit which he wished to follow as a means of livelihood, to fit himself for this end he entered the Chicago School of Pharmacy, where he pursued a thorough course of study. He then entered upon his business career as a druggist in Arlington Heights, in 1889. For about two years he remained in that place, and in March, 1891, came to Des Plaines, where he has since carried on business. He has a well-appointed drug store, stocked with everything found in a first-class establishment of the kind.

On the 20th of October, 1891, Mr. Escher led to the marriage altar Miss Hattie Reincke, who was then living in Arlington Heights, but was born in Chicago. The young couple are well known in this community, and hold an enviable position in social circles. Mr. Escher takes considerable interest in civic societies, and belongs to Court Maine Lodge No. 231, I. O. O. F.; Gladiator Lodge No. 450, K. P.; Phil Sheridan Council No. 54, R. L.; and Commonwealth Council No. 405, N. U. Mr. Escher cast his first Presidential vote for Hon. Benjamin Harrison in 1888, and is a stalwart supporter of the principles of the Republican party.



JOHN C. BEHRENS, who is extensively engaged in general merchandising in Des Plaines, has the honor of being a native of Illinois. He was born in Will County, on the 22d of July, 1852, and is the eldest child of Conrad and Sophia (Pflugger) Behrens, both of whom were natives of Hesse, Germany. The father was a farmer by occupation, and on emigrating to America took up his residence in Will County, where he lived for many years. The family numbered eight children, four sons and four daughters, as follows: John C., of this sketch; William, who makes his home in Minnesota; Sophia, wife

of William Windheim, a resident of Arlington Heights; August, who is also located in Minnesota; Annie, wife of Henry Shrever, who is living in Crescent City, Ill.; Mary, wife of Fred Munstermann, of Crescent City; Christian, whose home is in Crete, Will County; and Alvina, the youngest of the family.

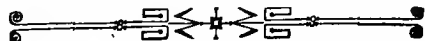
Mr. Behrens whose name heads this record was reared in the county of his nativity until nineteen years of age, and during that time attended a German school. He also spent much of his time in work upon his father's farm, and ere leaving his native county he learned the shoemaker's trade. The year 1871 witnessed his arrival in Des Plaines, where for five years he continued to work at shoemaking. He also here attended evening school, and by study, experience and observation he has become a well-informed man.

In 1873 Mr. Behrens was united in marriage with Miss Mary Senne, and their union has been blessed with six children, but Matilda, the only daughter, is now deceased. The sons are still living, and are as follows: Henry, Edward, George, Martin and Christof. All are still with their parents.

With the capital he acquired through industry and economy while working at the shoemaker's trade, Mr. Behrens was enabled to establish himself in the mercantile business. In 1876 he formed a partnership with H. C. Senne, and they opened a general store in Des Plaines. The partnership was continued for about two years, when Mr. Behrens bought out Mr. Senne's interest. He carries an immense stock of goods and enjoys an excellent trade, which is constantly increasing. His business career has been characterized by honorable, upright methods, which, combined with his earnest efforts to please his customers, have won for him a liberal patronage, and brought him well-merited success.

In his political affiliations, Mr. Behrens is independent, supporting the man whom he thinks best qualified for the office, regardless of party affiliations. In religious belief, he is a Lutheran, belonging to the church in Des Plaines. He has served as Treasurer of the Benevolent Society for

five years, and was Trustee of the Lutheran School from 1888 until 1890. He has been active in benevolent and charitable work, and always has the best interests of the community at heart.



HENRY S. MADDOCK is one of the officials of Evanston, now serving as Commissioner of Public Works. He has been prominent in the public affairs of this place, and is ever found in the front rank of those enterprises which are calculated to advance the general welfare. The record of his life is as follows: He was born in Chester, Pa., June 3, 1851, and is a son of Thomas H. and Rebecca T. (Pierce) Maddock. They are descendants of Quaker families, who came to America from England with William Penn. The father was a lawyer by profession, and dealt largely in real estate. About 1856 he emigrated westward to Kansas, but spent only a few years in that State, owing to the condition of the country, which was then the scene of the border troubles which preceded the Rebellion. He then returned to his old home in Pennsylvania, but after the war he again went to Kansas, where he spent the remainder of his life, his death occurring in December, 1883, at the age of sixty-three years. His widow still survives him and is now living in Philadelphia, Pa.

Henry Maddock acquired his education in the public schools of his native State, and in the Polytechnic College, from which he was graduated in 1871. He was then employed for some two years in the City Engineer's office in Chester, Pa., and then entered the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad, working on the extension of the road along the Susquehanna River for some four years. His next engagement was with the Harlin & Hollingsworth Company, car-builders of Wilmington, Del., with which concern he was connected until the autumn of 1880. He then secured employment on the main survey work of the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore Railroad, with which he continued until that road was sold to the Pennsylvania Central, when he

went with S. T. Fuller, his Chief Engineer, to Texas, surveying for the lines of the Denver & Rio Grande Road which were being built in that State between Houston, Galveston and Victoria. Subsequently, Mr. Maddock engaged with the Southern Pacific on their extension to San Antonio and El Paso, in charge of the bridge and masonry work, and also the construction of the round-houses, etc. Later, he returned to Galveston and laid out the town of Garfield, Tex.

Since September, 1883, Mr. Maddock has made his home in Evanston. On locating here, he first engaged with the Northwestern Railroad Company as Assistant Department Agent, and the following spring was sent on a survey from Belvidere to Spring Valley, Ill. During the season of 1885 he was employed by the mining company to lay out the village of Spring Valley, and in locating and engineering the mining work. This occupied his time until the spring of 1886, when he returned to Evanston and accepted a position in the office of Mr. Mansfield, Mechanical Engineer and former Superintendent of the Pullman and experimental engineers for the Pan Handle Railroad. In the early part of 1887 he engaged with the Rock Island Railroad on their extension west of the Missouri River, having charge of their lines through Sumner, Harvey and Butler Counties, Kan. (which included the city of Wichita), and also lines through Clay and Worth Counties, and forty miles of road in Colorado west to River Bend. He next took charge of the work being done by L. M. Loss, contractor for the masonry of the bridge being built across the Mississippi River at Memphis, Tenn., and also one at Alton, Ill.

In 1881, in Port Deposit, Md., Mr. Maddock was united in marriage with Miss Anna C. Loog, a native of Pennsylvania. Unto them have been born two children, Thomas and Kathryn. The parents are both members of the Episcopal Church, with which Mr. Maddock has been connected since the age of sixteen.

In June, 1892, our subject took charge of the office of Commissioner of Public Works, and has since filled that position with credit to himself and the satisfaction of the entire community. He has become established as one of the solid and leading

men of Evanston, and is recognized as a valued citizen. He was made a Mason at the age of twenty-one years in Stevens Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Harford County, Md., and has now taken the Knight Templar degree.



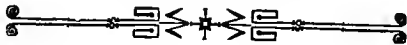
J. QUANTRELL, who is one of the leading educators in this part of the State, has for five years been Principal of the schools in Des Plaines. The record of his life is as follows: He was born in Eaton County, Mich., on the 6th of May, 1849, and is a son of Charles and Lorena (Marston) Quantrell. His father was a native of England, but in his youth crossed the Atlantic to America and became a resident of New York. On the 14th of June, 1831, he was united in marriage with Miss Marston, who was born in Chautauqua County, N. Y. The father was a fruit-grower and farmer. He had virtually no school privileges, but he made the best of his opportunities and met with fair success in his business career. In the family were but two children: L. J., of this sketch, and Ernest Eugene, now deceased.

Mr. Quantrell of this sketch removed with his parents to La Porte County, Ind., where he began his education in the district schools. He afterward attended the private school conducted by Timothy H. Ball in Crown Point, Ind., and later was a student in the La Porte High School. He has been liberally educated, and for three years was a student in the La Porte Technique and Training School, from which he was graduated in the Class of '72. In 1879 he attended the State University of Kansas, located in Lawrence, that State. Since 1872 he has been engaged in teaching school; in fact, his entire business career has been devoted to that work, in which he has met with signal success. He was Principal of the schools at Union Mills, La Porte County, Ind., and afterward held a similar position in Edwardsburg, Cass County, Mich. He then accepted an offer to become Principal of the schools in Solomon City, and later was employed in Wa-

thena, Kan., and Earlville, Ill. In 1888 he was offered the principalship of the schools of Des Plaines, and has since filled that position.

During the late war Mr. Quantrell tried to enter the service of his country, Col. Packard wishing him to act as a fifer, but his aunt wrote to Gov. Morton saying that he was too young to become a soldier, and his plans were thus frustrated. In 1873 Mr. Quantrell was united in marriage with Miss Harriet A. Manchester, a native of La Porte County, Ind. They have one child, a son, Ernest, who is still at home.

In his social relations, Mr. Quantrell is connected with the Masonic fraternity, the Odd Fellows' lodge and encampment, and also holds membership with the Modern Woodmen of America, and the National Union. In politics, he has been a stalwart adherent of the Republican party, having supported it since casting his first vote for Gen. Grant. Both he and his wife are faithful and consistent members of the Baptist Church, and while in Earlville Mr. Quantrell served as Chorister and Superintendent of the Sunday-school. He takes an active interest in church work. His ability as an instructor is well known, and he readily imparts to others the knowledge that he possesses. His long continued service in Des Plaines shows that he has given the best satisfaction and is esteemed by those with whom he has been brought in contact.



CHARLES O. WINTER, who is living a retired life in Barrington, is one of the highly-respected citizens of the community, and with pleasure we present to our readers his life record, which is as follows: Born in Grafton County, N. H., on the 30th of November, 1835, he is the son of J. W. and Elmira (Goodhew) Winter, both of whom were natives of the Granite State. His father was born in Grafton County, June 30, 1815, and for a number of years engaged in merchandising in Campton. At length he decided to try his fortune in the West, and in 1855, accompanied by his family, he left his old

home and made his way to Lake County, Ill. There he secured a farm and carried on agricultural pursuits, but was not long permitted to enjoy his new home, for his death occurred December 22, 1858. His wife survives him, and is now living with her son in Barrington.

Our subject is the eldest in a family of two sons and two daughters. Nellie is now the wife of Aaron Bedder, of Whitehall, Ill.; Phimelia is the wife of P. W. Gates, of Chicago; and E. W. is general manager of the Chicago, St. Paul & Minneapolis Railroad, and resides at St. Paul.

Charles A. Winter spent the days of his boyhood and youth in his parents' home, and after acquiring a good education in the common schools, embarked in teaching, which profession he successfully followed for three terms, in Lake County. In the summer he aided in the labors of the farm, and upon his father's death he assumed its management, and carried on the place and business for several years. In 1865 he removed to Chicago, where he engaged in the hotel business for about ten years. In 1871 he left the city and came with his family to Barrington, but continued to carry on his hotel in Chicago until 1892, when he laid aside all business cares, and has since lived retired.

On the 2d of October, 1861, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Winter and Miss Adelia, daughter of Horace Cadwell, who was one of the earliest settlers of Lake County. The lady was born in New York, but was reared in Lake County. They have one daughter, Alma, who is now attending the High School of Chicago. The home of the family is a comfortable and commodious residence, and the household is the abode of hospitality.

Mr. Winter exercises his right of franchise in support of the Republican party, with which he has affiliated since attaining his majority. He has never been an office-seeker, preferring to devote his entire attention to his business interests, in which he has met with excellent success. Honorable and upright in all dealings, he has by well-directed efforts achieved prosperity, and is now ranked among the substantial citizens of the community.



CHARLES A. PROUT.

CHARLES A. PROUT, one of the progressive young business men of Wheaton, is a native of the State, born at Princeton, Bureau County, on the last day of January, 1859. He is a descendant of Welsh ancestors, who came to Massachusetts early in the seventeenth century. His father, Augustus C. Prout, was reared at Middletown, Conn., and became a carpenter and builder. In 1851 he migrated to Princeton, Ill., where he engaged in building houses for sale, meeting with gratifying success, the number of buildings thus erected and disposed of reaching forty-four. Removing to Chicago in 1867, he continued these operations on a large scale. He established a planing-mill, in which he fitted up material for houses, and continued building and selling until his death, which occurred at the early age of fifty-two years, in 1875. His wife, Sarah C. Austin, who survives him, is a native of Suffield, Conn., and now makes her home with her son, whose name heads this article, in Wheaton.

C. A. Prout was but eight years old when his parents settled in the Town of Lake, in Chicago. His primary education was furnished by the public schools of that locality, and he subsequently attended the Cook County High School and the old University of Chicago. Ill health twice compelled him to leave school, and he decided to adopt some outdoor occupation, in the hope of recovering his strength. In 1884 he came to Wheaton, and began the study of surveying under the tutelage of J. G. Vallette, then County Sur-

veyor, and was soon appointed Deputy Surveyor, ultimately finishing the term of Mr. Vallette, as he also did that of his successor. Since then, and up to the present time, he has carried on a successful business in general surveying, real estate and insurance. He is the present City Engineer of Wheaton.

Mr. Prout has been active in promoting the growth of the town and its business, and has earned the success which he deserves. He has published a very handsome little pamphlet, illustrating the homes and principal buildings of Wheaton, of which the town and its people as well as Mr. Prout, have a right to be proud. He is an active member of the Baptist Church, and gives his moral and political support to the cause of Prohibition.

An interesting and important event in the life of Mr. Prout occurred September 7, 1887, when he married a native of Wheaton—Miss Alice E. Rudd, daughter of William C. and Eliza (Orcutt) Rudd, natives of the State of New York, and of Scotch descent. Mrs. Prout's grandfather, Daniel Rudd, was an early resident of Wheaton. He was born near Boston, Mass., and came to Illinois in 1852, settling for a short time on a farm near Highland Park, Lake County. He remained there but a few years, removing to Wheaton long before the Civil War, and dying there in 1868. Mr. and Mrs. Prout are the parents of a fine boy, five and one-half years old, named Harold Bertram.

INDEX.

BIOGRAPHICAL.

A

Ackerman, J. D.	312
Adams, John	23
Adams, J. Q.	39
Adams, J. Q.	444
Ahrbecker, Frederick	201
Albro, Ira	125
Arndt, John	117
Arthur, C. A.	99
Ashley, Dr. J. H.	341
Austin, Daniel	381

B

Baldwin, A. R.	448
Barry, J. C.	397
Bartells, H. W. F., M. D.	286
Baruth, William	188
Bassett, O. P.	290
Bates, William	235
Battin, C. G.	157
Behrens, J. C.	483
Bender, J. E.	191
Bennett, Miss Annette, M. D.	442
Bennett, C. E.	387
Betts, Thomas	331
Bixby, E. W.	257
Blakely, John	159
Blanchard, Capt. Walter	352
Blievernicht, Christian	378
Blodgett, C. B.	459
Boecker, B. B.	469
Bogart, George	424
Bogne, G. M.	465
Bohlander, John	290
Boynton, Edgar	180
Brown, Ira	361
Brown, Judge G. W.	149
Brown, Martin	205
Brown, M. D.	481
Brown, M. H.	428
Brown, Thomas	207
Bryan, C. P.	443
Bnchauan, James	75
Buchholz, H. F.	200
Buettner, Emil	432
Burlingame, J. A.	431
Bush, H. L.	314

C

Carpenter, Charles	435
Carpenter, Henry	367
Carpenter, W. S.	284
Carter, William	258
Cary, Hon. J. W.	376
Cary, P. V.	386
Chadwick, Wesley	161
Chessman, A. G.	200
Childs, A. T.	303
Childs, Hon. R. A.	277
Church, Capt. L. B.	164
Churchill, I. B.	333
Churchill, Winslow	287
Clark, C. D.	171
Clark, L. C.	463
Cleveland, S. G.	103
Clifford, J. O.	447
Cochran, J. I.	457
Cole, Capt. J. J.	248
Compton, H. D.	212
Congleton, Benjamin	236
Congleton, F. J.	456
Congleton, J. A.	238
Congleton, Mark	246
Conley, James	122
Converse, E. R.	441
Crabtree, H. N.	450
Crampton, Nathaniel	225
Crescy, D. W.	258
Cromer, G. W.	152
Curtiss, Hon. Charles	243
Cutting, C. S.	405

D

Deibert, G. F.	118
Dempsey, Andrew	126
De Wolf, L. E.	142
Dingee, Squire	429
Dollinger, J. A.	384
Dorathy, Azel	216
Downer, Pierce	454
Dnnham, Daniel	135

E

Edwards, Prof. H. S.	306
----------------------	-----

Eggers, Henry	195
Ehlers, W. H.	169
Ellsworth, M. S.	196
Emery, W. H.	293
Escher, F. H.	483

F

Farrar, E. W.	275
Faul, Henry	239
Ferry, J. I.	210
Fillmore, Millard	67
Fischer, August	210
Fischer, G. A.	183
Fischer, H. D.	255
Fischer, John	342
Fischer, J. F.	206
Fisher, F. J. T., M. D.	174
Fox, Charles	281
Fox, H. M.	226
Franzen, B. L.	245
Franzen, H. H.	218
Franzen, W. F.	266
Fritz, Henry	172

G

Garfield, J. A.	95
Gary, Charles	363
Gary, C. N.	332
Gary, C. W.	208
Gary, Erastus	288
Gary, Hon. E. H.	345
Gary, G. P.	314
Gary, J. P.	294
Gary, N. E.	282
Gary, P. V.	386
Gary, W. L.	309
Gary, W. S.	304
Gates, R. W.	237
Glos, A. S.	170
Glos, H. L.	187
Goin, F. H.	430
Goodrich, C. H.	167
Gough, R. S.	133
Gonrley, W. W., M. D.	291
Grant, D. J.	374
Grant, U. S.	87
Guild, Dr. E. C.	254

Guild, G. W. 324
 Guild, Israel. 265
 Guild, R. C. 268
 Guild, W. B. 244
 Guild, W. K. 247
 Guild, W. L., M. D. 211

H

Hagans, W. E. 385
 Hageman, F. C., M. D. 365
 Hageman, F. J. 357
 Hageman, G. W. 372
 Hageman, L. B. 378
 Hall, Henley. 430
 Hammerschmidt, Conrad. 376
 Hammerschmidt, F. W. M. 479
 Hammerschmidt, William. 404
 Hammett, Edward. 322
 Harrison, Benjamin. 107
 Harrison, Mrs. Mary. 424
 Harrison, W. H. 51
 Hartung, C. L. 395
 Hatch, A. F. 388
 Hatch, Frederick. 406
 Hatch, J. C. 404
 Havens, D. N. 426
 Hayes, R. B. 91
 Heidorn, Heury. 198
 Hemenway, Charles. 141
 Hemenway, L. G., M. D. 193
 Herrick, Ira. 343
 Herring, W. J. 277
 Heuer, H. A. 196
 Hiatt, Hon. L. L. 145
 Hibbard, S. R. 408
 Hill, Stillman. 383
 Hill, T. E. 468
 Hinckley, W. B. 386
 Hinds, E. P. 373
 Hoffman, Joseph. 191
 Howarth, Benjamin. 151
 Howe, E. B. 155
 Hubbard, H. W. 188
 Hubbard, Dr. Theodore. 417
 Hull, Frank. 220
 Hull, T. M. 214
 Hunt, J. J. 209
 Hurd, H. B. 413

I

Isherwood, Dr. T. G. 123
 Irwig, A. H. 387

J

Jackson, Andrew. 43
 Jefferson, Thomas. 27
 Jenkins, Charles. 197
 Johnson, Andrew. 83
 Johnson, W. H. 337
 Jones, Mrs. A. V. 418

Jones, Capt. M. E. 178
 Jones, Truman. 208
 Jordan, W. R. 174

K

Kanpp, J. H. 150
 Keller, Adam. 181
 Ketchum, G. E. 365
 Kingsley, S. W. 394
 Kobusch, J. H. 121
 Korthaner, H. H. 195
 Kostrzeski, John. 240
 Krefit, J. H. 479

L

Laird, W. J. 346
 Landwer, B. H. 426
 Leahe, T. W. 470
 Leeseberg, F. H. W. 182
 Lester, M. B. 216
 Lewis, E. J. 205
 Lewis, T. E. 263
 Lincoln, Abraham. 79
 Long, Frederick. 198
 Loveless, A. C. 236
 Loveless, Braman. 253
 Lunt, Orrington. 409
 Lyman, H. M. 311
 Lyman, Thomas. 301

M

Maddock, H. S. 484
 Madison, James. 31
 Manning, T. M. 158
 Marquardt, Frederick. 140
 Martin, H. H. 467
 Mather, F. E. 146
 Mather, Hon. F. H. 138
 Matter, N. E. 132
 Matthews, P. P. 232
 Maxson, Dr. O. T. 419
 McCabe, Francis. 116
 McGarry, P. J. 457
 McKee, J. W. 156
 Meyer, F. W. 202
 Moffatt, S. W. 347
 Monroe, James. 35
 Morgan, Prof. R. T. 217
 Murray, Hon. R. N. 250
 Myers, J. J. 364

N

Naramore, L. P. 373
 Neltnor, J. C. 189
 Nightingale, Robert. 407

Nind, J. N. 358
 Norris, C. E. 124
 Norris, J. A. 160

O

O'Connell, Timothy. 420
 Orr, A. C. 442
 Osborn, J. W. 478
 Owen, Dr. C. S. 212
 Owen, R. W. 480
 Oyer, A. D. 348

P

Papenhansen, J. H. 228
 Parsons, P. A. 398
 Paxton, J. P. 307
 Pfeifer, Charles. 230
 Phillips, H. W. 366
 Pierce, Franklin. 71
 Pinney, M. L. 421
 Plummer, C. W. 232
 Polk, J. K. 59
 Pollworth, Frederick. 171
 Pratt, Dr. Leonard. 453
 Pratt, E. H., M. D., LL. D. 458
 Pront, C. A. 487
 Pronty, Kneeland. 296
 Purnell, George. 219

Q

Quantrell, L. J. 485

R

Reade, J. T. 460
 Reed, C. F. 134
 Reed, W. T. 168
 Reuss, George. 177
 Reynolds, Dr. B. P. 473
 Reynolds, Milau. 425
 Richards, J. A. 192
 Richardson, S. H. 233
 Robertson, John. 396
 Roehler, J. H. 177
 Rogers, Capt. T. S. 284
 Rohr, J. M. 143
 Ross, J. H. 134
 Rotermund, Edward. 162
 Rudorf, Paul, M. D. 310
 Rumble, John. 321
 Russell, A. T. 153
 Ruth, L. C. 383

S

Sauford, Col. J. P. 154

