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NEWTON BATEMAN, LL. D. PAUL SELBY, A. M.

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EDITED BY

RICHARD V. CARPENTER

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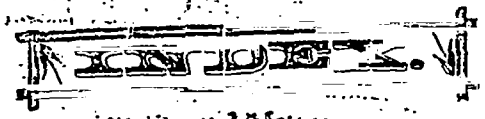

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Dow, Daniel.....486
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Ivy, Ezra.....260
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Palmer, John M.....168
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Parkhill, Robert.....842
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Peterson, H. F.....1128
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Pettengill, George A.....1112
Pettengill, John F.....916
Phelps, Egbert.....372
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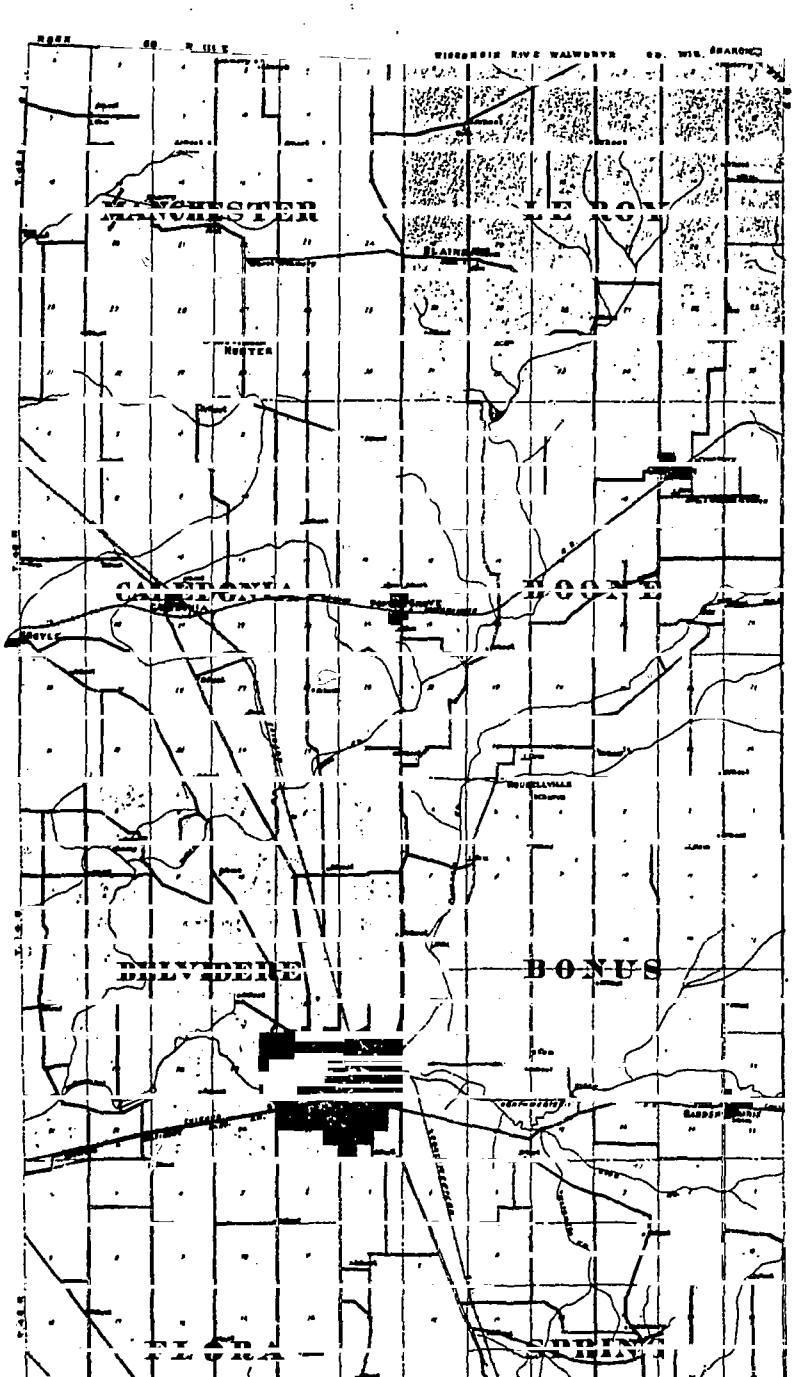
Wolven, J. W.....270
Wood, John.....154
Woodruff, Hon. Gilbert.....226
Woodruff, John.....686
Yates, Richard.....154

OUTLINE MAP OF

BOONE CO.

ILL.



ILLINOIS
Scale of Miles
SPRINGFIELD
St.Louis
Chicago
LAKE MICHIGAN
Davenport
Rock Island
Burlington
Quincy
Galena
Dubuque
Peoria
Rockford
Joliet
Aurora
Evanston
Decatur
Champaign
Urbana
Danville
Bloomington
Normal
Kankakee
Waukegan
Elgin
Cairo
Alton
Belleville
East St. Louis
Centralia
Mt. Vernon
Carbondale
Harrisburg
Metropolis
Olney
Effingham
Mattoon
Charleston
Paris
Terre Haute
Vincennes
Evansville
Henderson
Princeton
Lawrenceville
Robinson
Jacksonville
Pittsfield
Macomb
Galesburg
Ottawa
La Salle
Streator
Pontiac
Lincoln
Mt. Sterling
Carrollton
Jerseyville
Edwardsville
Greenville
Vandalia
Flora
Fairfield
Mt. Carmel
Olney
Sullivan
Shelbyville
Taylorville
Litchfield
Hillsboro
Nashville
Chester
Murphysboro
Du Quoin
Pinckneyville
Benton
Marion
Herrin
Carmi
Grayville
Lawrenceville
Clay City
Flora
Casey
Martinsville
Clinton
Monticello
Tuscola
Arcola
Mattoon
Shelbyville
Pana
Hillsboro
Greenville
Carlinville
Alton
Wood River
Granite City
Collinsville
Belleville
Centralia
Salem
Mt. Vernon
Fairfield
Carmi
Olney
Robinson
Lawrenceville
Vincennes
Princeton
Evansville
Henderson
Owensboro
Rockport
Cairo
Thebes
Chester
Sparta
Red Bud
Waterloo
Columbia
Monroe City
Hannibal
Quincy
Keokuk
Fort Madison
Burlington
Mt. Pleasant
Washington
Iowa City
Davenport
Muscatine
Clinton
Dubuque
Galena
Freeport
Rockford
Belvidere
Woodstock
Crystal Lake
Elgin
Aurora
Naperville
Joliet
Kankakee
Watseka
Gilman
Rantoul
Champaign
Urbana
Danville
Bloomington
Normal
Pontiac
Streator
La Salle
Ottawa
Morris
Yorkville
Sycamore
DeKalb
Rochelle
Dixon
Sterling
Rock Falls
Morrison
Fulton
Clinton
DeWitt
Cedar Rapids
Iowa City
Davenport
Rock Island
Moline
East Moline
Silvis
Milan
Geneseo
Kewanee
Galesburg
Monmouth
Macomb
Rushville
Jacksonville
Springfield
Petersburg
Havana
Lewistown
Canton
Pekin
Peoria
East Peoria
Washington
Metamora
Eureka
El Paso
Gridley
Fairbury
Chenoa
Lexington
Pontiac
Streator
Ottawa
Marseilles
Seneca
Morris
Minooka
Plainfield
Naperville
Wheaton
Glen Ellyn
Elmhurst
Oak Park
Cicero
Berwyn
Evanston
Skokie
Highland Park
Waukegan
North Chicago
Zion
Antioch
Grayslake
Libertyville
Lake Forest
Deerfield
Wilmette
Kenilworth
Winnetka
Glencoe
Northfield
Des Plaines
Park Ridge
Niles
Chicago
Hyde Park
Kenwood
Englewood
Blue Island
Calumet City
Hammond
Whiting
East Chicago
Gary
Michigan City
La Porte
Valparaiso
Hobart
Crown Point
Lowell
Rensselaer
Kentland
Goodland
Monticello
Lafayette
West Lafayette
Crawfordsville
Frankfort
Lebanon
Thorntown
Zionsville
Indianapolis
Greenwood
Franklin
Shelbyville
Greensburg
Rushville
Connersville
Richmond
Hagerstown
Centerville
Cambridge City
Knightstown
Greenfield
Noblesville
Tipton
Kokomo
Peru
Logansport
Rochester
Plymouth
South Bend
Mishawaka
Elkhart
Goshen
Nappanee
Warsaw
North Manchester
Wabash
Huntington
Bluffton
Portland
Decatur
Berne
Fort Wayne
New Haven
Auburn
Angola
Hillsdale
Coldwater
Sturgis
Three Rivers
Kalamazoo
Battle Creek
Marshall
Albion
Jackson
Ann Arbor
Ypsilanti
Dearborn
Detroit
Monroe
Toledo
Bowling Green
Findlay
Fostoria
Tiffin
Bucyrus
Marion
Delaware
Columbus
Springfield
Xenia
Dayton
Middletown
Hamilton
Cincinnati
Lawrenceburg
Aurora
Rising Sun
Madison
Vevay
Versailles
Batesville
Greensburg
Shelbyville
Franklin
Edinburgh
Columbus
Seymour
North Vernon
Vernon
Scottsburg
Salem
Corydon
New Albany
Jeffersonville
Clarksville
New Albany
Floyds Knobs
Charlestown
Jeffersonville
Sellersburg
Scottsburg
Austin
Seymour
Brownstown
Medora
Crothersville
Vernon
North Vernon
Greensburg
Rushville
Connersville
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Liberty
Oxford
Hamilton
Middletown
Dayton
Xenia
Springfield
Urbana
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Kenton
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Bowling Green
Toledo
Monroe
Detroit
Dearborn
Ypsilanti
Ann Arbor
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Albion
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Sturgis
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Fort Wayne
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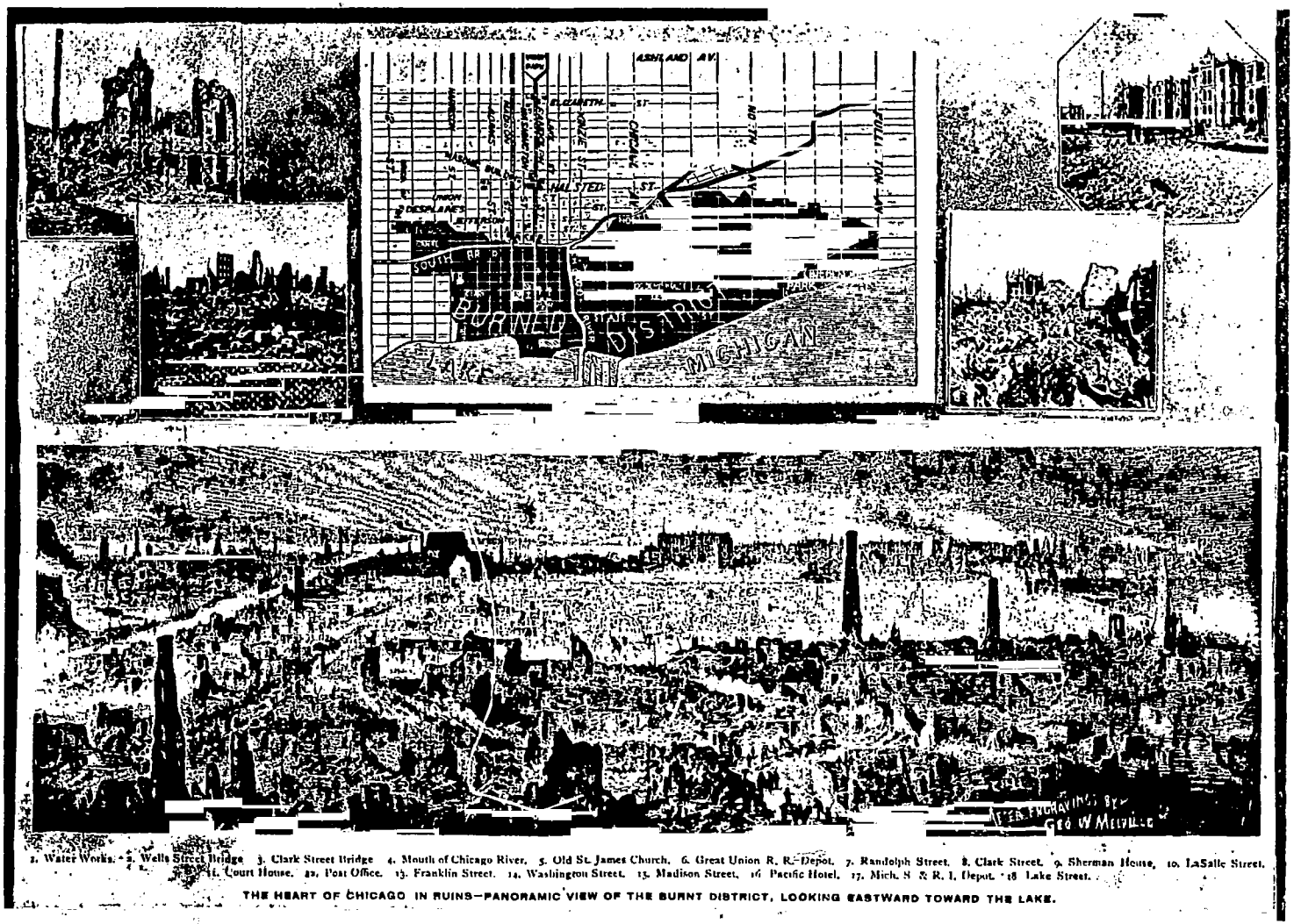
Cincinnati



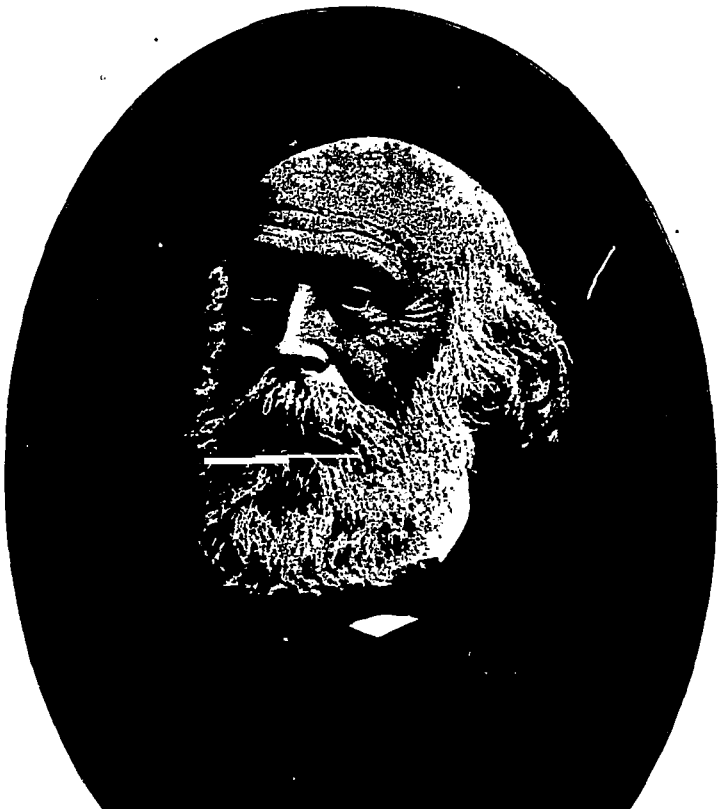
1. Water Works. 2. Wells Street Bridge 3. Clark Street Bridge 4. Mouth of Chicago River. 5. Old St. James Church. 6. Great Union R. R. Depot. 7. Randolph Street. 8. Clark Street. 9. Sherman House. 10. LaSalle Street. 11. Court House. 12. Post Office. 13. Franklin Street. 14. Washington Street. 15. Madison Street. 16 Pacific Hotel. 17. Mich. S. & R. I. Depot. 18 Lake Street.

THE HEART OF CHICAGO IN RUINS—PANORAMIC VIEW OF THE BURNT DISTRICT, LOOKING EASTWARD TOWARD THE LAKE.

BURNED DISTRICT—CHICAGO, 1871.

DAY AFTER CHICAGO FIRE.

A. Lincoln



Newton Bateman

Paul Selby

Richard V. Carpenter.

HISTORY OF BOONE COUNTY

CHAPTER I.

BEFORE WHITE SETTLEMENT.

NATURAL SURFACE CONDITIONS—WOODS AND PRAIRIES—PRINCIPAL PRAIRIES IN BOONE COUNTY—RIVERS AND CREEKS—THE KISHWAUKEE, PISCASAW AND BEAVER CREEK—OTHER SMALLER STREAMS—THE DAYS OF INDIAN OCCUPATION—THE BLACK HAWK WAR—SCOTT'S ARMY TRAIL THROUGH BOONE COUNTY—CHIEF BIG THUNDER—INDIAN RELICS—FIRST WHITE SETTLERS—A VISIT BY GEN. WINFIELD SCOTT.

Boone County, it is unnecessary to state, is part of the great prairie region of Illinois. Most of the early settlers, coming as they did from New York, Pennsylvania, and New England, were accustomed to hilly country and the sight of a farm which was perfectly level, or level enough to cultivate with ease at all parts, was new to them. By the time Boone County commenced to build up, however, descriptions of the Rock River Valley and the Kishwaukee Country had been brought back by General Scott's soldiers and others engaged in the Black Hawk War, as well as the earliest settlers, and the pioneers into this country had a very fair idea of what the land was to be. The very early settlers, however, in the southern part of the state, express in the journals kept by them and afterwards printed, their astonishment at the meaning of the word prairies. They seem to have expected them to be what we now call "plains," a vast, treeless, practically level country. To the contrary, the Illinois prairies are interspersed with beautiful groves and considerable woodland and instead of being entirely level the land is diversified by gentle elevations and valleys in which small creeks run, and slopes in all directions. The principal prairies in Boone County are South Prairie in Flora, Squaw Prairie lying north of Belvidere, Bonus Prairie in Bonus Township, and Round Prairie and Long Prairie in Le-Roy, and East Prairie. Generally speaking, the four northern townships are more hilly than the four southern. In the early days, in Caledonia and the adjoining region, there were large tracts covered with scrub oaks and other small timber called "barrens." There were, of course, in the county, many portions covered with trees which have since been put into farm land.

Rivers and Creeks.

The chief river in Boone County is the Kishwaukee, which rises in McHenry County and flows in what is, leaving out its crooks and turns, substantially an easterly and westerly direction across the county, leaving about one-third of the area of the county south of the river. Generally speaking its current is not swift, but in the spring freshets it rises very rapidly and spreads out to a considerable width. The name of the river is claimed to be from an Indian word meaning "place of the sycamores," although some have disputed this derivation and it has never been very positively settled. The Kishwaukee flows into the Rock River near the southern part of Winnebago County and that river in its turn finds its way to the Mississippi

near Rock Island. The next most important stream is the Piscasaw, which flows through the southern part of Boone Township and the western part of Bonus and meets the Kishwaukee a little east of Belvidere. The Little Thunder Mill depends on this stream for its water supply and the Big Thunder Mill has one end of its raceway in the Piscasaw. This stream was quite important to the early settlers of Bonus. The third stream in importance is Beaver Creek, which rises in LeRoy Township and flows across that township, Boone, one corner of Caledonia, and Belvidere, and meets the Kishwaukee near the eastern edge of the county. The Beaver, while ordinarily a rather small and placid stream, often rises rapidly after a heavy rain and gives considerable trouble in keeping the roads and bridges in order. The other streams of any importance are Mosquito Creek and Coon Creek, which flow through Spring Township and into the Kishwaukee not far from the Methodist Camp Grounds, also Spring Brook which flows across the north Rockford road and into the Kishwaukee west of Belvidere.

INDIANS.

While Boone County must have been from an early time the home of many Indians, no very important villages appear to have been located here and no massacres are recorded in history as having occurred within its limits. Boone County seems to have been more or less on the boundary line of the territory held by various tribes. In the very early days it was possibly inhabited by the Illinois, which was the tribe that had possession of much of the territory to the south. It may also have been more or less visited by Winnebagos who occupied the territory northwest of the Rock River. The principal tribe, however, connected with the history of Boone County, is the Pottawatomies. This tribe was one of the three subdivisions of the Algonquins. Its general characteristic was that the members were tall, fierce and haughty. They originated in Canada, or the northern part of Michigan and Wisconsin, and in course of time moved southward, finally occupying much of the northern part of Illinois. By a treaty made by the Pottawatomies and the United States Government, the tribe agreed to give up their lands and retire beyond the Mississippi. When the first settlers arrived in Boone County in 1835, the Indians were getting ready, in a leisurely manner, to leave. Most of them disliked very much to go and Indian agents of considerable tact and experience were employed to get them together and see to it that they did move.

When the Towners and Dotys came there was a band of Indians encamped where the fair grounds now are located, on their way to Chicago prior to their removal beyond the Mississippi. Mrs. Towner was of the opinion that the wife of one of the leading Indians was in reality a white woman, as she seemed to speak English quite well, but the squaw herself was very reticent. From the earlier "History of Boone County" we include the following incident concerning Mrs. Towner's bravery:

At one time Mrs. Towner was left alone with her children in their house, which was situated in the midst of the village. One of the Indians had become intoxicated, and in that condition entered the house, and declared he had come to kill her. She replied that she would kill him. One of their little girls, aged about ten years, said to her mother that a gun in the house was loaded. At this the Indian jerked a knife from his belt that looked, as Mrs. Towner expressed it, as long as a sword. By some means, she ejected him from the house, and closed and barred the door with a long, heavy wooden bench, determined to "hold the fort." The door was made of basswood puncheons, and between the pieces there were cracks large enough to admit a man's hand. Being ejected by a pale-faced squaw only added fury to the Indian's rage, and he made thrust after thrust through cracks of the door with his knife. Finding he could effect nothing that way, he next tried to gain admission by climbing upon the roof and descending

through the mud and stick chimney. But here again he was foiled by the brave woman within, who ripped open a straw bed, and threw part of the contents on the smouldering embers on the hearth. This raised a smoke that drove the Indian to the ground. By this time the white men belonging to the house had been alarmed, and came to her rescue. The Indian was taken away, and soon after the whole tribe removed west of the "Mississippi." It is but due to the memory of the Pottawatomies then encamped here to say that they repudiated Mrs. Towner's drunken and savage visitor as a "bad Indian," and one who did not belong to their band—an interloper who had fastened himself to them.

Black Hawk War.

Near the point where the Rock River empties into the Mississippi was an Indian village, the principal seat of the Sac tribe, and here in 1767, was born a child who was called Black Hawk. Although not a chief by birth, he soon became the natural leader of his red skinned associates. He was a natural politician and demagogue, and soon became the recognized chief of his tribe. In the War of 1812 he and his followers sided with England, but afterward settled down to a life of comparative ease, for an Indian, lasting until about 1830. At this time the white settlers in the vicinity of Rock Island began to encroach upon the lands occupied by Black Hawk's people. There was some question as to the ownership, both whites and Indians claiming title, and as the benign remedy of a court of chancery was not appreciated, the belligerents proceeded to fight it out in their own primitive way, without giving the lawyers a chance. Returning from an extended hunting expedition, Black Hawk found his town in possession of white squatters. After some preliminary skirmishing, on April 6, 1832, Black Hawk and about five hundred warriors, with their squaws and children, crossed the Mississippi from the place where they had temporarily camped, and invaded Illinois. The Pottawatomies, restrained by Shaubena, remained neutral, but the Sacs and Foxes cast their lot with the leaders, aided secretly by the Winnebagos. Then followed a scattering but bloody warfare, extending through all the region of Northern Illinois and Southern Wisconsin. General Henry Atkinson was placed in command of the white forces, and sixteen hundred soldiers gathered, upon Governor Reynold's proclamation, at Beardstown, and from there proceeded to the seat of hostilities.

Bloody engagements, or massacres, took place at Stillman's Grove; at Indian Creek, near Ottawa; at Apple River and Kellogg's Grove, near Galena, and several other places. So far as is known, no important engagement took place in this county. As the fighting became more fierce and bloody, the authorities resolved upon more vigorous action. A new levy was made, consisting of about four thousand men, mostly volunteers, and General Winfield Scott was ordered by the federal government to proceed from the East, via the Great Lakes, with a regiment of regulars. Pending his arrival, however, General Atkinson—an excellent soldier—retained command, and was able to practically end the war before the arrival of the regulars. After a pursuit entailing terrible hardship, Black Hawk and his warriors were brought to bay near Madison, Wis., and defeated with great loss to them. Afterward, at Bad Axe River, near Prairie du Chien, Wis., the remnant of the Indian forces was almost exterminated, their chief and about one hundred and fifty of his followers alone remaining.

During these operations General Scott and his men had been sailing down the lakes toward Chicago, arriving July 10, 1832. But a foe more deadly and appalling than the red men had appeared. The dreaded cholera was then raging through the lake region, and many of the soldiers, like so many of Chicago's settlers, fell its victims. General Scott himself, with great bravery and skill, attended the sick and encouraged the survivors. It was thought wise to get into the

higher and less infected district inland, and the army began its march by slow stages across the state.

Scott's Army Trail.

The route taken by Scott's Army is a point about which there is considerable diversity of opinion. Authorities differ as to whether the soldiers marched through Boone County, and if so what route they took, where they crossed the river and where they went after they crossed. The records in the war department show that on July 29, 1833, General Scott's headquarters were at Chicago, on August 1st and 2nd they were at Dixon's Ferry and on August 23d they were at Fort Armstrong near Rock Island. The army trail is reported in so many sections and in such diverse directions that it is probable either that some of the traditions are wrong, or that there were two or more different divisions of Scott's Army which followed different routes, or that one trail was the route of the volunteers. The writer was informed by an early settler of Du Page County that the army passed through that county in the vicinity of Wayne and crossed the Fox River near South Elgin. Mr. Jenner, who was a perfect storehouse of early history, stated that General Scott came through Belvidere on the stage in the fall of 1838 and stopped at Towner's Hotel, on the site of which now stands D. Derthick's house. In the evening Mr. Jenner, who played the clarionet, Henry Green, who played the flute, Lovejoy, who played the fiddle, and John Sheldon, the drummer, went up to serenade the General. General Scott came out in front and, in talking about the war, he stated that when he crossed the bridge he could see the place where they forded the Kishwaukee with the army. He stated that the banks were still broken down where they took their artillery across. Other old settlers claim that the crossing must have been near the condensing factory, where the water is more shallow and the banks less steep. There is a street up in Fairview called Scott's Army, but the writer had understood that this name was given more to commemorate the event than to locate the exact place where the army marched. Some of the early Scotch settlers in Caledonia claim that the Army marched north through that township, and that the marks made by the wheels of the wagons and artillery were visible for a long time in that vicinity. Mr. Thurston, in his book about early Rockford, gives a line of march across a part of Winnebago County. Another early writer of Bureau County tells where the army trail crossed that county. If the reader will take the map of Northern Illinois he will see how difficult it is to connect these different traditions, and the writer will not attempt to state definitely where Scott's Army did go, but merely to suggest that it is possible that one part of it went across Cook, Du Page, Kane, DeKalb, Lee, Bureau, Henry, and Rock Island Counties to Fort Armstrong on the Mississippi, while another detachment or another army went a more northerly route through Belvidere to Prairie du Chien, or somewhere in that part of Wisconsin.

Capt. Humphrey, who has given the subject a great deal of study, is of the opinion that the trail through Belvidere was made by the volunteer army on its way to Wisconsin, and not by the regulars.

Big Thunder.

So much has been written about Big Thunder and his grave on the mound that the writer hesitates to record here any facts concerning the same, for fear they will be the mere repetition of an old story. However, in order to preserve them in print for the people who come after us, the facts will be briefly related. As to who Big Thunder was, or what he did in his life time, no one seems to know very much about. He was an Indian chief who must have lived in this region about the time of the Black Hawk War. The fact that most of the Indians here at that time were Pottawatomies would indicate that he belonged to that tribe, but a very early resident of Chicago told the author that he did not think that was

the case. He may have been a Winnebago. Big Thunder's grave was on the Mound near the court house, when the first settlers came here. The location was somewhere between where the present flag staff now stands and the court house steps. It consisted of a sort of pen or coop built of puncheon or split logs, and was, perhaps, some six or seven feet wide and about as long as an ordinary grave. Inside the enclosure Big Thunder was seated on a sort of a chair cut from a log or otherwise constructed of wood. He was wrapped in his blanket and had about him various weapons. Devillo Hale had a knife which he stated was Big Thunder's scalping knife, which Hale had taken when a small boy from the coop. The stage coach between Chicago and Galena used to stop at Doty's to change horses and mail, and often there was a delay of half an hour or more. The coop on the mound, with its bleached white sides, was very noticeable, as practically no house came between, and the passengers often strolled up there to visit this curiosity. One by one they carried the bones away for souvenirs and, according to Mr. Jenner, the young men of the town used to carry up loads of sheep and other bones to keep the travelers provided with souvenirs. It is also claimed, as a joke on Mr. Doty, that in times when chewing tobacco was scarce, he was accustomed to go up and borrow some from Big Thunder, which the chief's friends had placed there for his spirit to chew during the seven years which must elapse before it entered the Happy Hunting Grounds. Mr. Jenner stated to the writer that Pearson B. Crosby had taken Big Thunder's head before Jenner came to Belvidere in 1838, and that Mr. Crosby gave it to Dr. Goodhue, a physician of great ability who never lived here permanently, but was prominently identified in the early history of Chicago, Belvidere, and Rockford. Afterwards the skull came into the possession of a phrenologist, Tew.

Devillo Hale stated to the writer that he came to Belvidere in 1836 and that there were only three buildings there at that time: Doty's tavern, Towner's tavern, and Alexander Neely's store where Dempsey's Grocery now is. Mr. Hale stated that Big Thunder's coop was made of split trees about six or eight inches in diameter, driven into the ground; that it was about six feet high with no top, of circular shape and about six feet in diameter. Inside was a chair made of split ash splinters, with a back. In the chair was Big Thunder, looking somewhat like an Egyptian mummy. He was facing Squaw Prairie and a hole was cut in the coop on a level with his head, so that he could see when his tribe had a great battle which was expected, when Big Thunder would come to life and take command again. Mr. Hale stated that the flag pole is now on the exact site of where Big Thunder sat. He said that the old chief had whiskey and tobacco in his lap and a bow and arrow near by; that Big Thunder was a Winnebago chief and died before 1836, and nobody seemed to know anything about what he was in his life time.

Mr. Thurston, of Rockford, in his recollections, states that he saw Big Thunder's coop in the summer of 1838; that the body sat on the ground facing south and was surrounded by palisades about six feet high. He also stated that the head had been carried off by Dr. Goodhue, but the ribs, legs and arms were in position and portions of the flesh had dried and were of the color of jerked meat.

A considerable number of arrow heads are found in the county while plowing. The writer has before him several donated to the Historical Society by Gus Peterson, who found them on the Scougall farm and the John Stapleton farm. They are of several different colors of flint, whitish, reddish, brownish, and gray. One of the prominent farmers west of town found a curious silver cross on the banks of the Kishwaukee, which may have been of Indian manufacture. A number of stone axes are also turned up in the fields. Mr. Jenner stated that when he came to Belvidere there were the remains of an old cemetery on the river bank, back of where the Opera House now stands. By digging there, they

found a number of solid silver beads which had on them the maker's name, being made in New York, and traded to the Indians.

CHAPTER II.

COUNTY ORGANIZATION.

FORMER GEOGRAPHICAL RELATIONS OF BOONE COUNTY —IT SUCCESSIVELY CONSTITUTES A PART OF ST. CLAIR, MADISON, CRAWFORD, CLARK, PIKE, FULTON, PUTNAM, LA SALLE AND WINNEBAGO COUNTIES—BOONE COUNTY ORGANIZED BY ACT OF THE LEGISLATURE, MARCH 4, 1837—A SECOND DEFINITION OF BOUNDARY LINES IN 1839—FIRST ELECTION IN BOONE COUNTY TERRITORY—SOME EARLY SETTLERS—FIRST BOONE COUNTY ELECTION AND OFFICERS CHOSEN—EARLY TAVERNS AND LEGAL RATES OF FARE—PRECINCT ORGANIZATIONS—ORIGIN OF COUNTY AND TOWNSHIP NAMES.

The early history of Boone County as a part of the State of Illinois, and previous to the formation of the state, is fully treated of in the foregoing volume and we will only touch briefly on those matters. The territory now forming our county was first included in an organized county in 1801, when practically all the northern three-fourths, or so, of the state was included in St. Clair County, as a part of the territory of Indiana. In 1813 the northern part of the state nearly as far south as the base line, was named Madison County, being a part of Illinois territory. In 1814 Madison County was divided by a line running north and south about the center and this part of the state was included in Edwards County. In 1816 all the northern part of Edwards County was named Crawford County. In 1819 the northern part of Crawford County was called Clark County. In 1821 that part of the state north of the Illinois and Kankakee rivers was formed into Pike County. In 1823 the limits of Pike County were greatly reduced and what is now Boone County was attached to Fulton County for legal purposes but did not form the part of any county. In 1825 all of the northeast part of the state, including Boone, was formed into Putnam County. In 1831, this territory became again attached to another county for legal purposes, that county being LaSalle. On January 16, 1836, Winnebago County was formed, including all of what is now Boone and Winnebago Counties and part of Stephenson County, and bounded as follows:

"Commencing at the southeast corner of township number 43, range number 4, east of the third principal meridian, and running thence west to the said meridian; thence north along the line of said meridian to the southeast corner of township number 46, in range number 11, east of the fourth principal meridian; thence north along said dividing line to the northern boundary line of the state; thence east along said boundary line to the northeast corner of range number 4, east of the third principal meridian; thence south to the place of beginning."

On March 4, 1837, an act was passed cutting off the county of Boone and making its boundaries as follows: "Be it enacted by the people of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That all that tract of country beginning at the northeast corner of township 46 north, range 4 east; thence south with the line dividing ranges 4 and 5 east, to the southwest corner of township 43 north; thence west on said line to the southeast corner of Winnebago County; thence north to the place of beginning on the north boundary of the state, shall form a county to be called Boone, in honor of Col. Daniel Boone, the first settler of the State of Kentucky." By following these boundaries on a map it will be seen that there is a mistake in the description, whereby only a right angled triangle composed of the southeasterly half of the present county, was included. The next winter another act was passed defining the boundaries of the county as follows:

"That the boundary lines of Boone County shall

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be as follows, to-wit: Beginning at the northeast corner of Winnebago County, and running thence east on the state line to the northeast corner of township 46 north, range 5, east of the third principal meridian; thence south on the range line to line dividing townships 42 and 43 north; thence west on said line of Winnebago to the place of beginning; Provided, however, that if a majority of the legal voters residing within the limits of townships 43, 44, 45, and 46, north, of range 5 east of the third principal meridian, shall on the first Monday in August next, vote against the above named townships forming a part of the County of Boone, then the line dividing ranges 4 and 5 east shall continue to form the eastern boundary of Boone County. Approved March 2, 1839." The voters in that part of the territory comprised in range 5, preferred to remain in McHenry County. Afterward the mile strip was taken from Winnebago and added to Boone, and our county then assumed the form it now bears. It consists of eight townships, being arranged in four tiers of two townships each. The county is twenty-four miles from north to south and twelve miles from east to west. On the north the boundary is the state line between Illinois and Wisconsin, and the sections in that vicinity are fractional and quite irregular in shape.

During the first part of our history the territory now composing Boone County was a part of Winnebago County. The law creating Winnebago County required that in order to create a county under it and hold an election for county officials, a majority of the voters must petition the circuit judge, and the proposed county must have in it not less than 350 white inhabitants. Dr. Daniel H. Whitney, of Belvidere, prepared the necessary papers and Judge Thomas H. Ford thereupon issued an order, dated July 15, 1836, for an election to be held at the house of Daniel S. Haight, at Rockford, on the first Monday of August, 1836. At this election two of the officers elected came from what is now Boone County, Simon P. Doty being elected one of the three county commissioners, and Daniel H. Whitney, recorder. One hundred and twenty votes were cast at the election and among the Boone County names are the following: David Caswell, Geo. Caswell, Livingston Robins, Alfred Shattuck, Ira Haskins, Simon P. Doty, Milton S. Mason, Timothy Caswell, Chas. H. Payne, Mason Sherburne, John K. Towner, Oliver Robins, Jacob Keyt, Harlyn Shattuck, Daniel H. Whitney, E. A. Nixon, A. C. Gleason, and Chas. Sayres.

At the first session of this court held August 3, 1836, all of the present Boone County except Manchester Township, was formed into a precinct called Belvidere and Manchester was made a part of the Rock River precinct, most of which was composed of land now in Winnebago County. At the first presidential election, 1836, Belvidere Township only polled 23 votes.

The Mile Strip.

As Boone County was first formed, all the sections forming a strip one mile in width running up the western edge of the present county were a part of Winnebago County. On February 28, 1843, an act was passed by the Legislature and approved by the Governor, providing that said mile strip should thereafter form a part of Boone County, providing that a majority of the legal voters residing in said strip were in favor of such annexation. On the fourth Monday of May, 1843, an election was held in the house of Samuel Keith in Newburgh. The judges were Benj. F. Hoyt and Samuel Keith and the clerk was A. W. Canfield. Great excitement was caused over the election. Naturally the people on the west side of Rockford, and the people of Boone County were in favor of the annexation. The people on the east side of Rockford wished the strip to continue in Winnebago County. When the vote was taken it was found that 51 votes were for annexation, and 44 against, a majority of seven in favor of an annexation. Some time afterward the legislature authorized the deeds and mortgages relating to the mile strip that had

been recorded in Winnebago County to be transcribed into a book for the use of Boone County. This was done, and the book now is called Book "AA" of Deeds in our county records.

BOONE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS' COURT RECORDS.

After Boone County had been separated from Winnebago, an election was held for county officers, and Simon P. Doty was elected sheriff, John Handy, coroner; Seth S. Whitman, recorder; Milton S. Mason, Cornelius Cline, and John Q. A. Rollins, county commissioners; S. P. Hyde, county surveyor. The court organized May 3, 1837 and consisted of Milton S. Mason, Cornelius Cline, and John Q. A. Rollins. The commissioners administered the oath to each other. Daniel H. Whitney was then appointed clerk. The commissioners divided the county into precincts. All of what are now the towns of Belvidere, Bonus, Flora, and Spring, and that part of the town of Boone south of the Piscasaw, constituted Belvidere precinct, and the remainder of the county constituted Lambertsburg precinct.

John K. Towner was appointed county treasurer; Benj. Sweet, school commissioner; William Dresser, John K. Towner, and Milton S. Mason were appointed judges of election for Belvidere precinct. Road commissioners were appointed for the four road districts into which the county was divided.

The August election, 1837, in Belvidere precinct was held at Simon P. Doty's house, and in Lambertsburg precinct at John Wright's house. James Lambert, John Wright, and Allen Carpenter were appointed judges of elections in Lambertsburg precinct.

Chas. F. H. Goodhugh presented a permit from the Winnebago County court authorizing him to sell goods at Belvidere one year from September 20, 1836. Oliver Hale was appointed trustee for school lands in Belvidere Township at the June term, 1837.

Considerable trouble was caused by various persons cutting timber on the school sections and the school commissioner was authorized to prosecute them. License was granted June 26, 1837, to Chas. F. H. Goodhugh and Simon P. Doty to retail "ardent spirits" by small measure. Alfred Shattuck, John Wright, and James B. Lambert were qualified as justices of the peace, September, 1837.

At the September term, 1837, the various county officers presented their bonds and took the oath of office. The clerk of the court was allowed $8.00 for books, purchased for himself and the recorder, and stationery. Orris Crosby, Stephen Blatchford, and Scofield Shattuck were appointed trustees of school lands in Township 43, range 4. Tavern rates were fixed as follows: Per meal, 37½c; for horse to hay, 18¾c; oats, per peck, 50c; all kinds of liquors, per drink, 6c.

Amount of money in treasury, September 4, 1837: Collected on fines and licenses, $40.00, which constituted the county's available means. Liability, $41.84. The county treasurer's duties must have consisted chiefly in "standing off" creditors.

James B. Lambert and John Wright were qualified as justices of the peace, and Milton S. Mason probate judge, in October, 1837.

The location of the court house was decided upon by James H. Woodworth, and John M. Wilson, commissioners appointed for that purpose under the act creating Boone County, approved March, 1837. After taking an oath as required by law, they proceeded on October 31, 1837, to locate it on the northeast quarter of Section 26, 44, 3, where it still remains. Mr. Gardner advanced $40.00 to pay expenses, and the commissioners stopped at Simon P. Doty's. The bill at Doty's amounted to $8.00, and the county assumed the same and issued a draft, but apparently had no money to pay it with.

The county commissioners met October 13th, at Doty's Tavern, and took steps for the survey of the county quarter section. Daniel H. Whitney was appointed commissioner to sell the lots and blocks in the original town thus surveyed, and requested to attend during the whole survey.

Alexander Neely was given a permit to retail

merchandise at Belvidere for one year from November 8, 1837. Alfred Shattuck was qualified as justice of the peace. November 19, 1837, Seth S. Whitman was allowed $75.00 for a building on the county property.

The clerk was authorized to procure a copy of the records of Winnebago County, relating to that part of that county which now constitutes Boone County. Mr. Whitney appointed Joseph Briggs to procure these records and from his report was gathered the following: The part of the State Road which runs through Boone County was laid out by J. Gifford, Josiah C. Goodhugh and Daniel Haight in September, 1836. In the report of the courses made by the road, "Belvidere Avenue" is mentioned. Just where that was located is not known, although it was somewhere on the south side of the river, not far from the Genoa Road. Milton S. Mason and Cornelius Cline reported that as commissioners they had laid out a road commencing at Crosby's store and running around the big bend of the Kishwaukee by the houses of Seth S. Whitman, Chas. H. Payne, and Timothy Caswell, across the Piscasaw, then running about two miles, turning southerly to cross the Kishwaukee near the fording place, and joining the state road. December, 1836, E. Gregory and Joseph Briggs reported having laid out a road commencing at the angle of the state road a little east of the bridge at Belvidere, and running thence westerly near the Kishwaukee to the southwest corner of the company's field, thence on a line to correspond with the Kelso survey southwest of Milton S. Mason's house, then westerly near the Kishwaukee to the bridge and crossing to Kishwaukee near Col. James Sayres'. This was evidently a road toward Newburg.

December term, 1837. The Genoa Road was petitioned for November 29, 1837, and Wm. Dresser, Jacob Fish and John Handy were appointed to locate it. The Blood's Point Road was located in November, 1837. Cornelius Cline and Simon P. Doty were the viewers. It was so called because it ran south from Belvidere to the claim owned by members of the Blood family in Flora.

Alfred E. Ames and Austin Wilder were allowed pay for work done in laying out the county property. Pearson B. Crosby was paid $40.00 for the Kishwaukee bridge on the state road. The range line road between ranges 3 and 4 was petitioned for November 23, 1837, by a large number of petitioners, and John Wright, Oliver Hale, and L. A. Doolittle were appointed viewers. The Caledonia road was petitioned for at this term and J. Q. A. Rollins, Wm. T. Bulkey and Oliver Hale were appointed viewers. The petition mentions Gardner's plowing, which was probably in the northwest quarter of Section 25, of Belvidere Township, at the north end of the Cephas Gardner property.

S. P. Hyde was the surveyor of the original town of Belvidere, and was paid $93.37 for the work, December 11, 1837. John Q. A. Rollins was allowed payment for work in surveying the county property and also for stakes. S. B. Ames was allowed for eleven days' work carrying chain. Allen Blood was allowed for stakes and for carrying chain on the state road and surveying county property.

The county property was advertised for sale in "Long John" Wentworth's paper, the Chicago Democrat, and the Chicago American. Aaron Whitney was allowed for hauling a load of stones for the county and Thos. O. Davis acted as clerk for the commissioner of sales. The sale of lots in the county quarter section, or what is now known as the original town of Belvidere, was held November 27 to 30 (inclusive), 1837. On the first day only eleven lots were sold, all being in the blocks facing State street, immediately west of the public square. The amount received per lot ranged from $17.00 to $55.50, and averaged about $34.00. The commissioner recommended on the second day of the sale that it be adjourned without day, as the sales did not meet his expectation. He sold a few more lots at private sale and added in his report "this is the best I could do, and the state of the funds of the county rendered this course expedient, if not ab-

solutely necessary." Daniel Hilton Whitney was commissioner of sales and had charge of the survey.

Matthew Molony was granted a merchant's license, January 1, 1838. Timothy Caswell was granted a permit to keep tavern on the same date. Caswell's tavern was near Big Thunder Mill. William Ames was also granted a permit to keep tavern in Amesville (now Garden Prairie). The county road running from Mechanics street to Cline's Ford was petitioned for at the March term, 1838, and John Q. A. Rollins, Abel Thurston, and John S. King were appointed viewers. The road from Belvidere running up along the Piscasaw toward Russelville and Capron, was located by Joseph Briggs, James Shinn and John H. Herbert.

March term, 1838. Belvidere Precinct was divided into three precincts. Belivdere precinct was formed of what is now Belvidere and Flora townships and that part of Bonus west of the Piscasaw, and southwesterly of the Kishwaukee River and Coon Creek. Ohio precinct was formed of all that part of what is now Spring Township south of Coon Creek. Deerfield precinct was composed of that part of Bonus and Spring not included in the other precincts and that part of Boone Township south of the Piscasaw.

The elections in the Ohio precinct were held in Alfred Shattuck's house, and John Handy, William Dresser, and Z. C. Sawtell were appointed judges. The elections in Deerfield were held at Ames' Tavern and James Shinn, John Lawrence and S. P. Hyde were appointed judges. The petit jurors for the first term of the circuit court were selected by the county commissioners court at the March term, 1838. Hiram Waterman was appointed commissioner of sales, Mr. Whitney having resigned. J. D. Coles & Co. were given a tavern and merchant's license.

Ordered that the court "have a recess until candle-light." The court reconvened at 6:30. S. S. Whitman was the first recorder, and among his early charges appear index book 25c, transcript book 37½c, chattel mortgage book, 50c. April, 1838, it was ordered that sealed proposals should be received for the erection of a court house 40 by 30 feet. The basement story was to be stone and finished half for a jail, the other half into a room for a family. The first story was to be finished with three offices and a hall and one room for a family. The second story to be finished with a court room and two jury rooms and hall, the whole to cost from $5,000 to $6,000.

June term, 1838. In April, 1838, a road was laid out in Spring, commencing near Mr. Blachford's house and running southerly through the grove near Mr. Baxter's, thence to Mr. De Wolfe's to the edge of the grove, thence to Mr. Farr's in Section 22, thence southeasterly to the county line.

Timothy Caswell was allowed $73.75 for work on the Piscasaw Bridge. Ordered that the north room of S. P. Doty's Tavern should be used for county jail until otherwise ordered. Daniel H. Whitney was appointed agent for the county to negotiate a loan of $1,000.00, on the faith and credit of the county, at such rate of interest as it can be had for. At an election held August 6, 1838, Houghton C. Walker was elected sheriff, John Handy, coroner, and Moses Blood, Orris Crosby, and John K. Towner were elected commissioners.

September term, 1838. Tavern rates were fixed as follows: Per meal, 37½c; night's lodging, 12½c; oats, per peck, 25c; span of horses to hay over night, 37½c; good brandy, rum, gin, and wine, 12½c; poor ditto and whiskey, 6¼c; per meal for stage passengers, 50c. The polls of the August election were apparently taken to Galena, as required by law, and bill for stage fare was allowed each way, $9.00 and expenses and time, making in all $37.25. The order authorizing the clerk to loan money on the faith of the county was rescinded, probably because he could not find anyone ready to make the loan, money being scarce. Among the charges of the court are for a bunch of quills, 37½c. At this term, the court commissioners entered into a con-

tract with John K. Towner to do repairs on the Belvidere bridge, including planking and railings on each side, for $100.00. Tavern permits were issued to John K. Towner in Belvidere, Z. C. Sawtell in Ohio precinct, Cyrus Avery in Deerfield precinct, and Alexander Neely in Belvidere. S. P. Hyde was allowed $8.00 for a town plat.

At the December term, 1838, the commissioners discovered that Mr. Whitney's office was more than a quarter of a mile from the place of holding court and they declared the office vacant. Apparently, Mr. Whitney was not present at the meeting when this was done, but his deputy, Joseph Briggs, was, and proceeded to protest very vigorously. After declaring Mr. Whitney's office vacated, the commissioners proceeded to elect James Loop to fill the place. Mr. Loop was a relative of one of the commissioners and they probably thought a little politics would liven things up. Mr. Briggs, thereupon, according to the record, did "contemptuously" take from the table the record and refused to deliver it to Mr. Loop, together with the other papers of the county. Mr. Briggs evidently proceeded to take the book off with him and vented his wrath by writing at the bottom of the order creating the vacancy in the office the following: "The clerk believing the above not true, and if true not sufficient for the removal of the clerk, demands an appeal to the circuit court of Boone County." When the commissioners secured the book back this part was ordered stricken out, as made without authority, and it is stricken out in the little book now before the writer, with bold strokes of the pen, a mute witness of a small squabble which doubtless seemed quite serious then, but is only amusing now. The commissioners proceeded to find Mr. Briggs guilty of flagrant contempt of the court and that he pay a fine of $25.00. A warrant and replevin writ were given to Mr. Doty, the sheriff. In the meanwhile, Mr. Loop, according to the entry made, was keeping the minutes on loose papers. The next morning the sheriff turned over to the commissioners a large number of books, documents, and notes belonging to the county, which he had secured by the replevin writ. The following day, Mr. Briggs' temper having apparently subsided, Mr. Doty appeared before the court and stated that Mr. Briggs confessed that he was too hasty in his action. The fine he was to pay was cut in half and paid, and the incident was closed.

March 5, 1839, on the petition of a number of inhabitants, the name of Lambertsburg precinct was changed to Beaver precinct, and the place of election to Robert Hurd's. March 6, 1839, Simon P. Doty was allowed 50c per day for room rent for holding commissioners' court from the organization thereof to the end of December, 1838, 23 days. This would indicate that the county commissioners' court sessions were all held in Doty's Tavern. March 7, 1839, Hiram Waterman was appointed commissioner to build the court house, and it was ordered that it should be 30 feet wide, 40 feet long. Posts 25 feet long, with entry for stairs on each side of front door. Hall 5 feet wide through lower story with back door and two rooms on either side of said hall. Upper room to be arched overhead for a court room.

March term, 1839. Ordered that should a circuit court be appointed in this county the clerk of this court is authorized to procure some convenient room for holding same.

April term, 1839. The jail was built by Simon P. Doty under a contract of June 5, 1838, and was accepted and the keys delivered to the sheriff, H. C. Walker. The sheriff was authorized to procure a set of shackles for hands and feet, and a ring, bolt and chain.

June term, 1839. Met at John K. Towner's house. Township 43-4 was constituted as Ohio precinct, and the house of Z. C. Sawtell designated for holding elections; Township 45-3, Caledonia precinct and the house of David Drake designated for holding elections. The name of the precinct was then spelled "Caladonia." Abraham Drake, Michael Taplin, and Allen Carpenter were appointed judges. Jacob Fisk was allowed $1.00 for fixing the "meeting house" for holding courts. The contract for building the Belvidere

Bridge was let to J. Q. A. Rollins, August 3, 1839, for $84.50.

September term, 1839. James L. Loop was authorized to borrow money not to exceed $200.00 to pay for the quarter-section bought by the county and he was also authorized to go to Galena and make the necessary entry and attend to the papers. The state road from Crystalville, in McHenry County, to Mineral Point, Wisconsin, of which a portion is in this county, was located under Act of the Legislature in July, 1839.

William B. Page made a contract for the brick for the court house at $4.00 per thousand. Mr. Page made the brick for the court house on Dr. Stone's farm. By collecting all they could from various parties, Mr. Loop managed to get the $229.00 necessary to pay the land office expenses. Of this, $155.00 was borrowed from Alexander Neely.

December 2, 1839, an election was held at which Benjamin F. Lawrence was elected sheriff and Staunton H. Loing, justice of the peace, in Deerfield precinct. Manchester Township did not appear to have returned its poll books in time to be counted, a week afterwards. A contract was made with Robert B. Hurd for furnishing all materials, except the brick, and for laying the walls of the new court house. Simon P. Doty was authorized to keep a ferry across the Kishwaukee at Belvidere. He was to give free passage to all residents and their teams and be paid $50.00 per year. The ferry rates for non-residents of the county were as follows: For each vehicle drawn by two horses or oxen, 25 cents; vehicle with one horse, 18¾ cents; man on horseback, 12½ cents; person on foot, 6¼ cents; cattle, per head, 3 cents; and hogs and sheep, 1 cent. This was when the bridge had been carried away by freshets.

June term, 1840. Township 43-3 was formed into a precinct called Fairfield. The school house was designated as the election place. Daniel Bliss, James Shinn, and Abel R. Blood were appointed judges.

Rosiel D. Campbell was appointed commissioner to take census for 1840. The county contracted with John Bruce for stone for the foundation for the court house. The jail in Belvidere standing upon the grounds selected for the court house, it was ordered that the jail be removed to another site.

August 3, 1840, Albert Stone was elected sheriff and Edward Hawley, coroner.

September term, 1840. F. W. Crosby making preparation to build a dam across the Kishwaukee. John K. Towner was appointed to superintend the building of the court house. At the November election, 1840, the presidential electors, headed by Adam W. Snyder of St. Clair County, received 15 votes in Beaver precinct, 14 in Deerfield, 22 in Caledonia, 123 in Belvidere, 13 in Manchester, and 34 in Ohio. The ticket on which Abraham Lincoln was one of the electors, received 36 in Beaver, 28 in Deerfield, 15 in Caledonia, 110 in Belvidere, 15 in Manchester, and 16 in Ohio. Mr. Lincoln's ticket was defeated by two votes in the county. December, 1840, F. W. Crosby was allowed to build a dam, evidently about where the present dam is, and the record states that it was to be on or near the "site occupied by the present dam of Belvidere Mill." For the new court house contracts were made for lumber with P. B. Crosby, and for carpenter work with James Johnson. In March, 1841, a road was located, which commenced at the southeast quarter of Belvidere Township and ran diagonally across what is now Jefferson Conger's farm and the northwest quarter of Section 36, striking the state road somewhere up near Ballets' corner. This road, as located, does not exist at present. The state road north of Belvidere was re-located between the line of county property and Spring Brook, in April, 1841, by S. P. Doty and David Caswell. Previous to that time the bend, which is now about opposite General Fuller's house, appears to have been several blocks further south. The bridge over Spring Brook was just a little west of the center of Section 22, near the present Tobyne farm. What is

known as the middle Caledonia road, now running past the Scott and Greenlee farms, was located by Elias Congdon and W. S. Stewart, September, 1841, and was on or near the line of an old Indian trail.

In the back of the county commissioners' record, appears a list of certificates for wolf scalps given out by Deputy Clerk Saxton, which contains the following:

November, 1840.

John Lawrence, 1 wolf.

Bradford Cunningham, 5 wolves.

Heaton, 2 wolves.

Milo Smith, 1 wolf.

Simeon Covey, 1 wolf.

Strong, 5 wolves.

In 1841, January, Cyrus H. Avery, 8 prairie wolves. During the remainder of that year certificates were also issued to N. K. Avery, C. H. Payne, Chas. Johnson, S. E. Ames, G. T. Sasson, Alfred Strong, Chas. S. Whitman; also to John Barrett for 17 wolves. The bounty was $1.00 per wolf.

County and Township Names.

Boone County was named after Daniel Boone, a noted pioneer of Kentucky and Southern Illinois. He was a contemporary with George Rogers Clark, Simon Kenton, and the fearless backwoodsmen of the early days. Belvidere is said by some to have been named by Ebenezer Peck from a town in Canada from which he came. Mr. Peck had considerable financial interest here, but resided in Chicago. Another account says that Belvidere was named by Simon P. Doty, who claimed that he received the suggestion from Mark Beaubien, an early French settler of Chicago, on account of its resemblance to Belvidere near Weimar, in Germany. The word means "beautiful to see." The derivation of the word "Kishwaukee" has been explained in several different ways. The first is that it means "Place of the Sycamores." Another has it as meaning "Free from Storms," and still another makes it mean "Arrow Water" or "Rushing Water." The name is undoubtedly Indian, but just what it means the writer has been unable to determine from any Indian vocabulary he has been privileged to consult.

Bonus Township was formerly called Deerfield precinct, probably on account of some place in the east from which one or more prominent early settlers came. The present name is the Latin word for "good." Spring was formerly called Ohio Grove on account of the Shattucks and other prominent early settlers, who came from that state. Flora was possibly so named from the number of flowers that dotted its prairies. One of the most pleasing and noticeable things to the early settlers in this region was the number of wild flowers, and they spoke of them very often in the letters and journals written at that time. Boone Township was formerly included in Beaver Precinct, which was doubtless named from that industrious animal. Le Roy was first called Lambertson Precinct from the early settlers. One who was present at the meeting when it received the name it now bears could not recollect the cause for so calling it, except that everyone present was trying to have it named after his town in the east and this name finally prevailed.

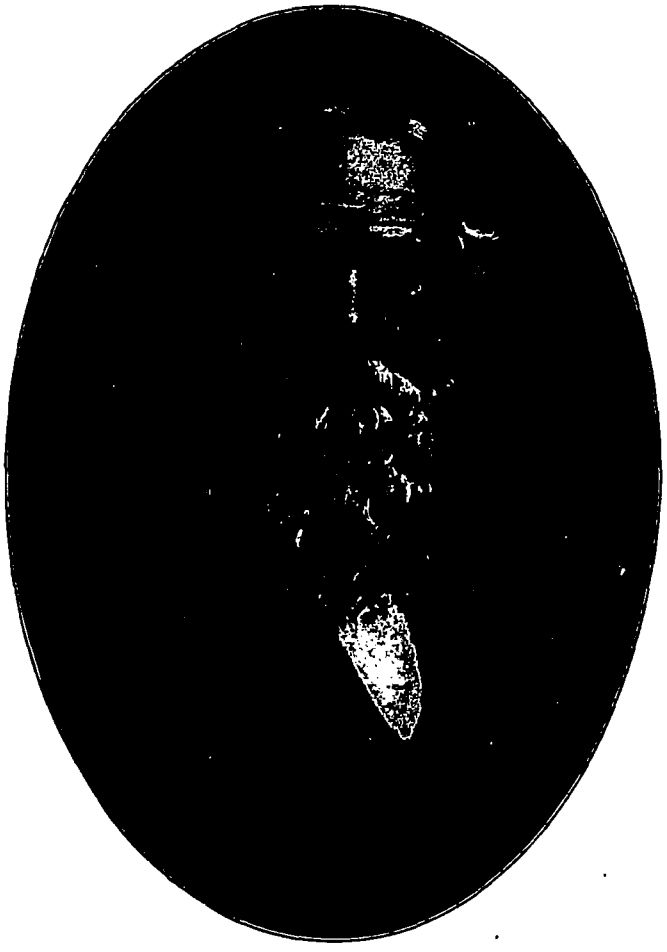
CHAPTER III.

FIRST SETTLEMENTS.

FIRST SETTLERS AND WHENCE THEY CAME—THE SCOTCH SETTLEMENT—LIVINGSTON BOBBINS THE FIRST COMER IN 1835—PRIMITIVE CONDITIONS OF CHICAGO AT THAT PERIOD—EARLY COMERS OF A LATER PERIOD—SIMON P. DOTY OPENS THE FIRST HOTEL IN BELVIDERE—ORGANIZATION OF THE BELVIDERE COMPANY—EARLY DAYS AND WAYS—METHOD OF CONSTRUCTING A LOG CABIN—SOME WET SEASONS—AN INVENTORY OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS—BRIDGES AND POSTOFFICES—CEMETERIES.

The majority of the early settlers of Boone County came from New York State, or at least many more came from that state than from any other one location. The New Yorker of that time was a sort of westernized New Englander. Their ancestors in the very early days of the history of the country had emigrated, usually from England, and had located themselves upon the rocky hills of Massachusetts, Vermont, or New Hampshire, the rugged coast of Maine or among the valleys of Connecticut. By the time the Revolutionary War had been fought and the colonies had gained their freedom from the mother country, the rising generation found the old farm homes too crowded, and the fields too stony to raise good crops of grain, although it is admitted that they have never been excelled in raising first class men and women. Therefore, shortly after the Revolution, the New Englanders pushed westward, into the fertile valleys of the Mohawk, the Hudson, the Genesee, and with the help of the sturdy Dutch settlers whom they found already there, they made the great state of New York. In the meantime Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Delaware had filled up with settlers of equal ability and energy, and by 1836 the same crowding and longing for a chance to expand was manifested among the settlers in these states as had been the case a few generations before in the places from whence they came. It is to the younger generation of these states, together with some directly from New England, that Boone County looked for its first settlers. Most of them came by the way of Chicago and many of them had no definite location in mind, except that they expected to settle in Northern Illinois. At that time Chicago was a very uninviting place and many of those who expected to stay there pushed on westward. After the very first settlers, many of those who came were relatives or friends of those who were already here. Often a man would come and locate and then go back after his family in the east. There are not many southern families in Boone County. Among them have been Stephen Hurlbut, one of the most noted of Boone County citizens, who was born in South Carolina, and Joseph Goodrich, who while not originally Southern, lived for a considerable time in the South. One of the most prosperous parts of the county is that known as the "Scotch Settlement,' which takes in a large part of the township of Caledonia and extends westward into Winnebago County. The Scotch settled in that region in the first twenty years or so of the county's history. Among the early settlers were the Greenlees, who came in 1836. Some of the other prominent Scotch families are those of Ralston, McEachran, McNair, Armour, Reid, and Kelley. The Scotch Settlement is noted for the neat appearance of its farms and farm buildings and general air of prosperity. In the northern part of the county, particularly Manchester, Boone and LeRoy, are a large number of Norwegian settlers, most of whom have been very successful and own large, well stocked farms. Among the prominent Norwegian families are those of Duxsted, Tillerson and Seaver. In Spring Township, particularly, as well as in other parts of the county, are a number of Englishmen. Among the families which came from England at an early date, in Spring, were the Blachfords, the Curtises, and the Smithsons. At a little later date came the Davises, John Rogers, Joseph Hoover, the Landers, William King, George Peters, and Robert Wiffin. In Boone Township, and particularly in Capron, are a number of citizens of Canadian descent, including the Cornells and the Jurys, who came in the '40s. Some of the prominent people in Belvidere also came from Canada. In the later years, we have a considerable number from Ireland, most of whom have settled in Belvidere or on farms in the vicinity of that city. An Irishman always possesses great executive ability and a number of important positions have been held by those of that descent.

The history of Boone County, so far as any permanent white settlement is concerned, begins in 1835. It is well known to all who have been interested in the history of the state that the



Isaac Bates

first settlements were made in the southern part, such as Kaskaskia, Cahokia, and other places along the Mississippi River, and at Albion, Shawneetown, and other settlements in the southeastern part of the state, along the Ohio and Wabash Rivers. In 1835 Chicago was but a small town. Galena, in the northwestern part of the state, and some of the settlements in that vicinity had been started, but all the region of Northern Illinois between these places was practically uninhabited by white men, and consisted of beautiful prairie covered with long grass, interspersed with groves of trees and inhabited only by numerous wild game and the wandering tribes of Indians. The land had not yet been surveyed into townships and was not open to government entries, as the Indian title had not yet been extinguished. It is difficult to estimate with certainty the names of the very first settlers. In the earlier county history, we are informed that the first settler was Livingston Robbins, who came from Chautauqua County, N. Y. We have been able, through one of his nephews, to find out more concerning him. He received his first name from Dr. Livingston, the celebrated African explorer, who was his mother's brother. He and a partner took up a claim north of the river, probably somewhere near the present opera house, and stayed there for some time. Becoming lonely from their position, with no one but Indians as neighbors, the partner decided to return to Chicago and did so. Mr. Robbins stood the increased loneliness for a short time and then returned to Chicago himself. After he had been there a day or two, he ran across another young man whom he told about their claim on the Kishwaukee, stating that if a man could go there and stick to it, the place was sure to become a desirable location. So the two finally agreed to return to the claim and after they had been there a short time, back came the first partner. When the three had lived together for some time a little friction arose as to who should include a certain piece of timber in his claim, and the first partner and the new comer took sides against Robbins. About this time John K. Towner and others came in and bought all three out. Mr. Robbins took up a claim north of Newburgh in Section 19, which he afterwards sold to the Tobynes, and Livingston Robbins and his brother Oliver, who had come from the east by that time, moved over into Winnebago County, where their descendants still live. Livingston Robbins went to Stevens Point, Wis., where he died about 1880, at an advanced age. He was a large man, very straight in stature, with black hair and beard. Our informant could not recall the name of either of Robbins's partners, but it is possible that they were Archibald Metcalf and David Dunham, who are mentioned in the former history of Boone County as occupying the claim when Mr Towner and others came to Belvidere. As this was before the written records, our accounts of the first few settlers must rest upon tradition.

In June, 1835, John K. Towner, Cornelius Cline, and Erastus A. Nixon arrived at the location which is now Belvidere. Mr. Towner, with his wife and eight children, had started in the early part of June from Steuben County, New York, to locate in Michigan, but not finding a location which suited them, Mr. Towner left his wife and children with relatives near Detroit and came by boat to Chicago. At the Tremont House, where he stopped, he met Cline and Nixon. At that time, as is well known to all who have read Chicago history, that city was very uninviting, many of the business and residence sections of the city at the present time being then a sea of mud. So the three determined to push on to Rockford, where Daniel S. Haight and Germanicus Kent had a small settlement. They traveled on foot and are said to have followed General Scott's army trail, but upon reaching the Kishwaukee they decided to settle there. Mr. Towner purchased part of the Metcalf & Dunham claim and took up some more land near the river. He arranged with Mr. Cline for the erection of a log house and returned on foot and by the lake to Detroit. He bought sev-

eral yoke of oxen and a prairie schooner at Chicago, and with these and a wagon that he had brought from New York, Mr. Towner and family pushed on to the Kishwaukee. Arriving about midnight, the last of July, 1835, they camped that night about opposite the present Baltic Mills, and next morning moved into the Metcalf and Dunham cabin. Their own house was not completed, but in the meantime Mr. Cline had built his cabin, which was probably located somewhere out near the Bennett Creamery Corner and the O. J. Lincoln farm. Then Towner moved into this cabin while Mr. Cline went east for his own family, and the Towners soon afterwards moved into their own house, which was on the site of the present D. Derthick residence.

Practically all the early settlers of Boone County came by the way of Chicago or from an easterly direction. A description of the many ways in which they traveled, and the route over which they came will be in order. While some of the young men without families or household goods, were able to walk, those who brought their possessions with them found it necessary to come either by ox teams or with horses. The first few miles west of Chicago was low and swampy and made very hard pulling, so that sometimes six or eight yoke of oxen were required to pull the wagons through. When this was done the different travelers would unite and, by hitching their teams together, would pull the wagons through, one by one. Lorenzo McDougal, who came in 1836, used to describe this very interestingly. The wagons were many of them the old fashioned "prairie schooner," but some of them were of the ordinary form of eastern wagons. There were very few houses. John H. Thurston, in his reminiscences of Rockford, states that from Chicago to the Fox River the cabins were about six miles apart, and that there was but one inhabited house between Elgin and Mr. Smith's cabin in Pleasant Grove, (near Marengo). When Mr. Thurston came in 1837, he states they stopped the first night at the Buckhorn Tavern about eighteen miles west of Chicago. The second night they stopped at Mr. Smith's Tavern, and after striking Garden Prairie they found a trail blazed through the timber to the ford of the Kishwaukee River near the present Big Thunder Mill, where the Pottawatomie trail from Chicago to Galena crossed. E. C. Lawrence, who arrived in 1837, states that there were sixteen houses between Chicago and Belvidere, including Belvidere. It took the Lawrences five days to come from Chicago. They found a bridge over the Desplaines River and another at Salt Creek, in the northeasterly part of Du Page County. They found a house in Coral, which is a little south of Union. At Marengo was Spencer's Tavern, and there was no house between Marengo and Garden Prairie.

In the early part of August, 1835, Simon P. Doty and Dr. Daniel Hilton Whitney arrived in Belvidere. They stopped for a short time with the Towners and both became very useful and prominent citizens of the community, and will be referred to many times in this history. Simon P. Doty was born in Dutchess County, N. Y., May 9, 1797. Before coming to Belvidere, he had been a sailor. Mr. Doty became proprietor of a tavern known as the Belvidere House, which stood with the other buildings belonging to it, on the block now occupied by the opera house, Bowley's, Longcor's drug store, and other stores. This was a very important building in the history of the little community. According to Mr. Jenner, it consisted of a one-story kitchen, then a larger portion containing a dining-room and sleeping apartments upstairs, then a one-story bar-room, then a store room which came on the corner where Mr. Bowley's store is. This building was painted. It was not a log cabin, being one of, if not the, first frame buildings made in the county. Mr. Doty was a prominent Whig and held several offices, as will appear elsewhere in our narrative. Many of the public meetings were held in this hotel. Dr. Whitney states in one of his articles that he bought some logs from Messrs.

Payne and Wheeler, who resided on the Fox River, had them hauled to the place intended for the town plot and had them made into a double house and Mr. Doty was made landlord. The previous history of the county states that Mr. Doty continued to manage this hotel until the fall of 1836, when he moved into his own Tavern. As Mr. Jenner came in 1837, the Doty House that he describes must have been the second one that Mr. Doty kept.

Dr. Daniel Hilton Whitney was one of the most able citizens of the early days in Belvidere, and had a great deal to do with shaping the history of the county. He was born in 1807 and died February 17, 1864, aged fifty-seven. He was a man of great energy, a ready talker, an able, although somewhat flowery, writer, and a very enthusiastic Whig in politics. His stature was tall, his complexion dark, and his hair coal black. He married Sarah Caswell, December 10, 1836, this being the first marriage solemnized in what is now Boone County. His first wife, Elizabeth Hazzard, to whom he was married in New York, July 5, 1828, died Sept. 7, 1835. Mrs. W. S. Jones of Belvidere is Dr. Whitney's daughter. Dr. Whitney will be mentioned so often as we progress that further notice here is unnecessary.

The Belvidere Company.

In all the communities which were springing up in Northern Illinois, land claims were the great article of commerce. According to the tales of the early travelers, whenever one stopped he was at once besieged by an eager crowd willing to sell claims. It is natural to suppose that a large number claimed a great deal more than they were entitled to. Usually when a man had decided upon a promising piece of land and commenced to locate there, he was visited by some one very soon, who stated that the tract was already claimed. Mr. Lawrence tells us of a relative of his who thought, after many trials of this kind, he would get into a part where no one had been, and struck up along the Indian trail near the Piscasaw. On the way he came across a bee-tree, and cut off the hollow portion filled with honey and took it with him. He found a suitable location and was preparing to make his claim, when he was visited by a Belvidere resident and informed that the claim was already taken. This was too much and he informed his visitor that, unless he left immediately, the section of the bee-tree and its contents would be gently deposited, upside down, over his head. The gentleman left without much further argument.

There had been no government survey made and it was not possible to tell, with any accuracy, where the lines would run or what would constitute a quarter section. The claims, or at least the more substantial ones, were made by plowing a furrow around the land desired to be included. While there are no definite stories in this county, as in some surrounding counties, of serious fights over claims, claim jumping and the like, yet it is to be presumed that more or less friction of this sort did take place here also.

In order to protect themselves from outsiders the settled citizens of the various communities usually formed what was known as a "company," an association to divide up certain land among themselves by agreement and stand by each other in holding it. Such a company was formed here and called the "Belvidere Company." From an affidavit by Daniel H. Whitney in a law-suit concerning the southwest quarter of Section 26, we are able to judge quite accurately as to who constituted this company and the time the different members entered it. Mr. Whitney states that he held the claim in 1835 in common with J. C. Goodhugh and E. Peck. About 1836 he sold his claim as to said quarter section to Goodhugh, Peck, and Nathan Crosby. He understood that in the spring and summer of 1836, they sold an interest to John S. King, Jacob Whitman, Pearson B. Crosby, and others; that said claimant, were generally known as the "Belvidere Com-

pany" and in 1836 they built on said quarter-section a saw mill and did some cultivation, and in the next season J. S. King built a grist mill, and that in the latter part of 1837, Daniel Sheldon leased the mill. These were near the present Baltic Mills.

It was impossible to give with any degree of clearness the location of the various claims prior to the government entries. The Belvidere Company claim evidently took in most of the north side which lies west of a line running north from about where the Presbyterian Church now stands. Seth S. Whitman's claim was in the northwest quarter of Section 25, easterly of the Belvidere Company's claim.

Early Days and Ways.

The method of making a log cabin is described by an early Rockford settler, Mr. Thurston, as follows:

"The body of the house, about eighteen feet square, was of oak logs with the bark on, the corners carried up by notch and saddle, the roof of shakes rived out from oak timber. The logs for the gable ends were fastened together with wooden pins. A pole was then laid lengthways of the structure, two feet from the eaves, the shakes laid in two or more courses, and a pole put on top to hold them down. This process was repeated to the ridge pole. Short sticks were placed between the poles to keep them from sliding down. The cabin had a puncheon floor, two windows, one door of puncheon stuff. Most of them had a fireplace at one end built of wood, and outside; the fireplace of puncheons lined on the inside with clay, and the chimney of split sticks laid up with mud. Such a house may be built with an axe and an auger, and is a warm and comfortable dwelling."

From Mr. Thurston's recollections we also gather the following as to Boone County:

The summer of 1837 was very wet and the crops were good.

In January, 1838, there was a vacant cabin about two miles west of Belvidere, near the river. The Newburgh flats were under water and could not be crossed by teams for several weeks. The water in 1844 was very high all over the Mississippi Valley.

After the conclusion of the presidential campaign in 1840 both Whigs and Democrats gave public balls at Rockford. The Harrison Ball was held February, 1841, at the Washington House. The representatives of Boone County on the Board of Managers were D. M. Bristol of Belvidere and J. C. Waterman of Newburgh. The Van-Buren Ball was held at the Rockford House, March 3, 1841. The representatives of Boone County were R. S. Malony, L. A. Doolittle, H. Waterman, and B. F. Lawrence of Belvidere; George F. Ames and S. P. Hyde of Amesville (now Garden Prairie), Orris Crosby and H. Shattuck of Ohio Grove (now the township of Spring), and B. F. Hoyt and John Steel of Newburgh. Dr. Orris Crosby, the oldest Democrat present, with a handsome young partner, opened the Democratic Ball with the Virginia Reel. Mr. Thurston describes him as being spare in build, six feet or more in height, and clad in a blue broadcloth, swallow tail coat, with brass buttons in the style of the '20s, an immense rolling collar, trousers four inches shorter than now worn, red stockings and calfskin pumps. Mr. Thurston states that General Scott's Army Trail passed through the first ward of Rockford. Stephen Mack, an Indian trader, was the guide. This trail met the river bank above the town at the dry run now in North Second Street, followed the east bank of the river to the first creek above the town, across the bluff and met the Indian Trail near the railroad track at the foot of the Big Bottom.

In order to give some idea of what constituted the household goods in the early days, we give the appraisement in the estate of a lady belonging to one of the prominent families, and who died in 1841. Besides the items mentioned, there was quite a list of books.

New bridge at State Street Completed 1929-

One stove and pipe, $10.00; 1 pair of shovel and tongs, 50c; carpet, $5.00; 1 arm chair, 50c; 1 kettle, 50c; 2 quilts, $13.00; 1 feather bed and bedding, $15.00; 2 blankets, $3.00; 9 sheets, $1.50; 1 trundle bedstead, $1.50; 1 pitcher and basin, $1.50; 1 tin pail, 50c; 1 dipper, 13c; 1 white earthern tub, $1.50; 1 soap dish, 25c; 2 wooden tubs, 50c; 2 plated goblets, $1.00; 1 plated sugar dish, $1.00; 2 willow baskets, 75c; 1 band box, 25c; 1 portfolio, $1.00; 1 pair brass candle sticks, 50c; 1 pair of snuffers, 13c; 1 snuffer tray, 25c; 1 gold watch, $25.00; 4 carpet bags, $1.00; 1 cut glass bottle, $1.00; 1 table, $1.50; 1 looking glass, $1.00.

The First Bridges.

The first bridge across the Kishwaukee at State street was built in 1836. It was formed of stringers lying close to the water and covered with logs. In March, 1840, this bridge was carried away by the greatest freshet that ever came down the Kishwaukee, when the water rose to a point three or four rods south of the present pumping station and the bark on the trees on Gooseberry Island was ground away by the ice twenty feet from their bases. Until the completion of the next bridge, the same year, Simon P. Doty ran a ferry across the open space. The second bridge lasted until 1845, when it, too, was carried away by a freshet. This was a low frame structure, fastened by bents. The third bridge was constructed in 1845. It was wide enough for two roadways and was originally covered over, but in a few years the cover was removed. This bridge was shorter and nearer the water than the present one and reached by uncovered approaches. William H. Gilman was contractor for this bridge and Cornelius Cline, constructor. Mr. Cline died on the lakes in the first cholera epidemic that visited this region. In 1867 it was decided to build a new structure. E. L. Truesdell of Massachusetts, a relative of E. E. P. Truesdell, of Belvidere, was then constructing bridges of latticed iron work, after a plan known as the Truesdell patent, and the contract was awarded to him. The bridge was completed in November, 1867, at a cost of $15,115. The present State Street bridge, the fifth, was erected in 1889. The contractors were the Clinton Bridge & Iron Company, of Clinton, Iowa. The contract provided that the structure should carry any load and at any rate of speed that ordinarily travels the streets. Previous to this, teams were obliged to cross at a walk, and Mr. Jenner told of one Presbyterian divine who was seized by minions of the law and fined for racing his buggy across at full speed, in order that a guest might not miss a train. The Main street bridge was a wooden structure of three spans. In the spring of the present year (1908) it had become very insecure and preparations were being made to replace it, but the water in the river rose very rapidly and as the ice went out it carried the two southern spans of the bridge with it.

The State Street bridge is now being repaired (1908), and it is thought it will stand for a number of years to come. It was proposed to put in a new iron or cement bridge, but the proposition was not carried out on account of the expense.

Early Postoffices.

The first postmaster was Prof. Seth S. Whitman, who was one of Belvidere's most prominent early citizens and of whom more will be said in other parts of this history. Prof. Whitman lived about where W. S. Brown now lives, on East Lincoln Avenue. The postoffice boxes were the holes between the rafters of his house, the ceiling not being so high but what it could be easily reached. At that time, the postage was something like 25c for a letter and Mr. Jenner averred that about the only letters which were prepaid were love letters and those containing requests to pay bills. In the very early days each piece of paper constituted a letter and postage had to be paid on each piece at the legal rate. In looking over the old legal documents, we often find that when two or more were prepared by outside lawyers and sent here by mail, they would make them one long sheet and then cut them

apart, all but one narrow margin and thereby the two or three documents could be mailed for the price of one letter. Mr. Jenner stated that there was considerable controversy as to whether the small diamond sheets of paper called "wafers," which were then used as part of the seal, would be an extra sheet of paper, so as to require extra postage. After a short time the postoffice was moved to Doty's dining room and the letters were kept in a cupboard. Mr. Whitman had been postmaster about six years, when, on account of being a Whig, he was removed and another postmaster was appointed. Mr. Jenner came here in 1838 and about the middle of that year took charge of the postoffice. The mail came three times a week, by the Frink & Walker stage line. The stage arrived in Belvidere at night and the mail came in a big leather bag that held eight or ten bushels.

Cemeteries.

In the very early days the inhabitants buried their dead in the north edge of the town. The Belvidere Cemetery Association was incorporated in 1847, by John K. Towner, Asher E. Jenner, and William T. Burgess and secured that part of the original town lying between Marshall Street on the south, Webster Street on the west and the north line of the town on the north. Since that time considerable land has been secured from the Dunton estate and additions made. The cemetery is surrounded by an iron fence and laid out with roadways and walks. In 1907, through the generosity of Mrs. Emma Pettit, a very tasty chapel building was erected in the west part of the grounds, in memory of her husband, Dr. Pettit. The two Foote obelisks of gray Barre granite are the largest and most beautiful in the cemetery. There are also a large number of other very fine stones and within the bounds of this quiet spot have been laid most of Belvidere's dead.

The Saint James Catholic Cemetery is on West Lincoln Avenue, near the Fair Grounds and here, under the arms of a great cross, lie those of the Catholic faith, who have passed to the Great Beyond.

CHAPTER IV.

EARLY SURVEYS AND LAND TITLES.

BOONE COUNTY LANDS IN 1837—EXTRACT FROM PECK'S GAZETTEER OF ILLINOIS—GOVERNMENT SURVEYS—SECTION 16 SET APART AS SCHOOL LANDS—SURVEYORS IN BOONE COUNTY—GOVERNMENT SALES AND LAND TITLES—SOME EARLY LAND OWNERS—COUNTY RECORDS OF LAND TITLES—EARLY TRANSFERS.

The following in reference to conditions in Boone County, soon after the date of first settlement, is taken from "Peck's Gazetteer of Illinois," issued in 1837:

"Most of the land in this and adjoining counties is as yet unsurveyed and thus has not been offered for sale by the general government. It is, notwithstanding, rapidly settling up with an enterprising population. The soil is fertile and well adapted to raising all the different kinds of agricultural products common to this part of the state. The surface is mostly rich, undulating prairie, with a considerable quantity of timber scattered over the country, principally in groves and oak openings, of which the chief of the former is Norwegian Grove.

"Boone County is for judicial purposes attached to Jo Daviess County. Its county seat is not yet laid out.

"The only town in the county is Belvidere, a small settlement on the stage road from Chicago to Galena. It is in the western part of the county on Squaw Prairie and has a delightful appearance. Near the town site is a mound 50 rods long and about 30 rods wide, elevated 70 feet above the bottom land of the river. On the top of this mound is the cemetery of an Indian

Samuel Bates

called Big Thunder. He died about the time of the Sauk War in 1831 or '32 and was placed in a sitting posture on a flag mat, wrapped in a blanket, his scalping knife by his side to cut the plugs of tobacco, whiskey, etc.

"The citizens of this region are about to erect a college edifice on this spot, in the vault of which the bones of Big Thunder will repose unmolested. A charter was granted for the purpose in the recent session of the Legislature."

Government Surveys.

As can be imagined, it was a very difficult task to make the surveys in order to divide off the land into sections, quarter sections, and 80-acre tracts. The third principal meridian was first run through north and south, and then the townships, six miles square, were put in, being divided into sections one mile square. These sections were then divided into quarter sections and these quarter sections were divided, by running a line north and south, into two 80-acre tracts. When the land was sold by the government, all the farms had their greatest length north and south, but by further dividing and selling, a large proportion of them now run east and west, as can be seen by reference to the map. Some of the sections on the edge of each township contain considerably more or less than 640 acres and were not divided into quarter sections, but into "lots." Section 16 of each township was reserved by law for the school section and sold by the school commissioners. The patents for the school lands are from the governor of the State of Illinois instead of from the president. The school sections were surveyed into small "lots," sometimes only 20 acres, and sold in that manner. The townships in range three in Boone County were surveyed by Don Alonzo Spaulding of Rockford about 1837. Le Roy was surveyed by T. Sprigg in 1839.

Land Titles.

Most of the land in Boone County was taken up from the government under an act of Congress, approved April 24, 1820, entitled "An Act making further provision for the sale of the public lands." Under this act the smallest subdivision was a half quarter section, or 80 acres, and the line dividing the quarter section into half ran north and south. The price was $1.25 an acre. Under a former act of Congress any person who had actually inhabited and cultivated a tract of land, not more than a quarter section, was allowed a preference in bidding the same in. For this reason claims were bought and sold by persons who had no actual title to the same, but a mere right derived from pre-emption. The result was that, although the government sales were supposed to be public to the highest bidder, the land generally went to the person who had lived on it and improved it. Although the writer has not been informed that such was the case in connection with the entering of Boone County lands, yet the history of other counties plainly indicates that there generally were enough friends of the actual settler attending the sale to see to it that no outside party bid over him. As is well known to the reader, all the lands in this part of the United States are divided into townships six miles square. The third principal meridian was established by the government surveyors so as to run north from the intersection of the Mississippi and Ohio Rivers. In the northern part of the state, it runs a little west of Rockford. The base line was established at an early date at what was then the southern limits of the Indian lands. From these two lines other lines six miles apart were drawn. Each strip running up and down the state is a range and each strip running across the state east and west constitutes a line of townships. Boone County includes the four northern townships of Range three and four east of the third principal meridian. Most of the entries in range four were made at the land office at Chicago, while most of those in range three were made at Galena or Dixon. The government authorities decided the boundaries of the land office districts

from time to time. The person wishing to enter government land paid his $1.25 an acre at the land office and received what is called a "receiver's certificate." After waiting two years, if no person showed a better right, he would receive his patent, which was made on parchment or sheepskin. Perhaps the majority of the patents in this county were signed for President Polk by his Secretary. Many of the earlier entries were made in October and November, 1839, particularly so far as Belvidere Township was concerned, and there were other entries running as late as 1850 or even later. Belvidere city is situated in Sections 25, 26, 35 and 36 of Belvidere Township. The northeast quarter of Section 26 was entered by the County Commissioners and very soon afterward was platted into lots and blocks, leaving, in about the center, the public square. The southeast quarter of Section 26 was entered, the east half by Joel Walker and the west half by William H. Gilman, his son-in-law. Mr. Walker platted a portion of that part which was easterly of State Street into "Joel Walker's Addition," which includes the easterly side of State Street north of the river, as far as Madison Street and includes Lincoln Avenue as far as Mr. John C. Foote's residence. Mr. Walker also platted part of his land south of the river, including Locust Street around Dr. Swift's present residence, and called it Walker's Second Addition. Mr. Gilman did not plat his 80 acres on the north side of the river, but sold it to Frederick W. Crosby, who also purchased part of Mr. Walker's land. Mr. Crosby put in a number of subdivisions in the vicinity of Lincoln Avenue and Hurlbut Avenue, at an early date. The Crosby's were prominent among the early settlers. Among the other early additions lying between West Lincoln Avenue and the river and westerly of State Street, was Simon P. Doty's, which took in the whole block fronting on State Street. William B. Ogden, one of the early mayors of Chicago, subdivided the land on both sides of Ogden Street, and William T. Burgess, a very able lawyer of the early times, subdivided the land on both sides of Burgess Street. The southwest quarter of Section 26 was entered by John S. King, who ran the grist mill. The part south of Lincoln Avenue has never been subdivided. The easterly part along Lincoln Avenue, running as far west as the bend in Perry and Boone Streets, was subdivided by Enos Tompkins, while the part west of that was subdivided by Mrs. Matilda Whitman, widow of Rev. S. S. Whitman. The northwest quarter of Section 26 was originally divided into long narrow lots fronting on the north Rockford road out beyond General Fuller's, and much of this is still unsubdivided. Frye's Resurvey, Cronk and Frye's Subdivision, some of the Bennett Additions and "Meadow Lawn" are in this quarter section. The northwest quarter of Section 25, which takes in East Lincoln Avenue, from about Deacon Avery's corner to the bend around the river and runs northerly to about where the green houses are, was originally entered by Seth S. Whitman, Cephas Gardner, and Ann Nicholas, who was Seth S. Whitman's mother-in-law. Soon after obtaining their title they deeded about 40 acres, lying just westerly of the present railroad tracks and north yards to Alexander Neely. This tract was afterward held by Slosson & Williams and by Baker Ames, and is now the Mary A. Wheeler property. The long narrow strip lying westerly of Mr. Neely's tract and running as far as Gardner Street, was taken by Mr. Gardner as his share of the quarter section, and afterwards the south half of it was divided by his daughter, Pamelia Moulton, while the north part was subdivided by G. W. Campbell, who was an early settler. The part of the quarter section westerly of Gardner Street was taken by Seth S. Whitman and part of it was subdivided by him. The part between Lincoln Avenue and the river contains many fine old residences, with splendid lawns running back a considerable distance to the river, most of which have been in the families of the present owners for many years. All of this quarter sec-

tion, which lies east of where the railroad now is, was taken by Ann Nicholas. The title has since been in the Bennett and Dunton families, and much of it was subdivided by the Lincoln Avenue Land Association and called "Fairview." Probably the most important quarter section in Belvidere is the southwest quarter of Section 25. This was entered by Joseph Briggs. Mr. Briggs was apparently a young man and a friend of Daniel Hilton Whitney, and does not appear to have remained in Belvidere or to have left descendants here. The part of the quarter which lies southwest of Whitney Street was subdivided by Aaron Whitney, brother of Daniel H., and takes in most of the business houses on South State Street, between the National Factory and the bend at Logan Avenue. Almost all of the quarter section which lies easterly of Whitney Street, including the railroad depot, part of the National Plant, and part of Borden's plant, was owned and platted by William H. Gilman, who was probably the most extensive land owner in Belvidere, the next three being probably (so far as the number of transactions are concerned), Alexander Neely, F. W. Crosby, and S. S. Whitman and his estate. The northwest quarter of Section 36 was entered, the east half by Otis Caswell and the west half by Horace R. Green. Mr. Caswell subdivided the part lying between Caswell and Prairie Streets and extending from Logan Avenue, south to a little beyond Fourth Street. The rest became the property of the Rowan family and was subdivided into various additions. The west half of the quarter section was sold out in tracts of about twenty acres and subdivided at an early date by Cohoon & Allen, and by Loop, Babcock & Carpenter, and by Bainbridge N. Dean, father of Judge C. B. Dean. This quarter section now constitutes a fine residence portion of the south side. The southwest quarter of Section 36 was mostly purchased by a syndicate composed of Judge Fuller, D. D. Sabin, John C. Foote and John L. Witbeck, and is known as "Highland," and its various additions. It is a fine, high location. The platted portion of Section 35, lying along the westerly side of Pearl Street about as far as south as Sixth Street, was subdivided by Nijah Hotchkiss. Frank W. Starr subdivided most of the southern part of the subdivided portion of this section, at a later date, into Starr's various additions. The northeast quarter of Section 36 was entered by Albert Neely and that north of Logan Avenue, so far as platted, was subdivided by the Gray brothers, John and William. The platted portion, southerly of Logan Avenue, was subdivided by Ambrose B. Turner.

The records of the county are kept in a fire proof record office on Main Street, southerly of the court house. There are about sixty-six books of deeds and forty-five of mortgages, together with a large number of miscellaneous records. A. C. Fassett has been the efficient and popular circuit clerk and recorder for many years, and Mrs. Clara Lampert is deputy. Mrs. Lampert's writing, for neatness and legibility, has never been excelled on the records of the county. Some of the writing in the early records, before the war, is very illegible and would try the patience of a saint,—to say nothing of that of a lawyer or abstractor. Most of the records, however, were very well kept since the very start.

The probate records are kept on the upper floor of the record building under the custody of the county clerk, William Bowley, whose name is a synonym all over the county for courteous treatment. The abstractors of the county are: The Boone Abstract Company, which has a Tract Index made in 1904, and of which Richard V. Carpenter is Secretary, J. R. Jaffray, and the circuit clerk, Mr. Fassett.

Early Transfers.

Among the early transfers in Boone County lands were the following. Some of them were made before the land was patented from the government. On August 23, 1837, David Caswell, D. H. Whitney and A. Whitney quitclaimed

to Seth S. Whitman all interest in the northwest ¼ section 25, acquired by cultivation. Aaron Whitney reserved the right to farm that part of the quarter south of the river (being the land where the Borden factory now stands) until it came into the market. March 14, 1837, Charles H. Payne quitclaimed to Lewis A. Doolittle all interest in the north half of section 25. August 3, 1837, Chas. F. H. Goodhue, Jr., conveyed to Alexander Neely all interest in the store and lot in Belvidere which Goodhue then occupied, Mr. Goodhue also deeded to Mr. Neely the claim purchased from A. Nixon, which, although the boundaries are somewhat hard to locate, was apparently either what afterwards became "Original Belvidere" or somewhat to the east of that. As Mr. Neely afterwards was deeded 40 acres in the northwest ¼ of section 25 by Whitman, Gardner and Mrs. Nicholass, it is likely that some agreement was made whereby his claim should be recognized in this way and that Messrs. Nixon and Goodhue both located early on the northwest ¼ of section 25. October 24, 1838, Thomas O. Davis quitclaimed to Alexander Neely all interest in the northeast ¼ of section 36, on which said Davis then resided. This is the land which includes Turner's Hill and the Roach Stock Farm.

Thomas O. Davis had a log house on Turner's Hill, which was practically the only house in that part of the south side at a very early day. Mr. Davis afterward went to Chicago and started the old "Chicago American."

CHAPTER V.

VILLAGE HISTORY—OLD SETTLERS' REMINISCENCES.

BELVIDERE—PRINCIPAL STREETS AND FOR WHOM THEY WERE NAMED—LORENZO MC DOUGAL'S RECOLLECTIONS OF EARLY VILLAGE HISTORY—THE MOSS FAMILY—REMINISCENCES OF SIMON P. DOTY AND M. K. AVERY—VISIT OF MARGARET FULLER—ASHER E. JENNER ON EARLY DAYS IN BELVIDERE—SOME EARLY BUILDINGS—EARLY DAYS IN FLORA—THE EXTINCT VILLAGE OF NEWBURGH.

In the original town of Belvidere, Harrison, Marshall, Jackson, Boone, Perry, Madison, Van Buren, Webster, Hancock, and Wayne Streets were all named after prominent soldiers, jurists, or statesmen in American history. Kishwaukee was named after the river, State Street evidently because it was the State Road, and Main Street because it was intended for a prominence which it was destined never to attain. Main, Boone, and State Streets are each six rods wide, while the other streets in the original town are four rods wide. The vacant space in the central part of the town plat was called the "Public Square." Main Street has been continued across the Squar dividing it into an easterly and westerly half, but in the early days Main Street was not continued as such but ended at the northerly and southerly edges of the Square. On the part of the Public Square easterly of Main Street are the court house, sheriff's residence, and record office, and the part near Perry Street was sold to the North Side School trustees and is used for the Main Street building of their school system. The part of the Public Square westerly of Main has been leased by the county to the City of Belvidere for 50 years for the purpose of a park. West and East Streets derived their names from their relative position on the plat, but it is impossible to imagine why the street at the northwesterly corner of the quarter section was called South Street. East Street is now called Hurlbut Avenue, after General Stephen A. Hurlbut, whose fine residence was on that street. The street now called Baker Street, which has been closed up part of its length, was first called Pearl Street, which name is now given to a street in somewhat the same relative position on the

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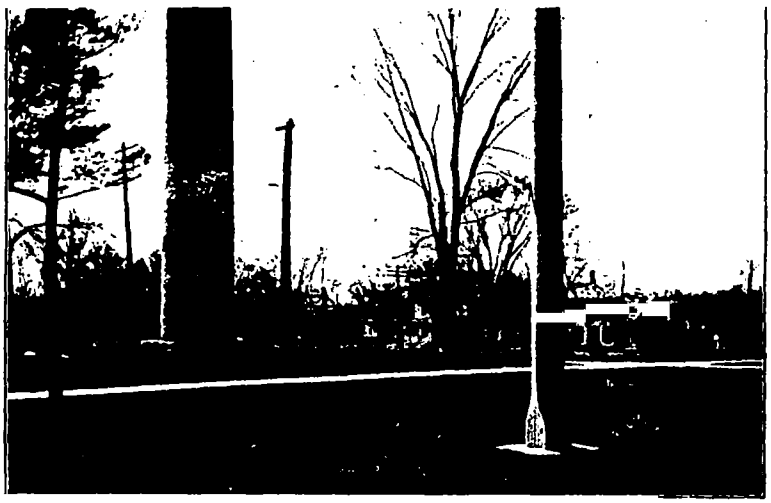

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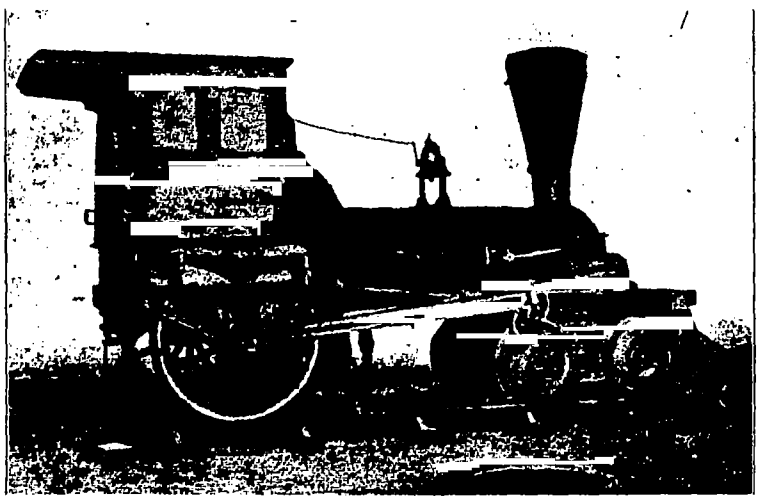


THE FAMOUS OLD "PIONEER," C. & N. W. RY.

south side. Ogden Street was named after William B. Ogden, an early mayor of Chicago, who made a sub-division in that locality, and Burgess Street was named after William T. Burgess, a prominent lawyer here, who also made a sub-division near the river. Goodrich Street was evidently named from Joseph Goodrich, who owned a great deal of property in that locality. On the south side, Meadow Street was evidently so called because it ran across the meadows on the south bank of the river. Locust and Pleasant Streets have an obvious derivation. Buchanan Street was apparently named from President Buchanan, Julien Street from the Julien House, Church Street evidently from the Catholic Church, and Whitney, Caswell, Gilman, and Coleman Streets from prominent early settlers. Lincoln Avenue, on the north side, was formerly Mechanic's Street. Logan Avenue, was formerly the State Road. Most of the south side streets are numbered from First to Ninth. In Gray's Addition, Gray Street and Nettie Street are from members of the Gray family. In Fuller and Foote's Sub-division, "Howland" evidently marks Mr. Foote's interest in the Mayflower passengers. Trenton Avenue and Parker Avenue in Columbia Sub-division show that Benjamin Fry had something to do with the naming. Columbia Avenue, on which the corset factory is located, took its name from the Columbia Heating Company. West Locust Street was formerly known as the River Road, as it still is further west. Starr Street was named after Frank W. Starr, and Ruby Street, and Dalbigne Street were named after members of the Cronk family. Bennett Street in Fairview was named from the Bennett family, who formerly owned land there, and Gardner Street is named after Cephas Gardner, being on the west line of the part which Mr. Gardner took of the quarter section entered by him in conjunction with Rev. Whitman and Mrs. Nicholass. Scott's Army Trail in Fairview was named more in commemoration of Scott's Army than as the exact place where they marched, because the place where they crossed the river has not yet been definitely located.

Early Belvidere Recollections.

When Lorenzo McDougal arrived with his father in 1836, he found the little community on the ground now covered by Belvidere, located about as follows: The State Road on the north side of the river was in the location of the present State Street. Crossing this was the County Road now known as Lincoln Avenue. Doty's Tavern stood as has already been stated and down by the river back of Doty's lived Mr. Schenck. Albertus Nixon lived in a cabin between the present Lincoln Avenue, and the river, out near the Moulton house. Chas. Payne lived around the bend and Timothy and David Caswell lived out near the present Big Thunder Mill.

It appears from the early records that Lincoln Avenue, near State Street, was called "Mechanics Street," probably as a compliment to such artisans as might be induced to locate in Belvidere.

West Lincoln Avenue ran out past where the Catholic Cemetery is now located and then turned southerly across the river and, except that part near State Street, was called Cline's Ford Road from Cornelius Cline, who lived in that locality. East Lincoln Avenue was usually called "the country road running along the north side of the Kishwaukee past Austin Gardner's residence." It is said that the present corner at Lincoln Avenue and State Street was laid out with a carpenter's square, probably by Simon P. Doty and Frederick W. Crosby, whose land cornered there.

B. C. Meade came from Niagara County, N. Y., in 1844, with three of his brothers, two sisters and his parents. They came in two covered wagons, by way of Canada. Previous to that he had made the trip to this region to look around, coming mostly by foot. When he came, Big

Thunder's mummy was all gone and only one or two of the posts of his pen remained. He says Dr. Malony got the head. The stores were Smith & Walker, where the hardware store stands, and Bristol on the south-east corner of State and Mechanic. The American House was where the stage stopped. Doty's and Towner's were still there. The most traveled road to Rockford was the North Rockford Road, but the stage usually went across at Cline's Ford and out the River Road, which was there even at that time. The State Road came south across the river about where it is now, to the railroad track, and then ran off through where the business blocks are to the easterly. Most of the travel came in on the north side of the river, around the bend to the east of town. At that time Newburgh had three stores and Belvidere only two. Col. Sayre, who ran the mills, was an elderly man and liked to tell of Newburgh's coming greatness. Benjamin Hoyt was a large man with a very strong voice which could be heard at a great distance, particularly when he called his negro servant. At such times the neighbors would say, "There is Hoyt whispering again." He started to California, but died on the way. Benjamin F. Hoyt, his son, was usually called "Frank." He was shot through the neck by a man in Newburgh but, strange to say, was very little injured, while the one who did the shooting, and was otherwise a young man of good reputation, is said to have died from worrying over the occurrence. When Mr. Meade came in '44, it was one of the wettest seasons ever had here. The flats near the river in Belvidere were covered with water up to the wagon boxes. Mr. Meade and his brothers purchased a cabin on the Beaver. About the time they arrived, Mr. Mulford, of Winnebago County, had been robbed and was doing a little detective work on his own hook. As there were five of the robbers and five in Mr. Meade's party, and the latter brought with them a team of good horses, Mr. Mulford came to the cabin, stayed there over night and pretended he wished to buy the horses. After seeing the horses and talking with the members of the party, he became convinced that his suspicions were wholly unfounded and talked with them freely concerning the whole affair. The robbery of Mr. Mulford was a very bold affair and caused much excitement at the time. It has been related very fully in histories of Winnebago County but as it was outside the limits of Boone County it will not be reported here.

M. K. Avery's Recollections.

M. K. Avery (now of Portland, Iowa), in a letter to C. E. Sackett, writes as follows:

"My father moved from Auburn, Pa., to Illinois in 1838, and landed at Amesville, July 9, 1838. We stayed that night at George Ames' log tavern, a double log house. If I remember right, we made arrangements to move to your father's house the next day, and stayed with your folks until some time in September. Your folks had a new log house and had lived in it but a short time. In the meantime, my father bought a claim of Loudy Stevenson for, I believe, $250.00. That summer we bought enough poplar trees in Stevenson's woods, north of the river, for a set of house logs and had them hewed both sides, and in September had a 'raising.' When the frame was nearly up, a covered wagon drawn by a couple of black horses and containing a number of small children, with their parents and a niece of Mr. Thomas W. Porter, stopped to talk with the men at work on the house. These men persuaded Mr. Porter to turn around and drive back to Loudy Stevenson's and stay all night. Stevenson had a double log house. The next day James Otis persuaded Porter to go over the river and buy his claim. There was no house on the land, so Mr. Porter made arrangements to stay with 'Uncle Loudy,' as he was familiarly called, until they could erect a small house. They fared pretty hard that winter, living mostly on turnips, potatoes and salt. I will give the number and location of the houses

on our prairie at the time we first crossed it from Marengo to George Ames'. The first sign of a house was a body without a roof, near where Wash Sears lived afterward. I think it was the one that David Barron moved into some time after. If my memory serves me right, there was a log house started up where the Renwicks lived afterward. There was a small field fenced where Wash Sears built his house afterward, but no house. We brought a nice bull dog with us from Pennsylvania. We stopped at a tavern in Marengo to feed our horses (three of them), but when we hitched up, the dog must have been asleep and we did not miss him until we got to this field. Father started back on foot to find the dog. He did not have to go far before he met the dog coming. It was a hot day and the dog was about used up, so father put him over the fence in the shade. The next day father went back and found him dead. The house on the hill (White) was owned by Francis Barren, the next was Loudy Stevenson's house (Sears), the next was Mr. Sackett's house (in Garden Prairie), the next was the Alfred Ames' house, the next was George Ames' tavern. I think that John Spinknable, or as we pronounced it, Sponable, had a house north of the road in a grove near the river where the Boomers lived before they built the frame house near the road. Thomas Heaton and Putnam Morse helped Captain Boomer build the frame house. I believe it was the first frame house built on the prairie. S. P. Hyde and George T. Kasson had a small cabin north of the river, close to the old Indian ford; they lived on their claim and kept 'bachelor's hall.'. They had a fine large cow and I used to go over there in order to get a rich bowl of mush and milk. Old Uncle Benn Heaton bought them out and lived there till he died. There were no other houses over the river until you crossed Rush Creek. There was a piece of prairie broken and some sod-corn on the place that Joseph Gray bought and settled upon some time after we came to Amesville. I think a man by the name of Wilder took the claim and broke the land that Gray got. Wilder planted some muskmelons and I used to go down there occasionally, and often the muskmelons, some of them, would go with me the same as the goose 'went with' the soldier who was trailing along a fish-hook baited with kernels of corn. I tell you, those muskmelons were the best that I ever tasted. I can almost smell them today. I believe Nat Perry was in the country before we came to Illinois. Mr. White came after we came, but it could not have been more than two or three years later. He bought the Francis Barren place on the hill. The Searses came about the time Marcus White came. Mr. White moved in with us for awhile. The Sears boys also lived with us for awhile. They had fine guns and prairie chickens were thick, so we lived on chickens as long as they (the Searses, not the chickens), lived with us. Loudy Stevenson sold out to them and he took up another claim on Bonus. The McDougals came a year or so before we came. Morris Yates came later and took up a claim on this side of the river. He afterward sold out to Syril P. Hyde and took up a claim at the mouth of Coon Creek. Yates went to California and died there. When we came to Amesville there were a few settlers about Shattuck's Grove. Among them was John Baxter. He came in 1838. I have heard him say Indians were pretty plenty at that time. The pen made of shakes around Big Thunder's body, on the Mound, was standing. I have seen a portion of his body and blankets and willow baskets inside of the inclosure. His head had been removed before we came."

Reminiscences of Mr. Doty.

Simon P. Doty celebrated his 80th birthday, May 9, 1877, by giving a supper to a number of the old settlers. According to Mr. Doty's recollections as reported in the paper on this occasion, he had a little cabin some twenty or thirty rods northwest of where Union Hall was after-

ward built. It happened that a grand Whig rally was held and composed chiefly of Mr. Doty and Dr. Whitney. Dr. Whitney wrote up the meeting and the various resolutions for the Chicago papers, and described it as "A large and enthusiastic meeting held at the Belvidere Hotel," Mr. Doty was the large and Dr. Whitney the enthusiastic part. Some time later two Chicago travelers stopped at a cabin on South Prairie, but the proprietor was not in shape to entertain them. They thereupon recollected the account as to "Belvidere Hotel" and made their way to that place. Mr. Doty's bill of fare happened to be confined to hulled corn, but he did his best to entertain his guests and started them next morning on their journey fairly well satisfied and filled with nutritious hulled corn. In that way Mr. Doty commenced in the hotel business.

Mr. Doty once got up quite a reputation as the man who shaved by the blaze on a white oak tree. This happened in '40, when the great hard cider meeting was held at Springfield. Mr. Doty and a large number went down as delegates. When they arrived at Sangamon River, as it was to take a long time to cross the large party, they all began to "fix up" in order to make a respectable appearance on their arrival in the city. When the rest began to pull out their little looking glasses, the Belvidere pioneer thought he would spruce up a little, like the others. So he took his axe and made a place on a big white oak tree and stood up before it and shaved off his beard. This was highly original and nobody had ever seen a man shave in this way before and hundreds witnessed it. It was a droll joke. It got into the papers and went the rounds. Mr. Doty could have filled a good sized book with stories connected with the early settlement of this section of country, but the book could not give Doty's style of telling it.

Margaret Fuller in Belvidere.

Margaret Fuller, the celebrated writer, visited Kishwaukee and Rock River Valleys in 1843, and added by her genius much interest to the places at which she stopped. Miss Fuller belonged to the gifted circle of which Hawthorne, Emerson, and James Freeman Clarke were a part. She afterward married Count d'Ossoli, and was drowned in a shipwreck within sight of land, while returning from Italy to her native home. Miss Fuller took a trip from Chicago to Oregon and Dixon, Ill., in 1843, and among the places connected with her name in that region are Hazelwood, Eagle's Nest and Ganymede Springs, all of which are along the Rock River. She told of her experiences in her book entitled "At Home and Abroad." The only reference to Belvidere in that book is the statement that she stopped here on her way to Chicago and found a very good hotel. This was probably the American House, which at that time was considered one of the best hotels between Chicago and Galena. Miss Fuller also states that Big Thunder had been buried in Belvidere, but that his grave at that time had been despoiled. It is apparent that she was pleased with the location and prospects of Belvidere, because on October 21, 1843, Block 20 in the original town of Belvidere was deeded to her brother, Arthur B. Fuller. It was purchased of John Walworth at a consideration of $455.00, and the tradition is that Miss Fuller furnished the money. Mr. Fuller ran a school on said premises for a short time, but sold them March 29, 1845, and they afterwards came into the possession of Rev. Chas. Hill Roe. This is the block upon which Squire H. C. DeMunn lived for so long. The building was that used by the old "Newton Academy" in the very early days. It does not appear that Miss Fuller herself ever stayed any considerable length of time in Belvidere.

Moss Neighborhood.

The Moss family occupied considerable land along the river road and have been prominent in the county's history. Asa Moss, Sr., was born at Waterbury, Conn., 1779. He married Harriet Sherwood at Kingsbury, Washington County,

N. Y., in 1803. They had thirteen children. They removed to Chautauqua County, N. Y., in 1821. In 1836, Andrew Moss and Edward E. Moss took passage in a sailing vessel from Dunkirk, N. Y., to Chicago, where they arrived in seven weeks. Andrew Moss reached Belvidere May 10, 1836, and took up a claim southwest of Belvidere, where he died 1883 on the same land he took up from the government, and which had never been mortgaged. Although but 19 years old at the time he arrived in Belvidere, he was a good carpenter and had charge of a force of men working for the Belvidere Company. Edward E. Moss was a member of the first grand jury in May, 1838. On the land afterwards occupied by the Bennett creamery lived Edward E. Moss, Jr. Charles S. Moss was county surveyor of Boone County for twenty successive years, 1869 to 1889, when he removed to Kansas City. Edward E. Moss owned the farm now occupied by the gas plant, Columbia Heating Co., and the corset factory. He died in 1895, near Denver, Colo., aged about eighty years. Further east lived Ephraim Smedley, whose wife was formerly Sally Moss. Mr. Smedley came in 1843 and remained until his death in 1886. George B. Moss was born in the house afterward occupied by James Kelly, in September, 1846. Mr. Moss is well known for his fine penmanship and is an authority upon the early history and weather conditions.

Asher E. Jenner and Early Belvidere.

"I was born in the Town of Moriah, Essex County, N. Y., April 10, 1818. My parents were Stephen Jenner and Betsey Eliza Mather Jenner. I lived in the town of Moriah until 1831; while I was there I went to school. Then my folks moved to Chautauqua County, N. Y. That was before the days of the railroad. The only railroad at that time in New York State was one that ran up the hill at Albany to Schenectady. We went by schooner on Lake Champlain; Erie canal to Buffalo, team to Dunkirk, ox team from there to Harmony, where they located; that was in the spring of 1831. I went to school there the winter of '31 and '32. At 14 years of age I went to Jamestown, N. Y., to learn the trade of watch repairing and silver smithing of James Harrison and learned those trades thoroughly. I left there in '38 and came with my father west, around by the lakes. I had a brother who came in '36 and a brother-in-law in '37. Father had been here in '37 but went back and came again in '38. My sister and brother-in-law's family came with us. Came around the lakes from Dunkirk to Chicago. Landed in Chicago May 29, 1838. Came on foot, father and I, from Chicago to Belvidere, in just two days to an hour. Got here the first day of June, 1838, at 11 o'clock in the morning.

"We first stopped at Doty's. He had a tavern on the corner where Mart Bowley's store now is. Towner was just finishing up his hotel, had the frame raised, on the ground where Dud Derthick lives now.

"I hung out my shingle and started watch repairing in a room that was called the store room to Doty's hotel, right on the corner where Mart Bowley is. Had about all the watch repairing I could do for several years. Was the first repairer from Chicago to Galena."

"What families did you find here when you came, Mr. Jenner?"

"Prof. S. S. Whitman on the ground where W. S. Brown is now. Cephas Gardner on the ground where Pamelia Moulton owns now.

"Down in the hollow across the street, Mason S. Sherburne lived.

"Right back of the Presbyterian Church, east of that, was a little building about 12 feet square made of rough lumber, Whitney's office. He didn't occupy it.

"The building now occupied by Pet Courville as a shoe store stood on the corner where Dempsey is, and was Alexander Neely's store. The family lived in the back end and a man by

the name of Johnny Scanlan had a tailor shop upstairs.

"As you crossed State Street, right back of Greenlee's store, was Hiram Waterman. On the corner where the hardware store is was the frame of an unfinished building, not finished until 1839.

"On the next corner, Lincoln Avenue, and Kishwaukee Street (only there was no Kishwaukee Street, the only roads were the State Road and County Road), a man by name of D. D. Elliott occupied the back end of a building and John D. Cowles the front end of the same building as a grocery and liquor store.

"Up in front of Amos Jones' on Ogden Street, in what is now Lincoln Avenue, was a double log house. In one end Samuel Cates and family lived and in the other end my brother-in-law and his family moved.

"Nothing between that and the mill down that way. Dr. John S. King's family lived there. He was one of the original Belvidere Company. Down in the hollow near the race lived the man that tended the saw mill, Dan Sheldon.

"Coming back up through the woods, up to the State Road, on the corner was Doty's Hotel. Up the street at the Towner place was the Towner family, and on the next lot beyond it was a shop belonging to J. Fiske, that he moved there from out on the State Road.

"Then up on the mound was the frame of the academy, with the rafters not yet put on. That was the extent of the buildings when I came here. Nothing on the south side in what is now city. Up where Coleman's property is were Dr. Daniel H. Whitney and Aaron Whitney and David Caswell. Up on the hill was a log house that Tom O. Davis lived in (the man that started the old "Chicago American"), further on was Chas. McDougall, Lorenzo McDougall's father. That was in the present town of Bonus. Norman Bartlett lived between that log house and McDougall's.

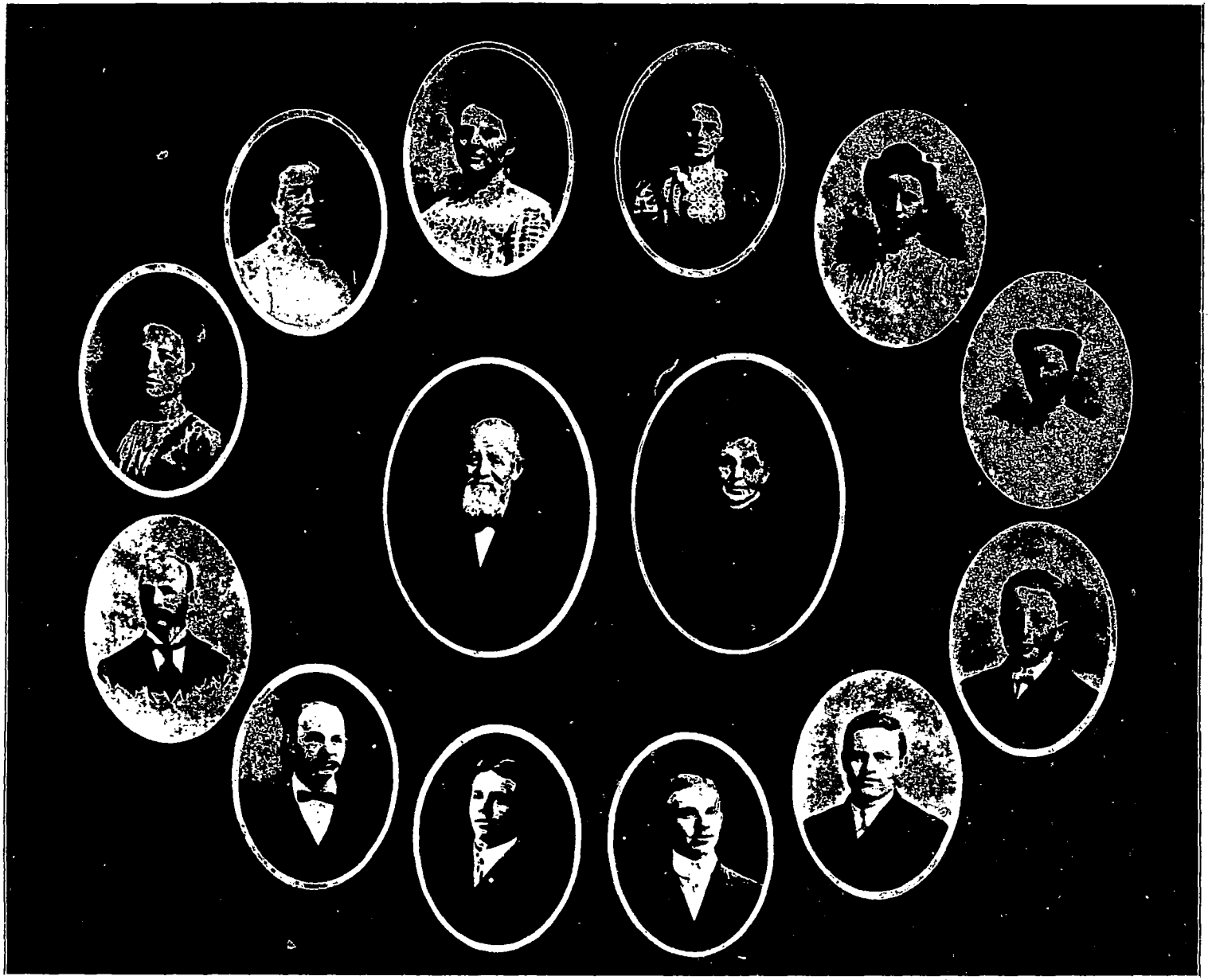
"When I came here S. S. Whitman was postmaster. He had a little cupboard about three feet square and Mrs. Doty used to tend postoffice for him. The mail facilities were a stage coach that ran through three times a week each way. Came here in the night from both ways. I ran the postoffice the first season I was here and for five or six years.

"When I came Simon P. Doty was sheriff. I guess he was appointed when the county was organized. In '38 H. C. Walker was elected sheriff on the Democratic ticket over Doty on the Whig ticket. The politics of the county used to be Democratic on a straight ballot, but the Whigs generally managed to get a majority of the offices. Walker didn't ever get his commission. It was sent from Vandalia, the state capital, but he never got it. The Democrats used to accuse somebody of taking it out of the postoffice. Walker appointed B. F. Lawrence deputy sheriff.

"When I came, there was a frame bridge across the river on State Street, where the present bridge is. The high water in '40 (the highest I have ever seen here by a foot or two) took that bridge off. Then they built a float bridge. And then Cline built another frame bridge (Gilman having the contract and Cline doing the building), on the site of the present bridge. That stayed until it washed out. Then another wooden bridge was built. Then in '66, the father of E. E. P. Truesdell built an iron bridge there. About ten years ago the Clinton Bridge Company built the present bridge.

"A little above Main Street bridge used to be a ford that we drove across with teams.

"Scott's army crossed near Main Street bridge. Scott told me so himself in the fall of '38. He came through in a coach. He had a valet to help him dress, as he had a lame arm. He also brought a coachman with him and two horses. Stopped at Towner's over night; driving in a little before sundown. When we found out who it was we determined to serenade him. There was a fiddler here by the name of Lovejoy, he



CHARLES BENNETT AND FAMILY

used to be the stage agent at Rockford; Henry Green played the flute; John Sheldon the tenor drum and I played a clarionet. We went up there and after being introduced to the General we got to talking. He said 'When I crossed your bridge down here I saw where we forded across.' I said, 'where was it?' He said, 'I saw where the bank was broken down a few rods above the bridge. That's where we broke it down to take our artillery across.'

"Scott was 6 feet 2 inches and over, tall; weighed 250 to 275 pounds. His pictures give a good idea of how he looked. He was inclined to be a little aristocratic, 'felt his oats,' but after all he could speak to a common fellow even if he was too poor."

"What about the different houses that were here when you came, how were they built?"

"Doty's hotel. Made of ash and basswood. At the further end a one story kitchen. Then in the middle a one and a half story dining room. Then a bar room, one story. Then a store room came out on the corner. None of it was painted.

"Whitney's house was not painted. I think that was a one and a half story frame. Gardner's house was the same kind.

"The log houses, of course, were not painted. Whitney's office was one story. Whitney's store was afterwards painted. The next house was a balloon frame house where Waterman lived, that was not painted. Dr. King's was a log house, double, one and a half story; up the ladder was the sleeping bunks. It was not painted.

"Towner's hotel was afterwards painted; but not when I came. Fiske's shop was a one and a half story, pretty high. Not painted. The Methodists held meetings in the upper room."

"How about the land owned by the county?"

"Hiram Waterman was commissioner of sales. S. P. Hyde did the surveying and platting. It was finished after I came here. When I came nobody owned any land. There was a sale at Galena in '39, range 3, and a sale at Chicago for range 4 in '40. The Belvidere property was owned by the Belvidere Company, of which Dr. King, Nath. Crosby, Dr. Whitney and Aaron Whitney, and Dr. Goodhue of Chicago, were members. That company was organized in '36 or '37. When the land was bought in '39, Col. Joel Walker they appointed to purchase the land and he did purchase it but whether in his own name or William H. Gilman's I don't know. The county property was donated to Boone County by the Belvidere Company if they would locate the county seat there and they stuck the stake there, about 40 feet from the corner of the court house."

"How about domestic animals?"

"When I came here in '38 there wasn't a live hog in town. Funk came up with a drove that same fall and he sold them out to George Waterman and Alexander Neely; sold them seventy or eighty. A few years afterwards, in '42 and '43, Dr. Post had a house and barn built on the south side of Lincoln Avenue now about opposite the Presbyterian Church, and that winter was a hard winter. There came a cold snap and when there comes a thaw Doc thought things weren't exactly right under his barn, and he went and looked and there were seventy hogs dead under his barn. They had piled up there and had froze up."

"How long did it take to drive the hogs to Chicago?"

"Oh, about four or five days."

"Were there many deer around here when you got here?"

"Well, the only deer that I recollect of seeing: I was over the river and there was a flock of three or four deer loomed up over the hill beyond Turner hill, and turned south. One winter, about the winter of '39 or '40, we had considerable snow, about as much as I have ever seen here since; so much that in the spring of '40 the river was as high as I have ever seen it. The Maloney boys lived over on Squaw Prairie, what we called the Walker property, among them was Mike Taplin and Mike goes into the woods and

got into a wallow and he killed a dozen of them —knocked them in the head with an axe."

"Was there much timber around where your house now is?"

"Right along here you know it was all timber from the mill up to Doty's, pretty near up there it was timber, and right here it was timber, and a little further out from that timber it was hazel brush. The people used to drive across from the mill up to Towner's and cut right across the corner."

"When you came here where did they get their grinding done?"

"Well, they had got a mill started here. My father was out here in '37 and helped to build a grist mill down below here and they were doing some grinding there, but it was mostly done over on Fox River. Then they had a mill down at Newburgh, Sayers."

"Did they have a saw mill near here."

"They had two or three of them. Crosby had a saw mill on the Beaver between here and Rockford, and then there was a saw mill below here near the grist mill and afterwards Crosby built a saw mill where the brewery is now. He had a mill there run by horse power."

One of the early settlers was Chas. McDougall. He came by the way of Chicago, in 1836, and settled on land in Sections 31 and 32 in Bonus, through which runs the State Road. Most of this land is still in the possession of Hazen McDougall. Mr. McDougall left two children, Miranda Merchant and Lorenzo McDougall. Lorenzo McDougall died about two years ago. He had very vivid and accurate recollections of the early days, and it is to be much regretted that they were not written down, as they contain a great deal of value concerning the history of the county. Shortly before Mr. McDougall's death, an old settler's picnic was held at the farm, which was much enjoyed. The author understands that Mrs. Countryman, one of Mr. McDougall's daughters, has material from her father's recollections, which it is hoped she will publish.

Among the other old settlers were the Hales. Oliver Hale settled on Squaw Prairie at an early date. His son Devillo Hale lived until a few years ago, and was a great mine of information as to the early days. He afterward moved to Washburn County, Wis., and the writer has several times had the pleasure of conversing with him there about early Boone County history. It seemed strange to be sitting away up in the Wisconsin woods in a chair, made in Boone County in the '40s, and looking at Big Thunder's scalping knife, while Mr. Hale told of the incidents connected with his getting it. Probably the best authority as to Belvidere city itself was Asher E. Jenner, who for many years was city clerk and town clerk, and who held many of the offices in the county and town before most of the present generation were born. Some of Mr. Jenner's recollections are given in this history.

Early Days in Flora.

Mrs. H. L. Bowen, who still lives on the old farm in Flora, which has been occupied by her people for so many years (in Section 25, just across from Bloods' Point Cemetery), is the author of the following article on the early days in that locality, which we consider the best article on early days in Northern Illinois which we have ever seen. Much of the information as to the mode of living and other matters is applicable to the whole county. The paper was read to the Boone County Historical Society some years ago, but has never before been published:

"Place a tallow candle among the electric lights —the rays are very dim. That is the position I am placed among so many learned writers and speakers who are members of the Boone County Historical Society. I was asked to prepare a paper on the early history of Boone County. My paper will be very commonplace and written in a rambling manner, consisting mostly of incidents of my own township. We all magnify that

which is our own; spread an ideal glory over our own country, state, county, town or neighborhood, and think with reverence and pride of everything that pertains thereto. There are a number now living in this thriving city, who at an early day came with their parents, and settled in what is now Flora Township, much older than I, who can remember what transpired at a very early date, while I cannot write from recollection. I was not one of the "first white children born in the township," but it was my fortune to be born, and live continuously, on the same farm, all the years of my life, what but few in the county can say for the same length of time.

"Once upon a time," as the story-tellers say,—In the year 1835, an uncle of mine, Willis Case, his wife and three children, came to the then far west and settled near where Charter Oak Church now stands, just out of Boone County, in DeKalb. Most of the early settlers built their cabins in or near the timber and near a stream of water. They were very lonesome, and homesick, but wrote glowing accounts to their relatives in the East of the fair land of promise they inhabited, that it was a veritable Garden of Eden and that when land came into market it could be bought for $1.25 per acre. In 1838, a company of seven started from their homes in Collinsville, a large manufacturing village in Connecticut, consisting of Daniel Bliss, wife, and two children, Edmund, and Maryette, who, in after years married Clark Russell, Wait Rice, and wife, my father and mother and Candace Case, who subsequently married Robert Norton, parents of E. C. Norton, of this city. They came by the way of the Erie Canal, around the chain of lakes, from Buffalo to what is now the Garden City of Chicago, but was then:

"A barren waste of swampy land,
Flat as a pancake, rich as grease,
Where gnats were full as big as toads,
And mosquitoes quite as large as geese."

Their worldly possessions were packed in huge chests; feather-beds, patch-work quilts, broadcloth suits and velvet vests for the men, and silk dresses for the women, tables, wooden clocks, dishes, glassware, tallow candles, brass candlesticks and snuffers, andirons, groceries, and even large brass and iron kettles, for laundry use, were among the precious things brought to the new country. Three men, and three span of horses were hired, to convey them to the end of their journey; the women and children riding on the large loads.

All streams had to be forded, and the swamps were bottomless; many times were they stuck in the mud, unloaded, doubled teams, and pulled through. They were almost a week on their way from Chicago, for the teamsters lost the trail, wandered over the prairies, and through sloughs, and near 12 o'clock one night, they espied a hut, hallooed and Uncle Andy Miles came out to direct them. The women were tired, cross and homesick, and said they knew that they had reached the Garden of Eden, and that he was old Adam. They went on repining and in due length of time reached their destination, their brother's log cabin; 14 feet square, a fireplace and chimney, built of sticks of wood, daubed with mud, at one end of the room; a puncheon floor; one small window with oiled paper for glass; a door of slabs, with a latch-string.

No screen had been devised to keep flies and mosquitoes out, but there was a "smudge" near the door; a dense suffocating smoke, to keep the pests away. No telegraph or telephones, not even free rural mail delivery then and it cost 25 cents to send a letter. Their arrival was unexpected, the hosts were not prepared to receive company. A saucer of grease, with a rag for a wick, was all the light they had. The culinary department consisted of some corn meal, that had been pounded in a mortar and then ground in a coffee-mill. The nearest grist mill was at Beloit. Some one was dispatched in haste to the nearest neighbor for supplies,—potatoes, salt-pork and some wheat flour were obtained. No gas-stoves

then; the baking was done in a tin oven called a "baker," placed on the hearth and open next to the fire, or in a flat iron kettle with a cover of iron, buried in coals of fire. Each fire-place had a crane, with iron hooks, for supporting the kettles, and swung over the fire; these, with a long-handled frying-pan, were the cooking utensils, and in this way all food was prepared. Imagine 17 people, in that 14 foot room, on a hot night in July, as there were two boarders, besides their family of five, namely B. N. Dean, father of C. B. Dean, and Isaac McCoy, who recently died in this city, the three teamsters, and seven emigrants.

It was the kitchen, dining room, and sleeping-room, but true hospitality prevailed, there was always room for one more at the table, and any number of lodgers could be accommodated, as long as there was an inch of space on the floor.

The Indians had left, not long before, and their trails were still distinctly seen. Near where Cold Spring Factory since stood was an Indian idol, made of wood; but, by the deep paths worn around it, it must have been worshipped as devoutly as the ones set with precious stones in the far East.

Arthur Blood was the first white settler in what is now Flora Township, and from him Blood's Point takes its name. He erected two log cabins at the point of timber east of us, and pre-empted, or claimed, whole sections of land.

Pre-empting was the right of a settler, to purchase land in preference to those who came later, when the land came into the market. At that time Blood's Point, Shattuck's Grove, and such places, were as widely known as Belvidere.

In a few days, the party from the East decided to locate near Blood's Point, and two families lived in one of the cabins, until they could build on the claims they purchased. Among old papers of my father's, I see that in 1838, he paid $110.00 for the right, title, interest and claim, to 240 acres of land. When the land came into market, land warrants were issued for a certain number of acres, not to exceed 80 at one time, at the land offices at Galena, 1841, Chicago, and Dixon, 1843, at $1.25 an acre. A certificate of the register of these offices was deposited in the general land office of the United States.

The signature of John Tyler, President, was affixed to the patent. My father was a jack-of all-trades, and in 1838-9 built a frame house, of three rooms, the first in the township.

The frame, siding, flooring, shingles, and lath, of oak, the doors, cupboards, and window sash of black walnut, and two rooms were ceiled with the same kind of wood. One room was plastered, not as smooth, and white, as the hard finish of to-day,—the fireplace and chimney of brick. One day while he was at dinner, nearly a mile away, some one with the proper authority came and wrote with chalk, on the frame-work "This is Fairfield Precinct." It was changed to Benton in 1850, and to Flora Township in 1853. Trees were chopped, and hewed, for the frame,—not a foot of lumber for use, without drawing the logs miles away, to be sawed into boards and then a long drive, of nearly 80 miles, and return, to buy nails, and glass, for the windows.

"How independent they did live,
In the old pioneer days,
When everything was done by hand,
In good old-fashioned ways."

No furniture stores nearer than Chicago, chairs, bedsteads, and tables were made of walnut, hickory, or oak—the real article, not veneered. The seats of the chairs were of hickory splints, or braided corn husks, manufactured at home, as were also the low wooden cradles, to rock the babies in, but just as skillfully made as the one on exhibition in the Massachusetts building at Chicago, in 1893.

"That was made of wood, strong and good,
And has lasted for many a day,
It will always be treasured,
For in it John Quincy Adams lay."

So that I cannot boast of being born or of ever living in a log house, as most children of the old

settlers can, and of which so many statesmen, and noted ones are proud.

I have seen the log-cabin at Detroit, Mich., where Thomas W. Palmer, President of the National Commission which promoted the great World's Fair at Chicago, was born. He gave the cabin, with a portion of the homestead on which it stands, as a park for the city, on the condition that it should have perpetual care. He had also been U. S. Minister to Spain, and wrote while there:

"In the royal court of Madrid,
Its titles, and degrees,
I often think with longing,
Of a spot across the seas,
It has worn no royal splendor,
But the dearest spot on earth,
Is the vine embowered cabin,
That marks my place of birth."

"Still within the chimney corner,
Stands my mother's rocking chair,
In its seat, the half-done stocking,
With the needles rusting there,
Splendor keeps no hold upon me,
For wheresoe'er I roam,
Dream of dreams, I'm always dreaming,
Of my old log-cabin home."

Every family had a flock of sheep, and in every house was a spinning wheel, reel and swifts, where all the wool was spun into skeins of yarn. Most of it dyed (at home), to be woven into sheets, coverlets, and winter clothing, for men, women, and children, or doubled and twisted into yarn, to be knit by hand, into stockings and mittens for the family; yet there was leisure time to knit yards of edging for trimmings.

There were eleven hand looms, within a distance of two and one half miles, on which all the cloth for the neighborhood was woven. A tailoress lived in the vicinity, who went from house to house, cutting and making all the clothing for the men and boys. No sewing machines, all hand sewing. No thread came on spools, but was in skeins, whether of silk, linen or cotton. Each family had from one to three cows, and not one of them had a pedigree. No college professor with a testing machine ever came to tell of what the milk was composed. A dasher churn for making the butter, no thermometer to get the right temperature, or ice for cooling it, but with other merchandise it was taken in a lumber wagon to Chicago, where the best sold for eight or ten cents a pound. Almost every family made some cheese in the summer. The press was very simple in design,—the lever weighted with stones, a peck measure for a hoop, and placed under a tree for shade, but they were good full creams; never heard of hard skim or Limburger cheese. Sometimes a sage, or a tansy one was made for a rarity.

The poultry was a mixture of all the varieties since they came out of Noah's Ark, of every shape and color and would weigh from 2½ to 3 pounds each.

There were hogs, "prairie rooters." In the market report of a Chicago paper of 1845, are the following items, "Owing to the small amount of produce arriving from the country, prices are unsettled. PORK—Prices have not changed if it can be said there are any. We noticed a small lot of hogs, averaging about 300 pounds each, which only brought $2.75 each. We hear of a sale today of 5,000 bushels of winter wheat to be delivered on board of steamers." There was no Board of Trade and "puts and calls," and "longs" and "shorts," and rises and falls, and risks of such sorts.

Teaming to Chicago was one of the paying occupations, carrying produce to market and bringing back supplies. The price paid in 1840, for drawing about 36 bushels of wheat, $7.34, and bringing back a barrel of salt, $1.12½. The expenses on the road, four shillings for supper, lodging, and breakfast at the "tavern," (hotels were unknown), and hay for the team. The feed was taken from home. It took five or

six days to go and return. At that time all the fruit was wild, and was dried, or preserved for winter use, and pumpkin butter, and pumpkins cut into rings and dried, included the winter supply. Nothing canned except oysters; they could be bought in tin cans, in Chicago, but now if the North Pole is ever discovered, it will probably be surrounded by old tin cans.

Deer were plentiful and often came and drank from the spring near the house as late as 1841; three saddles of venison sold for $1.62½.

There were but few books in the neighborhood. In each house was a bible, a hymn-book and an almanac. Almanacs were not then given away, but cost two shillings. If in addition to these they possessed the "Pilgrim's Progress," Pollock's "Course of Time," "Paradise Lost," and in fiction, "Alonzo and Melissa," "Charlotte Temple" and "Robinson Crusoe," one had a large library. But—

"Of all the books that helped them,
Along life's onward track,
In summer, winter, spring or fall,
None beat the Almanac."

The first school house erected in the precinct was of logs, in 1838, and was the only one until 1847. The seats were of oak, without a back, and no plane used in making them.

"It was a church on Sunday,
And the people did the singing,
Not a trained artistic choir."

Many denominations held services there, but in 1842, a church organization named the "First Christian Church of Fairfield Precinct", was organized and maintained its existence until 1861. Domestic Science was taught then, but not in school, that is, work by the hands, and consisted of churning, knitting, mopping, baking, shopping, and splitting rails, (no boards, barbed or woven wire for fencing).

The girls took music lessons, lessons upon the spinning wheel, and practiced late and early, on the spindle, swift and reel. Domestic Economy was instilled in the mind of the child, from youth up. Holidays were few. The first Fourth of July I can remember of celebrating I was nearly four years old, and came to Belvidere, in a lumber wagon filled with people seated in chairs, and when one had a good span of horses, that was a tony rig. On what is now Pearl Street, near the residence of Mr. Geo. Ames, one of the boys had to get out and open a large gate, it could not have been a laid out road. They assembled at the old court house on the mound. All the children were to march, and all that lived in the county were to have a narrow green ribbon tied on their right arm. I do not know why green was selected as the color—perhaps for the same reason, as by the country milk-maid in Fable No. 2 in the old Webster's Elementary Spelling-book, that was used for a reader, as well as a speller, in early days. "She was musing on buying a silk dress—green, let me consider—yes—green suits my complexion best, and green it shall be." Two women tied the ribbons on the arms of the children, asking each one, where they lived. One said to me—"little girl in what county do you live?" I answered "Boone." There was a girl older than I, who was to march with me. She said I did not, that I lived in DeKalb, and the older one was thought to be right. I did not get any, and I grieved over the injustice of marching without a ribbon, when the others had one, and I rightfully should have had. I still remember the circumstance distinctly.

Old account books are not very interesting reading—nevertheless here are some accounts taken from one of 1841 to '42.

1 barrel salt, $2.50; 2 loads of hay, 50 cents; 70 feet oak plank, 70 cents; 1 pound raisins, 25 cents; 5 pounds beef, 2 cents pound, 10 cents; 1 Almanac, 25 cents; 1 bunch of quills, 25 cents; 2 deeds, and 11 acknowledgments, $2.00; 1 bottle of ink, 75 cents; 50 fence rails, 3 cents each,

$1.50; Cradling 4 acres of wheat, 50 cents per acre, $2.00; Taxes on 180 acres of land, $2.89; In 1844, 1 dozen steel pens, 56 cents.

Neighbors were nearer then than now; a log house could be rolled up in a short time, and there was much more sociability, more neighborly kindness, and more cheerful aid in sickness and trouble. The names of the pioneers of the early settlements should be preserved. Here is a record of those who first located on or near what is now Kirkland Road, but was then called the County Road, down to 1843, and all lived within the distance of two miles from Blood's Point:

Arthur Blood, the first settler; Reuben Penwell, 1836; Allen Russell, 1835; David Russell, 1835; Abraham Bush, married Henrietta Russell in 1838, the first couple married in the precinct; Moses Bush; Abel Blood; Henry Cushman; Daniel Bliss, taught the first school, 1838-9; Horace Lucas; Albert Lucas; Ammi Smith, first justice of the peace, was also a Wesleyan Methodist preacher; Nahum Rice; Daniel Blanchard; Allen Blanchard, made and repaired boots and shoes; John Randall, horse shoeing, oxen were also shod; John Whitney; Elijah Robinson; Jonathan Young; Thomas Cunningham; Leonard Whitney; Robert Norton; Henry Sawtell, doctor, died in 1846; Samuel Cochran; James Robinson; F. P. Low, early supervisor; Augustus Herring; Samuel Robbins, one of the brothers who located the first claim in Boone County. Part of the city of Belvidere is located on this claim. He sold, went farther west, came back, and married Mary Whitney, daughter of John Whitney. She died in 1850. He enlisted in the Civil War, and was killed at the battle of Shiloh. Walt Rice, early treasurer of schools, 1842, and at the December term of the county commissioners' court, 1843, was the first one appointed overseer of the poor for Fairfield Precinct. R. D. Rix, he received his commission for justice of the peace from Governor Thomas Ford, and was sworn and subscribed before A. E. Jenner, August 26, 1843. He died while he held the office, but many a couple he joined in wedlock. Among them, Moses Lucas and Merinda Cochran, parents of J. G. Lucas. B. N. Dean, and Lydia Smith, parents of C. B. Dean. They had big weddings then, fifty or sixty being invited to the wedding feast. There were no wedding presents or lengthy descriptions of the occurrence in the papers. Of the above list, not one now remains to relate incidents of the past. All have been cut down by the scythe of Time. They may not have attained what the world calls greatness,—but we owe a debt of gratitude to the ones who raised this county from its primitive state.

"They have gone to the beautiful City,
In that country far away,
Where a day is as a thousand years,
And a thousand years, a day."

Some Early Buildings.

The Baptist meeting house was erected in the later '30s on the corner of Van Buren and Hurlbut Avenue, where Squire Reynolds afterward lived. It was removed directly across the street and used as a church building by the Universalists. In 1861 it was again moved and used as a paint shop. It was finally moved to what is now 615 Madison Street and used as a dwelling place. The first Circuit Court was held in this building, and more is said elsewhere in this history concerning it.

The first building occupied by the Presbyterian Church, which was used exclusively for church purposes, was erected in 1842. In June, 1856, it was decided to tear down that building, purchase the next lot and erect a new building upon the two lots with side and end galleries and a seating capacity of 800. After considerable effort the building was completed in 1858. Here, on the evening of April 20, 1861, was held one of the most soul thrilling meetings ever held in Belvidere, when the people gathered, aroused by the firing on Fort Sumter, to plan for the coming conflict.

The residence formerly occupied by William Derthick was built in 1837 by Dr. Enos Campbell. The American House was open to the public in December, 1842, a large number being present to share the festivities.

From a Gazetteer Published by George Hawes in 1858.

It is stated that Belvidere contained about 2,500 people, 40 stores and 4 banks. The "Standard" was issued weekly, having commenced publication about 1852. There were three flour mills, a steam planing mill, nine churches, a female seminary, two union schools, several private schools and five hotels. John Saxton was postmaster. Among the names given we note the American Hotel conducted by Mr. Truesdell, B. Ames & Sons, druggists, near the railroad depot, Bidwell & Reynolds, carriages and wagons, Boone County Bank, Belvidere Hotel, conducted by Mr. Doty, Fuller, Lawrence & Woods, bankers, John M. Glasner, dry goods, American Express Company, C. W. Ives, agent, Julien House, J. C. Parkhouse proprietor, Arcade House, H. Mixer proprietor, John Plane & Co., hardware, Ransom & Fuller, drug store, Mark Ramsey, harness, W. R. Woodruff, drug store, John Yourt, lumber.

The State Road.

The state road through Bonus, as shown by the original plat, appears to have run from the east line of the county for about two miles, about the same as it does now, until it reached William Ames' Tavern in the northwest corner of section 35, on what was afterward the Cephas McMaster farm. From there it ran west about half a mile and then turned northerly to cross the Kishwaukee River about the middle of the southwest quarter of section 27. It then turned west again and ran a little south of the half section line of section 28 and 29 to the Piscasaw. In the government plat of Bonus, most of the north half, except in the westerly part, appears as prairie and the remainder appears as timber. Most of the trees used as monuments appear to be burr oak, but we also find ash, white oak, black oak, pin oak, walnut, cherry, iron wood, lynn, hackberry, and red oak.

Newburgh.

One of the most interesting, and in a sense romantic, incidents in the history of the county, is the rise and almost complete extinction of Newburgh.

This little community was situated on the south half of Section 30, and the north half of Section 31, in Belvidere Township. No plat of the township was ever recorded, either in this county or in Winnebago, and it is impossible to locate where most of the lots and blocks were. The land where Newburgh was originally located, was entered by Benjamin Hoyt, in October, 1839. Mr. Hoyt erected a two story frame tavern about 1840, which was called the Newburgh House. The school house stood about ten rods north of the tavern, but was removed somewhere about 1850 to a place a few rods west of the tavern. In 1855, the teacher was Miss Eliza Marsh, who had thirteen pupils. On account of the weather and difficulty of travel the terms were very short. Miss Marsh afterwards became Mrs. Church and was the mother of Cassius Church of Belvidere. The saw mill was located to the north of the village on the Beaver. It was built by Rossman and afterwards sold to Edwin Ballard. It was torn down about 1886.

There was a wool carding establishment, a chair factory was operated by Mr. Campbell, brother of George Campbell, formerly of Belvidere. In many farm houses around vanished Newburgh there probably exist chairs and other furniture turned out in this early establishment. There were two stores in the village, one directly south of the school house and the other about east of the tavern, the first was run by Squires, the latter by Benjamin F. Hoyt, (usually called "Frank"), son of Benjamin Hoyt, in 1839, and for a time thereafter. Abel C. Gleason and M.

Wm. H. Bowler

W. Gleason ran a blacksmith shop. Among the other names connected with the village were those of James Sayre, Chas. Waterman, Densley Keezer, Robert M. and John Toffelmire, and the Hartwell family. Some of the streets in the town were Columbus, Bridge, and Broadway. The place was also called Sayreville, and an old summons now before the writer dated in 1847, and issued by Justice Thomas W. Hartwell called it Cleveland. Mr. Hartwell was the first male child born there. Col. Sayre was one of the leading men of Newburgh, and it seemed doubtful at one time as to whether Belvidere or Newburgh would be the coming city. The fact that Belvidere was on the State Road, and the lack of a railroad in Newburgh, caused Belvidere to gain the ascendency and the dwellers of Newburgh dropped away one by one, some to Belvidere and some to Cherry Valley, and elsewhere, so that only the old tavern remained to mark the place of vanished Newburgh. The land on which the village stood was sold under a mortgage forclosure in 1847, and afterwards passed into the hands of Green Brimmer, and then of Mr. Brimmer's son-in-law, John P. Jones. Mr. Jones was born in New York State and graduated from a law school in Elmira, but there being very little law business in the new community, he purchased the old tavern at Newburgh and ran a dairy business. For some time the county poor were also kept on the Newburgh farm. The farm is now owned by J. P. Brimmer Jones, son of the former Mr. Jones.

CHAPTER VI.

TOWNSHIP HISTORY.

INDIVIDUAL HISTORY OF THE SEVERAL TOWNSHIPS OF BOONE COUNTY—FIRST SETTLERS—RECORD OF CONDITIONS AND EVENTS IN BELVIDERE, BONUS, FLORA, SPRING, BOONE, CALEDONIA, MANCHESTER AND LE ROY TOWNSHIPS.

The following notes concerning the various townships only include such matter as will not be found elesewhere. The records of the county commissioners' court and the files of the old "Standard" contain notes of many persons who lived in the various townships and will be found there. For much of the biographical matter concerning the citizens who were prominent in 1877, the writer is indebted to the former history of the county. He has not attempted to present much biographical matter concerning those who are now living, as that is treated in the biographical sketches included in this work.

BELVIDERE TOWNSHIP.

The northwestern part of Belvidere Township is quite hilly and rather picturesque. In section 5 is the Stephenson stone quarry. In the early day this was owned by Dr. Stone and besides the quarry, there was also a mill and lime kiln. The White Pigeon School House is in section 8. In sections 9 and 10 was the Amzi Abbe farm, most of which was owned by Mr. Abbe from a very early date, part of it being entered by him directly from the government. East of the Abbe farm in section 10 was the William McBride farm. Mr. McBride was an early settler and died at Belvidere several years ago, his farm being sold in tracts, to settle the estate.

A RIDE IN BELVIDERE AND BONUS.

Driving across the Big Thunder bridge, we see, just before coming to the river, the Coleman house, where the family have resided many years and engaged in canning and raising vegetables. This was the site of the old Daniel Caswell place. Crossing the river and the race and turning east, between us and the river is a small stone house, formerly occupied by Dr. Payne. Further along is the old Stone farm, entered by Albert Stone from the government in 1840, being in section 29. In this house John Gray had his arm amputated many years ago on account of blood poison, caused by a wound received while butchering

sheep. Dr. Foote performed the operation and he and Mr. Gray had gone several times to the old room on the anniversary of the occasion. The McMaster farm is also on this road, also the Henry Biester farm. We now come to the Lawrenceville School House and turn north. In this part of Bonus the Lawrences formerly settled very early and they still own some of the farms there. On the right hand side of the road as we go north is the Lawrenceville Cemetery, where members of several prominent families in this region are buried. In section 20 is the Early farm, formerly owned by Collins, and on the right hand side of the road is the old Horace Green farm. Somewhat further north is the old Uriah Turneaure farm, now belonging to B. S. Herbert of Belvidere. Mr. Herbert owns about 500 acres of fine land in this locality, while Mrs. Herbert owns a considerable portion of the McMaster property. In the early days there used to be some wolves in the timber in this region. In the northwest quarter of section 16 is Isaac Melzer's farm, from which a fine view of Belvidere and the intervening country can be had. North of this is the Mable farm. The Russellville School House is at the northeast corner of section 8. R. W. Morgan owns considerable land in this locality. To the north, on both sides of the road, we see the settlement known as Russellville and at the southern end of the houses, on the east side, is the church. Turning west at the school house we drive through as fine a lot of farm land as anyone could wish; almost as level as a floor. Part of this is the old Deacon Mable farm. Turning south again we pass the Daniel Andrus farm, with the Andrus Cemetery near by. Across the Piscasaw we see the Covey farm, part of which was formerly the old Oliver Hale farm. A little further south we come to the Sands farm, some more of the Herbert farms, and a part of the Mulligan farm. In this locality is the Stockwell School House. Turning to the west along the center line of section 18, on the south is the I. D. Miller farm. Mr. Miller built the Little Thunder Mill, which was afterward run by the Luhmans and now run by Henry Herbert. On the bottom lands near the Piscasaw, a man was drowned while trying to walk across the flats, which were covered with water from the over-flowed streams. To our north for some distance is the Mulligan farm. We are now in the eastern part of Squaw Prairie and passing to the township of Belvidere, south of the Stockwell School House, is the Gough farm and east of that is the Henry Clark farm. North of the road are the Huntington farms. The McMeekins formerly lived in this locality. Turning south, we pass the farm of Dr. Page. His daughter married E. E. P. Truesdell. Mrs. Page was living until recently at Belvidere. To the west is E. W. Warren's farm, and also the Maloney farm, which is now owned by Dr. Charles Scott's heirs. Also the Greenlee farm, owned for many years by the Greenlee Bros. Coming still further south we pass the Luke Wheeler farm on the east. This was formerly occupied by Judge McWhorter. Mr. Wheeler owned it for many years, and it was then sold by his heirs and Messrs. Marshall and Whitman became interested in it. It is now used in connection with the sheep yards, which are located just south of it. Much of the land in this locality belongs to the Duntons and the old Dunton house, with its large fluted columns, still remains. On McKinley Avenue lived Josiah Wheeler. He was a wool buyer and afterwards removed to Mason City, Ia., and became wealthy. Thos. Donohue lived in a small house on Perry and McKinley Avenues, which was one of the oldest houses in this locality. Two other old houses are the one on the corner of McKinley Avenue and Madison Street, and the Stone house in which Capt. Petty lived, and which was built in an early day and occupied by Dr. Stone.

North Rockford and River Roads.

Driving out along State Street toward the North Rockford Road, we pass many fine residences, among them being those of Geo. Murch,

Wm. Bowley, A. E. Loop and Phosa McMaster. Here is also the new residence of Mrs. Catherine Rhinehart and that of Judge R. W. Wright, these being undoubtedly the two finest residences in town. Just beyond Judge Wright's is General Fuller's residence, surrounded by fine old trees. In this residence many prominent men have been entertained and it, with General Hurlbut's mansion on Hurlbut Avenue, constitute the two most historic residences in town now standing. Beyond General Fuller's is the Hildrup place, a picturesque old colonial mansion with fine trees, now owned by Prof. Fitzer, formerly county superintendent of schools. To the south of the road lie a number of long strips of land, having a comparatively small frontage on the road, but running back nearly half a mile. One of these strips, which was formerly owned by Shreve and afterward owned by the Vandersalls, has been subdivided as "Meadow Lawn." The Luces also own considerable land here. Many of the residents along the North Rockford Road are prominent in the North Baptist Church, among them being the Tobynes, Van Epps, and Deacon Sterling. At the bend of the road is a school house. One of the Van Epps' houses is built of brick manufactured in the brick yards in that locality. In section 21 is the Glasner farm and a little further along is one of the many farms owned by the heirs of Ezra May. We now pass the Beaver Creek and come to the Beaver farm, formerly owned by John J. Foote, and now the property of two of his granddaughters. Toward the eastern edge of the county is the Dubois School House, in a very pleasant locality. North of it lies the Dubois farm, part of which was entered from the government by Cornelius Dubois. In section 19 considerable of the land was entered by Geo. W. Campbell, one of the very early settlers. Running south from the school house is a road to Newburgh. Lying to the east of this road is a large farm owned by Dr. A. W. Swift. In section 30 is the Shaw farm. Mr. Shaw's father was a very prominent Chicago business man, but Mr. Shaw himself, with the aid of a fine farm and a swift automobile, finds life very pleasant in Boone County. South of the Shaw farm is the very large farm of J. P. Brimmer Jones, which includes all that is left of Newburgh, of which considerable has been said in another place.

Coming across the Kishwaukee and turning east again along the river road, we pass some more of the Ezra May farms, also farms belonging to Frank Stockwell, A. Puls, and Abram O. Witbeck, Mr. Witbeck's farm being on both sides of the road. As we get toward Belvidere we see the "Electric Stone Quarry," to the south and at the bend in the road is the O. J. Lincoln farm and the ruins of the Bennett Creamery, which was destroyed by fire. After entering section 35 the land for some distance on the north side was formerly owned by James Kelley, whose genial disposition made him a wide circle of friends, and who, until rheumatism rendered him unable to move about, was the life of many a social gathering. To the south of the road was the "Moss neighborhood," where the various Moss relatives settled at a very early date and took up land from the government. Still further south is a magnificent tract of land formerly owned by John J. Foote and now the property of his heirs. On the river road is the Columbia Heating Co. site, and the Gas Plant. Near this is Scott Clark's tract and east of that is another piece of land belonging to the Foote estate, known as the "Smith Place." East of that is a tract which has been in possession of the Smedley family for many years. The old stone house where Dr. Smedley lived has recently been improved so as to make a very modern residence.

Bonus Township.

This township was taken up from the government mostly between 1840 and 1850. Among the early settlers were the Lawrences. They came from Cuba, Alleghany County, N. Y. Luther W. Lawrence and Daniel W., two of the brothers,

arrived in September, 1836. They had walked most of the way from Toledo, Ohio. They put up at Timothy Caswell's Tavern, near the present Big Thunder Mills. At that time the grass along the Piscasaw was so high that for a joke some one tied the tops together over the back of the oxen, just to show how tall it was. The Lawrences selected their claims in the southwest portion of Bonus, and bought out William Dresser. When the land was afterwards surveyed they found their lines did not correspond with the section lines, but were able with a little sacrifice of land to get located in the proper quarters. The two young men then went back to New York State and the following spring they returned with their father, John Lawrence, and some of their brothers. They came by horse teams and arrived May 11, 1837. They marked down the number of houses between Chicago and Belvidere, and found that not including Chicago, but including Belvidere, there were sixteen buildings. They built houses on their claims, Daniel on the east, Luther W. on the west and the father between. That was the year of the seventeen year locusts, and the insects were very thick. Daniel sold his claim to Benjamin Heaton in July, 1837. John Lawrence, the father, went back the last of August, 1837, and William Stewart, a relative of the Lawrences, came from Fredonia and moved into his house. John Lawrence, the younger, also remained there. In the fall of 1837, another large part of the Lawrence family came to Boone County, consisting of John Lawrence and his wife and daughters, Sarah Ann, Uretta, and Mary Lucinda, also the son, Edwin C., then eleven years old, and Luther W. Lawrence and his wife and four children. They arrived October 27, 1837. That was a very wet season, and the rivers and sloughs all overflowed. Near Garden Prairie they found two families named Ames, who were no relation. On what was afterwards the Seymour Fox farm in sections 26 and 27, William Ames had located in 1837 and built a double log house, in which he ran a tavern for a number of years until the railroad caused the decline of the tavern business. "Billy" Ames also ran a tavern on the farm afterwards belonging to Mark Beckington, lying west of the Fox farm. When the Lawrences came in the fall, the water had carried off the bridge across the Kishwaukee and was all over the flats. They borrowed a boat from Benjamin Sweet and loaded the goods from the wagons, standing in the water, onto the boat. Then they led the horses across, taking several loads. Then the women and children got in the ox wagon and were taken across, while the men waded. They arrived long after dark at the Stewart home, but Mrs. Stewart had a good supper for them and they soon felt in good cheer. The little cabin was quite crowded that night, there being sixteen people in all. The first child born in Bonus was William Shinn, son of James Shinn. The first death was that of "Billy" Ames in August, 1837. The first school was taught by Mrs. Lydia Lawrence, the mother of Luther W., E. C., and the others, under the shade of a large white oak tree. The first school house was built of hewed logs near the residence of James Shinn on section 7, in the fall of 1838.

Garden Prairie is a pleasant town situated on both sides of the state road and near the railroad, in section 36. One of the oldest residents is Mrs. Daniel Sackett. She is the daughter of an early settler. She lives with her son, Clarence E. Sackett, who is the postmaster and also conducts a printing establishment. In Mr. Sackett's office is a very ingenious machine in which a roll of paper is put in at one end and comes out as complete shipping tags at the other end. The machine performs the operations of cutting, perforating, wiring and printing and is almost human in its workings. The Village of Garden Prairie was surveyed by Yates V. Beebe, the county surveyor, on December 14, 1854, for David H. Sackett, the owner. Mr. Sackett also made an addition to the village in 1865.

Village of Garden Prairie.

In 1852-53 on the completion of the Galena & Chicago Union Railroad from Chicago, the first plat of the village of Garden Prairie was made by D. H. Sackett, consisting of two blocks of eight lots each. Since then two additions were made by Mr. Sackett, also additions by Frank Tanner, Mr. Avery and others. The village has five stores, a feed mill, lumber and coal yard and elevator, Cornell Brothers' Creamery and Condensed Milk Plant—one of the largest in the State—the Caslin Company's Milk-Sugar plant, three blacksmith and wagon shops, a public hall, etc. There is also an Odd Fellows' Lodge, a Camp of Modern Woodmen and Lodge of Mystic Workers.

The first station agent for the Galena road was C. H. Avery, followed in 1853 or '54, by W. S. Graves. In 1863 Daniel Stott was appointed to succeed Mr. Graves and served till his death in 1881. E. D. Codington succeeded Mr. Stott, and Bert Codington succeeded his father. On the resignation of Bert Codington his successor was Charles Kiester, who has been agent for the past fifteen or twenty years. The Elgin & Belvidere Electric line railroad was built in 1906 and opened for traffic in February, 1907.

There are two churches in Garden Prairie—a Congregational and a Methodist. The first Congregational was organized in 1840 and flourished for a number of years, but finally died. In 1858 the present Congregational Church was organized by Rev. N. C. Clark, of Elgin, Ill., and in 1859 a church building was erected, which was burned July 31, 1896. Service was held only occasionally from 1896 to 1899, when a new church was erected, costing some $1,800. The society also have a parsonage. The Methodist church was erected in 1872 and is in good shape. The first school house in what is now the village of Garden Prairie was built near the State Road, a few rods east of where the Methodist church stands. In the early '50s the building was moved into the northwest corner of section 36, and about 1857, an addition was built on the south, as the number of pupils was then nearly 100. The frame of the old school house is of oak, many of the sills being as they came from the woods, the bark on one side, and are as sound today as when put there sixty years ago. In 1884 the old school house was sold and a new one erected on a lot of land purchased of Frank Tanner, southwest of Congregational Church.

Among the early settlers in Bonus were Loudy Stevenson, H. O. Sears, Charles McDougall and his son, Lorenzo S., John Lawrence, Wm. Ames, George F. Ames, Allen Boomer, D. H. Sackett, Billy Ames, C. H. Avery, Thos. W. Porter and others.

Amesville Postoffice.

Mr. Sackett furnishes us with the following: On June 13, 1838, the postoffice department established a postoffice on the stage line from Chicago to Galena and named it "Amesville," in honor of the first postmaster, "William Ames," who kept the "Ames Farm," located one and one-quarter miles west of the present village of Garden Prairie. Mr. Ames died April, 1840, and on the 24th of the same month Cyrus H. Avery was appointed postmaster and the office was moved to Mr. Avery's house, about half a mile east of the village. In 1852-'53, Mr. Avery, having gone into partnership with Frank Safford of Marengo, built a store in the village and moved the office to that place. On February 23, 1853, the name of the office was changed from Amesville to Garden Prairie, so as to conform with the name of the Galena & Chicago Union Railroad Station. In April, 1857, William S. Graves, who was then station agent, was appointed postmaster and the office was moved to the railroad depot. In April, 1861, Charles Burnside was appointed, and the office was moved back to the store, where it remained till December 2, 1862. Mr. Burnside having moved to Iowa, the store was then closed and the office removed to the residence of David H. Sackett,

and C. E. Sackett was placed in charge when only 14 years old. D. H. Sackett was appointed postmaster in 1863, and served till 1879, when he resigned and C. E. Sackett was appointed his successor, serving until January, 1894, when G. W. Hendrickson was appointed postmaster, and he served during President Cleveland's second term, the office being then located in Mr. Hendrickson's store near the railroad depot. In January, 1898, C. E. Sackett was reappointed and is still serving.

There are two rural mail routes connected with the Garden Prairie office. No. 1 was established December 1, 1900, of which J. W. Kiester was R. C. The route is nearly 25 miles long, covering the territory west to Camp Epworth, and south and southeast into Spring. Route No. 2, established July 1, 1903, of which H. C. Gooch, is route carrier, is nearly 20 miles long and covers territory to the north and northwest. Previous to the completion of the Galena & Chicago Union Railroad (1852-'53), the mail was carried by stage from Chicago to Galena, but as soon as the railroad was built, the stages only ran to the terminus of the road. The Galena & Chicago Union Railroad became a part of the Northwestern System in 1864. The records of the Postoffice Department show that the Belvidere postoffice was established in 1837, Amesville in 1838, and Marengo in 1841.

Flora Township.

This township was first called "Fairfield." About 1850 it was changed for a short time to "Benton." In October, 1851, the following names were proposed: Flora, Arabelle, Freeman and Jay, and the first one was adopted. The land in Flora was taken up from the government mostly between 1839 and 1845, although some was taken a little later. Many of the Flora people have retired from farming and moved to Belvidere, a large number of them being located in the southern part of town, as if to be as near their farms as possible. One of the prominent Flora families was the Lucases.

Squire Walter Lucas was born in Flora Township June 7, 1839, on a farm called the Cushman place, now owned by Frank King. His father, Horace Lucas, took it up from the government. The elder Mr. Lucas afterward traded farms with Mr. Cushman, whose daughter Squire Lucas afterward married. It thus happened that Squire Lucas and his wife were born in the same house. The Lucases lived for a time in DeKalb County, but afterwards came back to Boone. Among the other early settlers of Flora were Arthur Blood and Abel Blood. They lived on the edge of the woods at what is now called the old Cunningham place. They came to Boone County about 1835. Blood's Point was named after them. Waite Rice took up land in section 25, where the Bowen farm now is, across from the Blood Point Cemetery. Another early settler in Flora was Daniel Bliss, who lived just south of the cemetery.

Among the other early settlers of Flora were Lew Penwell, David Russell and Reuben Russell. The first school house in Flora was on the Norton farm. Most of the settlements were around the edge of the woods in the southeast corner of Flora. Bradford L. Cunningham's place was one of the first settled in Flora, it having already been occupied when Mr. Cunningham came in 1837. In the southwest part of the town the Griggs family, Calvin, Horace and Laydon, were settlers. B. N. Dean lived just over the county line, on what is now the Hugh May farm. He afterward became identified with Boone County history and his son, Chauncey, was county judge and an attorney in Belvidere. The elder Mr. Dean came with Mr. Cushman from Paris, Me. Horace Lucas came in 1838. Lewis Keith settled in the southwest part of the township at an early date and became the owner of considerable land.

Among the Flora citizens who have been successful and influential in Boone County history is Francis King. Mr. King possesses one of the

D. C. Cowan

clearest judgments in business matters in Belvidere, and he has been the adviser of a large number of people. He is also one of the directors in the People's Bank and in other corporations, and in the early days was city marshal under Mayor Swail. He is a great believer in Flora land as an investment and owns some seven or eight fine farms in that township, besides considerable property in other parts of the country.

Henry W. Avery settled in Flora Township at an early date and owned considerable land there until his death about a year ago, when it came into the possession of his grandsons, Edward A. and Henry A. Thompson.

Charles Bennett's farm in this town is known as one of the best equipped farms in the vicinity and the residence has many modern conveniences. The Illinois Central Railroad runs through the southwest corner of Flora. It was just west of the Boone County line that the terrible collision happened at Perryville on a bitter cold night some six or seven years ago. On the railroad in section 29 is the little village of Irene, consisting chiefly of an elevator, a creamery, and a few residences. The Union Church in section 32 was built in 1859 by the people in that part of Flora Township and those of North Franklin Township in DeKalb County, just across the line. Flora Grange was organized in 1873 and built a Grange Hall, which is still used for meetings of various sorts. In section 14 is the Hall stone quarry, from which considerable stone has been taken out by F. I. and Fred Hall. The Grange Hall is situated in section 27, near the Graves farms. One of the important roads in Flora is known as the Blood's Point Road and runs along the easterly part of the township. In section 25 is the Blood's Point Cemetery, where memorial services are held each year, and are arranged by a committee appointed for that purpose and very largely attended. Across the road from the cemetery is the H. L. Bowen farm. Mrs. Bowen is quite an authority on the early history of the county and has written some very bright and interesting papers on the county, one of which is published in this volume. Along the Blood Point Road lie a number of the Shannon farms, the owners being children of Mr. Shannon, one of the early settlers, who died quite wealthy. Mrs. Harvey Woods of Belvidere is one of the daughters.

Spring Township.

This was first called Ohio Precinct and about 1850 it was called "Concord," after which it received its present name. The following is copied from the earlier history of Boone County, for the reason that it was evidently procured by the writer of that book from the lips of individuals who have now passed to the better land:

"The first settlement was made in 1835 by John Handy, at what is now known as Reed's Corners, four and a half miles west of south from Belvidere, and two miles west of Shattuck's Grove. In the early part of 1835, Alfred Shattuck and wife and two sons (Harlyn, aged twenty years, and F. H., aged about twelve) left Painesville, Geauga County, Ohio, to find a new home in Illinois. Arriving in Dupage County, twenty-seven miles from Chicago, they rented a farm from a man named Sweet, and raised a crop of corn. In the latter part of September of that year, Alfred Shattuck and his son, Harlyn, came out to the Kishwaukee country to select claims, which they made in the grove that bears their name. The elder Shattuck returned to Du Page County to take care of his crop, and Harlyn remained to prepare a cabin, make rails for fencing purposes, etc., boarding with John Handy, who had preceded them a few weeks, and who was already settled. The first work Harlyn did was to cut and gather some old grass of the previous year's growth on which to feed a yoke of cattle he had brought up from Du Page County. A small quantity of corn meal was mixed with this old grass and thus rendered a subsitute for more substantial fodder. In February following, the balance of the family came up. The log cabin

for which Harlyn had cut the logs was soon after raised on the grounds occupied by Harlyn's present residence, of which the family took possession before fully completed. The doors, window casings, pantry shelving, etc., were made of basswood puncheons dressed down. The flooring was made of the same kind of material. The roofing was made of oak clapboards, made by hand, and held in place by weight-poles, between which knees were placed to separate at proper distances. At that date there were in that settlement, John Handy and family, Erastus Shattuck, wife, three sons and one daughter, and Alfred Shattuck and family (already mentioned). Erastus Shattuck and John Handy had come together in the summer before. At the time Alfred Shattuck's family moved into their new house, the last of February or first of March, 1836, there were not to exceed fifteen persons in the settlement. In the spring of 1836 the Blatchfords, Curtis brothers and John Baxter joined the settlers. Of the Blatchfords there were the father, mother and three sons, Stephen, James and Francis. The Curtis brothers were unmarried, and kept 'bachelor's hall.' McVeigh and Bruce came soon after, and Dr. Orris Crosby was the next one to put in an appearance. During that summer and fall there was quite a rush of immigrants to that neighborhood."

Most of the land in Spring was entered from the government between 1840 and 1850, considerably later than the land in Belvidere Township. The principal road in the township is the Genoa Road, running southeasterly from the northwesterly corner of the town toward Genoa in DeKalb County. On this road is the Davis M. E. church near Herbert, named after Joel Davis, Sr., who had a farm just across the road, which afterwards became the property of his sons, Joel and Samuel Davis. A branch of the Northwestern Railroad also runs across the westerly part of the town, about parallel to the Genoa road. The Town of Herbert is situated in Section 33 of Spring. It was laid out in September, 1885, the owner being Daniel D. Bathrick. An addition was made by Mr. Bathrick in April, 1890.

Among prominent citizens are Joel and Samuel Davis, sons of Joel Davis, Sr., who live in Herbert. Joel Davis, Jr., went to Colorado some time ago and was a successful miner for a number of years. He has in his home an interesting collection, containing minerals, fossils and Indian's relics, most of which were collected in the West. He also has a large collection of coins, including ancient Greek and Roman copper pieces. The Meyers family is prominent in Spring, and are well known as dealers in fine horses. Some of them have also become interested in the banking business of Belvidere.

In the central part of Spring Township lies the wooded part known as "Shattuck's Grove." In section 17, where the road crosses the railroad track, is what is known as Reed's Corners. In the central part of the town is a prairie known as East Prairie. Among the early settlers in Spring were the De Wolfes, Bretts, Landers, Crittendens, and Cunninghams.

Boone Township.

Some of the land in this township was entered in 1839 by William Taylor, but most of it was entered from 1845 and after. There was also a portion entered in 1839, and the early '40s by William Flemming, S. Stocking, Lemuel Hawley, Amos Hixson, George Atkinson, the Mitchells, Edward Stevenson, David Barnes, Joseph H. Gray, James C. Gooch, William Williamson, C. W. Jackson, George and Obadiah Sands and others. The principal towns are Capron and Poplar Grove. Capron was platted in May, 1862, by Robert P. Lane of Winnebago County. It was named after Colonel Capron, who had considerable to do with putting the railroad through, and who lived in an adjoining county. Among the prominent people of Capron are the Stevensons, Livingstons, Lindermans, Cornwells, Ridges and Kelloggs. The Capron Bank has always been associated with the Cornwells. There is also a tile

factory situated near the railroad track and there is a good school and several churches. The additions to the original town are those of Sands, Linderman and Chester. Among the first settlers of the township were Messrs. Barker, Bradford, Dean and Putney. Mr. Dean was the first school teacher, the school being located just across the line, in Caledonia, in 1838 and 1839. Poplar Grove was laid out in 1859 by Evi Shearman and was first called Shearmantown, after the name of the founder. Part of it is in Caledonia Township and part in Boone. The Poplar Grove Bank was conducted for some time by the Websters, but has since been incorporated, Warren Webster being the cashier. D. C. Cowan has been postmaster, and a prominent citizen of Poplar Grove for a considerable length of time.

Among the additions to Poplar Grove are Woodward's, which was made by the executors of Alpheus Woodward, Cowan's, Jory's, Rays', Renne and Dymond's. A number of the early settlers, particularly in the northern part, were of Norwegian descent.

Caledonia Township.

Some of the land in this township was entered by William Taylor in 1839, and that year William Brayton, James Ramsey, Luke Joslyn, Joseph P., Daniel L. and John R. Bartlett, John Cooper, Charles Babcock, Edward Hawley, George Armond, Alexander Reed, James Haven, Robert Morgan, Thos. Fleming, James Hammond, Allen Carpenter, John Dean, Abraham Drake, John Sturtevant, Joshua M. Randall, Elijah A. Kirk, Jonas Toffiemire and James J. Pettit also entered land. The majority of the land, however, was entered in the late '40s and early '50s. The land entered in this county, particularly in Caledonia and Boone Townships, by William Taylor, was in behalf of a number of residents of Aberdeen, Scotland, and amounted in this county to almost 5,000 acres, besides considerable in the adjoining counties. Mr. Taylor, according to the written agreement he made before coming from Scotland to America, took the land in his name. He was drowned in the Mississippi River, near St. Louis, from the steamer "War Eagle." This necessitated a chancery proceeding in Winnebago County and the court authorized a commissioner in 1845 to convey all of the title to Alexander Ferguson, from whom it has come down to a great number of actual settlers, who trace title through Mr. Taylor. Among the earliest actual settlers were Michael S. Taplin, Abijah Story, James and Thomas Ramsey, Nancy Stevens, Enoch O. Garland, Allen Carpenter, Dr. Calvin Cass, Philemon DeGroff, Benjamin Guile, Robert Morgan, Isaac Sewell, Steven Covey, John Bruce, John and George Picken and Charles Whiting.

Squire Drake was one of the first postmasters, commencing about 1843 and holding for about 10 years. The first school was taught in 1841 to 1842, at the residence of Philemon DeGroff, the teacher being Miss Knox. A large part of Caledonia Township is occupied by the "Scotch Settlement," which extends westward into Winnebago County. Near Argyle is a very large Presbyterian Church, known as the "Willow Creek Church." Caledonia Center is on the Beloit branch of the Northwestern Road, and was platted July 8, 1853, the land being owned by Gavin Ralston. Two additions have been made, known as Cornwell's and Ralston's. In Section 11 is the Quail Trap School House and north of this lie the farms belonging to members of the Vickers family, who are of English descent. Another branch of the Northwestern passes across the township from east to west, going through Argyle at its west edge, and Poplar Grove at its east boundary.

Manchester Township.

Among those who entered land in Manchester in 1839 and 1840 were David Campbell, Lars Baarson, Timran Tollevson, Alvin Cady, Benjamin F. Riddle, Harry H. Smith, William Linderman, James Bennett, Ariel B. Wadsworth, Sam-

uel Pye, David Noggle, Calvin M. Stowell, Thomas C. Sanders, Walter Warren and William Crosby. Most of the land, however, was entered between 1844 and 1849. Among the early settlers were Rollin Gray, Alvin Cady, William Ward and Luther Linderman. The first school was taught by Mary Jane Campbell, wife of Horace Campbell, in a private house on the southwest quarter of Section 9, where Mr. Campbell then lived. A. D. Wadsworth was the first postmaster, commencing his duties about 1844. The postoffice is Hunter, situated in the north half of Section 34 and the south half of Section 27.

Le Roy Township.

In the early days this township was known as Lambertson, the first settlement being made by James B. and Jeremiah Lambert in the fall of 1836. Among the very early settlers were John Langdon and his family and brothers, who settled in the northeast corner of Long Prairie in the fall of 1836. John Langdon's wife died in the winter of 1837-38. The Chamberlain brothers also came at an early date and settled on Round Prairie. John Wright and family also settled on Round Prairie in April, 1837. John Kerr lived on what is now Edward Conye's farm at an early date. Blaine, which is the only village in Le Roy, was formerly called "Union Corners." Methodist Camp Meeting was held at Parks' Corners, across from the present Delos Blodgett farm. Rev. Van Ness lived on Round Prairie, in the southeast part of Le Roy; he was of the Baptist denomination and preached at Burr Oak School House. Elder Smalley was the Presbyterian preacher and lived on the south end of Long Prairie in one of the very few frame houses built at that time. The Burr Oak School has been at or near its present location for many years. John Gray went there from 1842 to 1844. Mr. Gray was born in England and came from there to New Jersey as a young man, and arrived in Boone County in 1842. He is very well acquainted with Le Roy, Bonus, Boone, and, in fact, all of the county, and has given the author much assistance in compiling this history. Mr. Gray for many years kept a livery stable on the North Side. He and his brother sub-divided two additions on Turner's Hill. He has been a constable for many years and has taken a part in most of the things that have happened in Boone County almost since it started. There are few people left in the county who know as much of the early days as John Gray. Hurd's Corners was one of the first postoffices. It was situated on the farm, afterwards owned by Mr. Ardery, in Section 27. Robert B. Hurd was the postmaster and held office from 1839 to his death about 1848. It was sometimes called "Amazon." Mr. Hurd was one of the early county commissioners and had the largest part in building the first court house. He took a number of lots in the original town of Belvidere in payment for his work.

Most of the land in Le Roy was entered after 1842 and between that time and 1850, although a comparatively small portion was entered in 1840. Among those making the entries were Thomas Hinton, John Wright, Henry Tranger, James Murray, Mary E. Warner, J. D. Lambert, John C. Linderman, James B. Lambert, Robert B. Hurd, Richard P. Hovey, Elijah Bowman, Levi Hammond, John D. Mason, James H. Pierce, Alonzo Whitmore, Gibson Wright, William R. Streeter, Cyrus Tillotson, Thomas C. Sanders, Leander S. Walker, Guilford Hammond, James Van Ness, Joseph Chamberlain, Levi Adkin, Jr. Mr. Adkin joined with Robert B. Hurd in taking the contract for the first court house.

CHAPTER VII.

POLITICAL.

BOONE COUNTY REPRESENTATIVES IN STATE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTIONS—CONGRESSMEN WHO HAVE REPRESENTED THE BOONE COUNTY DISTRICT

—PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS—CITIZENS WHO HAVE REPRESENTED THE COUNTY IN THE GENEBAL ASSEMBLY.

The first Constitutional Convention in Illinois held its session at Kaskaskia, Aug. 3-26, 1818, and adopted the first State Constitution. What is now Boone County was then a part of Crawford County and the delegates were Joseph Kitchel and Edward Cullom, neither of whom, of course, resided in this county, as this region was then inhabited only by Indians. At the Constitutional Convention held at Springfield, June 7, 1847, Daniel H. Whitney was the delegate from Boone County. A convention was held in Springfield, January 7, 1862, and adopted a constitution for the state, which was rejected by a vote of the people at an election held June 17 of that year. In this convention Luther W. Lawrence represented Boone County. Our present constitution was drawn by a convention held December 13, 1869, to March 13, 1870, and was ratified by the people July 2, 1870. In that convention Jesse S. Hildrup was the delegate from Boone.

CONGRESSMEN.

Until 1832 the state of Illinois constituted one Congressional District and the congressmen generally came from a southern part of the state, which was then much more thickly populated than the northern part. They were as follows: John McLean, Democrat, was the first representative in Congress from the state, taking his seat in the second session of the Fifteenth Congress. He was followed by Daniel P. Cook, December, 1819, in the Sixteenth Congress, who represented the state during the Sixteenth, Seventeenth, Eighteenth and Nineteenth Congresses, a period of nearly nine years, being from December, 1819, to March, 1827. Residence, Kaskaskia.

Joseph Duncan, Democrat, succeeded Daniel P. Cook and took his seat at the first session of the Twentieth Congress in 1827. He represented the state in the Twentieth, Twenty-first and Twenty-second Congresses, being from 1827 to 1833. Residence, Jackson and Morgan Counties.

In the Twenty-third Congress from 1833 to '35 the congressman was Joseph Duncan, Democrat, of Jacksonville, who was elected Governor, and William L. May, another Democrat, of Springfield, succeeded him. Mr. May also represented the district in the Twenty-fourth and the Twenty-fifth Congresses. In the Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh Congresses, from 1839 to '43. John T. Stuart, a Whig, living at Springfield, represented the district. In the Twenty-eighth Congress John Wentworth, of Chicago, a Democrat, represented the district, of which Boone County was a part. The convention which nominated Mr. Wentworth was held at Joliet, May 18, 1843, and the Boone County delegates were Benjamin F. Lawrence, Jas. L. Loop, and William T. Burgess. Mr. Wentworth was also the congressman in the Twenty-ninth, Thirtieth, and Thirty-first Congresses. Among the delegates to the Democratic conventions during this time were George Kretsinger, Allen C. Fuller, Richard S. Malony, Benjamin F. Lawrence, Daniel Howell, William T. Burgess, Charles Waterman, Hiram C. Miller, Abraham L. Bush, John Handy and Alfred E. Ames. In 1846, John Kerr, of Boone County, was the Whig candidate for Congress. In the Thirty-second Congress, Richard S. Malony, Democrat, of Belvidere, represented the district. In the Thirty-third, Thirty-fourth, Thirty-fifth, Thirty-sixth, and Thirty-seventh, Elihu B. Washburn, a Republican, of Galena, represented the district. In the Thirty-eighth Congress, John F. Farnsworth, Republican, of St. Charles, was congressman and also served in the Thirty-ninth, Fortieth, Forty-first and Forty-second Congresses. In the Forty-third Congress Stephen A. Hurlbut, Republican, of Belvidere, was representative and Gen. Hurlbut also served in the Forty-fourth. In the Forty-fifth Congress, from 1877 to 1879, William Lathrop, Republican, of Rockford, served. In the Forty-sixth and Forty-seventh Congresses,

John C. Sherwin, of Kane County, was congressman. In the Forty-eighth Congress, Reuben Ellwood, Republican, of Sycamore, was representative at Washington. In the Forty-ninth Congress, from 1885 to 1887, Mr. Ellwood also served and upon his death Albert J. Hopkins, of Aurora, now Senator from Illinois, was elected to fill the vacancy and served during the Fiftieth, Fifty-first, Fifty-second, and Fifty-third Congresses. In the apportionment of 1893, Boone County became part of the ninth district and Robert R. Hitt, Republican, of Mt. Morris, was elected. Mr. Hitt also served in the Fifty-fifth, Fifty-sixth, and Fifty-seventh Congresses from 1897 to 1903. Under the apportionment of 1901, Boone County became part of the Twelfth District and our own citizen, Judge Charles E. Fuller, Republican, was elected and served in the Fifty-eighth, Fifty-ninth, and Sixtieth Congresses.

Presidential Electors.

In 1860, Allen C. Fuller was one of the Republican presidential electors. In 1868, Stephen A. Hurlbut was one of the Republican presidential electors. In 1876 Allen C. Fuller was a Republican presidential elector. These are our only candidates for electors, who were of the successful party.

Members of the General Assembly.

Under the apportionment of 1848 Boone County, together with Winnebago and McHenry, became part of the Twenty-fourth Senatorial District. The senator was Alfred E. Ames, in the Sixteenth General Assembly, and the Representative from Boone County was Selby Leach. In the Seventeenth General Assembly the senator was Thomas B. Talcott, of Winnebago County, and the representatives were A. H. Nixon and George Gage, both of McHenry County. In the Eighteenth General Assembly, from 1852 to 1854, the senator was again Mr. Talcott, and the representatives were H. C. Miller, of Boone County, and A. H. Nixon, of McHenry. Under the apportionment of 1854 Boone County formed, together with Winnebago, Ogle and Carroll, the Third Senatorial District, and with McHenry formed the Fifty-fourth Representative District. The Senator was Waite Talcott, in the Nineteenth General Assembly, and the representatives were Luther W. Lawrence and W. Diggins. In the Twentieth General Assembly, the representation was the same except that L. S. Church, of McHenry, took Mr. Diggins's place. In the Twenty-first General Assembly, from 1858 to 1860. The Senator was Zenas Applington of Ogle and the representatives were Mr. Church, of McHenry, and Stephen A. Hurlbut, of Boone. In the Twenty-second General Assembly the representation was the same. Under the apportionment of 1861 Boone County became part of the Twenty-third Senatorial District, including also Winnebago, McHenry, and Lake, and was joined with DeKalb as the Fifty-first Representative district. The senator in the Twenty-third General Assembly was Cornelius Lansing, of McHenry, and the representatives were Westel W. Sedgwick, of DeKalb, and Luther W. Lawrence, of Boone. In the Twenty-fourth General Assembly, from 1864 to 1866, the senator was Mr. Lansing and the representatives Allen C. Fuller, of Boone, and Ira V. Randell of DeKalb. In the Twenty-fifth General Assembly from 1866 to 1868, the senator was Allen C. Fuller of Boone, while Stephen Hurlbut, of Boone, and Robert Hampton, of DeKalb, were the representatives. In the Twenty-sixth General Assembly, Mr. Fuller still served as senator and Elijah H. Talbott, of Boone, and Charles W. Marsh, of DeKalb, served as representatives. In the Twenty-seventh General Assembly, under the apportionment of 1870, Boone County together with Winnebago and Lake, formed the Twenty-third Senatorial District, and the Ninety-second representative district. General Fuller was senator and John Early of Winnebago, and Jesse S. Hildrup, of Boone, were representatives. Under the ap-

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portionment of 1872, Winnebago and Boone formed the Ninth Senatorial District. The separate representative districts have been abolished under the new constitution. John Early, of Winnebago, was elected senator to the Twenty-eighth General Assembly, and Mr. Hildrup, of Boone County, a representative. In the next General Assembly Mr. Early was still senator and Myron K. Avery the Boone County representative. In the Thirtieth General Assembly all of the members came from Winnebago County. In the Thirty-first Charles E. Fuller, of Boone, was senator and Omar H. Wright, of Boone County, a representative. The same in the Thirty-second General Assembly. Under the apportionment of 1882, Lake, McHenry and Boone Counties formed the Eighth Senatorial District. Judge Fuller was a representative, being the only Boone County member from the district. The same for the Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth General Assemblies. In the Thirty-sixth General Assembly from 1888 to 1890 Judge Fuller was senator, and all the representatives came from outside of Boone. The judge was also senator in the Thirty-seventh General Assembly and George Reed, of Boone, a representative. In the Thirty-eighth General Assembly Reuben W. Coon, then of Lake County, but prominently identified with this county, was senator and Mr. Reed was representative. The same as to the Thirty-ninth General Assembly. In the Fortieth General Assembly, from 1896 to 1898, DuFay A. Fuller, Republican, and Jacob Edelstein, Democrat, both of Belvidere, were representatives. D. A. Fuller also served as representative in the Forty-first General Assembly, and became senator in the Forty-second. Cornelius V. O'Connor, Democrat, of Boone, served as representative at this session. Mr. Fuller also served as senator the following session. In the Forty-fourth General Assembly Frank R. Covey, of Boone County, was representative. During this session, Edward D. Shurtleff, of Marengo, was speaker of the house, being a representative from the district including Boone County. In the Forty-fifth General Assembly Mr. Covey again served as representative, and Mr. Shurtleff was speaker.

CHAPTER VIII.

COURTS.

BOONE COUNTY CIRCUIT COURTS AND EARLY OCCUPANTS OF THE BENCH—LIST OF CIRCUIT JUDGES—CIRCUIT CLERKS AND STATE'S ATTORNEYS—COUNTY COURTS AND JUSTICES OF THE PEACE—MEMBERS OF THE COUNTY BAR—PROMINENT MEN WHO HAVE HELD THE POSITION OF CIRCUIT JUDGE—SKETCHES OF PRESENT COURT OFFICIALS—COURT HOUSE AND OTHER PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

The circuit judges, clerks and state's attorneys in the early days were as follows:

CIRCUIT JUDGES.

Dan Stone, 1839 to 1841.
Thomas C. Brown, 1841 to 1847.
Jesse B. Thomas, 1847 to 1849.
Hugh Henderson, 1849 to 1851.
Isaac G. Wilson, 1851 to 1861.

The first circuit judge who resided in Boone County was Allen C. Fuller. He was commissioned July 1, 1861, and resigned July 18, 1862, in order to become adjutant general of the state. He was succeeded by Theodore D. Murphy. This county was in the Thirteenth Circuit at that time. Under the act of 1877, Boone County became part of the Twelfth Judicial Circuit. The judges have been as follows: Theo. D. Murphy, June 16, 1873, Woodstock; Hiram H. Cody, September 15, 1874, Naperville; Clark W. Upton, August 20, 1877, Waukegan; Clark W. Upton, June 16, 1879, Waukegan; Isaac C. Wilson,

June 16, 1879, Geneva; Charles Kellum, June 16, 1879, Sycamore; Isaac G. Wilson, June 1, 1885, Geneva; Clark W. Upton, June 1, 1885, Waukegan; Charles Kellum, June 1, 1885, Sycamore; Charles Kellum, June 1, 1891, Sycamore; Clark W. Upton, June 1, 1891, Waukegan; Henry B. Willis, June 1, 1891, Elgin.

Under the apportionment of 1897, Boone County became part of the Seventeenth Circuit, the judges were as follows:

John C. Garver, Rep., Rockford, June 18, 1897, deceased; Charles E. Fuller, Rep., Belvidere, June 18, 1897; Charles H. Donnelly, Rep., Woodstock, June 18, 1897; Arthur H. Frost, Rep., Rockford, March 5, 1902, vice Fuller; Arthur H. Frost, Rep. Rockford, June 18, 1903; Charles H. Donnelly, Rep., Woodstock, June 18, 1903; Robert W. Wright, Rep., Belvidere, June 18, 1903.

Circuit Clerks.

Seth S. Whitman, 1839 to 1849.

Noah W. Birge, 1849 to 1850, when he departed this life, and in April, 1850, Stephen C. Gooding was appointed clerk by Hugh Henderson, then circuit judge. Gooding held the office of clerk from 1850 to 1851.

Daniel T. Olney, 1851 to 1853.

Fayette B. Hamlin, 1853 to 1857.

Daniel H. Whitney, 1857 to February 12, 1864, when he died.

Horatio C. DeMunn was appointed circuit clerk February 15, 1864, and held the office until December, 1876, when James W. Sawyer was elected.

State's Attorneys.

Shelton L. Hall, 1839 to 1843.

Joseph B. Wells, 1843 to 1845.

James L. Loop, 1845 to 1846.

Thomas L. Turner, 1846 to 1847.

W. A. Boardman, 1847 to 1849.

Alonzo Platt, 1849 to 1851.

P. W. Platt, 1851 to 1852.

Amos B. Coon, 1852 to 1853.

Millard M. Boyce, 1853 to 1857.

E. L. Joslyn, 1857 to 1861.

Amos B. Coon, 1861 to 1865.

Charles E. Fuller was elected in 1876.

Later Judges and Clerks.

In 1897 Charles E. Fuller was elected circuit judge and held that office until 1903, when the new Eighth Congressional District was formed and Judge Fuller was chosen by his fellow citizens to represent them in Washington. Judge Fuller's ability as a lawyer and on the bench is so well known it is useless to enlarge upon it here. The regret at losing him as a judge was only compensated by the fact of his being our congressman. It will be unanimously conceded that Chas. E. Fuller is at the present time Boone County's foremost citizen in public life and his name is known throughout all Illinois.

The county, however, was able to offer to the other parts of the judicial district another lawyer, whose legal ability fitted him for the place, and Judge Robert W. Wright was elected circuit judge in 1903 and still holds that position. Judge Wright is an excellent lawyer and left to go on the bench, a practice which probably netted him considerably more than the salary of his office. As a counselor his advice was sought by many large interests, both in the county and from elsewhere. During the vacations of court in this district, Judge Wright has held court in Cook County to relieve the overcrowded conditions of the docket there.

The present circuit clerk is Adelbert C. Fassett, who has held that office since 1884 and is also unopposed for the coming term, which commences this fall. Mr. Fassett has the records of his office thoroughly in hand, and is known throughout the county for his courtesy and the assistance he offers in many ways to the citizens who have to consult the records or engage in court matters.

The county clerk since 1894 has been William Bowley. Probably no man in the county

has more friends. The present state's attorney is Patrick H. O'Donnell, a young lawyer of ability and popularity. Mr. O'Donnell was elected in 1904, succeeding Judge C. B. Dean, and is also a candidate for re-election on the Republican ticket. Previous to Judge Dean's term, Robert W. Wright was state's attorney for a number of years.

County Court.

Among the county judges have been Daniel H. Whitney, elected in 1849; Hiram C. Miller, in 1853; Allen C. Fuller, in 1857; M. M. Boyce, in 1861; L. W. Lawrence, in 1865, and for many years thereafter; Wales W. Wood, in 1889. C. B. Dean for several terms. William C. De Wolf in 1898. Judge De Wolf is the present county judge.

Justice's Courts.

So many of the citizens have held this important position that we will not attempt to name them all, or any large proportion. Among the early justices were John K. Towner, John S. King, Hiram Waterman, Alexander Neely and Frederick W. Crosby. The present justices, who are holding court in Belvidere, are Walter Lucas, M. C. Marean and Charles S. Spackman. Among the others, who have held justice's court in Belvidere in the last ten years, have been William F. Hovey, A. E. Jenner, Squire Reynolds, H. C. DeMunn and A. F. Appleton.

The Boone County Bar.

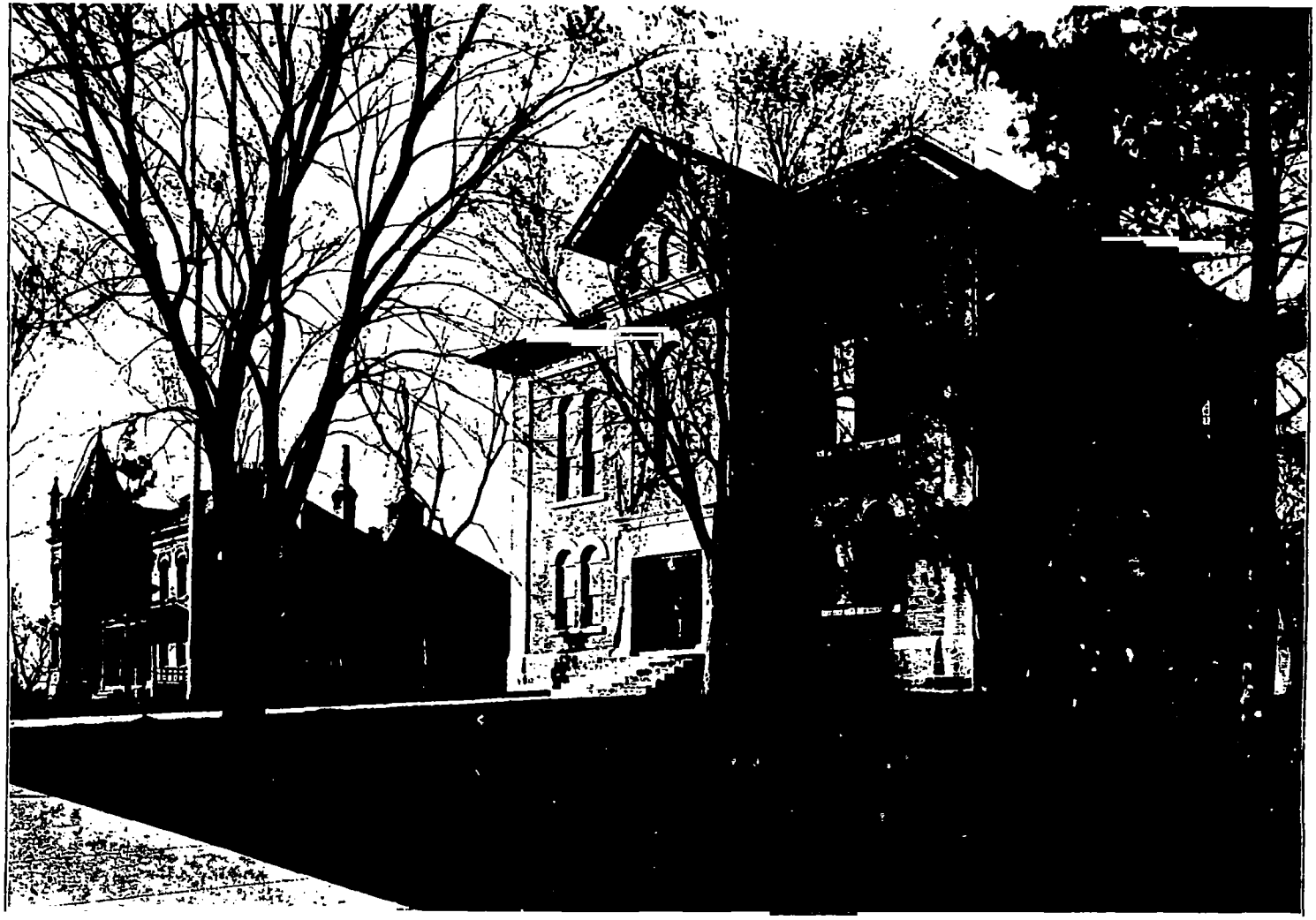
Among the earliest members of the Boone County bar were J. L. Loop, William T. Burgess, John C. Kemble. Many of the parties were represented by lawyers from outside of the county. Soon after this Gen. Hurlbut and Allen C. Fuller came to Belvidere, the first in 1845 and the second in 1846, and together with William H. Wood, brother of Wales W. Wood, and Mr. Loop, they constituted the leaders of the Boone County bar for many years. Among the other prominent attorneys were M. M. Boyce, Lewis Pray, J. S. Terwilliger, F. B. Hamlin. The next generation of lawyers consisted of Chas. E. Fuller, Omar Wright, Sr., Robert W. Wright, J. S. Hildrup, William R. Dodge, Wales W. Wood, C. B. Dean. Somewhat later William C. De Wolf, William L. Pierce and William Biester were admitted, all of whom are still prominent attorneys at the present time. In 1899, Charles S. Kucker, Arthur S. Appleton, and Richard V. Carpenter commenced practice in Belvidere. Mr. Kucker died a few years ago. Mr. Appleton is practicing at Spokane, and Mr. Carpenter is practicing in Belvidere. At about this time the following attorneys were also in Belvidere, all of whom by reason of death or removal have ceased to be practicing members of the Boone County bar. Philip C. Lampert, Charles Roach, Fred Evans, Guy Powell, Max Kunze, William Labrie, Fred L. Hunt, H. D. Blodgett. Among the others who were admitted in the '90s or since then and are still practicing are P. H. O'Donnell, Frank R. Covey, J. M. Huff, William Israel, James R. Jaffray, E. T. Gridley and Irving Banks. Edward A. Thompson, grandson of Deacon Avery, practiced here for several years but has recently removed to Colorado to engage in the mining business. Arthur Tripp and William Waugh have been admitted recently, and Mr. Tripp is practicing in Belvidere. The only practicing attorney outside of Belvidere is H. B. Stevenson of Capron.

Of the present members of the Boone County Bar the following brief mention is submitted:

Wm. C. De Wolf, who is county judge, was born in Spring Township, 1865. He was admitted in 1887 and formed a partnership with Judge Fuller. He has one of the best practices in Belvidere. Wm. R. Dodge has been practicing for many years and holds the office of master in chancery. He occupies the building formerly used as Neely's Bank. Mr. Dodge is one of the most careful and accurate men in Boone County. Judge Wales Wood was born in New

York in 1837, and read law in Belvidere in the firm of Fuller & Wood, which was composed of Gen. Fuller and William H. Wood, who were both very able lawyers. Judge Wood was admitted to the bar in 1860 and shortly afterward enlisted in the Ninety-fifth Illinois. He was adjutant of that regiment and held several other commissions. Afterward he was master in chancery, state's attorney, city attorney, and county judge. He is and for many years has been prominent in the G. A. R., and in many of the public affairs of our city, and is regarded with great respect by his many friends for his long, honorable career and pleasant disposition. Judge C. B. Dean was born in DeKalb County, where his father was a prominent early settler. He located in Belvidere in 1862 and after graduating in 1873 at Ann Arbor, commenced practice in Belvidere. He has been city attorney, county judge and state's attorney and also has done a great deal of abstract work. Judge Dean recently removed to Oklahoma. Wm. L. Pierce was born in the spring of 1868. He graduated from the Northwestern Law College in 1892. He has practiced since then, part of the time alone and part of the time in partnership, being associated at various times with F. J. Evans, J. M. Huff, Chas. Roach, Wm. Israel, and Jas. R. Jaffray. Mr. Pierce is one of the best jury lawyers in Boone County. He is now mayor of Belvidere and also was mayor before Mayor Lyon, whom he succeeded. Jas. R. Jaffray was born in Belvidere in 1862 and took up surveying and abstracting, which profession he followed for a considerable time. Some six or seven years ago he was admitted to the bar, and is now associated with Mr. Pierce. He is also corporation counsel. William Biester was brought up in Belvidere and admitted to the bar in 1887. For a number of years Mr. Biester was interested in bees, horticulture and political economy, and did not actively pursue his profession, but he is now located in the Foote Block and gives his full time to law and has one of the best practices in the city. Richard V. Carpenter was born in Chicago in 1871 and graduated from the Chicago College of Law in June, 1897, being admitted to the bar that year. He came to Belvidere in 1899 and formed a partnership with Chas. S. Kucker and Arthur F. Appleton. Mr. Kucker came from Waukegan, was one of the best known young men in the city in lodge and social circles, and had a large circle of friends. He married Miss Edith Coon, daughter of R. W. Coon. He died about two years ago. Mr. Appleton married Miss Daisy Dean, daughter of Judge C. B. Dean, and is now practicing at Spokane, Washington. Attorney Carpenter occupies offices with John C. Foote in the Foote Block. He has been for many years associated with Judge Orrin N. Carter, now of the supreme court of the state, and spends about one third of his time in Chicago, assisting Judge Carter.

P. H. O'Donnell was born in Belvidere in 1872 and graduated at Ann Arbor in 1898. He is at present state's attorney and one of the most prominent of Belvidere's younger lawyers. William Israel was born in New Jersey and was educated at Ann Arbor. After practicing for a time in Chicago, he came to Belvidere and became associated with Mr. Pierce. He is now associated with Judge Fuller. James M. Huff came from Indiana, where he had been practicing for some time, and commenced practice in Belvidere about 7 years ago. He occupies a suite of offices on Buchanan Street, with Frank King. Mr. Huff has been prominent in the Masons and was a member of the North Side school board, in addition to his legal work. Ernest C. Gridley comes from Winnebago County and commenced practice in Chicago. He came to Belvidere about three years ago and has offices in the Starr Block. Arthur Tripp was brought up in Belvidere and is located in the suite with Mr. Biester, in the Foote block. Irving Banks was brought up in Flora Township and has practiced part of the time in Belvidere and part of the time in Chicago.



BOONE COUNTY COURT HOUSE, BELVIDERE

Court House and Public Buildings.

The location of the court house was decided upon by the commissioners named for the purpose, by sticking a stake in the ground where they thought it should be. The location selected was about where the present court house now stands. The first court house, built in 1839-40, had two stories and a basement. Robert B. Hurd, Levi Adkin, Jr., and James Johnson had a great deal to do with the building of the structure. Before this was built the county commissioners' court seems to have been held at Simon P. Doty's and various other places. The first term of the circuit court was held at the "Baptist house of worship in Belvidere (the place appointed by the county commissioners' court for holding courts in Boone County)," on Thursday, the fourth Monday in April, 1839. The judge was Dan Stone, the clerk, S. S. Whitman, and the sheriff, Houghton C. Walker. The first case called was that of Ira Gould vs. Thos. O. Davis, an appeal from a justice court. When it was called it appeared that it had been settled out of court and was therefore dismissed. The Baptist meeting house then stood on the southeast corner of Van Buren Street and Hurlbut Avenue, where the red brick house formerly owned by Squire Reynolds now stands. It was removed directly across the street and used as a church building by the Universalists. In 1861 it was moved next to where Moore's Livery Stable now is, on West Lincoln Avenue, and was owned by John Gray and rented for a paint shop. About 1865, it was sold to Ira D. Hill and moved by him to a tract of land which he owned on Hurlbut Avenue, not far from where that street joins Lincoln Avenue. It still stands in quite good condition and is owned by Pundt and rented by him as a residence. Mrs. Adella Robinson, daughter of Mr. Hill, resides on Madison Street, just northerly of this building, and is well acquainted with the facts of its history. In passing, it is interesting to note that Mrs. Robinson, her father, daughter and grandchild, are residing at the place noted, constituting four generations. The former meeting house is a rather low, one story structure, somewhat along the lines of the New England houses. When Belvidere gets larger and wealthier, perhaps this interesting relic of the early days, "the first court house," may be moved to the public park and turned into a museum.

The present court house was completed about September, 1855, and stands on the hill facing Main Street. In the lower floor it has two rooms for the county superintendent of schools, one of which is being fitted up for the holding of county court; also a room for the county treasurer, one for the board of review, and one which is known as the "old jail room," where records are kept. The stairs go up the left side of the entrance and the upper floor is devoted to the court room, jury room, and two retiring rooms for the bar. Allen C. Fuller and Leonard M. Beebe were the building committee for the county board, and were given a vote of thanks by the supervisors for their faithful work. The question of selling the building and grounds for school purposes and moving the court house to another site was agitated in 1872. Supervisors Hall, De Munn and Bogardus were appointed a committee to look into the matter, but nothing definite ever was done concerning the change.

In July, 1875, Supervisors Murch, Lambert, Greenlee were appointed a committee to attend to the erection of a fence around the public square, either posts and boards, four boards high, or posts and rails. Main Street was extended across the square in September, 1878. A galvanized barb wire fence was placed on the west side and another fence on the east side, with turn-stiles in front of the buildings.

The record office was built by Reuben Cook, contractor, in 1878. Ira D. Hill was superintendent of the work and the building committee consisted of John Greenlee, John J. Foote, Wil-

liam Andrews and O. S. Nichols. Considerable repairing was done to the court house in 1880, the committee being W. D. Cornwell and William D. Swail. In 1892 the city was allowed to place a water tower on the square. Within the last few years the court house has been repainted, remodeled and greatly improved.

The sheriff's residence, at the back of which is the county jail, stands on the mound next north of the court house, and is a handsome, well-built structure, in a very pleasant location.

CHAPTER IX.

BANKS—PUBLIC UTILITIES.

HISTORY OF BANKING ENTERPRISES IN BOONE COUNTY—LIST OF EARLY BANKERS—RATES OF INTEREST AT DIFFERENT PERIODS—RAILROADS—EARLY STEAM ROADS—PRESENT ELECTRIC LINES—FIRE DEPARTMENT—WATER AND LIGHT SERVICE—TELEPHONES.

One of the earliest bankers was Alexander Neely. Mr. Neely's bank was in the red brick building now owned by William R. Dodge on East Lincoln. Mr. Neely was at that time one of the most prominent men in Belvidere. The bank afterward failed during one of the panics, which used to cause so many failures among the business men in the early days. One of the last accounts withdrawn was that of the Presbyterian Church, by Deacon Avery, who had a hint of the coming failure from a friend and hurried to get the money out. Among the assets was a large number of notes of the "Wild Cat" currency, mostly from Milledgeville Bank of Georgia. The First National Bank was organized in May, 1865. Allen C. Fuller was elected president and Newell C. Tompkins, cashier. Among the other presidents have been William S. Dunton and Mark Ramsey and the present one is George M. Marshall. The present cashier is Albert E. Loop, who has grown up from boyhood on the north side, and who, like his father, Major Loop, is one of the most popular of the citizens. This bank occupies, as it has for many years, part of the Greenlee building at the corner of North State and Lincoln Avenue, and is one of the chief financial props of the city. The Second National Bank was founded in 1884. It occupies a very handsome white stone building on South State Street with large Ionic columns. Omar H. Wright is the president and succeeded D. D. Sabin in that office. Before that Gen. A. C. Fuller was president. Irving Terwilliger has been cashier for many years, and has been brought up in banking business since boyhood. The People's Bank is an organization chartered under the state laws and has its bank building on the easterly side of State Street, near the bend at Logan Avenue. It was founded in September, 1889, and has always been very popular with the depositors. George M. Murch is the president and he succeeded William B. Swail. John Greenlee was cashier for many years, but upon his failure in health Benjamin Harnish was advanced to that position, which he fully merits by his genial and accommodating attention to all details of the patrons' wants. The Farmer's Bank was established in the spring of 1908 and occupies the old Murch & Pettit building at the bend at Logan Avenue. The vault in the new bank is a very fine one. George Myers is president and A. Gates White, who for many years has been one of the best known business men at Garden Prairie, is cashier. The bank has a large number of stockholders and has already taken its place among the solid financial institutions. Among the private banks in the early days were those of Fuller, Lawrence & Woods in the '50s and Yourt, Lawrence & Company, which was organized July 15, 1874, on the south side, and conducted by a board of five directors elected annually. The

Second National Bank was the successor of Yourt, Lawrence & Co.

Interest Rates.

The following table of interest rates in Boone County was compiled by Mr. Frank N. Cummings from the books of the Boone County Abstract Company. For each year since the beginning of county records, a large number of interest rates were taken from the mortgages, and an average taken for that year. This shows the price paid for the use of money, as affected by the business conditions in this part of the state, for a long time back. It is believed that no such table has been compiled outside of Chicago and that these figures will form an interesting, and perhaps valuable, addition to the financial history of this region.

Year	Per cent.	Year	Per cent
1838	10.00	1874	9.62
1839	10.46	1875	9.22
1840	10.33	1876	9.14
1841	9.46	1877	9.20
1842	9.41	1878	9.21
1843	9.37	1879	8.28
1844	9.54	1880	7.36
1845	8.94	1881	6.64
1846	7.58	1882	6.65
1847	7.69	1883	7.02
1848	7.38	1884	6.94
1849	8.70	1885	7.30
1850	15.30	1886	7.15
1851	9.76	1887	7.16
1852	9.40	1888	6.87
1853	9.42	1889	6.79
1854	8.70	1890	6.70
1855	9.22	1891	6.72
1856	9.22	1892	6.51
1857	9.56	1893	6.53
1858	9.62	1894	6.74
1859	9.74	1895	6.15
1860	9.52	1896	6.33
1861	9.38	1897	6.01
1862	9.12	1898	6.10
1863	8.76	1899	5.73
1864	7.91	1900	5.49
1865	8.22	1901	5.67
1866	8.72	1902	5.49
1867	8.94	1903	5.75
1868	9.02	1904	5.64
1869	9.20	1905	5.63
1870	9.61	1906	5.94
1871	9.72	1907	5.78
1872	9.80	1908	5.82
1873	9.32		

RAILROADS.

The chief line of railway in Boone County is the Freeport Division of the Chicago & Northwestern. This was one of the earliest railroads in the state and was known as the Galena and Chicago Union Railroad. It is interesting to note that the "Galena" in those days was placed before the "Chicago" in the name. This road was in operation as far as Marengo in the summer or fall of ~~1850~~ 1851 and that winter, in December, it came to Belvidere. The first engine was known as the "Pioneer." The Chicago depot was not far from where the present Wells Street station is, being on the corner of Canal and Kinzie Street. It was a frame building of two stories with a cupola and a one story "L" reaching along the track. When the railroad came to Belvidere it was at first intended to have it come through north of the river, as the court house and original town were located on that side and everyone expected the coming city to be there. However, William H. Gilman was the owner of a large portion of the present South Side of Belvidere, and through his relative, Ebenezer Peck, was well acquainted with the leading men in the new company. Through his influence, and because there appears to have been some delay or opposition to securing the north side route, the railroad was put through on the south side of the river. It is stated that Mr. Gilman presented the road with land

for the depot and right of way through his property. No one fact, since the founding of Belvidere, has ever made so great a change in its history. The South Side immediately began to increase in population and in importance, and now contains the largest part of the business interests, besides a little more than half of the population. The Freeport branch runs almost east and west across Boone County, through the southerly portion of Bonus and Belvidere. The Kenosha Division of the Northwestern was afterward built, and runs in an easterly and westerly direction across Caledonia and Boone townships, passing through Capron, Poplar Grove and Argyle. It runs between Kenosha and Rockford. Another line of the Northwestern Division runs through Caledonia toward Beloit, Janesville, and Madison, Wis., connecting at Belvidere with the main line. It crosses the Kishwaukee on a high bridge east of town. This bridge was burned down years ago and the railroad company seemed to be inclined to discontinue the road, but still hold the franchise. Through the efforts of the citizens, led by General Hurlbut, the road rebuilt the bridge and continued the trains over this division. Another branch of the Northwestern leaves the Freeport Division at the mile post east of town and runs southeasterly across Spring Township through Herbert to Sycamore. The Illinois Central line, running between Chicago and Rockford and other western points, crosses the county in the southerly part of Flora, the station being at Irene. A very small portion of the Northwestern also crosses the extreme northeastern part of Le Roy, running to Sharon, Wis.

Electric Lines.

In 1901, the Belvidere & Rockford Electric line was put in. This starts on Pleasant Street near State and runs along by the Northwestern line until about half a mile from the western edge of the county, where it runs south. It crosses the tracks again at Cherry Valley and thereafter continues in the same general direction to Rockford connecting there with Freeport, and the Beloit and Janesville lines. The passenger station was first located in the back part of the Hopkins building, but afterwards the building occupied as Fulkerson's Machine shop was turned into a station, which it now occupies.

When the Rockford line was built there was still a space between Belvidere and Elgin not covered by an electric line, but recently a railroad was built between these two cities, thereby connecting Belvidere, as well as parts west of it, with Chicago. This road also starts at the corner of State and Pleasant Streets and uses the tracks of the Belvidere local line for a short distance down State Street. A cement bridge near Camp Epworth on this road is said to be quite a feat in bridge construction. The Belvidere local line was put in in 1896, and was largely owned and controlled by John Roach, the Chicago traction expert. It has a line running from the southerly part of South State Street along State Street to General Fuller's corner on the north side, where it turns and runs to the cemetery. Another line goes out West Lincoln Avenue to the fair grounds. The barns of this line, near the cemetery, were burned in 1908.

Fire Department.

During all the early years of Belvidere there was no regularly organized fire department, either paid or volunteer. When a blaze was discovered the citizens turned out in force, and under the direction of some natural leader, such as Gen. A. C. Fuller, Ezra May or William Haywood, organized a bucket brigade and quenched the flames. There were also two garden engines in town, one on the south side owned by R. J. Tousley, afterward proprietor of the Julien House, and one on the north side owned by A. E. Jenner. With these two contrivances, which were small tanks, each fitted with a pump and small hose, and operated by one man at

the lever and one at the nozzle, and with an enthusiastic bucket brigade, many fierce conflagrations were subdued.

One of the largest fires of those early days occurred in the building at the corner of North State and Lincoln Avenue, now occupied by Mr. Dempsey, but which at that time belonged to Alexander Neely and contained the postoffice, a dry goods and a drug store. The fire was started about 6 o'clock one Sunday evening by some alcohol fumes, which had escaped from a barrel in the drug store, being ignited from a match. The whole building burned down. Of the postoffice the key of the mail bag alone was saved, as the postmaster, E. D. Ransom, had it in his pocket.

In 1858 or 1859, a wooden hotel, run by Ephraim Morely on the ground where the Julien House now stands, burned down; and in the '60s another wooden hotel, situated where Reichert Bros., hardware is at present, and a church on the site of the present South Baptist Church, both fell prey to flames.

The destruction of the old Union hall took place in 1860. This was a large three story building on the southwest corner of Lincoln Avenue and State Street. The ground floor was occupied by four stores and an entrance to the hall; the second floor contained offices; and the top floor was a large public hall. The fire was started by a clerk in one of the stores, attempting to fill a lighted lamp with kerosene, the flames caught a row of dry goods hanging overhead and soon spread to the entire building, quickly reducing it to ashes.

Perhaps the most serious fire of recent years was the destruction of Union hall, where Derthick's opera house now stands, which will be remembered by most of the readers. The Columbia Heating Co. plant, in 1908, was another spectacular blaze.

After the city water works was established, it became possible to fight fires with pressure direct from the mains. A truck and hose cart were thereupon purchased, together with grounds and a building for headquarters of the department, and a volunteer company was formed. The building was purchased from the estate of William Haywood and paid for by the city, July 6, 1886. It is situated on North State Street and is still headquarters for the department. In April, 1896, the paid fire company was started. The chiefs have been Frank McCoy, Charles Braden and Frank Clark. Within the last six or seven years a second fire station has been built on Whitney Street, near the Julien House. Considerable will be found in the extracts from the "Standard" concerning the organization of the fire department and the serious fires which have taken place.

Water and Light.

Considerable will be found in the extracts from the old "Standard" as to the water and light service of Belvidere, and it will not be repeated here. The water is excellent. It has been obtained from an artesian well on the South Side, near where Caswell Street strikes the river. Just recently a new artesian well has been put down near the city pumping station at Meadow and Whitney streets. A stand pipe formerly stood on the Public Square near Main Street on the North Side, but as it commenced to lean to one side the city (not wishing to be another Pisa) had it pulled down. County Clerk William Bowley purchased the iron base and uses it for a fish pond in his yard. There is another stand pipe on the South Side near Union Avenue and Fifth Street.

The gas plant is situated on the river road, west of town. Gas lighting has been superseded by electricity and the streets are lighted with arc lights. The power is furnished by the Public Service Operating Company, located on Whitney Street near Locust. This company also furnishes what is known as "city heat," being a hot water system laid under some of the streets of the South Side.

TELEPHONES.

The telephone service is furnished largely by two companies. The Belvidere Telephone Company is a local concern, the stock being mostly held in this county. It gives good service and recently put in a very modern equipment at a large expense. Among those who have been prominent in running this company are Messrs. J. R. Balliet, M. C. Marean, Wm. Marean, and F. D. Rowan. C. L. Brown has been the manager for many years. The central office is located over the Second National Bank.

The Bell Telephone Company, Belvidere system, was started August 1, 1883. Frank Plane installed the plant and was manager for 21 years. The first central headquarters were located in the hardware store run by Mr. Plane's father, now the Reichert block. In a few years the central was moved to a location on South State Street, near the Brackett House, where it remained for many years. A few years ago it was removed to the Udelowish block, on the west side of State Street, near Locust. Mr. Plane is now the manager of the "Rural" telephone which is a branch of the Bell system, and has its central office in the stone building near the railroad track occupied by Mr. Plane as a screen door factory.

CHAPTER X.

INDUSTRIAL.

BOONE COUNTY A FARMING DISTRICT—AGRICULTURAL CONDITIONS AND ENTERPRISES—BOONE COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY—ITS FIRST OFFICERS—THE DAIRYING INDUSTRY—STOCK-RAISING—NUMBER AND VALUE OF LIVE STOCK IN BOONE COUNTY IN 1896 AND 1908—SHEEP YARDS—BELVIDERE GRAIN ELEVATOR—LAND VALUES—MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES—NATIONAL SEWING MACHINE COMPANY—COLUMBIA HEATING COMPANY—CORSET AND PIANO FACTORIES—THE BORDEN CONDENSED MILK COMPANY.

Boone County is essentially a farming community. With the exception of Belvidere City, there are very few manufacturing industries, except creameries, and the county contains some 280 square miles of fine farm land. While the soil is perhaps not as rich and productive as in the black soil region, a few counties south, yet it will hold its own in any part of the world, and there are few communities in this country that present a more prosperous, neat and well kept lot of farms than our own "Little Boone." Considerable will appear in other parts of this work concerning the agriculture of the county, and probably a majority of our foremost men written of here have been farmers. So that, under this head, we will only attempt in this place to sum up in a general way concerning the subject. In the early days of the county, farming was of course about the only industry, excepting saw and grist mills, and the few stores and taverns that were established for the benefit of the farmers. The principal crop at that time seems to have been wheat, and many tales are told of hauling it to Chicago and selling at a price which would barely pay the expense of hauling. There is at present very little wheat raised in the county, most of the crops being corn and oats, besides some rye and considerable hay. At one time, Mr. Bogardus raised considerable broom corn, and Marcellus G. Leonard endeavored to start sugar cane growing. There was also, until recently, considerable truck farming in the vicinity of the Coleman and Lyon canning plants, for the purpose of raising vegetables to be canned. The Boone County Agricultural Society was formed in the spring of 1865, the meeting being held at Plane's Hall, April 25th, of that year. Isaac Miller was chairman of the meeting and Elias Congdon, Stephen A. Hurlbut, and M. G. Leonard were appointed as a committee to draft

the constitution and by-laws. The officers for the first year were as follows:

President, Allen C. Fuller; Vice-President, John Stockham; Secretary and Treasurer, George J. Wood; Directors, Frederick P. Low, Flora; Nijah Hotchkiss, Belvidere; Martin Y. Gilbert, Caledonia; Hiram Hopkins, Manchester; E. L. Tisdell, LeRoy; Willett Webster, Boone; H. W. Pier, Bonus; C. F. Witt, Spring. The Fair was held most of the years from the organization until 1867 with a varying degree of success. Those who assisted in the work are entitled to a great deal of credit for their work in keeping together the institution and furnishing to the people of the county this incentive to the successful production of choice agricultural specimens. In 1867 the fair grounds were moved from their early location, near Belvidere cemetery, to the present location, a tract on the north side of the river, west of Belvidere. In 1871 the society was made a joint stock company with a capital of $5,000, in shares of $10 each. Most of the stock is held in rather small blocks among a number of citizens. The fair is held in the fall of each year and is well attended. It has been a great help toward maintaining a high standard in stock raising and agricultural products in Boone County. Further items as to agriculture and stock raising will be found in the extracts from the "Standard."

Land Values.

Land values in Boone County, when entered from the government, were as in all other districts $1.25 per acre, which was the price fixed by law. The school sections were sold by the commissioners at quite an early date, at the best price that could then be obtained.

Land in Boone County, while not so high in price as that one hundred miles or so further south, is not by any means what could be called cheap land either in quality or price. Generally speaking, the land ranges from $75 to $125 per acre, the latter price being just one hundred times what it was seventy years ago. Some of the finest farms, particularly those near Belvidere or which have unusually excellent improvements, run as high as $150 per acre, or perhaps more. A little less than $100 may be taken as an average value of good farm land in the county, in round figures. A few years ago land values took a decided jump and many farms changed hands at high prices. The number of transfers lately has not been very large, but Boone County land makes a very good investment for money and no decided lowering in value has taken place, nor is it likely to for many years.

In order to give some idea of the fluctuation in values, we have compiled from the records and other sources the following table of comparative values of Boone County farm lands, per acre, at various times:

Year	Per acre
1840	$ 1.75
1850	4.50
1860	16.50
1870	35.00
1880	31.75
1890	51.00
1900	65.00
1906	100.00

Stock-Raising.

While there is considerable blooded stock-raising in Boone County, the number of horses and cattle raised here is not so great as formerly, as more attention is being paid to dairying and many of the cows are shipped in for that purpose. It is impossible within the limits of this work to name even a fraction of those who now are, or formerly have been, successful in raising stock, but a few names will be given in that connection.

In Spring Township the Meyers family, including Charles J., John, Dan and George, are prominent horse-raisers, and very successful in that line of stock-raising. West of Poplar

Grove, the Merritts (Robert, Mark and Frank) raise a large number of cattle and horses. On Bonus the Porters, McMasters, Herberts, and Searses have been successful raisers of stock. In the northern part the Goodalls (William and Robert) have raised a number of cattle and hogs. Captain James Humphrey in the past was a successful raiser of Durham cattle, and William E. Gorham still raises a number of that breed. Charles Blake has made a specialty of Holsteins. The Morgan horses have long been a favorite in this vicinity and there are quite a number of that strain in the county. Dr. Hawkey usually has some very fast horses on the track and is considered one of the experts in that line. William H. Shaw has a large farm near Newburgh, where he raises some fine stock. Frank King raises a large number of small Shetland ponies on his farms in Flora. Among the other stock-raisers are Fred Covey, John Larson on the Hale farm, and George Grummon on his farm.

The following figures show the number of different kinds of stock in the county in six of the townships in 1896:

LIVE-STOCK IN 1908.

1908	Horses	Cattle	Mules	Sheep	Hogs
Flora ...	1,065	2,188	4	748	1,906
Belvidere	860	2,581	4	396	1,509
Belvidere South	406	25			2
Belvidere North	216	47	8		10
Caledonia	932	2,992	3	1,336	2,173
Manchester	706	2,541	12	2,088	1,927
Spring	1,096	3,006	6	286	1,905
Bonus	915	3,267		598	1,506
Boone	897	3,383		1,132	1,783
Le Roy	722	3,107	2	413	1,716
Total	7,815	23,087	39	6,997	14,437
Full value	$570,525	$528,240	$2,880	$20,950	$92,670

The following figures show the number of the different kinds of stock in the county in 1908. These figures being from the tax books, it is probable that they are, if anything, less than the full number and much less than the full value:

LIVE-STOCK IN SIX TOWNSHIPS.

1896	Horses	Cattle	Sheep	Hogs
Bonus	743	3,264	37	3,615
Manchester	593	1,809	1,281	1,264
Flora	766	1,929	171	2,618
Caledonia	796	3,134	637	4,572
Spring	988	3,571	170	4,519
Boone	367	1,695	135	783

It will be noticed that, generally speaking, the most horses are in the southern part of the county, Spring and Flora Townships having the greatest number, except Belvidere, which includes the city. The cattle are more evenly distributed. As to sheep, the northern part of the county has the largest number. As to hogs, the number (outside of Belvidere city) does not vary much in the several townships. The average value of horses, as shown by the assessors' tables, is $73; of cows, $23; of mules, $73; of sheep, $4.28, and of hogs, $6.42.

Stock-raising, and particularly the dairy and sheep interests, form a very important part of the wealth of Boone County.

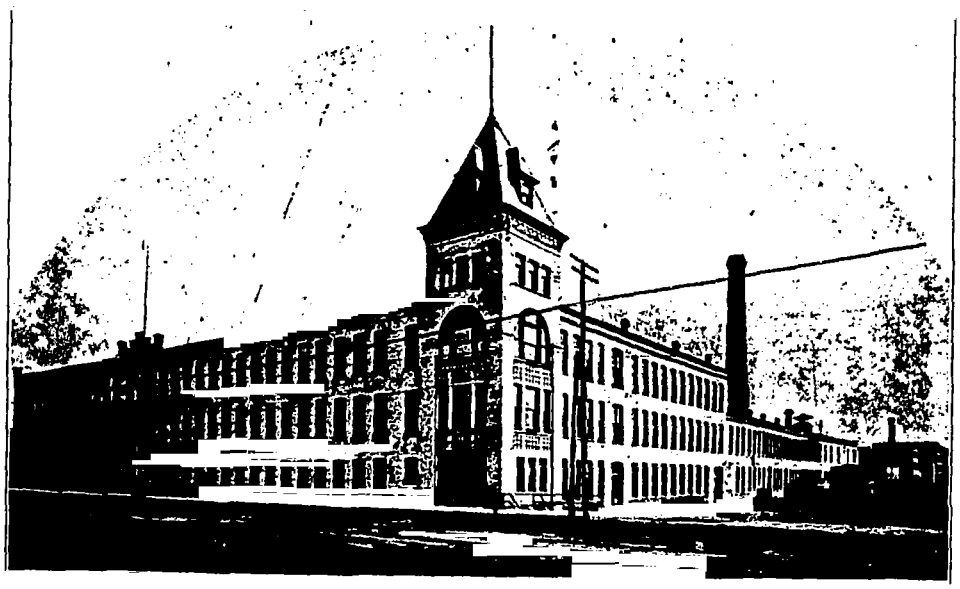
DAIRYING.

Much of the land in the county is used as pasture for grazing cattle, Boone County lying toward the western edge of the great dairy region of which Elgin is the center. Much of the milk is carried each morning to the Borden's Condensing factory at Belvidere, Cornell's at Garden Prairie, Walt Creamery in Belvidere, and a number of other creameries scattered through the county. Dairy products form a large part of the wealth of the community.

SHEEP YARDS.

About four years ago Marshall Bros., acting in conjunction with the Northwestern railroad, established a large sheep yards in the northeasterly part of town. The land was purchased from the Duntons and lies near to the round house and easterly of the north yards. A very long platform for unloading the sheep from the stock cars runs along the western edge. There are also large sheds capable of holding thousands of sheep at a time, and an elevator which rises as a conspicuous land mark toward that part of town. There is also a very complete shearing shed, in which the sheep are washed and then sheared by machine very rapidly. The sheep

BELVIDERE



NATIONAL SEWING MACHINE COMPANY, BELVIDERE

are brought by train from the far west and are unloaded (usually at night) into the yards. The shipper goes on to Chicago, the sheep in the meantime being fed in the sheds or on the Wheeler farm or some of the farms in the locality. When the shipper decides to sell, he can telegraph to Belvidere in the evening and, on the following morning, the sheep will be in Chicago, fat and healthy, and not weary from the long ride from the west.

Elevator.

The Stone elevator near the Northwestern depot was erected in 1851 by William H. Gilman. Several years afterward it was sold to Reed & Congdon and converted into a flour mill. In 1860 or '61 M. G. Leonard purchased it and took out the mill machinery, making it again an elevator. Mr. Leonard sold it to the firm of Marshall Bros., composed of George M. and Taylor Z. Marshall, and they ran it in connection with their coal and feed business until somewhere about five years ago, when they sold it to Hyland Bros., formerly of Cherry Valley, who still continue to run it. George Marshall accepted the presidency of the First National Bank, while Taylor Z. has charge of the sheep yards.

MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES.

The National Sewing Machine Company is so well known in Belvidere, and so important to the well-being of the town, that it is not advisable to try to give within the limits of this volume the space its relative importance in the life of the community would entitle it to. Some of the facts as to its early history have been told in extracts from the "Standard" and can be found in that portion of this history. It was started by the June Manufacturing Company and run largely by the June Bros., but for many years the present management, of which B. Eldredge is the head, has been in charge and has made it the immense concern it now is. Until about seven or eight years ago the plant was bounded by State and Main Streets on the east and west, by the river north and Meadow Street on the south. The principal departments are the tool room, the polishing room, the plating room, the press and stand department, the japanning room, the foundry, the shipping room, the mill room, the automatic screw department, the assembling room. The principal output of the "National" is sewing machines and they are made at all prices and in many varieties. Most of them are known as the "Eldredge" machine of various styles, but a large number have been supplied at various times to the mail order houses in Chicago. During the time when bicycles were popular, the National turned out some very high grade wheels, known as the "Eldredge" and "Belvidere," but not much work is done along this line at present. When automobiles first began to attain prominence considerable experimental work was done in designing an automobile, but the manufacture of those vehicles has been practically discontinued. About seven years ago a large addition was made to the factory on the east side of Main Street, including a foundry and a large brick building. The opening of the new addition was celebrated by a ball, which probably was the largest social event ever given in Belvidere. The assassination of President McKinley took place about the time the new foundry was completed, and the public funeral services in Belvidere were held there, Judge Fuller being the speaker, and a very large number of citizens being present to express their grief over the loss of their beloved president. It would be impossible in the limits of this article to set down the names of the men who have contributed to making the company what it is, either as officers, foremen, machinists or foundrymen. Those at the head have been B. Eldredge, president; Franklin Eldredge, vice-president; David Patton, secretary, and Messrs. Frank Goodrich, Willis S. Brown, W. H. Moore and L. W. Conkling. The National has always had the good will of its employes; its sewing

machines and its bicycles have always been of the very best workmanship, and upon its prosperity depends largely the prosperity of Belvidere from time to time. Little more need be said than that in a business way it is the pride of Belvidere and its chief manufacturing industry.

Columbia Heating Company.

The Columbia Heating Company was organized in the early part of 1901, for the manufacture of steam and hot water heaters, originated by Eugene M. Fancher. The company was organized for $35,000 and a plant was erected on the river road, southwest of town. The officers were S. L. Covey, president; Geo. M. Marshall, vice-president; Francis King, secretary (who was succeeded by Richard V. Carpenter); T. A. Hovey, treasurer; E. M. Fancher, general manager. The furnaces were known as the "Florence" heaters and boilers, after Mr. Fancher's wife, who was a Belvidere girl, Mr. Fancher being a resident of Chicago. The products of the factory found good sale and, after a few years of business, it was found necessary to increase the capital stock to $125,000. In negotiating for the sale of the surplus, the company became acquainted with Charles E. Pope, of Chicago, and Mr. Pope, having offered a good price for the whole interest, all the stockholders sold to him and the company was thereafter conducted by him. In June, 1908, the plant caught fire and was practically destroyed, the fire being a very hot one and attended by large numbers of people. On account of the distance from town the water pressure was very limited and the efforts of the fire department to save the building were unavailing. The early superintendents of the plant were Charles Gran and Gus Peterson.

Corset Factory.

When the Columbia Heating Co. plant was built, the stockholders as individuals also purchased about twenty-five acres in the vicinity which they platted as "Columbia Subdivision." Included in the tract was also some land owned by Benjamin Fry and the poultry and truck farm now run by Bert Lucas. Later on the "Belvidere Commercial Club" negotiated with the Classic Corset Co. to run a factory in Belvidere, and the lots in Columbia subdivision were purchased, subscriptions were received from the business men and a factory erected on some of the lots, the remainder being distributed among the subscribers. The Classic Corset Company did not establish a factory in the building, but it was turned over to the H. M. Goddard Company, a very successful firm of corset manufacturers having their headquarters in Chicago. The factory is now one of the important institutions of Belvidere, and has a large number of employes, mostly young women.

Piano Factory.

In 1907 the Fuehr & Stemmer Piano Company, largely through the efforts of Rev. Heinemann, signified its willingness to remove its plant to Belvidere from Oak Park, providing some inducements were offered toward establishing it in its new location. Through the efforts of Omar H. Wright, P. R. Kennedy and others of the Business Men's Association, the building in Fairview formerly occupied by the Lyon Canning Co. was secured and fitted up. The company now occupies it to the full capacity of the plant, turning out high grade pianos and employing a large number of skilled workmen, many of whom came with the company from its former location.

Mills.

The Big Thunder Mills were built in 1845 by Alexander Neeley and Harvey D. May. They were run as flour mills for some time and were afterwards turned into a machine shop by the Cox Bros. for the manufacture of small hardware specialties. Afterwards they were used by the Big Thunder Manufacturing Company of which Geo. Greenlee, Jr. was the principal owner,

for the manufacture of sewing machine shuttles and other small steel articles.

The Baltic Mills were erected in 1845 by the Crosby Company, in the general locality used in the early days by Dr. King and others for mills. These mills were afterward owned by James B. Martyn and the Johnstons. The Baltic mill dam is of considerable importance to Belvidere on account of the change it makes in the height of the river.

Borden Milk Company.

Borden's Condensed Milk Company has a large plant on the south side of the Kishwaukee River between the Beloit branch of the railroad and the land owned by the National. It was established about 1895. This is a very important institution to the county, because it buys much of the milk from the farmers. The plant, in common with all of the plants of this large company, is very pleasing from its neat appearance and the care taken in the different processes. W. H. Shearman is the manager. J. H. Southard preceded him. In connection with the plant a large ice house is operated.

CHAPTER XI.

EDUCATIONAL.

FIRST SCHOOLS IN BOONE COUNTY—WIVES AND DAUGHTERS OF PIONEERS—THE FIRST TEACHERS—PRESENT STATUS OF THE SCHOOL SYSTEM AND PRINCIPAL SCHOOL BUILDINGS—PROMINENT CITIZENS WHO WERE EARLY TEACHERS—GERMAN PAROCHIAL SCHOOL—BELVIDERE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The first schools in Boone County were taught under the shade of the trees by the wives and daughters of some of the early settlers. Among these was that held by Mrs. Lawrence in Bonus at a very early day. Among the first buildings erected in Boone County was the "Newton Academy," which stood on the block afterwards owned by Squire De Munn on Madison Street, in Belvidere. The frame work, at least, of this building was erected about 1837, and it was evidently intended to be an institution of some size and literary merit. A number of the old citizens in Belvidere went to the old academy on the hill. The writer was told of one of the pupils who jumped out of the window and rushed down the hill and across lots to the river when the first train came through on the railroad, and was followed at full speed by the teacher, more interested in catching him than in seeing the train. Scattered all through the county are the district schools, those centers of education where the boys and girls are trained to make good citizens. Each of these districts and the communities whose children attend them would make a history in itself, but within the limits of this volume little can be said of the details. Among the school houses are the Burr Oak in LeRoy, Lawrenceville in Bonus, Rollins, White Pigeon, Sager's Corners in Belvidere, Quail Trap in Caledonia, Flora Center in Flora, Porter School in Bonus. Some of the most prominent and useful citizens in the county have taught school in these little district school houses and many of the fondest memories of the citizens cluster around their worn benches, the sound of their bells, and the nooks and corners of their play grounds. In Belvidere there are now two school districts, the north and the south, each with its separate board of education, superintendent, and teachers. In 1907 and 1908 the proposition to consolidate the districts, was voted on, but failed on both occasions. The Main Street School is located at the corner of Main Street and Perry, on land purchased from the county years ago by the school trustees, and which formerly was part of the Public Square. General Hurlbut was appointed by the county authorities as a commissioner to convey the land. Fred Reiwoldt has been the efficient janitor for about 18 years. The Perry Street School has only been in opera-

tion about six or seven years. It is located in the westerly part of town on Perry Street, in a high and sightly location. The superintendents of the North Side School for several years past have been Prof. Snyder, Prof. Knapp, and the present superintendent, Prof. Eugene Merriman. Miss Flora Fellows is the principal of the Main Street School. Ida Van Epps is the principal of the Perry Street School. On the south side there are two school buildings located on the corner of Pearl and First Streets. One of these is a red brick building, being the older of the two, and the other building of yellow pressed brick. There is also the Logan Avenue School, a brick structure built about eleven years ago. The superintendents of the South Side Schools for many years past have been as follows: Prof. J. G. Lucas, Prof. DeGroff, Dr. Montgomery Moore, Prof. C. H. LeVitt. The principals of the high school have been as follows: Miss Longley, Miss Porteus, Miss Lindley, Prof. Bardine, Miss Myrtle Strickler.

Among the foremost educators of the county was Henry J. Sherrill. Mr. Sherrill was born in Madison County, N. Y., April 28, 1824. He lived in that state for 42 years and was a teacher most of the time. He came to Belvidere in 1865 and was principal of the North Belvidere School for many years. His widow, formerly Miss Alice Bentley, survived him and is one of Belvidere's most talented ladies, as is also her sister, Mrs. A. O. Witbeck. Mr. Sherrill was afterwards elected county superintendent and served in that capacity for a number of years, until his resignation. Mrs. Mary Creary was county superintendent of schools in the '70s. She was born in New York, in 1846 and came west in 1856. She was educated at Rockford Seminary and Vassar College and after a few years of teaching was married and settled in Belvidere. She continued to teach in the High School and in 1873 was elected county superintendent. Prof. Levi R. Fitzer was county superintendent from 1897 to 1901. Mr. Fitzer now lives on the Hildrup farm and devotes considerable attention to agriculture. The present county superintendent is Prof. Jackson G. Lucas. Mr. Lucas comes of the family which has been prominent in Flora since the earliest days. He was principal of the south side schools and assistant postmaster at Belvidere. Many of Belvidere's young men and women look back to the time when they were under "Jack's" tuition with great pleasure, and realize how much he helped them, not only in getting an education, but in building a character.

The following excellent article on the early schools was written by a lady correspondent of the "Standard" some years ago:

"All schools were elective until 1850. By this is meant that any one desiring to teach, engaged a room and then went about soliciting pupils, who paid a regular tuition. The first school of this kind, and in fact the first school held in Belvidere was taught by Miss Cates, in 1837, at the corner of the present State Street and Lincoln Avenue, near the hardware store of Greenlee & Son.

"As these schools were conducted by single individuals they were not kept up long and in 1838 another school of the same nature was started by Miss Sheldon at the corner of State and Perry Streets. In 1839 Miss Penny continued a school in the same place and Miss King opened a school on State Street.

"In 1844 Belvidere could boast of an academy; this was on Perry Street between Hancock and Webster Streets. It was a graded school consisting of three departments. The brother of Margaret Fuller was a noted teacher at the time. The building was set on fire at one time. School was kept up here nearly six years and then gradually declined but it was at one time in good standing and had scholars from several different states.

"After 1845, Mr. Pettit organized a school in a part of the old Baptist Church and afterwards taught in this place in all eight years. His scholars were from six years of age to twenty-seven.

NORTH BELVIDERE HIGH SCHOOL, BELVIDERE

SOUTH BELVIDERE HIGH SCHOOL, BELVIDERE

Pupils came from the country around and used every kind of book imaginable.

"An attempt was made to establish a school on the south side in 1844 but was abandoned after one year.

"In 1846 Mr. Phillips had a school in the basement of the Baptist Church.

"About this time successful efforts were made to start a public school system here. This was done by using the money which came from the school lands, by renting and afterwards selling them. These lands occupied the sixteenth section of each township and were held by the state till they reached a certain value, when they were sold and the money used in the building of the public school house.

"In 1850, the stone part of our present (north side) building was completed, being the first public school house in the county. There were three rooms. Mr. Rogers taught at the time. One of the principal events in the history of the old stone part was an entertainment which took place there, the prominent feature of it being that the floor went down, leaving some of the audience seated high above all others in the windows.

"In 1858-9 there was added to the stone building another and larger one of brick costing $8,000.00. You may be sure that this was a great undertaking for so small a place and caused a rise in taxes, so that many of the people at that time thought it was far too great an expenditure.

"Mr. Foster was the first teacher, followed by Mr. Bush, Mr. Andrews, Mr. Snyder, and then by Mr. Sherrill who was an earnest and faithful teacher here for many years."

Mr. W. H. Durham, who was county superintendent of schools in the early days, is now living at Healdsburg, Cal., and furnishes us with the following:

"I came to Garden Prairie in A. D. 1863, as a teacher in the public school of that place. The little old school-house north of the railroad was headquarters for the school. There were over 100 pupils of all grades, mostly adults. The studies consisted of reading, writing, spelling, arithmetic, grammar, geography, history, map-drawing, algebra and mental arithmetic, with only one teacher and poor accommodations. The school had to be thoroughly classified, thorough and careful discipline had to be adhered to, with a minute program for all of the classes. The teacher was successful and the school was quite interesting for that kind of a school. Many of the substantial people who were pupils then, now have families and their families are some of the pupils who grace the new and improved school houses, properly graded, with many or all of the modern improvements in furniture and teaching. After the school year closed the teacher turned his attention to agriculture, purchasing a farm of 170 acres known as the Dr. Lewis farm, now the north part of Camp Epworth. I bought the farm for ten dollars per acre. I owned it nearly three years and sold the same for twenty dollars per acre. Now, the farm is worth at least $125.00 per acre. While living here I was elected county superintendent of schools of Boone County, moved to Belvidere in the autumn of '65 and entered upon the duties of that office. Public and private examinations were held throughout the county. Some of those receiving certificates, now prominent men and ladies, I will mention here, who are still living and ornaments to society and people of ability from a business standpoint and integrity of character, and successful in all of their undertakings, as also they were as teachers. I mention first, Hon. C. E. Fuller, M. C., J. R. Balliet and his esteemed wife, Mrs. Sherrill and Mrs. Witbeck. Miss Flora Fellows, who is now a teacher in N. B. School and very successful. Mr. Cowan of Poplar Grove. I now recall the names Messrs. Sherrill, Gibson, Geo. Rix, principals, the first mentioned have passed away. I desire to mention Mr. F. I. Hall, of Flora, a teacher who turned out some of the best trained business young men and ladies for the time of any schools in Boone County."

Among the early teachers was Miss Harriet King, daughter of Rev. Dr. John S. King. Another of the pioneer teachers was Miss Rebecca Loop, a sister to Mrs. John K. Towner, who taught a school in the winter of 1836-7 at the Towner family residence on the north side.

In October, 1845, D. B. Pettit commenced a select school with eighty-six scholars, in the old Baptist church, of which we have spoken. He continued this school for six months, when he went east, remained absent a few months, and returning, resumed teaching. During Mr. Pettit's absence, his school was continued by Jeremiah Phillips, who came here in February, 1846, to visit a sister, and while making this visit engaged in teaching penmanship. After Pettit's return, he and Mr. Phillips were engaged in teaching for six years, occupying rooms wherever they could be obtained, sometimes in the courthouse and sometimes in second stories of business houses; a part of the time occupying the old academy.

About this time (1842) the lands had become taxable, and the people wealthy enough to maintain public schools, and to build school-houses. In town and country the good work was prosecuted. About 1854 the stone part of the public school building in the court house square was undertaken, and when completed was the most pretentious school building in the county. In 1857-8 a brick addition was built, affording accommodations for 400 scholars.

GERMAN PAROCHIAL SCHOOL.—This school was started in 1886 on the South Side. It was first kept by Rev. Theodore Kohn; Rev. E. Heinemann also ran it for four years. The first teacher called was August Hoffman, the second Martin Schreiner, the third John Richert, and the present teacher is L. Abraham. The present school building on West Boone Street was built in 1906, and cost about $6,000. The average number of pupils is about 50.

PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The growth of the Public Library from a small organization, started by the ladies, to a public institution run by the city, has been traced in the extracts from the "Standard." The institution now supplies the reading part of the community with books, so far as the library accommodations will admit. The library is quartered on a part of the upper floor of the city building, over the postoffice. The directors hope that when the postoffice is removed to the new building, the library will be able to occupy a whole floor, so as to give accommodation for the reading and reference rooms that are needed so much. The librarian is Miss Mary Crandall.

CHAPTER XII.

NEWSPAPERS.

FIRST NEWSPAPER IN BELVIDERE ISSUED IN 1847—THE STANDARD FOUNDED BY RALPH ROBERTS IN 1851—OTHER PAPERS OF A LATER PERIOD—THE DAILY REPUBLICAN THE LEADING NEWSPAPER OF BELVIDERE.

The "Belvidere Republican" was a Whig organ commenced in 1847, by J. W. Snow and ran for about two years. The former history of Boone County states that its last number was printed on brown paper.

The "Belvidere Standard" was commenced in 1851 by Ralph Roberts and was an excellent paper for a young community. It was Democratic in politics up to the organization of the Republican party in 1856, when it become a strong advocate of that party. General Allen C. Fuller preserved the copies of the "Standard" from 1865 to 1893 and the bound volumes were presented at his death to the Public Library, from which much of this history has been drawn. Mr. Roberts was born in East Hartford, Conn., December 24, 1824, and afterward lived in New York City, Chicago, and Woodstock. He came to this county in 1851.

The "Northwestern" was commenced in January, 1867, by E. H. Talbott. In 1870 it was purchased by Reuben W. Coon. It was printed in rooms over Geo. B. Ames' store, and then in Charles Dean's building near the railroad track. In 1875, it was removed to the Sabin building where Hovey & Schaffer's store now is. Afterward it was removed to a building devoted exclusively to the paper on the easterly side of State Street, a few doors north of the railroad track. Afterwards, in 1888, the paper was sold to Alson H. Keeler and was continued with considerable success until about 1899 when it was sold to Mr. Wilgus. For several years, commencing in 1895, Charles R. Truitt was half owner. The paper still published a creditable sheet, under the editorship of Roy B. Dunn, a newspaper man of much ability, but it did not prove financially successful to Mr. Wilgus and he sold it back to Mr. Keeler. Afterward Mr. Keeler sold it to J. H. Carpenter and the paper for some time did not flourish. It was then sold under chattel mortgage to a number of gentlemen including Dr. A. J. Markley, Mayor Lyons and A. S. Collins, who became the editor, and was run, for a time, with considerable success. The Leader block at the northwest corner of South State and Locust was fitted up for its reception. The Northwestern took a very positive stand upon different phases of Republican politics in the city and state and, after a time, the interest of proprietors and the public having waned, the paper became less successful and was finally merged into the "Republican."

The other newspaper ventures, none of which proved very successful, have been as follows:

Two or three numbers of a weekly paper were issued by Prof. Gower, about 1859. These were printed in Rockford.

The "Belvidere Independent" (Rep.) by J. N. Brockway, afterwards postmaster, for some years.

The "Belvidere Union" (Rep.), by Mr. Jackson, which weathered the storm for a year or two.

The "Boone County Democrat," by Mr. Wilson, which lived through the presidential campaign of 1864.

The "Boone County Advertiser," by W. H. Cadwell, lived two or three years, when the office was removed to Rock Falls, where it was used by Messrs. Cadwell & Tuttle in the publication of the "Progress."

The publication of the "Daily Index" was undertaken by W. C. Coates, in 1875. It was published two or three months, when the enterprise was abandoned.

Another small sheet, called "Students' Thought Leaves," was undertaken by J. N. Brockway, but only two numbers were published, and it went to join its predecessors.

Daily Republican.

The leading newspaper in Belvidere is the "Republican." The first successful daily ever published in Belvidere was commenced by F. T. Moran and A. H. Keeler, in 1893. Mr. Moran, afterward retired from the firm and spent a year in Rockford and then purchased a half interest in the "Boone County Republican," then published by Charles Beverly. They bought the daily from Mr. Keeler and continued together until January 1, 1896, when Mr. Moran became sole proprietor. Frank T. Moran was born near Rockford in 1872 and after graduating from Rockford Academy he taught school in Winnebago County and then entered into newspaper work. He is the present postmaster and is one of the most influential men in the county. Since the "Northwestern" ceased publication, the "Republican" is the only paper in Belvidere, and it gives to its readers a clean, newsy sheet, very free from partisan bias, considering the opportunity it has for taking sides. It is published in the Whitney building on Pleasant Street, which is now owned by the proprietor.

Among those who have assisted in the editorial department to make the paper what it is, are A. F. Conklin, city editor, formerly of Rockford; and Messrs. Walker and Plane, the reporters,

who are both members of early families in Belvidere and thoroughly conversant with the family and local history of the county. Dwight Babcock and Joseph Taber are in charge of the business department, together with Mr. Moran.

CHAPTER XIII.

CHURCHES.

PRINCIPAL CHURCHES OF BOONE COUNTY—DATE OF ORGANIZATION AND LATER HISTORY—LISTS OF PASTORS AND IMPORTANT EVENTS—CATHOLIC CHURCH HISTORY—MEN WHO HAVE BEEN ESPECIALLY PROMINENT IN CHURCH WORK—SUNDAY SCHOOLS.

For the following account of the Belvidere churches, the writer is largely indebted to the "Past and Present of Boone County" and a very valuable work on the later history of Boone County known as "Belvidere Illustrated," which was published by Mr. Moran of the "Republican" in 1896.

First Presbyterian.

The church is designated on the records of the Ottawa Presbytery as the "First Presbyterian Church of Belvidere, Ill." It was organized at the log house of Stephen Burnet, March 17, 1839, with 23 members, whose names were as follows: Mrs. Dorcas May, Ezra May, Mrs. Abigail Burnet, Stephen Burnet, Mrs. Harriet Sheldon. Frederic S. Sheldon, Mrs. Abigail Hicks, George D. Hicks, Mrs. Mary Gardner, Austin Gardner, David Caswell, Aaron H. Billings, Mrs. Louisa Rollins, Chauncy Bristol, Mrs. Maria L. Fisk, Mrs. Mary C. Dubois, Mrs. Hannah Blood, Mrs. Juliet M. Gilman, Mrs. Nancy Hale, Mrs. Phil. McBride, Mrs. Louisa May, Mrs. R. Cunningham, Miss Adaline E. Sheldon.

At the organization, Rev. John Morrill officiated, and Ezra May and Austin Gardner were elected ruling elders. The Articles of Faith and Covenant now in use were then adopted.

Up to the arrival of Col. Joel Walker, the congregation worshipped at the residence of Mr. Burnet, and then in the former's log house across the prairie, three miles north of Belvidere, until the following year.

In 1840, the second story of the frame storebuilding erected by Col. Walker the previous year, on the north-west corner of State and Mechanics Streets was finished off, and its use as a place of worship given the society. The hall was dedicated June 4, 1840, and occupied three years.

The church was received into the Ottawa Presbytery, when in session at Belvidere, June 23, 1841, at which time Rev. Royal Nathaniel Wright was installed as the first pastor, with a salary of $400 per annum, $150 of which was pledged by the Home Missionary Society.

In 1843, the first church edifice of this society, and the first building in the county used exclusively for religious purposes, was erected, on the corner of Main and Mechanics Streets, the present location. It was dedicated in August of the same year. The material was white brick, its dimensions 36 x 48 feet, its cost $2,250, and the design plain and unpretentious.

In April, 1857, the erection of the church building now occupied as a place of worship by the society was commenced, and in February, 1858, it was dedicated. It was built of red brick, after the Corinthian order of architecture, with the addition of a spire. It was 60 x 80 feet in dimensions, seated 800 persons, and cost $18,000. While the new church was building, the society met for worship in the first Union Hall.

The pastors have been: Morrill (supply), commenced labor, March 17, 1839; pastorate ceased, March, 1840.

Royal Nathaniel Wright, commenced labor, June, 1841; installed, June 23, 1841; pastorate ceased, October 6, 1849, at his death, aged 38.

Charles Fanning, installed October 23, 1850;

pastorate ceased, April, 1854; resigned on account of ill-health.

E. D. Willis (supply), commenced labor, April, 1854; pastorate ceased, May, 1855.

Eleazer T. Bell, commenced labor, May 6, 1855; installed July 9, 1855; pastorate ceased at his death, August 9, 1855.

Henry B. Holmes, commenced labor, January 18, 1856; installed, April 23, 1856; pastorate ceased, December 1862; Mr. Holmes accepting a call to Dubuque.

David R. Eddy, commenced labor, May 10, 1863; installed May 4, 1864; pastorate ceased. July 7, 1872; resigned to accept call to Flint.

Supplies, July to December, 1872.

Thomas C. Easton, commenced labor, December 15, 1872; installed September 15, 1873; pastorate ceased October, 1879; when he resigned to accept a call at Erie, Pa.

Henry M. Curtis commenced labor February 15, 1880; installed May 18, 1880; resigned to accept a call at Flint, Mich.

No regular pastor was engaged until November, 1882, when Matthew F. Howie was installed; he resigned in June, 1885, owing to ill health.

John H. Windsor commenced labors November 8, 1885 and resigned November 4, 1888. During his pastorate C. S. Bullock, an earnest evangelist, conducted revival work for three weeks.

John Clark Hill commenced work November 25, 1888. He was succeeded by Rev. George R. Pierce. Dr. Pierce is a man of fine education and literary ability. He was educated at Colgate University, Hamilton, N. Y. Mrs. Pierce is an excellent writer and a frequent contributor to the prominent magazines. Dr. Pierce resigned the pastorate about six years ago and they still make their home in Belvidere.

Rev. Benjamin L. Brittin is the present pastor and his ministry has been marked with much success. He was brought up in Nebraska, and received his theological education at the McCormick Seminary, Chicago.

March 16, 17, 18, 1889, the Presbyterian Church celebrated its Semi-Centennial, the proceedings were printed and form a very complete history of the church up to that time. Among the other happenings of importance to the building and the society, we take the following:

The grounds were enlarged to provide space for horse sheds and the park between the Presbyterian and North Baptist Church, in 1874. The manse was purchased of Mrs. Doolittle in 1880. This lot is on East Lincoln Avenue across from the church and was first ocupied by Rev. James McKean in 1842. He sold it to Harry J. Doolittle, in 1850, and it remained the Doolittle property until 1880, when it was deeded to the trustees of the Presbyterian society, has been used as a residence for the minister and usually is known as the "Manse." In 1881, the tall church spire, being considered unsafe, was taken down. Within the last two years some very tasty work has been done in interior decoration, including new carpets, pew cushions, repainting and the remodeling of the rooms at each side of the pulpit. The room on the south side is now occupied by what is known as "Helen Sabin Brown's Class" of the Sunday school. This class has been very prominent in the affairs in the Sunday school and church for many years. It was organized by Mrs. Helen Sabin Brown and has now been taught for several years by Mrs. Emma Pettit. Mrs. Brown is now Mrs. Anderson, of Auburn, N. Y. The influence of these two cultivated and charming ladies, Mrs. Anderson and Mrs. Pettit, on the young people of the Presbyterian Church, can hardly be overestimated. Probably the most earnest worker in the history of the Belvidere Presbyterian Church was Deacon Henry W. Avery, who died about two years ago. He was a powerful force for good in this county for years.

Presbyterian Sunday School.

The Sunday School was organized in the hall owned by Col. Walker, June 6, 1840. Deacon Austin Gardner was its first superintendent. Mrs. Mary Gardner, Col. Walker, and Mrs. Alice

Walker were his associate teachers, and the pupils numbered about twenty-five. Additions were gradually made, and soon the names of C. C. Bristol, Bradford Dean, Mrs. Hannah Blood, Mrs. Annette S. Wright, and Mrs. Louisa M. Fisk, appear as teachers. In 1843, Deacon Gardner was removed by death. Albert Brainerd was elected his successor. Much responsibility in the conduct of the school in its early days was borne by Col. Walker, who, from its organization to his death, in July, 1855, was zealous for the prosperity of this Sunday school. Mr. Brainerd was succeeded by N. C. Amsden, in 1844. About the first of January, 1846, H. W. Avery, Jr., was elected superintendent, and by re-elections, was continued until May, 1866, excepting short intervals during which the office was filled by H. P. Woodworth, E. B. Conklin, L. B. Danforth, Seymour Gookins, and E. N. Bush. In May, 1866, Dr. D. E. Foote was elected superintendent, and by annual re-election, was continued until May, 1876, when he was succeeded by D. D. Sabin. In May, 1877, Mr. Sabin declining a re-election, James R. Leonard was elected. The superintendents after Mr. Leonard were as follows: J. G. Stevens, Henry J. Sherrill, Dr. D. E. Foote, Deacon Henry W. Avery, David P. Greenlee, Eugene Sabin, Richard V. Carpenter, and Edward Warren, the present superintendent,

North Baptist Church.

The first religious sermon was preached here in March, 1836, by Dr. John S. King. There were quite a number of Baptists here at that time, and Rev. Dr. John S. King, Deacon N. Crosby, Ira Haskins and others, soon thereafter began holding regular religious meetings. Every door was kindly opened, and the house was filled every Sabbath, whether for preaching or praise meeting. In July, 1836, the Baptist Society was organized, with the following named constituent members:

Rev. John S. King, Mr. and Mrs. Ira Haskins and daughter, May; Timothy Caswell and wife, their daughter Mercy Matilda Whitman, and Mrs. Elizabeth Payne, another daughter; Moses Blood and son, Caleb, now Rev. Caleb Blood of Kansas; Melvin Schenck and wife, Ann; Calvin Kingsley and wife, Charlotte S.; Nathaniel Crosby, Andrew F. Moss, and Charles Whitman. Melvin Schenck was chosen church clerk.

Others soon joined the new church. In September, 1836, Prof. Seth S. Whitman, from Hamilton, N. Y., became their first pastor. Their numbers rapidly increased by the coming of John Lawrence and wife, Luther W. Lawrence and wife, Asa Moss, Sr., and wife, and others. This church was blessed with many strong and efficient members, and soon became a power. It was the first church to incorporate the adult members into the Sunday school.

List of Pastors—Prof. Seth. S. Whitman, ten years; Rev. S. A. Estee, three years; Rev. Charles Hill Roe, D. D., thirteen years; Rev. H. J. Eddy, D. D., four and one-half years; Rev. N. W. Miner, D. D., three years; Rev. J. P. Philips, four months (resigned on account of ill health); Rev. W. A. Welsher, Revs. A. C. Keene, Emery Curtis, Jesse Coker, H. C. Mable, H. W. Reed, J. J. Irving, Romanzo Walker, Rev. Julien A. Herrick, Rev. Charles H. Wheeler, Rev. Frederick Bateson, and the present pastor, Rev. W. H. Jones. The first meetings were held at the home of Dr. John S. King. The first regular pastor was Prof. S. S. Whitman. He was one of the pioneers of Belvidere and the family is still prominent here. He entered considerable land from the government and after his death it was sold for building lots and much of the city property in Belvidere is situated on it. He was the first postmaster and first circuit clerk. In 1838 a small frame building was erected which was also used for secular purposes. It was on Van Buren and East Streets, across from the present Universalist Church. During the pastorate of Rev. Roe a brick church costing $5,000 was built on the site of the present edifice. The church now used is a large brick structure,

having a tall spire. It was built in 1867, at an expense of $30,000. Mr. J. H. Saxton has recently written a very valuable history of the North Baptist Church, which was published.

South Baptist Church.

In 1865, about 65 members were dismissed from the First Baptist to form the South Belvidere Baptist Church. This church has had for pastors: Revs. Horace M. Carr, J. L. Benedict, John Fulton, J. M. Whitehead, W. P. Elsdon, A. C. Peck, C. E. Taylor, E. C. Stover, James A. Pierce, T. W. Heyland, and the present pastor, Rev. Hurley. Like the parent society, this congregation has a fine house of worship. It is situated on Logan Avenue, just beyond the intersection with State.

In 1866, the South Belvidere Church built a temporary house of worship, 24 x 40 feet, costing $1,000. It was afterwards used for a conference room. In 1867, they built a house on the corner afterwards occupied by John Plane's hardware store, which cost $12,000. That building was destroyed by fire in December, 1871, and in 1873 the present edifice, 44 x 70 feet, and a conference room, 24 x 36 feet, was built, at a cost of nearly $15,000.

Methodist Church.

Some time during the year 1838 the first Methodist preacher was heard in Belvidere. In 1850 a brick church on the north side was built; 1866 about twenty-four of the members of the First Church on the north side withdrew and formed a class on the south side. Until 1876 regular preaching services were held in both churches. In that year the Rev. N. H. Axtell supplied the two societies. The same arrangement was continued under the pastorate of Rev. W. S. Harrington. In 1879 Rev. O. E. Burch was appointed to the First Church, and Rev. G. C. Clark to the church on the south side. The two churches were occupied until 1885, when under the pastorate of Rev. S. H. Swartz the two societies united, and have so continued until the present. During the pastorates of Revs. Cessna, Bigelow and Craven a new church edifice was planned and completed, and dedicated by the Rev. Lewis Curtis, of Chicago, Feb. 12, 1893. The church is a fine modern building on Logan Avenue near the Julien house. The ministers in the early days were as follows: 1838, Jesse Walker; 1839, N. Jewett; 1840, Rev. Brayton; 1841, Jas. McKean; 1842, R. A. Blanchard; 1843, M. Decker; 1844-5, R. A. Blanchard; 1846, Wesley Latin; 1847, George Lovesse; 1848, W. Wilmot; 1849, R. Beatty; 1850, M. Decker; 1852-4, Thos. North; 1856, L. Anderson; 1857, S. Stover; 1859, C. S. McReading; 1860, S. F. Denning; H. Crew, P. E.; 1861, S. F. Denning; R. A. Blanchard, P. E.; 1862, F. A. Read; 1863, H. Atchinson; 1864-6, George J. Bliss; H. L. Martin, P. E.

Since then the preachers have been: 1867, J. C. Stoughton, First Church; S. Cates, Second Church; 1868, E. W. Adams, First Church; S. A. Cates, Second Church, W. A. Willings, P. E.; 1869, W. H. Fisher, First Church, S. Cates, Second Church; 1870, W. H. Fisher, First Church; R. A. Blanchard, Second Church; 1872, Rev. Newton, First Church; J. O. Odgers, Second Church; W. A. Gray, P. E.; 1873, W. H. Haight, First Church; J. O. Odgers, Second Church; 1874, W. H. Haight, First Church; J. O. Odgers, Second Church; 1875, W. H. Haight, First Church; W. T. Shaw, Second Church; 1876, N. H. Axtell, First and Second Churches.

The ministers during the last ten years have been Rev. Earngey, who afterward became presiding elder, and died recently; Rev. Tompkins, a gentleman of much education and who had a fine library; Rev. Hull, a man of great force and a good pulpit orator; Rev. Claude Moore, and Rev. H. J. Warren.

This denomination first occupied, as a place of worship, the second story of a frame building that had been commenced by Mr. Fisk, on the Rockford Road between Belvidere and Beaver Creek; but after being raised, was pulled down and removed to Belvidere and erected at the corner of State and Perry Streets, opposite the residence afterward occupied by Mrs. John K.

Towner. At a later period, they moved into a building erected by Dr. Whitney for a law office, on the rear end of the lot now occupied by the Presbyterian church, and occupied it one winter, when they moved into a building that had been erected on State Street (afterward occupied as a residence by Mrs. Wibur) by J. G. Saxton, for a hardware store for Nijah Hotchkiss.

Congregational.

This church was founded in 1853 and built a church building afterwards occupied by the Free Methodists, where they maintained worship about three years. The present church building was at first only partially completed, and services held there for several years, but it has since been finished into a very artistic and comfortable church building. Rev. E. L. Benson has been pastor for about ten years. He is a gentleman of much ability and education, being very popular not only with his own congregation but with a large circle of other friends, and has worked very earnestly toward keeping the city on a high moral plane.

Trinity Episcopal.

This building was completed in 1857 and continued regular services until about 1872, when on account of removals and deaths the congregation became small and regular services were discontinued. The work was resumed in 1893 and the church, while comparatively small in numbers, includes some of the most prominent people in Belvidere. The church building at the corner of Main and Hurlbut Avenue is a gracefully designed wooden structure with a spire, and has been recently covered with staff, making a picturesque little building somewhat on the line of the English churches.

The ministers have been as follows: Rev. Alfred Louderback, Rev. S. D. Pulford, Rev. E. B. Tuttle, Rev. Mr. Waterbury, Rev. La Bagh, Rev. W. H. Cooper, Rev. W. H. Couch, Rev. W. H. Yeator, Rev. W. H. Partmus, Rev. W. H. Eddy. Owing to the loss of church records by fire a full history cannot be given. Rev. C. A. Cummings was the pastor for a number of years and was succeeded by Rev. Mahood, the present pastor.

Catholic Church.

The following is compiled from the Catholic Directory issued several years ago by the church, a copy of which was kindly furnished by Rev. Father Murphy:

For the early years in Belvidere's history Catholic services were held from time to time by priests from Donnelly's Settlement, now Hartland, McHenry County. The first priest prominently connected with Belvidere is Rev. Patrick McMahan, who came here at intervals from 1844 to 1850. The first mass in Belvidere was at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Connelly, at the corner of Hurlbut Avenue and Webster Street. In 1850 Rev. Hugh Brady took charge at Hartland and held occasional services at Belvidere, either in the old courthouse or at the homes of different Catholic residents. In July, 1851, Rev. John Hampstone was appointed a resident pastor in Belvidere. He lived at the corner of Lincoln Avenue and Burgess Street, and also held services at Rockford and Marengo. He died in 1854 and was succeeded by Rev. George Hamilton, and he by Rev. William Lambert. During the pastorate of Rev. Lambert, William H. Gilman offered a site for a Catholic church at the corner of Church and Caswell Streets. The kind offer was accepted and a stone church built there. During this time the priests resided at Rockford, as that had grown to be the larger place. Rev. Thomas Boulger was the pastor for several years and was succeeded by Father John P. Donelan. In 1860 a successful bazaar was held in October of that year to furnish the church and parish house. Father Donelan was one of the most popular priests, who had been in charge of the church here up to that time. In 1864 Rev. Patrick McGuire came as the first resident pastor of Belvidere. His pastorate was very successful. About 1872 the parochial residence was built and, in 1886, the present Catholic church was erected

at a cost of $22,000, being dedicated March 28, 1889. Father McGuire died June 19, 1893. The pastor for a number of years thereafter was Rev. Charles J. O'Callahan, who was assisted during his successful pastorate by Rev. John C. Murphy, and at the present time Father Murphy is in charge of the parish.

Among the Catholic societies represented at Belvidere are those of the Archeon fraternity of the Sacred Heart of Jesus, the Archeon fraternity in Behalf of the Souls in Purgatory, The Altar Society, Society St. Vincent De Paul, (organized for charitable purposes), Father Matthew's Total Abstinence Society, St. Charles Court of the Catholic Order of Foresters, which was organized May 29, 1896, and St. Clara's Court of the Women's Catholic Order of Foresters, organized January 31, 1897.

The Catholic population of Belivdere constitutes a fair portion of its inhabitants, particularly on the South side and many of the important public and business positions are held by members of this church; so that the Catholic church and its societies have had considerable to do with the prosperity of the city and county.

Free Methodists,

This church was organized November, 1860, and purchased its building from the Congregational Society at the corner of Main and Perry, where it still conducts its services.

The German Evangelical.

The German Evangelical Society was organized September 18, 1867, at a private residence on the corner of Madison and Webster Streets, with a membership of eight, viz: Mr. and Mrs. Lampert, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Fritz, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Huber, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Voshage. Its meetings were held at various places until 1873, in which year the society purchased two lots and a residence, and remodeled the latter into a house of worship. In 1888, another structure was erected, under the pastorate of Rev. J. Alber, and a few years later the parsonage built. In 1907, this church built a fine brick building at the north-east corner of Madison and Main Streets, where its services are now held.

German-Lutheran.

In 1868, the Rev. A. Wagner, of Chicago, occasionally came to Belvidere, delivering sermons to the German Lutherans of the town and vicinity. Early in 1869, about twenty families were organized as a congregation, and sent a call to Rev. Phil Estel, which was accepted. Services were held at the court house, and in private residences. In time, Mr. Estel accepted a call to another field, and services were rendered to the congregation by surrounding ministers, until in 1873 Rev. William Steinrauf accepted a call as pastor of the congregation. In 1875 they succeeded in buying the former Congregational church, a frame building 50 x 30 feet, 20 feet high, surmounted by a steeple 40 feet in height. The church was consecrated the 25th of July, 1875, after being thoroughly repaired and refurnished. In July, 1877, Rev. Steinrauff removed to Missouri, and was succeeded in the pastorate by Rev. C. F. Th. Eissfeldt, who was installed August 12th.

The following pastors have served the church in the order named: Rev. Ph. Estel, Rev. Steinrauf, Rev. C. Eissfeldt, Rev. P. Baumgartner, Rev. Th. Kohn, Rev. E. Heinemann, since 1892. The latter was born in Crete, Will County, Ill., received his education in the parochial schools of Madison County, Ill., and Ft. Wayne, Ind.; graduated from Concordia College, Ft. Wayne, in 1879, and from Concordia Theological Seminary, St. Louis, in 1882. He is the present pastor.

Swedish.

The Swedish people have a fine edifice near the Catholic Church, which was erected largely through the labors of Rev. Ekeberg.

Universalist.

The Universalist Church did not become permanently organized until 1853. Among the ministers of that denomination who preached here was Rev. Seth Barnes, of Rockford. August 1,

(No across street)

1853, the first regular organization was effected, and a number of the prominent families were among the members. Meetings were held in the old Baptist Church building at the corner of Van Buren and East Street (now Hurlbut Avenue), which property they afterward purchased and in 1862 erected a frame church building thereon. The Universalists do not hold regular services at Belvidere, at the present time, but maintain their organization and have leased their church building to a Swedish Church.

Christian Science.

The Church of Christ, Scientist, conducts its services over Longcor's drug store. Mrs. Morrison was until recently the reader.

CHAPTER XIV.

MEDICAL PROFESSION.

EARLY PHYSICIANS IN BOONE COUNTY—SKETCHES OF MEN WHO HAVE BEEN PROMINENT IN MEDICAL HISTORY—BOONE COUNTY PHYSICIANS IN 1878—CHOLERA VISITATIONS—HOSPITALS.

Two of the earliest doctors in Belvidere were Dr. Molony and Dr. D. H. Whitney. Dr. Whitney has already been spoken of and took a prominent part in the early days. He afterwards entered public life and devoted most of his time to public affairs, holding several high offices in the county. Dr. Molony was a member of a prominent family who lived here in the early days and did a large part of the surgical operations. Dr. Stone was another of the early doctors and lived in the house afterwards occupied by Captain Petty on the mound, near Madison Street.

The dean of the profession at present in the county is Dr. D. E. Foote. He came from Chenango County, New York, in 1854. In 1873 he built a fine large house at Perry and Van Buren Streets, which he and his family still occupy. Dr. Molony turned most of his surgical practice over to Dr. Foote and the latter has been one of the chief surgeons in Belvidere for many years. Among the early operations which he performed was that of trepanning the skull of a man who was injured by a falling rock, while digging a well on the Rev. Chas. Hill Roe place, afterwards occupied by Squire De Munn, also the removal of a very large tumor, weighing over twenty pounds, from the breast of a lady, and also the amputation of John Gray's arm.

Among the doctors of the former generation were Abner Angell, who came from New York State and settled in this county in 1845. He was a surgeon in the army during the war. Leonard L. Lake was born in Erie County, New York, and came here in 1837. He was a surgeon in the army, during the war, and besides his medical practice was much interested in grape culture and also held several public offices. He was the father of Prof. L. N. W. Lake, the musician. Dr. Chas. Scott was born in Pennsylvania and after graduating from Rush Medical College in 1874, came to Belvidere and had a very large practice. Dr. Scott died while a comparatively young man, and his son, also Dr. Chas. Scott, is now practicing in Belvidere, having his office in the fine family residence at the corner of State and First Streets. Dr. C. H. Seymour was born in New York and came to Belvidere in 1877. Dr. Nathan Shedley was a prominent doctor for many years and the family owned considerable property on the river road. Dr. Frank S. Whitman is one of the ablest men in Boone County, not only as a physician, but in public and business life. He comes of a family which has been very prominent in our community since the earliest days. He was born in Belvidere and in 1849 commenced the study of medicine with Dr. Jas. K. Soule and graduated in 1872, when he immediately

John J. Foote

commenced practice in Belvidere and was very successful. He has been mayor of Belvidere, director of the People's Bank and several other corporations, and for six years was superintendent of the Northern Hospital for the Insane at Elgin. He is a man of very high executive ability and one of the leaders of the Republican party in this district. Dr. Whitman's time is now largely devoted to work as consulting physician and lecturer on nervous diseases. Dr. Arthur W. Swift was born in New York in 1860 and came to Belvidere with his parents five years later. He studied with Dr. Whitman and graduated in Chicago in 1885. For many years he was a partner with Dr. Whitman and afterward with Dr. Andrews. He was mayor of Belvidere and has held several other offices as well as being prominent in the Methodist Church. He married Miss Jessie Curtis, whose father was one of the very early settlers in Spring and they have a pleasant home on Locust Street. Dr. R. W. McInnis was born in Rockford in 1857 and came to Belvidere about 1885, being associated with the elder Dr. Scott. He was afterwards associated with Dr. Markley. Dr. McInnis was mayor of Belvidere and is one of the prominent political leaders. He also occupies one of the foremost places among the medical men in the county. Dr. A. J. Markley has practiced in Boone County for about 27 years, part of the time at Poplar Grove and Garden Prairie, but mostly at Belvidere. He was born in Ohio in 1858 and graduated at Chicago. He married Belle B. Bills, whose parents were early settlers of Bonus. Mrs. Markley is prominent in social circles. Dr. Markley has a large practice and takes considerable part in public affairs. Dr. Willis Butterfield was born in 1848 and after graduating from the medical department of the Northwestern University, he practiced at Barrington and came here in 1885. He has been successful in his professional career and is a very well-read man both along medical and general lines. Among the other physicians at the present time are Drs. Alden and Annie Alguire, Dr. R. G. Mitchell, Dr. R. W. Hawkey, Dr. Boyd Andrews, Dr. Delavergne, Dr. Haley, Dr. Robie (osteopathist), Dr. Byers, Dr. George T. Tallerday, and Dr. George Tallerday, Jr. The elder Dr. Tallerday was born in Michigan and came to Boone County in 1880. He conducts the American Hospital and has a large practice.

The following list of the early doctors in Belvidere was given the author by Dr. D. E. Foote, who is the dean of the medical profession in Boone County. As has been said elsewhere, Dr. Foote was born in Chenango County, N. Y., and spent some time in Cortland County, N. Y., with Dr. Hyde, a prominent surgeon who was professor of surgery in Syracuse University. After practicing for several years in Tioga County, Dr. Foote located in Belvidere in 1854. Dr. D. H. Whitney lived on Menominee Street, next to the westerly side of the Public Square. Dr. Richard S. Molony had been Democratic congressman at Washington and was a prominent man here. His brother lived in a fine house on West Lincoln Avenue, which has been reconstructed and is now used as a residence by P. R. Kennedy. Dr. Molony lived in that vicinity on West Lincoln Avenue. Among the other physicians were Dr. Smedley, who lived in the house on the river road still owned by the Smedley estate. He had a considerable practice south of town. Dr. Daniel Ransom, father of the druggist, was one of the earliest practitioners. Dr. Stone, who was uncle to the present Dr. C. A. Stone. The latter Dr. Stone is still living in Belvidere, and Mrs. Stone has no superior in the city as a singer. Dr. Gooding, who lived on Kishwaukee and Madison Streets, and married Dr. Whitney's daughter. Dr. Lake, who first lived near Dr. Gooding and later moved to a small tract of land on Madison Street near Perry Street school, where he could engage in his favorite pastime of raising fruit. Dr. Ellis, who lived on Hurlbut next to Harvey Gould's residence. Dr. J. K. Soule, who lived

where Irving Terwilliger now lives. Dr. Angell, who lived on the South Side and afterwards in the country about five miles south of town. Dr. Smedley, the younger, who has since gained a large practice in Chicago. Dr. A. W. Burnside, who lived near the present L. C. Willard residence and moved to Chicago. Dr. Williamson. Dr. Tillotson, who moved to Chicago, where he still lives. Dr. Seymour, and his wife, who was also a physician. They lived near Strong's marble works. Dr. Brown. Dr. G. N. Woodward, who lived on the South Side, near where Dr. Butterfield now lives. He studied in the same office with Dr. Foote.

NOTE.—Following is a list of physicians in practice in Boone County, February 5, 1878: Abner Angell, homeopathic, 34 years' practice; A. W. Burnside, homeopathic, 25 years' practice; M. C. Briggs, Poplar Grove, practice regular, 18 years; J. W. Bachelder, Caledonia, practice regular, 18 years; David E. Ellis, practice regular, 35 years; Daniel E. Foote, practice regular, 26 years; John Wesley Green, practice regular, 31 years; Robert Hutchinson, Boone, practice regular; Leonard L. Lake, practice regular, 32 years; F. A. Nichols, Capron, practice regular, 17 years; D. S. Randall, Garden Prairie, practice regular; S. H. Richmond, Caledonia, practice regular, 8 years; C. H. Seymour, homeopathic, 16 years; Mary A. Seymour, homeopathic, 8 years; D. J. Stow, Boone, homeopathic, 12 years; Chas. Scott, practice regular, 4 years; F. S. Whitman, homeopathic, practice regular, 6 years; Geo. Williamson, practice regular, 11 years; Peter J. Wood, Capron, eclectic, 12 years.

HOSPITALS.

The St. Joseph Hospital was built on Turner's Hill, in a very commanding site, some six or seven years ago. It is run by the Catholic Sisters of St. Joseph and furnishes careful medical attention to those who go there for surgical operations or other illness. The Belvidere doctors, or those called in from other cities, perform the operations and the sisters act as nurses. Many serious operations have been performed there and the patients, both Protestant and Catholic, speak in high terms of the institution.

The American Hospital is a private institution conducted by the Drs. Tallerday, assisted by trained nurses. Many serious operations are also performed at this hospital.

CHOLERA EPIDEMICS.

The cholera has been here twice. Once in 1854, the year Dr. Foote came, and again several years after. Both of these times the epidemic swept over the whole region and Belvidere only suffered its proportionate share. While there have been several smallpox outbreaks at various times, the disease has at no time gone beyond control and has always ended with the first lot of cases which were discovered. Dr. Foote says that this is a fairly healthy region and no great epidemics have been here, except such as have been prevalent in the whole region hereabouts from time to time.

CHAPTER XV.

WAR HISTORY.

PART BORNE BY CITIZENS OF BOONE COUNTY IN THE CIVIL WAR—JUDGE WALES W. WOOD'S HISTORY OF THE WAR PERIOD—LIST OF VOLUNTEERS FROM BOONE AND THE MILITARY ORGANIZATIONS WITH WHICH THEY WERE CONNECTED—REGIMENTAL SKETCHES — SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR — GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.

For a record of what our soldier boys did in the Civil War, it has been customary for years to turn at once to Judge Wales W. Wood. We have been fortunate, therefore, in securing him to prepare that portion of the history. At his suggestion, we have also included the list of names given in the former "History of Boone County," as he states that the list, generally speaking, has been found to be a valuable one and quite correct in its details. Judge Wood was Adjutant of the Ninety-fifth Illinois, which is so closely related to Boone County war history.

In 1865, he published a valuable history of that regiment, which had a considerable sale after the war, and is still being sought for by some of the large libraries, from time to time, to complete their lists of regimental histories.

BOONE COUNTY IN WAR OF REBELLION.

(BY JUDGE WALES W. WOOD.)

The County of Boone, though consisting of only eight townships, and commonly known as "Little Boone," performed a great work, and proved an important factor, in helping to carry on the war for the Union, and subduing the Rebellion of 1861-65.

At the earliest outbreak of the Civil War, immediately after the firing on Fort Sumter, the patriotic citizens aroused to action in support of the government, and commenced holding meetings for the purpose of raising means, and furnishing volunteers for the Union Army, which was to go forth to new battle fields of the nation, conquer the Confederate armies, protect the old flag of the Union and save the country from the attacks of secession.

Enthusiastic meetings were frequently held for this purpose in some of the churches and halls in Belvidere, and were eagerly attended by all classes of citizens, the members of the churches and the political parties all laying aside their usual differences and partisan feelings and uniting, solidly, on the common platform of "One Country and One Flag," and that the same must and shall be defended and preserved at all hazards.

These patriotic gatherings, or war meetings, were generally addressed by some of the old timers and residents then active in public affairs, such as Dr. Daniel H. Whitney, Allen C. Fuller, Stephen A. Huribut, Dr. R. S. Molony, Chas. B. Loop, Wales W. Wood, and others, some of whom volunteered for the war, and became active and prominent as officers and soldiers in the United States service.

Almost all of those earlier settlers who were wont to address these large assemblages with stirring words and eloquence, and performed their whole duty in helping to defend and save the nation, have passed away from the scenes of their patriotic and successful work. They lived, however, to see this labor bear fruits of complete success in the final overthrow of the Rebellion in all the states.

Stephen A. Huribut, on the breaking out of hostilities, enlisted at Belvidere in the Fifteenth Regiment, Illinois Infantry Volunteers and became captain of one of the companies, and later on in the war, was promoted to Brigadier-General, and then to Major-General in the volunteer service. Allen C. Fuller was made Adjutant General of the state, under Governor Yates, the War Governor of Illinois, during whose administration most of the Illinois regiments were mustered into the United States service. Captain William Haywood and David L. Baker and L. O. Gilman, with others from Belvidere and Boone County, were also early volunteers in the Fifteenth Illinois Regiment, L. O. Gilman being promoted to lieutenant-colonel of that regiment, during the war. Chas. B. Loop enlisted in the Ninety-fifth Regiment, Illinois Infantry Volunteers, became captain of Company B, and was afterwards promoted to major of that regiment in the field. Wales W. Wood enlisted as a private in Company G, of the Ninety-fifth Regiment, was then chosen as second lieutenant of that company, was afterwards promoted and mustered in at Camp Fuller, Rockford, Illinois, as first lieutenant and adjutant of the Ninety-fifth Regiment and, during the campaign and siege of Vicksburg, served as Assistant Adjutant General to General John McArthur, who commanded the Sixth Division of the Seventeenth Army Corps, Army of the Tennessee, under General U. S. Grant.

Probably no county in the United States furnished more money and men to carry on the Civil War, from inception to close, than Boone County, in proportion to its size and popula-

tion, and it well earned the title of banner county of Illinois, if not of the United States, in the great conflict for the defence and preservation of the nation. Reliable statistics show that, including the amounts raised and appropriated by this county to pay soldiers' bounties and to help support their families, while in the service of their country, and the liberal sums of money freely contributed by the citizens of the county, from time to time, and the generous appropriations made by the eight townships constituting the county, there was thus furnished by "Little Boone," all combined, as sinews of war for the same grand patriotic object, over three hundred thousand dollars, an amount equal, proportionally, to $27.05 for each man, woman and child then living in the county. It will be difficult to find another county in this state, or for that matter in the United States, that made any better showing and record of "material aid," furnished for the suppression of the great rebellion, according to size and population.

Equally true is it, that, in like proportion, she stands unexcelled in the number of volunteers she furnished for various regiments and organizations, which took conspicuous part and performed brave and valiant deeds on many a battle field, throughout the war for the Union and for the preservation of the republic.

For Boone County not only furnished one full company (B) of the Fifteenth Illinois Infantry Volunteers, three full companies (B, G, and K), for the Ninety-fifth Illinois Infantry Volunteers, but also a large number of volunteers for many other regiments and commands in the infantry, artillery and cavalry. In conclusion, we offer hereto the great roll of Honorable and Patriotic Service, containing the names of all the volunteers credited to Boone County, who served in the United States Army during the Civil War, to which high roll of patriots, as volunteer soldiers, and the successful military record made by them on the battle fields of that great conflict, the citizens of this county may ever point with pride and satisfaction.

ELEVENTH INFANTRY.

Company D.

Private—

Marshall, Wm., e. September 1, 1861, m. o. as sergeant, September 16, 1864.

Company G.

Corporal—

Thomas B. Echols, e. August 11, 1861, disd. July 23, 1862. wounds.

Privates—

Carnes, Wm. H., e. August 10, 1861, m. o. July 29, 1864.

Carnes, Henry W., e. August 15, 1861, corporal, disd. August 15, 1864.

Hughes, Wm., e. August 10, 1861, disd. May 17, 1862.

Kattenback, L., e. August 10, 1861, m. o. July 29, 1864.

Moore, Geo. W., e. August 15, 1861, died November 9, 1861.

McRay, Jas., e. August 10, 1861, died March 1, 1862.

Ruland, John E., e. August 15, 1861, killed at Yazoo City, March 5, 1864.

Stivers, Wm. M., e. August 10, 1861, m. o. July 29, 1864.

McCullums, J., e. August 20, 1861, died August 15, 1864.

Company I.

Corporal—

Fred M. Hanman, e. August 20, 1861, disd. June 23, 1862.

TWELFTH INFANTRY.

Company A.

Privates—

Slower, Frank, e. September 17, 1861.

Van Vorce, Isaac, e. September 17, 1861, re-enlisted as vet.

Whiting, Luther, e. September 17, 1861, re-enlisted as vet.

Britt, Patrick, e. January 24, 1865.

Henesy, Jas., e. January 24, 1865.

Little, Jos., e. January 24, 1865, m. o. July 10, 1865.

Young, Peter, e. January 24, 1865.

Company K.

First-Lieutenant—

Francis Rutger, e. as private August 1, 1861. Promoted second-lieutenant August 30, 1862. Promoted first-lieutenant December 14, 1862. Term expired October 21, 1864.

SKETCH OF FIFTEENTH INFANTRY.

The Fifteenth Regiment Infantry Illinois Volunteers was organized at Freeport, Ill., and mustered into the United States service, May 24, 1861—being the first regiment organized from the state for the three years' service. It then proceeded to Alton, Ill., remaining there six weeks for instructions. Left Alton for St. Charles, Mo.; thence, by rail, to Mexico, Mo. Marched to Hannibal, Mo., thence, by steamboat, to Jefferson Barracks; then, by rail, to Rollo, Mo. Arrived in time to cover General Siegel's

retreat from Wilson's Creek; thence to Tipton, Mo., and thence joined Gen. Fremont's army. Marched from there to Springfield, Mo.; thence back to Tipton; then to Sedalia with General Pope, and assisted in the capture of 1,300 of the enemy a few miles from the latter place; then marched to Otterville, Mo., where it went into winter quarters, December 26, 1861. Remained there until February 1, 1862. Then marched to Jefferson City; thence to St. Louis, by rail; embarked on transports for Fort Donelson, arriving there the day of the surrender.

The regiment was then assigned to the Fourth Division, General Hurlbut commanding, and marched to Fort Henry. Then embarked on transport for Pittsburg Landing. Participated in the battles of the 6th and 7th of April, losing 252 men, killed and wounded. Among the former were Lieutenant-Colonel E. T. W. Ellis, Major Goddard, Captains Brownell and Wayne, and Lieutenant John W. Puterbaugh. Captain Adam Nase wounded and taken prisoner. The regiment then marched to Corinth, participating in various skirmishes and the siege of the place, losing a number of men killed and wounded.

After the evacuation of Corinth, the regiment marched to Grand Junction; thence to Holly Springs, back to Grand Junction; thence to Lagrange; thence to Memphis, arriving there July 21, 1862, and remained there until September 6th. Then marched to Bolivar, thence to the Hatchie River, and participated in the battle of the Hatchie. Lost fifty killed and wounded in that engagement. Then returned to Bolivar; from thence to Lagrange; thence, with General Grant, down through Mississippi to Coffeeville, returning to Lagrange and Memphis; thence to Vicksburg, taking an active part in the siege of that place. After the surrender of Vicksburg, marched with Sherman to Jackson, Miss.; then returned to Vicksburg and embarked for Natchez. Marched thence to Kingston; returned to Natchez; then to Harrisonburg, La., capturing Fort Beauregard, on the Wichita River. Returned to Natchez, remained there until November 10, 1863. Proceeded to Vicksburg and went into winter quarters. Here the regiment re-enlisted as veterans, remaining until February 1, 1864, when it moved with General Sherman through Mississippi. On Champion Hills had a severe engagement with Carney. Marched to Meridian; thence south to Enterprise; thence back to Vicksburg. Was then ordered to Illinois on veteran furlough. On expiration of furlough joined Seventeenth Army Corps and proceeded up the Tennessee River to Clinton; thence to Huntsville, Ala.; thence to Decatur and Rome, Ga., thence to Kingston, and joined Gen. Sherman's army, marching on Atlanta.

At Alatoona Pass the Fifteenth and the Fourteenth infantries were consolidated, and the organization was known as the Veteran Battalion Fourteenth and Fifteenth Illinois Infantry Volunteers and numbering 625 men. From Alatoona Pass it proceeded to Ackworth, and was there assigned to duty, guarding the Chattanooga and Atlanta Railroad. Whilst engaged in this duty, the regiment being scattered along the line of road, the rebel General Hood, marching north, struck the road at Big Shanty and Ackworth, and captured about 300 of the command. The remainder retreated to Marietta, were mounted and acted as scouts for General Vandever. They were afterwards transferred to General F. P. Blair, and marched with General Sherman through Georgia.

After the capture of Savannah, the regiment proceeded to Beaufort, South Carolina; thence to Salkahatchie River, participating in the various skirmishes in that vicinity—Columbia, S. C., Fayetteville, N. C., battle of Bentonville—losing a number wounded; thence to Goldsboro and Raleigh. At Raleigh, recruits sufficient to fill up both regiments were received, and organization of the Veteran Battalion discontinued, and the Fifteenth reorganized. The campaign of General Sherman ended by the surrender of General Johnson. The regiment then marched with the

army to Washington, D. C., via Richmond and Fredericksburg and participated in the grand review at Washington, May 24, 1865; remained there two weeks. Proceeded, by rail and steamboat, to Louisville, Ky.; remained at Louisville two weeks. The regiment was then detached from the Fourth Division, Seventeenth Army Corps, and proceeded by steamer to St. Louis; from thence to Fort Leavenworth, Kan., arriving there July 1, 1865. Joined the army serving on the Plains. Arrived at Fort Kearney, August 14th, then ordered to return to Fort Leavenworth, September 1, 1865, where the regiment was mustered out of the service and placed en route for Springfield, Ill., for final payment and discharge—having served four years and four months.

Number of miles marched..... 4,299
Number of miles by rail..... 2,403
Number of miles by steamer..... 4,310

Total miles traveled.....11,012
Number of men joined from organization..1,963
Number of men at date of muster-out..... 640

FIFTEENTH INFANTRY.

Company B.

Captains—

Wm. Haywood, com. May 24, 1861. Resigned April 12, 1862.

David L. Baker, com. first-lieutenant May 24, 1861. Promoted captain April 12, 1862. Resigned March 4, 1863.

Wesley W. Jones, e. as sergeant May 24, 1861. Promoted second-lieutenant April 12, 1862. Promoted first-lieutenant January 5, 1863. Promoted captain March 4, 1863. Resigned July 31, 1863.

Lemuel O. Gilman, e. as corporal, May 24, 1861. Promoted first-lieutenant March 4, 1863. Promoted captain July 31, 1863. Mustered out at consolidation.

First-Lieutenants—

Addison N. Longcor, com. second-lieutenant May 24, 1861. Promoted first-lieutenant April 12, 1862. Died January 5, 1863.

Danl. L. Clark, com. second-lieutenant March 4, 1863. Promoted first-lieutenant July 31, 1863. Died at Natchez, September 23, 1863.

Joseph Develin, com. September 23, 1863 (see Fifteenth reorganized).

Second-Lieutenant—

Charles Outcult, e. as private May 24, 1861. Promoted second-lieutenant September 23, 1863. Mustered out at consolidation.

Sergeants—

James L. Tisdel, e. May 24, 1861, disd. June 5, 1861.

Job Kenyan, e. May 24, 1861, disd. October 18, 1862, disabled.

Corporals—

Beverly W. Whitney, e. May 24, 1861, trans. to Co. I, 46th I. V. I., October 31, 1861.

Deeter S. Thomas, e. May 24, 1861, disd. September 13, 1861, disab.

Albert Wheeler, e. May 24, 1861, m. o. May 24, 1864.

Musicians—

Wm. Howard, e. May 24, 1861, disd. August 22, disab.

Elias B. White, e. May 24, 1861, trans. to band May 29, 1861.

Privates—

Avery, H. W., May 24, 1861, m. o. June 28, 1864.

Burke, Jas. W., e. May 24, 1861.

Bachelder, Jas. W., e. May 24, 1861, disd. November 22, 1861, disab.

Bramlis, Wm., e. May 24, 1861, re-enlisted as vet. January 1, 1864, m. o. September 16, 1865, as sergeant.

Baker, Wm., e. May 24, 1861, disd. April 19, 1862, disab.

Bates, Amos, e. May 24, 1861, disd. October 18, 1862, disab.

Brown, Richard, e. May 24, 1861, died April 6, 1862, wds.

Brown, Bartlett, e. May 24, 1861, re-enlisted as vet. January 1, 1864, m. o. September 16, 1865, as corporal.

Carefoot, H. A., e. May 24, 1861, disd. October 18, 1862, disab.

Cline, Geo., e. May 24, 1861.

Childs, John, e. May 24, 1861, m. o. May 24, 1864.

Childs, Robt. A., e. May 24, 1861, m. o. May 24, 1864.

Callahan, J. W., May 24, 1861, re-enlisted as vet. January 1, 1864, m. o. May 30, 1865.

Christian, C. M., e. May 24, 1861, killed at Shiloh, April 6, 1862.

Crocker, C. A., e. May 24, 1861, m. o. September 9, 1864.

Coleman, Isaac, e. May 24, 1861, re-enlisted as vet. January 1, 1864, m. o. September 16, 1865, as first-sergeant.

Drake, Geo. W., e. May 24, 1861, m. o. June 24, 1864.

Doualre, Jules, e. May 24, 1861, re-enlisted as vet. January 1, 1864, on detached service.

Derthie, Martin, e. May 24, 1861, trans. to Co. B Vet. Battalion.

Derthie, Wm., e. May 24, 1861, disd. September 26, 1863, disab.

Dunnevan Florence, e. May 24, 1861, disd. August 21, 1862, disab.

Doyle, John, e. May 24, 1861, killed at Shiloh, April 6, 1862.

Elgheney, P. M., e. May 24, 1861, disd. April 19, 1862, disab.

Gallagher, Wm. A., e. May 24, 1861, m. o. May 24, 1864.

Graves, Geo. H., e. May 24, 1861, m. o. May 24, 1864.

Gainer, John, e. May 24, 1861, re-enlisted as vet. m. o. September 16, 1865, as sergeant.

Greytrax, Jas. O., e. May 24, 1861, disd. August 21, 1862, disab.

Hevey, Henry F., e. May 24, 1861, re-enlisted as vet. January 1, 1864, m. o. May 30, 1865.

Hambridge, R. S., e. May 24, 1861, re-enlisted as vet. January 1, 1864, m. o. September 16, 1865.

Johnson, Wm. W., May 24, 1861, died January 15, 1862.

McElhany, A. J., May 24, 1861, re-enlisted as vet. January 1, 1864, m. o. May 30, 1865.

Morely, E. T., e. May 24, 1861.

McKee, Thos., e. May 24, 1861, disd. October 18, 1862, disab.

Miles, Walter, e. May 24, 1861, disd. September 13, 1862, disab.

Miles, Hiram, e. May 24, 1861, disd. October 20, 1861, disab.

Norton, Samuel, e. May 24, 1861, killed at Shiloh, April 6, 1862.

Outcalt, Chas., e. May 24, 1861, m. o. May 24, 1864.

Payne, Nelson, e. May 24, 1861, disd. August 19, 1862.

Parker, A. B., e. May 24, 1861, disd. July 17, 1862, disab.

Powers, Alonzo, e. May 24, 1861.

John L. Moore

Pickle, B., e. May 24, 1861.
Rairden, John R., e. May 24, 1861, disd. February 6, 1862.
Rogers, Geo. W., e. May 24, 1861, died June 14, 1862.
Stoner, John Wm. H., e. May 24, 1861, killed at Shiloh, April 6, 1862.
Smith, Jas. M., e. May 24, 1861, disd. September 2, 1861, disab.
Smith, S. D., e. May 24, 1861.
Tovey, Thos., e. May 24, 1861, disd. August 9, 1862, disab.
Vanallstine, N. P., e. May 24, 1861, disd. October 20, 1862, disab.
Whitney, O., e. May 24, 1861, disd. October 18, 1862, disab.
Wallace, E. A., e. May 24, 1861, re-enlisted as vet. January 1, 1864, m. o. May 30, 1864.
Worthington, Beo., e. May 24, 1861, m. o. May 24, 1864.
Woodruff, R. D., e. May 24, 1861, re-enlisted as vet. January 1, 1864.
Ward, Wm., e. May 24, 1861.
Wellington, S. B., e. May 24, 1861, died July 25, 1863.
Walther, Wm., e. May 24, 1861.
Webster, Thos. J., e. May 24, 1861, disd. August 15, 1862, disab.
Ainsworth, Geo., e. September 24, 1861, disd. February 6, 1862.
Blakey, James, e. May 24, 1861.
Clark, D. N., e. May 24, 1861.
Case, Chas. N., e. May 24, 1861, disd. April 19, 1862, disab.
Courtright, G. A., e. December 4, 1863, trans. to Co. B, Vet. Battalion.
Clark, Samuel J., e. March 10, 1862, re-enlisted as vet. March 10, 1864, m. o. June 19, 1865.
Doram, Hiram, e. May 24, 1861, disd. July 1, 1862, disab.
Davis, John G., e. May 24, 1861, re-enlisted as vet. January 1, 1864, m. o. September 16, 1865.
Dean, O. E., e. May 24, 1861, disd. August 28, 1862, disab.
Greene, Geo. E., e. May 24, 1861, disd. April 28, 1862, disab.
Herrick, Ira O., e. May 24, 1861, disd. February 6, 1862, disab.
Howe, Frank O., e. September 24, 1861, re-enlisted as vet. January 1, 1364, m. o. May 30, 1865.
Hathaway, L., e. March 28, 1862, trans. to Co. B, Vet. Battalion, prisoner of war.
Keeler, Calvin, e. May 24, 1861, killed at Corinth, May 28, 1862.
Lee, Edward, e. May 24, 1861, m. o. May 24, 1864.
Minor Wesley, e. February 7, 1863, re-enlisted as vet. January 1, 1864, m. o. September 16, 1865.
Randall, Jas. M., e. May 24, 1861.
Robinson, Geo. W., e. September 24, 1861, trans. to Co. B. Vet. Battalion, m. o. September 23, 1864.
Rhulman, Fred, e. March 8, 1862, re-enlisted as vet. Jan. 1, 1864, m. o. August 11, 1865.
Shibler, Adam, e. January 24, 1862, re-enlisted as vet. January 1, 1864, m. o. September 16, 1865.
Smith, A. C., e. December 8, 1863, trans. to Co. B, Vet. Battalion, died May 27, 1865.
Thorn, John G., e. May 24, 1861, re-enlisted as vet., m. o. May 30, 1865.
White, Henry G., e. September 24, 1861, trans. to Co. B, Vet. Battalion, m. o. September 23, 1864.
White, Chas. W., e. September 24, 1861, re-enlisted as vet. January 1, 1864, m. o. September 16, 1865.
Wilson, John W., e. September 24, 1861, disd. August 21, 1862, disab.

Company D.

Lillibridge, H. F., e. September 16, 1861, died December 13, 1861.

FIFTEENTH INFANTRY REORGANIZED.

Lieutenant-Colonel—
Lemuel O. Gilman, com. captain Co. B, Vet. Battalion, 14th and 15th Regts., July 31, 1863. Promoted lieutenant-colonel July 20, 1864. Mustered out September 16, 1865.

Major—
Jos. Develin, com. first-lieutenant Co. B, Vet. Battalion, 14th and 15th Regts., September 23, 1863. Promoted captain July 20, 1864. Promoted major June 27, 1865. Mustered out September 16, 1865.

Adjutant—
Saml. J. Dunham, e. as corporal Co. B, January 1, 1864. Promoted sergeant. Promoted adjutant September 20, 1865. Mustered out (as sergeant) September 16, 1865.

Company A.

First-Lieutenant—
Geo. W. Thompson, com. February 12, 1865. Mustered out September 16, 1865.

First-Sergeant—
Aaron W. McGill, e. February 17, 1865, m. o. September 16, 1865.

Corporal—
Dennis Ahern, e. February 17, 1865, m. o. September 16, 1865.

Privates—
Hegley, Gottlieb, e. February 16, 1865, m. o. July 31, 1865.
Jackson, Jas. H., e. February 16, 1865, m. o. September 16, 1865.
Patten, Patrick, e. February 21, 1865.

Company B.

Captain—
Arthur Dawson, e. as corporal January 1, 1864. Promoted sergeant-major. Promoted captain August 21, 1865. Mustered out (as sergenat-major) September 16, 1865.

First-Lieutenant—
Chas. White, e. as sergeant January 1, 1864. Promoted first-lieutenant August 21, 1865. Mustered out (as sergeant) September 16, 1865.

Second-Lieutenant—
Isaac Coleman, e. as corporal January 1, 1864. Promoted first-sergeant. Promoted second-lieutenant September 20, 1865. Mustered out (as sergeant) September 16, 1865.

First-Sergeant—
Geo. G. Smith, e. January 1, 1864, m. o. May 30, 1865.

Privates—
Aikley, Saml., e. January 1, 1864, m. o. May 30, 1865.
Brown, Robt., e. January 1, 1864, vet., m. o. September 16, 1865.
Clark, Saml. J., e. March 10, 1864, m. o. June 19, 1865.
Kortright, Jas. S., e. September 6, 1864, m. o. May 23, 1865.

SEVENTEENTH INFANTRY.

First Assistant-Surgeon—
Henry H. Penniman, com. 2d Asst. Sur. December 26, 1862. Promoted 1st Asst. Surg. July 1, 1863. Mustered out for promotion November 28, 1863.

TWENTY-NINTH INFANTRY.

Company B.

Black, Saml. A., e. September 6, 1864, m. o. August 4, 1865.

THIRTY-NINTH INFANTRY.

Second Assistant Surgeon—
Wm. Woodward, com. December 9, 1862. Promoted surgeon 58th I. V. I.

SKETCH OF FORTY-FIFTH INFANTRY.

The Washburne Lead Mine Regiment was organized at Chicago, Ill., December 25, 1861, by Col. John E. Smith, and mustered into the United States service as the Forty-fifth Infantry Illinois Volunteers, January 15, 1862, moved to Cairo, Ill., February 1st, assigned to brigade of

Col. W. H. L. Wallace, division of Brigadier-General McClernand. February 4th, landed below Fort Henry, on the Tennessee, and on the 6th marched into the fort, it having been surrendered to the gunboats. February 11th, moved toward Fort Donelson, and during the succeeding days bore its part of the suffering and of the battle. The flag of the Forty-fifth was the first planted on the enemy's works. Loss—2 killed and 26 wounded. March 4th, moved to the Tennessee River, and 11th, arrived at Savannah. Was engaged in the expedition to Pin Hook. March 25th moved to Pittsburg Landing, and encamped near Shiloh Church.

The Forty-fifth took a conspicuous and honorable part in the two days' battle of Shiloh, losing 26 killed and 199 wounded and missing—nearly one-half of the regiment. April 12th, Col. John E. Smith, of the Forty-fifth, took command of the brigade. During the siege of Corinth, the regiment was in the First Brigade, Third Division, Reserve Army of Tennessee, and bore its full share of the labors and dangers of the campaign. June 4th, the regiment was assigned to Third Brigade, and moved towards Purdy, fifteen miles. On the 5th, marched to Bethel; 7th to Montezuma, and on the 8th to Jackson, Tenn., the enemy fleeing on its approach.

During the months of June and July, engaged in garrison and guard duty. August 11th, assigned to guarding the railroad, near Toon's Station. On the 31st, after much desperate fighting Companies C and D were captured. The remainder of the regiment concentrating at Toon's Station, were able to resist the attack of largely outnumbering forces. Loss—3 killed, 13 wounded and 43 taken prisoners. September 17th, moved to Jackson; November 2d to Bolivar, and was assigned to First Brigade, Third Division, Right Wing, Thirteenth Army Corps. November 3, 1862, marched from Bolivar to Van Buren; 4th, to Lagrange, and were assigned to provost duty; 28th, marched to Holly Springs; December 3d, to Waterford; 4th, to Abbeville; 5th, to Oxford, to Yocona River, near Spring Dale.

Communication with the North having been cut off, foraged on the country for supplies. December 17th, notice received of the promotion of Col. John E. Smith, to Brigadier-General, ranking from November 29th. December 22d, returned to Oxford; 24th, moved to camp three miles north of Abbeville, on the Tallahatchie River, where the regiment remained during the month. Mustered out July 12, 1865, at Louisville, Ky., and arrived at Chicago July 15, 1865, for final payment and discharge.

FORTY-FIFTH INFANTRY.

Company A.

Sullivan, John, e. September 2, 1864, m. o. June 3, 1865.

Company F.

First-Lieutenant—

Edwin L. Lawrence, com. second-lieutenant December 29, 1861. Promoted first-lieutenant April 8, 1862. Resigned September 2, 1862.

John A. Rollins, e. as private September 23, 1861. Promoted second-lieutenant June 1, 1862. Promoted first-lieutenant October 1, 1862. Resigned July 22, 1863.

John P. Jones, e. as sergeant October 7, 1861. Promoted second-lieutenant, from first-sergeant, October 1, 1862. Promoted first-lieutenant July 22, 1863. Term expired December 28, 1864.

Second-Lieutenant—

Gideon S. Riley, e. as private October 1, 1861. Re-enlisted as vet, January 5, 1864. Com. second-lieutenant. Mustered out (as sergeant) July 12, 1865.

First-Sergeant—

Henry Crittendon, e. September 21, 1861, died at Jackson, Tenn., September 2, 1862, wounds.

Sergeants—

Horace B. Sears, e. September 26, 1861, disd. March 13, 1862, disab.

Jos. S. Buck, e. October 14, 1861, disd. November 10, 1863, wounds.

Musician—

Edw. Tripp, e. September 25, 1861, m. o. December 29, 1864, term ex.

Privates—

Allen, Danl. M., e. Oct. 9, 1861, re-enlisted as vet. January 5, 1864, m. o. July 12, 1865, as corporal.

Brown, John, e. November 8, 1861, re-enlisted as vet December 19, 1863, m. o. July 12, 1865.

Buckley, Jas., e. November 20, 1861, disd. for promotion as hospital steward.

Clark, Seymour, e. December 10, 1861, disd. May 16, 1862.

Dalby, Abner, e. November 21, 1861, died at Vicksburg, November 12, 1863.

Dickerson, John, e. October 9, 1861, killed at Vicksburg, May 23, 1863.

Francis, Wm., e. October 1, 1861, killed at Vicksburg, June 26, 1863.

Frederick, John, e. September 29, 1861, m. o. January 17, 1865, term expired.

Long, Timothy, e. October 10, 1861.

Longfield, H. R. E., e. November 19, 1861.

McMahon, A. F., e. November 6, 1861, disd. February 27, 1863, disab.

Nash, E. J., e. October 5, 1861, disd. May 16, 1862.

Primer, John M., e. November 14, 1861, re-enlisted as vet. Deecmber 18, 1863, disd. June 19, 1865, wounds.
Robbins, John, e. October 7, 1861, m. o. December 29, 1864, term expired.
Robbins, Henry, e. October 12, 1861, disd. minor and disab.
Smith, Luther, e. October 1, re-enlisted as vet. January 5, 1864, m. o. July 12, 1865, as corporal.
Sullivan, Dennis, e. November 8, 1861, re-enlisted as vet. Jenuary 5, 1864, m. o. July 12, 1865.
Squier, Abram, e. November 8, 1861, disd. May 16, 1862.
Spackman, Wm., e. November 18, 1861, trans. to V. R. C. May 31, 1865.
Smedley, L. D., e. October 1, 1861.
Young, David, e. September 21, 1861, died at St. Louis, March 24, 1862.
Buck, Wm. P., e. September 15, 1862. Promoted corporal, m. o. June 5, 1865.
Baxter, Leslie H., e. September 29, 1864, m. o. June 3, 1865.
Wynn, Henry, e. September 29, 1864, m. o. June 3, 1865.

FORTY-EIGHTH INFANTRY.

Second Assistant Surgeon—

Jno. J. Golden, e. as hospital steward, com. August 10, 1865. Mustered out (as hospital steward) August 15, 1865.

Company C.

Stotts, Benj., e. February 24, 1864, died at Stottsboro, Ala., April 10, 1864.

Company K.

Jones or James, Saml., e. October 23, 1861, m. o. November 16, 1864.
Little, Wm. B., e. October 23, 1861, trans. to V. R. C. June 15, 1864.

Veterans—

Dallas, Eli., e. March 9, 1864, disd. June 25, 1865.
Golden, E. J., e. March 9, 1864, disd. at Marietta, Ga., August 22, 1864.
Brasswell, John F., e. February 24, 1864, m. o. August 15, 1865.
Babbs, Thos. J., e. February 24, 1864, m. o. August 15, 1865.
Bixbie, Jno. W., e. February 12, 1864.
Canady, Jacob, e. February 10, 1864, disd. July 11, 1865.
Deming, Harvey, e. February 10, 1864, m. o. August 15, 1865, on furlough.
Dye, Isaac, e. February 24, 1864, m. o. August 15, 1865.
Kenner, Jno., e. Februarv 24, 1864. Promoted sergeant-major.
Shive, A. J., e. November 1, 1861, died at Cairo, Deecmber 11, 1861.
Wilson Shelby, e. February 10, 1864.

FIFTY-EIGHTH INFANTRY.

Company B.

First-Lieutenant—

Jas. S. Moss, promoted second-lieutenant March 26, 1862. Promoted first-lieutenant March 2, 1863. Killed May 18, 1864.

Privates—

Hogan, Thos., e. December 11, 1861, disd. June 3, 1862.
Hogan, Jno., e. December 11, 1861, disd. December 31, 1862.
Herron, F. E., e. March 27, 1863.
Hill, Merritt, e. June 15, trans. to Co. B, as consl'd. m. o. April 1, 1866.
Lawrence O. B., e. March 27, 1863, disd. April 25, 1863.

Company G.

Ramer, Chas., e. December 9, 1861, trans. to Co. I, January 5, 1862.

FIFTY-EIGHTH INFANTRY CONSOLIDATED.

Surgeon—

Wm. Woodward, com. April 11, 1865, mustered out April 1, 1866.

SIXTY-FIFTH INFANTRY.

Chaplain—

Chas. H. Roe, com. May 1, 1862. Resigned January 10, 1863.

Company E.

Veterans—

Barr, Jas., e. March 31, 1864, trans. to Co. K, as consol'd., m. o. July 13, 1865.
Lawrence, Chas., e. March 31, 1864, trans. to Co. K, as consol'd., m. o. July 13, 1865.
Mack, E. J., e. March 31, 1864, trans. to Co. K, as consol'd., m. o. July 13, 1865.
Taff, Harrison, e. March 31, 1864, trans. to Co. K, as consol'd., m. o. July 13, 1865.

NINETIETH INFANTRY.

Company I.

Captain—

Wm. Cunningham, com. October 31, 1862. Resigned July 11, 1864.

Corporals—

Thos. Julian, e. August 14, 1862, private.
Lawrence Donavan, e. August 16, 1862, disd. February 24, 1865, as sergeant, disab.

Privates—

Downs, M., e. August 16, 1862, m. o. June 6, 1865, as sergeant.
Gallaher, Hugh, e. August 12, 1862, m. o. June 6, 1865.
McLaughlin, B., e. August 27, 1862, died July 15, 1864.
Rosecrans, W., e. August 19, 1862, m. o. June 24, 1865, as corporal, pris. war.
Shields, Francis, e. August 16, 1862, m. o. June 6, 1865.
Hanley, Jno., e. October 10, 1862.
Lovell, Dan., e. October 8, 1862, disd. September 3, 1864, disab.
Smith, A. B.

SKETCH OF NINETY-FIFTH INFANTRY.

The Ninety-fifth Infantry Illinois Volunteers was organized at Camp Fuller, Rockford, Ill., in August, 1862, by Col. Lawrence S. Church, and mustered into the United States service, September 4, 1862.

The regiment moved from camp, November 4th, and proceeded, via Cairo and Columbus, to Jackson, Tenn., and, afterward, to Grand Junction, Tenn., where it was assigned to Gen. McArthur's Division, Army of the Tennessee. Took part in Gen. Grant's campaign in Northern Mississippi, in the winter of 1862.

Moved from Memphis to Milliken's Bend in the spring of 1863. Participated in the march to Grand Gulf, and all the battles between that place and the rear of Vicksburg. Was in the charges of May 19th and 22d, losing 25 killed, 124 wounded, and 10 missing—a much heavier loss than that of any other regiment in the division.

In March, 1864, went on Red River expedition,

under Gen. A. J. Smith, and was engaged at the capture of Fort De Russey and in the battles of Old River, Cloutierville, Mansouri, Yellow Bayou, and all the movements of that advance and retreat.

In May, 1864, returned to Vicksburg, and soon after moved to Memphis and took part in the ill-fated Sturgis expedition. Was in the battle of Guntown, and fought with undaunted bravery, but was overpowered, and, with the whole of Sturgis' army, retreated in confusion to Memphis. Col. Thomas W. Humphrey was killed, and nearly the whole regiment was killed, wounded or made prisoners. The campaign nearly annihilated the regiment.

After recruiting at Memphis, the command, in August, joined General Mower. Moved up White River, and marched from Brownsville, through Arkansas, to Missouri, in pursuit of Price. The Ninety-fifth arrived at Benton Barracks, Mo., November 1, 1864. November 30th, moved to Nashville, Tenn. Took part in battle of Nashville, December 15 and 16, 1864, and in pursuit of Hood's defeated army to Tennessee River. January 2, 1865, moved up the river to Eastport.

In February, 1865, embarked for New Orleans, arriving February 21st.

On 14th of March, moved to Dauphin Island, at mouth of Mobile Bay. On the 18th, landed at Cedar Point, with Colonel Moore's Brigade, and commenced the first offensive operations against Mobile. Took part in General Canby's movement from Fish River. During the siege of Spanish Fort, carried its trenches to within 30 yards of the enemy's works, and participated in the storming and capture of the fort, April 8, 1865, being the first regiment to occupy what was known, in the rebel line, as the "Red Fort."

After the fall of Mobile, the Ninety-fifth marched to Montgomery, Ala., arriving April 25th. From thence, moved to Opelika, Ala.

July 18th, started home. August 3d, arrived at Vicksburg; 10th, at St. Louis, and moved to Camp Butler, Ill., where, August 18, 1865, it was mustered out of service.

During the summer of 1864, the regiment had a detachment of 100 men, with Maj. Charles B. Loop, Capt. James Nish and Capt. A. S. Stewart, in charge. They participated in the battles of Kenesaw Mountain, Chattahoochie River, Atlanta, Jonesboro and Lovejoy Station.

The regiment had marched 1,800 miles, and moved by rail and water, 8,160 miles. Eighty-four men had been killed in battle or died of wounds and 176 died of disease. Total number of men who belonged to the Ninety-fifth, 1,355.

NINETY-FIFTH INFANTRY.

Major—

Chas. B. Loop, com. captain Co. B, September 4, 1862. Promoted major June 12, 1864. Mustered out August 17, 1865.

Adjutant—

Wales W. Wood, com. September 4, 1862. Mustered out August 17, 1865.

Surgeon—

Geo. N. Woodward, com. October 10, 1862. Resigned March 24, 1863.

Company A.

Drake, Albert, e. August 5, 1862, disd. November 25, 1863, for promotion in 6th Miss. Vol. A. D.

Devine, J., e. December 29, 1863, disd. March 20, 1865, disab.

Huff, Matt., e. January 19, 1865, trans. to Co. A, 47th I. V. I.

Smith, Jas. H., e. December 19, 1863, trans. to Co. A, 47th I. V. I.

Tooney, Jos., e. December 28, 1863, trans. to Co. A, 47th I. V. I.

Tucker, C. F., e. December 8, 1863, m. o. May 18, 1865.

Company B.

Captain—

Jas. N. Tisdel, e. as sergeant, August 7, 1862. Promoted first-sergeant. Promoted second-lieutenant July 20, 1863. Promoted first-lieutenant April 1, 1864. Promoted captain June 12, 1864. Mustered out August 17, 1865.

First-Lieutenants—

Milton E. Keeler, com. September 4, 1862. Resigned April 1, 1864.

Wm. H. H. Curtis, e. as sergeant August 5, 1862. Promoted first-sergeant. Promoted second-lieutenant April 1, 1864. Promoted first-lieutenant June 12, 1864. Mustered out August 17, 1865.

Second-Lieutenants—

Aaron F. Randall, com. July 28, 1862. Resigned January 16, 1863.

Edwin D. Pierce, e. as first-sergeant August 6, 1862. Promoted second-lieutenant January 16, 1863. Resigned July 26, 1863.

Edwin H. Rosecrans, e. as corporal August 25, 1862. Promoted sergeant. Promoted second-lieutenant June 12, 1864. Mustered out August 17, 1865.

Sergeant—

Albert E. Locke, e. August 5, 1862, died at Vicksburg, October 25, 1863.

Corporals—

Stephen A. Rollins, e. August 13, 1862, sergeant, killed at Guntown, Miss., June 10, 1864.

Solomon H. Bailey, e. August 14, 1862, disd. March 6, 1863, disab.

H. B. Bogardus, e. August 15, 1862, m. o. August 17, 1865, as first-sergeant.
Chas. W. Webb, e. August 15, 1862, m. o. August 17, 1865, as sergeant.
Chas. B. Drake, e. August 14, 1862, disd. March 23, 1863, disab.
Jno. Horan, e. August 12, 1862, died at Memphis, wounds.
John G. Morey, e. August 2, 1862, m. o. August 17, 1865, as sergeant.

Musicians—

Pete White, e. August 10, 1862, promoted principal musician.
A. M. Horton, e. August 4, 1862, m. o. August 17, 1863, wounds.

Wagoner—

Benj. Easton, e. August 6, 1862, died at Memphis, June 19, 1863, wounds.

Privates—

Allen, Osborn, e. August 7, 1862, disd. March 22, 1863, disab.
Atkinson, Robt., e. August 9, 1862, disd. October 21, 1863, disab.
Butler, John, e. August 12, 1862, m. o. August 17, 1865.
Bishop, J. C., e. August 11, 1862, m. o. August 17, 1865.
Boyce, Wm. H., e. August 15, 1862, died at Memphis, February 3, 1863.
Barker, Edw., e. August 20, 1862, disd. March 23, 1863, disab.
Blatchford, Geo., e. August 14, 1862, m. o. August 17, 1865.
Curtiss, Chas., e. August 5, 1862, promoted sergeant major.
Chamberlin, D., e. August 7, 1862, m. o. August 17, 1865.
Chilvers, W. B., e. August 9, 1862, m. o. August 17, 1865, Corporal.
Corner, Isaac, e. August 11, 1862, disd. January 14, 1863, disab.
Corcoran, John, e. August 11, 1862, died at St. Louis, October 9, 1863.
Carpenter, A. D., e. August 11, 1862.
Cox, David, e. August 5, 1862, m. o. May 31, 1865, wounds.
Carpenter, G. D., e. August 14, 1862, m. o. August 17, 1865.
Cummings, A. S., e. August 15, 1862, m. o. August 17, 1865, wounds.
Collier, John, e. August 15, 1862, m. o. August 17, 1865.
Cramer, Peter, e. August 15, 1862, disd. February 11, 1863, disab.
Draper, Hiram, e. August 13, 1862, disd. March 20, 1863, disab.
Fitzmorris, J., e. August 12, 1862, m. o. August 17, 1865.
Griffin, Geo. H., e. August 13, 1862, disd. June 24, 1863, disab.
Goodman, J. G., e. August 11, 1862, m. o. July 22, 1865, prisoner war.
Hovey, Austin, e. August 7, 1862, m. o. August 17, 1865.
Houck, F. F., e. August 7, 1862, m. o. August 17, 1865, prisoner war.
Horton, Thomas D., e. August 14, 1862, m. o. August 17, 1865.
Henan, Oscar, e. August 12, 1862, m. o. August 17, 1865.
Hill, Wm. F., e. August 12, 1862, m. o. August 17, 1865, as corporal.
Hill, Ira D., e. August 11, 1862, m. o. August 17, 1865.
Hostrawser, Paul, e. August 9, 1862, m. o. August 17, 1865, as corporal.
Harder, Wellington, e. August 6, 1862, m. o. August 17, 1865.
Harder, Walter, e. August 9, 1862, m. o. August 17, 1865.
Heftin, Wm., e. August 6, 1862, m. o. August 17, 1865, as sergeant.
Kelly, Thomas, e. August 14, 1862.
Loper, Orlando, e. August 9, 1862, absent, wounded, at m. o. of regiment.
Leach, E. J., e. August 15, 1862, disd. September 27, 1863, disab.
Marvin, Geo., e. August 15, 1862, disd. March 22, 1863, disab.
Marion, S. F., e. August 14, 1862, m. o. August 17, 1865, as corporal.
McCoy, H., e. August 11, 1862, m. o. August 17, 1865.
Munga, H. J., e. August 8, 1862, m. o. August 17, 1865.
Moore, Thos., e. August 9, 1862, m. o. August 17, 1865, wounds.
Merrill, John J., e. August 12, 1862, m. o. August 17, 1865.
Martin, John, e. August 15, 1862, m. o. August 17, 1865, wounded.
Manning, Jas. R., e. August 14, 1862, disd. September 18, 1864, disab.
Morley, F., e. August 7, 1862, m. o. August 17, 1865.
Newcomb, W. O., e. August 12, 1862, trans. to Invalid Corporal, September 25, 1863.
O'Donnell, James, e. August 7, 1862, m. o. August 17, 1865.
Porter, W., e. August 15, 1862, disd. May 18, 1865, disab.
Park, E. E., e. August 15, 1862, m. o. August 17, 1865.
Powell, M. L., e. August 6, 1862, m. o. July 22, 1865.
Ridge, Robt., e. August 12, 1862, m. o. August 17, 1865.
Sackett, Geo. W., e. August 6, 1862, m. o. August 17, 1865.
Studley, D. F., e. August 15, 1862, died June 18, 1863, wounds.
Studley, Chas. A., e. August 15, 1862, m. o. August 17, 1865, as corporal.
Stevenson, Wm. R., e. August 13, 1862, m. o. August 17, 1865, wounded.
Stevenson, S. L., e. August 13, 1862, m. o. August 17, 1865.
Sexton, John, e. August 15, 1862, died at Memphis, June 26, 1864.
Shackley, E., e. August 20, 1862, m. o. August 17, 1865, wounded.
Shatteman, H., e. August 13, 1862, m. o. August 17, 1865.
Smith, H., e. August 5, 1862, m. o. August 17, 1865, as corporal.
Sweetapple, Jos., e. August 5, 1862, m. o. August 17, 1865, as sergeant.
Thompson, Ransom, e. August 15, 1862, m. o. August 17, 1865.
Tibbitts, J. D., e. August 15, 1862, m. o. August 17, 1865.
Winegar, D. G., e. August 14, 1862, m. o. August 17, 1865.
Westberry, Job H., e. August 14, 1862, killed May 22, 1865.
Winegar, Geo. W., e. August 14, 1862, m. o. August 17, 1865.
Andrews, Mervin, e. August 31, 1862, disd. June 10, 1865, disab.
Barnes, Geo., e. September 14, 1864, m. o. August 17, 1865.
Barr, Wm., e. December 19, 1863, trans. to Co. B, 47th I. V. I.
Church, Chas., e. September 12, 1864, m. o. August 17, 1865.
Coller, Smith, e. December 11, 1863, trans. Co. B, 47th I. V. I.
Curtis, F. H., e. January 4, 1864, trans. Co. B, 47th I. V. I.
Demerest, Lemuel, e. September 12, 1864, m. o. August 17, 1865.
Delany, Richard, e. September 19, 1864, m. o. August 17, 1865.
Dupuy, Garrett, e. December 23, 1863, trans. to Co. B, 47th I. V. I.
Dixon, M., e. January 5, 1864, died at Mound City, Ill., June 28, 1864.
Fagan, Lawrence, e. December 22, 1863, trans. to Co. B, 47th I. V. I., absent, sick.
Farnsworth, Chas., e. December 7, 1863, died at Memphis, September 18, 1864.
Gallagher, Andrew, e. September 19, 1864, m. o. August 17, 1865.
Haight, A. C., e. January 2, 1864, m. o. June 5, 1865.

Hovey, Edwin, e. December 12, 1863, died at Montgomery, Ala., July 22, 1865.
Johnson, Thore, e. December 30, 1863, trans. to Co. B, 47th I. V. I.
Johnson, John, e. January 18, 1864, trans. to Co. B, 47th I. V. I., absent, sick.
Jacobs, J. A., e. March 26, 1864, trans. to Co. B, 47th I. V. I.
Leach, C. C., e. November 26, 1863, trans. to Co. B, 47th I. V. I.
Moore, John, e. September 14, 1864, m. o. August 17, 1865.
Moore, D. A., e. September 3, 1864, m. o. May 23, 1865.
Marvin, D. E., e. December 21, 1863, m. o. June 15, 1865.
Murphy, James, e. February 8, 1864, trans. to Co. B, 47th I. V. I.
Mead, Wm. H., e. December 16, 1863, died at Vicksburg, February 24, 1864.
Miller, Jas. C., e. December 30, 1863, died at Vicksburg, February 18, 1865.
McNelly, Wm., e. December 15, 1863, died at Rome, Ga., July 15, 1864.
Mikleson, Kittie, e. January 5, 1864, died at Memphis, July 14, 1864.
Parsons, John H., e. December 11, 1863.
Randolph, John, e. September 29, 1862.
Smith, A. M., e. September 12, 1864, m. o. August 17, 1865.
Searls, John A., e. December 30, 1863, trans. to Co. B, 47th I. V. I.
Sergeant, Tim, e. November 28, 1863, trans. to Co. B, 47th I. V. I.
Seibert, A. W., e. December 28, 1863, died at Louisville, Ky., July 21, 1864.
Strong, E. N., e. December 1, 1863, died in Andersonville prison, September 17, 1864.
Tyler, Wm. N., e. December 28, 1863, veteran recruit, paroled prisoner, m. o. July 31, 1865.
Tyler, E. A., e. December 28, 1863, died at Memphis, September 5, 1864.
Williams, Henry, e. December 22, 1863, killed at Guntown, Miss., June 10, 1864.

Company D.

Davis, L. J., e. September 23, 1864, m. o. August 17, 1865.
Hinderman, H., e. September 6, 1864, m. o. August 17, 1865.
Schlan, Henry, e. September 12, 1864, m. o. August 17, 1865.

Company E.

Sergeant—
Wm. Andrews, e. August 22, 1862, m. o. August 17, 1865, as first-sergeant.

Corporal—
Geo. G. Blake, e. August 22, 1862, m. o. August 17, 1865.

Privates—
Alderman, John L., e. August 22, 1862, died April 25, 1863.
Bassett, Geo., e. August 22, 1862, died at Vicksburg, December 8, 1863.
Brown, Jos., e. August 22, 1862, m. o. August 17, 1865.
Barnard, Geo. V., e. August 15, 1862, m. o. August 17, 1865.
Bassett, Wm., e. August 22, 1862, killed at Vicksburg, May 17, 1863.
Holden, Chas. A., e. August 15, 1862, m. o. August 17, 1865.
Stott, Jas., e. August 22, 1862, disd. March 20, 1863, as corporal, disab.
Ball, Frank G., e. September 14, 1864, m. o. June 15, 1865.
Cummings, Robert, e. September 14, 1864, m. o. July 25, 1865.
Fitzer, L. F., e. October 3, 1864, died at Eastport, Miss., January 28, 1865.

Company F.

Brown, Morris F., e. October 3, 1864, trans. to Co. D, 47th Illinois Infantry.

Company G.

Captains—
Elliott N. Bush, com. September 4, 1862. Killed in battle, June 12, 1864.
Henry M. Bush, com. first-lieutenant September 4, 1862. Promoted captain June 12, 1864. Mustered out August 17, 1865.

First-Lieutenants—
Chas. W. Ives, e. as first-sergeant August 4, 1862. Promoted second-lieutenant June 24, 1863. Promoted first-lieutenant June 12, 1864. Resigned (as second-lieutenant) September 8, 1864.
Jeremiah Wilcox, e. as sergeant August 5, 1862. Promoted first-sergeant. Promoted second-lieutenant June 12, 1864. Promoted first-lieutenant September 8, 1864. Mustered out August 17, 1865.

Second-Lieutenant—
Joseph M. Collier, com. September 4, 1862, died June 24, 1863.

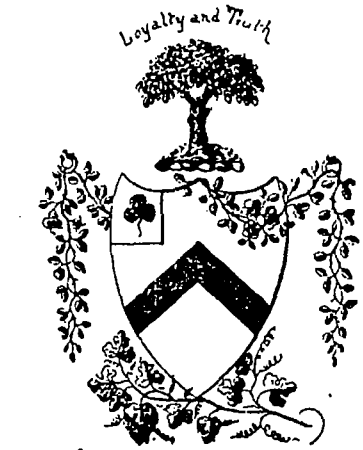
Sergeants—
Jas. S. Collins, e. August 5, 1862, died at Lagrange, Tenn., January 15, 1863.
Daniel B. Cornell, e. July 26, 1862, m. o. June 10, 1865, as first-sergeant, wounds.

Corporals—
Wm. Bryden, e. August 5, 1862, disd. February 24, 1863, disab.
Richard O. Gunn, e. July 29, 1862, died at Keokuk, Ia., December 14, 1863, wounds.
Wells Briggs, e. August 2, 1863, m. o. August 1, 1865, prisoner of war, wounds.
A. Quackenboss, e. August 4, 1862, died at Memphis, March 1, 1863.
D. S. Gookins, e. July 30, 1862, m. o. August 17, 1865, as sergeant, wounds.
D. E. Keeler, e. July 31, 1862, m. o. May 27, 1865, as private.
C. N. Wilson, e. August 14, 1862, disd. June 6, 1863, for promotion as R. Q. M., 8th La. Col. Inf.

Musicians—
Fred Wood, e. July 31, 1862, m. o. August 17, 1865, as private.
J. Atterly Moore, e. August 5, 1862, m. o. August 17, 1865.

Wagoner—
Wm. Whitehead, e. August 9, 1862, m. o. August 17, 1865, as private.

Privates—
Abbott, Marcus R., e. August 21, 1862, m. o. August 17, 1865, as corporal.
Barnes, Chas., e. August 6, 1862, died at Vicksburg, July 17, 1863.
Barnes, Orrin, e. August 6, 1862, m. o. August 17, 1865.
Benedict, Jno. E., e. August 2, 1862, killed at Vicksburg, May 19, 1863.
Bennett, Geo., e. August 7, 1862, m. o. August 17, 1865, was prisoner.
Blood, Albert, e. July 30, 1862, m. o. August 17, 1865, wounds.
Borst, W. S., e. August 15, 1862.
Briggs, Royal, e. August 6, 1862, died at home August, 1864.
Bristol, N. S., e. August 2, 1862, m. o. August 17, 1865.
Byron, Peter, e. August 6, 1862, disd. August 18, 1864, wounds.
Cashire, A. D. J., e. August 6, 1862, m. o. August 17, 1865.
Caswell, J. D., e. August 6, 1862, disd. January 15, 1863.
Chase, D. E., e. August 2, 1862, disd. December 23, 1863, for promotion as first-sergeant.
Caswell, H. A., e. August 5, 1862, m. o. August 29, 1865, prisoner war.
Collins, Chas. O., e. August 8, 1862, died February 26, 1863.
Danforth, Chas., e. August 6, 1862, m. o. August 17, 1865.
Douglass, H. Ford, e. July 26, 1862, disd. June 7, 1863, for promotion as captain Ind. Co. attached to 8th La. Col. Inf.



John Brocker Hoote

Dible, Jno. H., e. August 7, 1862, m. o. August 17, 1865.
Downs, Geo. W., e. August 6, 1862, disd. February 24, 1863, disab.
Eastman, B. F., e. August 5, 1862, m. o. August 17, 1865.
Feakins, Hawley, e. August 6, 1862, m. o. August 17, 1865.
Feakins, Wm. A., e. August 2, 1862, died at home, September 10, 1863.
Field, M. L., e. August 2, 1862, trans. to Invalid Corps October 19, 1863.
Foote, E. L., e. August 5, 1862, m. o. August 17, 1865, as corporal.
Frederick, W. H., e. August 6, 1862, m. o. August 17, 1865.
Gilbert, Pierce, e. August 2, 1862, disd. July 20, 1863, disab.
Gile, Rufus B., e. August 5, 1862, died at Montgomery, Ala., July 22, 1865.
Gilkerson, Wm., e. August 26, 1862, m. o. January 24, 1865, as sergeant, prisoner war.
Gunn, Wm. E., e. August 26, 1862, killed at Vicksburg, May 22, 1863.
Hamlin, W., e. August 22, 1862, died June 13, 1863.
Hannah, R. D., e. August 6, 1862, m. o. May 27, 1865, as corporal.
Hannah, Thos. J., e. August 4, 1862, m. o. August 17, 1865, as corporal, wounded.
Hanks, Buel F., e. August 5, 1862.
Hakes, H. C., e. August 9, 1862.
Hudson, H., e. August 2, 1862.
Hogan, Michael, July 28, 1862.
Horan, Robt., e. August 5, 1862.
Johnson, S. A., e. August 5, 1862.
Lincoln, E. N., e. August 14, 1862.
McCormick, Jos. E., e. August 2, 1862.
Middleton, Wm., e. August 6, 1862.
Morton, Jay H., e. August 4, 1862, m. o. August 17, 1865.
Norton, Amos, e. July 26, 1862, m. o. August 17, 1865.
O'Neil, Henry, e. July 28, 1862, m. o. August 17, 1865, prisoner.
Orcutt, L. A., e. August 9, 1862, disd. November 8, 1864.
Peebles, O. C., e. August 7, 1862, m. o. August 17, 1865.
Pepper, Samuel, e. July 28, 1862, m. o. August 17, 1865.
Pierce, R. D., e. August 8, 1862, m. o. August 17, 1865.
Pray, C. J., e. August 4, 1862, died at Memphis, June 9, 1863, wounds.
Ramsey, John, e. August 7, 1862, m. o. May 27, 1865.
Randall, Geo. E., e. July 26, 1862, died at Brownsville, Ark., September 29, 1864.
Riley, Henry, e. August 8, 1862, m. o. August 17, 1865.
Saxton, Jay H., e. July 28, 1862, m. o. May 28, 1865.
Seibert, Jacob, e. August 5, 1862, wounded, absent at m. o. of regiment.
Smith, John M., e. August 6, 1862, m. o. May 28, 1865, as corporal.
Smith, Wm. L., e. August 6, 1862, m. o. May 28, 1865.
Snow, Geo. W., e. July 30, 1862, m. o. May 28, 1865.
Stocking, C. P., e. August 6, 1862, m. o. May 27, 1865.
Sugrhue, P. F., e. August 6, 1862, m. o. August 17, 1865.
Thomas, E. H., e. August 6, 1862, m. o. August 17, 1865.
Weaver, Daniel, e. August 12, 1862, m. o. August 17, 1865.
Williams, Leslie, e. August 9, 1862, m. o. August 17, 1865.
Allen, John, e. September 12, 1864, m. o. August 17, 1865.
Ashlan, Peter, e. January 5, 1864, m. o. June 24, 1865, prisoner.
Bacon, H. M., e. September 30, 1864, m. o. August 16, 1865.
Conner, James, e. December 22, 1863, trans. to V. R. C.
Case, Willis, e. January 4, 1864, trans. to Co. B, 47th I. V. I.
Childs, H. F., e. January 4, 1864, disd. January 24, 1865, accidental wounds.
Cohorn, D. W., e. December 11, 1863, died Memphis, July 2, 1864.
Downs, L. L., e. December 24, 1864, trans. to Co. B, 47th I. V. I.
Doran, Thos., died May 13, 1863.
Farnsworth, Chas., disd. March 24, 1863, disab.
Hogan, John M., e. December 7, 1863, m. o. August 17, 1865, was prisoner.
Houghtaling, John W., e. December 24, 1864, trans. to Co. B, 47th I. V. I.
Lucas, Eber, e. September 30, 1864, m. o. August 17, 1865.
Milks, David, e. January 5, 1864, trans. to Co. B, 47th I. V. I.
Oaks, Geo. A., e. September 12, 1862, m. o. August 17, 1865, wounds.
Orcutt, Josiah, e. January 4, 1864, died at Jefferson Barracks, Mo., July 13, 1864.
Russell, D. F., e. January 29, 1864, died at Vicksburg, May 29, 1864.
Ray, Wm., e. January 5, 1864, died in Winnebago County, Ill.
Sweett, S. W., e. February 29, 1864, trans. to Co. B, 47th I. V. I.
Stenner, Jacob, e. January 20, 1864, trans. to Co. B, 47th I. V. I.
Stafford, Edgar, e. September 30, 1864, trans. to Co. B, 47th I. V. I.
Wolverton, R. C., e. April 8, 1864, trans. to Co. B, 47th I. V. I.
Wright, James, e. December 22, 1863, died at Memphis, July 1, 1864.

Company H.

Wright, Gibson, e. September 2, 1864, m. o. August 17, 1865.

Company I.

Bates, Amos M., e. September 29, 1864, m. o. August 17, 1865.
Edson, Chas., e. September 14, 1864, detached at m. o. of regiment.
Morris, John, e. October 3, 1864, disd. June 10, 1865.

Company K.

Captains—

Gabriel E. Cornell, com. September 4, 1862, killed in battle May 22, 1863.
Almon Schellenger, com. first-lieutenant September 4, 1862. Promoted captain May 22, 1863. Mustered out August 17, 1865.

First-Lieutenant—

Alonzo Brooks, com. second-lieutenant September 4, 1862. Promoted first-lieutenant May 22, 1863. Mustered out August 17, 1865.

Second-Lieutenants—

Jno. D. Abbe, e. as first-sergeant August 20, 1862. Promoted second-lieutenant May 22, 1863. Resigned September 19, 1864.
Alfred D. Cheney, e. as sergeant August 7, 1862. Promoted first-sergeant. Promoted second-lieutenant September 19, 1864. Mustered out August 17, 1865.

Sergeants—

Sewell Valentine, e. August 7, 1862, m. o. August 17, 1865, as first-sergeant.
Jos. W. Bowman, e. August 7, 1862, died at Memphis, February 7, 1863.
John Van Antwerp, e. August 13, 1862, m. o. August 17, 1865, wounded.

Corporals—

Henry B. Putnam, e. July 28, 1862, m. o. August 17, 1865, as private.
F. Geng, e. August 1, 1862, m. o. August 8, 1865, as private.
H. Morgan, e. August 13, 1862, m. o. August 17, 1865, as sergeant, wounded.
Jos. P. Smith, e. August 11, 1862, m. o. August 17, 1865, as sergeant.
H. S. Vanyerhacker, e. August 15, 1862.

Geo. W. Sawyer, e. August 5, 1862, died at Lake Providence, La., May 3, 1863.
L. K. Greene, e. August 15, 1862, died at Memphis, August 25, 1863.
Thomas Vincent, e. August 5, 1862, m. o. August 17, 1865, as private, reduced at his own request.

Musicians—

Eli Burdick, e. August 7, 1862, m. o. May 31, 1865.
Geo. Hanson, e. August 22, 1862, m. o. June 3, 1865.

Wagoner—

P. H. Weldon, e. August 7, 1862, m. o. August 17, 1865, as private.

Privates—

Atkinson, John H., e. July 28, 1862, drowned August 24, 1863.
Bowman, Thos. H., e. August 7, 1862, m. o. August 17, 1865, as corporal.
Butterfield, H. S., e. July 24, 1862, died at Lagrange, Tenn., January 22, 1863.
Butler, M., e. July 28, 1862, disd. June 5, 1865, wounds.
Baker, Wm. T., e. August 7, 1862, killed at Vicksburg, May 22, 1863.
Barnes, H., e. August 7, 1862, disd. May 27, 1865.
Burroughs, John, e. August 11, 1862, corporal, absent sick at m. o. of regiment.
Bruce, C., e. August 9, 1862, absent wounded at m. o. of regiment.
Coleman, John N., e. August 13, 1862, m. o. August 17, 1865.
Cornwell, G. J., e. August 13, 1862, sergeant, killed April 22, 1864.
Chapple, Wm. H., e. August 13, 1862, m. o. June 6, 1865, as corporal.
Dymond, Jas., e. August 7, 1862, m. o. August 1, 1865, wounded.
Dymond, Stephen, e. August 15, 1862, m. o. August 17, 1865, as corporal.
Dullam, John D., e. August 13, 1862, m. o. August 17, 1865.
Emmans, Richard, e. August 14, 1862, died in Tennessee, January 12, 1863.
Ellsworth, Geo. O., e. August 11, 1862, wounded, trans. to 2nd Miss. Heavy Art. January 27, 1864.
Ellis, James, e. August 7, 1862, m. o. August 17, 1865.
Fross, Chas. W., e. August 5, 1862, m. o. August 17, 1865.
Gibbs, Wm., e. August 7, 1862, m. c. August 17, 1865, wounds.
Hill, Samuel H., e. August 15, 1862, disd. April 3, 1865, as corporal.
Hutchins, Willard, e. August 11, 1862, disd. March 10, 1863.
Hill, Alpheus, e. August 9, 1862, died August 30, 1863.
Hutchins, Wm., e. August 11, 1862, m. o. August 17, 1865, wounded.
Hill, Henry, e. August 9, 1862, m. o. June 21, 1865.
Kirk, Chas., e. August 13, 1862, m. o. August 17, 1865.
Knox, A. T., e. August 7, 1862, killed at Vicksburg, June 24, 1863.
Labonte, Fred, e. August 13, 1862.
Lewis, Geo., e. August 7, 1862, m. o. June 24, 1865, was prisoner, wounded.
Lilley, J. R., e. August 7, 1862, m. o. August 17, 1865, as sergeant.
Lightfoot, N., e. August 7, 1862, died January 27, 1863.
Landon, James, e. August 21, 1862, m. o. August 17, 1865.
McIntire, Jarvis, e. August 7, 1862, died March 25, 1863.
North, H. W., e. August 22, 1862, disd. May 27, 1865.
Outkelt, Saml., e. August 14, 1865, died at home September 6, 1863.
Oleson, Thos., e. August 8, 1862. m. o. August 17, 1865.
Ostram, Jacob, e. August 5, 1862, died at Memphis, February 7, 1863.
Oleson, Andrew, e. August 8, 1862, m. o. May 30, 1865.
Oleson, Nelson, e. August 8, 1862, disd. April 6, 1863, disab.
Perkins, Anson, e. August 11, 1862, killed at Clanterville, April 24, 1864.
Pickard, David, e. August 7, 1862, m. o. July 22, 1865, was prisoner.
Robinson, Robert, e. August 5, 1862, disd. March 21, 1863, disab.
Richman, Robt., e. August 9, 1862.
Rodewalt, W. J., e. ugust 21, 1862, m. o. August 17, 1865.
Rata, Artemas, e. August 11, 1862, disd. for disab.
Reser, H. M., e. August 7, 1862, m. o. August 17, 1865.
Renne, Jay, e. August 7, 1862, m. o. August 17, 1865.
Reed, Wm., e. August 22, 1862, m. o. August 17, 1865.
Scougal, Jas. B., e. August 5, 1862, disd. February 11, 1865, disab.
Sewell, Jos., e. August 13, 1862, m. o. August 17, 1865.
Story, R. G., e. August 5, 1862, died at Nashville, Tenn., December 20, 1864.
Smith, Jos. N., e. August 15, 1862, corporal, killed at Vicksburg, May 22, 1863.
Stajl, Hans, e. August 11, 1862, m. o. August 17, 1865, corporal.
Sitsyer, John H., e. August 15, 1862, m. o. August 17, 1865.
Scougal, L., e. August 13, 1862, m. o. August 17, 1865, as corporal.
Streeter, Geo. W., e. August 7, 1862, m. o. August 17, 1865.
Sherman, Saml. D., e. August 9, 1865, disd. January 26, 1864, disab.
Smith, Rufus, e. August 11, 1862, m. o. August 17, 1865.
Spencer, S. W., e. August 9, 1862, died at Vicksburg, July 17, 1863.
Steele, H. W., e. August 7, 1862, disd. March 21, 1863, disab.
Stockwell, Abram, e. August 11, 1862, trans. to V. R. C. September 15, 1863.
Stockwell, Wm. H., e. August 11, 1862, disd. May 25, 1865, as corporal.
Stockwell, Geo. W., e. August 11, 1862, m. o. August 17, 1865, wounds.
Sherman, Chas. E., e. August 22, 1862, disd. May 27, 1865, wounds.
Shackle, Thos., e. August 7, 1862, m. o. June 20, 1865.
Smith, Ira, e. August 11, 1862, m. o. May 18, 1865.
Vandewacher, Geo., e. August 15, 1862, died at Natchez, Miss., September 3, 1863.
Vincent, Jas., e. August 5, 1862, died at Vicksburg, December 21, 1863.
Vickers, Jas. P., e. August 9, 1862, died at Nebraska, La., February 3, 1863.
Vickers, Jas., e. August 11, 1862, m. o. July 8, 1865.
Warren, Cyrus L., e. August 15, 1862, died at Vicksburg, March 11, 1864.
Wakefield, Abner ,e. August 11, 1862, m. o. August 17, 1865.
Wilson, Theo., e. August 15, 1862, trans. to V. R. C. September 15, 1863.
Webster, L. H. E., e. August 21, 1862, disd. April 5, 1865.
Wright, G. C., e. August 7, 1862, m. o. August 17, 1865, as corporal.
Willey, Duane, e. August 5, 1862, died at Memphis, Tenn., February 11, 1863.
Wakefield, L., e. August 7, 1862, m. o. August 17, 1865.
Wakefield, S., e. August 7, 1862, disd. at St. Louis, wounds.
Blake, Robt., e. September 15, 1864, disd. May 23, 1865.
Booth, Wm. H., e. October 5, 1864, trans. to Co. F, 47th I. V. I.
Burdick, Wm. A., e. November 30, 1863, m. o. May 19, 1865.
Ball, Thos., e. September 28, 1864, died March 25, 1865.
Brown, S. H., e. December 22, 1863, died at Cairo, Ill., October 28, 1864.
Bowman, Saml. P., e. September 15, 1864, m. o. August 17, 1865.

Desmore, John, e. October 5, 1864, trans. to Co. F, 47th I. V. I.
Elsworth, Eugene, e. January 18, 1864, trans. to V. R. C. December 25, 1864.
Hovey, R. E., e. October 5, 1864, m. o. May 17, 1865.
Joslin, J. N. B., e. October 3, 1864, trans. to Co. F, 47th I. V. I.
Klumph, A., e. December 30, 1863, m. o. June 7, 1865.
Lowell, E. E., e. September 1, 1864, m. o. August 17, 1865.
La Fever, Robt., e. December 20, 1863, trans. to Co. F, 47th I. V. I.
Livingston, John R., e. October 3, 1864, trans. to Co. F, 47th I. V. I.
Lumley, John W., e. October 3, 1864, died at Vicksburg.
Mansfield, John T., e. March 31, 1864, trans. to Co. F, 47th I. V. I.
McCarty, Jno., e. January 5, 1864, trans. to Co. K, 47th I. V. I.
Miller, O. O., e. December 9, 1863, m. o. May 22, 1865.
Peck, A. S., e. January 4, 1864, trans. to Co. F, 47th I. V. I.
Rodewalt, S., e. September 3, 1864, m. o. August 17, 1865.
Reed, Jas., e. October 3, 1864, trans. to Co. F, 47th I. V. I.
Streeter, H. A., e. September 2, 1864, m. o. August 17, 1865.
Shannon, Geo., e. February 29, 1864, trans. to Co. F, 47th I. V. I.
Smith, Jas. P., e. December 9, 1863, trans. to Co. F, 47th I. V. I.
Salesbury, O. A., e. January 4, 1864, trans. to Co. F, 47th I. V. I.
Slater, E. M., e. December 22, 1863, died at Simsport, La., May 20, 1864.
Vanderwarker, H., e. December 24, 1863, vet. recruit, m. o. May 16, 1865.
Vandyke, M., e. December 9, 1863, died June 5, 1865.
Watts, Wm., e. October 3, 1864, trans. to Co. F, 47th I. V. I.
Webster, A. L., e. October 3, 1864, trans. to Co. F, 47th I. V. I.
Wakefield, D., e. December 4, 1863, disd. June 10, 1865.
Beauchamp, A. G., e. August 29, 1864.
Blodgett, Newman, e. September 1, 1864.
Higgins, Philip, e. September 28, 1864.
Hannum, B., e. September 12, 1864.
Johnson, Thos., e. December 31, 1863.
Saller, Smith, e. December 31, 1863.
Tyler, Saml. H., e. December 28, 1863.

ONE HUNDRED FIFTH INFANTRY.
Company G.

First-Lieutenant—
Samuel H. Williamson, e. August 7, 1862. Promoted first-sergeant, then first-lieutenant, July 17, 1864. Mustered out June 7, 1865.

Corporal—
Jas. R. Williams, e. August 12, 1862, m. o. June 7, 1865, as sergeant, wounds.

Privates—
Burbig, Theo., e. August 15, 1862, m. o. June 7, 1865, wounds.
McKee, A. R., e. August 12, 1862, died at Gallatin, Tenn., December 18, 1862.
Taplin, O. H., e. August 10, 1862, m. o. June 7, 1865, wounds.
Williamson, Thos. E., e. August 7, 1862, m. o. June 7, 1865, as sergeant, wounds.
Haller, Gabriel, e. September 29, 1864, m. o. June 7, 1865.

ONE HUNDRED THIRTY FOURTH INFANTRY.
(100 Days.)

Company G.

Second-Lieutenant—
Jas. H. Roe, com. May 31, 1864, m. o. October 25, 1864.

Corporal—
Robert Atkinson, e. May 13, 1864, m. o. October 25, 1864.

Privates—
Gaylord, H. M., e. May 13, 1864, m. o. October 25, 1864.
Hays, Henry, e. May 13, 1864, m. o. October 25, 1864.
Waterman, H. B., e. May 6, 1864, m. o. October 25, 1864.

SKETCH OF ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY-SECOND INFANTRY.

The One Hundred and Forty-second Infantry Illinois Volunteers was organized at Freeport, Ill., by Col. Rollin V. Ankney, as a battalion of eight companies, and ordered to Camp Butler, Ill., where two companies were added, and the regiment mustered, June 18, 1864, for 100 days.

On the 21st of June, the regiment moved for Memphis, via Cairo and Mississippi River, and arrived on the 24th. On 26th, moved to White's Station, 11 miles from Memphis, on the Memphis & Charleston railroad, where it was assigned to guarding railroad.

Mustered out of the United States service, October 27, 1864, at Chicago, Ill.

ONE HUNDRED FORTY-SECOND INFANTRY.
(100 Days.)

Company C.

Captain—
James M. Humphrey, com. June 18, 1864, mustered out October 27, 1864.

Second-Lieutenant—
Luther C. Lawrence, com. June 18, 1864. Mustered out October 27, 1864.

First-Sergeant—
Nathan H. Wooster, e. April 30, 1864, m. o. October 26, 1864.

Sergeants—
H. L. Bennett, e. May 17, 1864, m. o. October 26, 1864, first-sergeant.
Jos. B. Dustin, e. May 3, 1864, died at White Station, Tenn., August 4, 1864.
Orville E. Dean, e. May 10, 1864, m. o. October 26, 1864.

Corporals—
L. L. Shattuck, e. May 11, 1864, m. o. October 26, 1864, as sergeant.
Rollin C. Park, m. o. October 26, 1864.
R. Smiley, m. o. October 26, 1864.

Musician—
Chas. Coleman, e. May 16, 1864, m. o. October 26, 1864.

Privates—
Anson, John W., e. May 28, 1864, m. o. October 26, 1864.
Avers, Geo., e. May 6, 1864, m. o. October 26, 1864.
Burdick, H. S., e. April 30, 1864, m. o. October 26, 1864.
Brockway, Chas. O., e. May 16, 1864, m. o. October 26, 1864.

Ballard, Edward, e. May 11, 1864, m. o. October 26, 1864.
Burch, Chas. W., e. June 1, 1864, m. o. October 26, 1864.
Briggs, Chas. F., e. June 1, 1864, m. o. October 26, 1864.
Curtis, Samuel, e. May 20, 1864, died October 12, 1864.
Cole, John, e. May 3, 1864, m. o. October 26, 1864.
Chambers, Wm. H., e. May 17, 1864, m. o. October 26, 1864.
Crocker, D., e. May 18, 1864, m. o. October 26, 1864.
Coleman, Chas., e. May 16, 1864, m. o. October 26, 1864.
Conley, H. N., e. May 19, 1864, m. o. October 26, 1864.
Cumpston, Wm. H., e. May 14, 1864, m. o. October 26, 1864.
Durthick, D., e. May 14, 1864, m. o. October 26, 1864.
Dawson, Wm. M., e. May 12, 1864, m. o. October 26, 1864.
Day, Hiram, e. May 14, 1864, m. o. October 26, 1864.
Day, S., e. May 18, 1864, m. o. October 26, 1864.
Farnsworth, D., e. May 7, 1864, m. o. October 26, 1864, corporal.
Foster, S. P., e. June 1, 1864, m. o. October 26, 1864.
Gorham, F., e. May 16, 1864, m. o. October 26, 1864.
Hyde, Newton, e. May 18, 1864, m. o. October 26, 1864.
Hathaway, L. D., e. May 5, 1862, m. o. October 26, 1864.
Hedglin, E., e. May 27, 1864, m. o. October 26, 1864.
Haynie, W. S., e. May 1, 1864, m. o. October 26, 1864.
Loper, John H., e. May 9, 1864, m. o. October 26, 1864.
Leonard, E., e. May 25, 1864, m. o. October 26, 1864.
Landon, Samuel, e. May 15, 1864, m. o. October 26, 1864.
Moore, O., e. May 17, 1864, m. o. October 26, 1864.
Markle, Geo. B., e. May 20, 1864, m. o. October 26, 1864.
McBurney, S., e. June 1, 1864, m. o. October 26, 1864.
McCallom, E. W., e. May 2, 1864, m. o. October 26, 1864, as corporal.
Nash, Chas. H., e. May 9, 1864, m. o. October 26, 1864.
Osmanson, A., e. May 5, 1864, m. o. October 26, 1864.
Patrick, Geo., e. May 15, 1864, m. o. 26, 1864.
Robbin, W. D., e. May 6, 1864, m. o. October 26, 1864.
Rebidu, Theo., e. May 2, 1864, m. o. October 26, 1864.
Ray, Geo., e. May 7, 1864, m. o. October 26, 1864.
Rayner, Chas., e. May 18, 1864, m. o. October 26, 1864.
Rosencrans, John, e. May 9, 1864, m. o. October 26, 1864.
Richardson, Geo., e. May 21, 1864, m. o. October 26, 1864.
Rice, Luther, e. May 21, 1864, m. o. October 26, 1864.
Simpson, John H., e. May 20, 1864, m. o. October 26, 1864.
Stott, John, Jr., e. May 9, 1864, m. o. October 26, 1864.
Squires, Abram, e. May 14, 1864, m. o. October 26, 1864.
Sergeant, Dexter, e. May 16, 1864, m. o. October 26, 1864.
Shannon, M., e. May 16, 1864, m. o. October 26, 1864.
Smith, Wm., e. May 1, 1864, m. o. October 26, 1864.
Tuttle, Wm. H., e. April 30, 1865, m. o. October 26, 1864.
Taylor, N. Y., e. May 20, 1864, m. o. October 26, 1864.
Trowbridge, H. H., e. May 6, 1864, m. o. October 26, 1864.
Wilcox, Andrew, e. May 1, 1864, m. o. October 26, 1864.
Witter, L. B., e. May 20, 1864, m. o. October 26, 1864.
Woodward, Earl M., e. May 18, 1864, m. o. October 26, 1864.
Wares, Moses B., e. May 10, 1864, died at Benton Barracks, October 10, 1864.
Wicks, Wesley M., e. May 12, 1864, died at White Station, Tenn., August 18, 1864.

SKETCH OF ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-THIRD INFANTRY.

The One Hundred and Fifty-third Infantry Illinois Volunteers was organized at Camp Fry, Ill., by Col. Stephen Bronson, and was mustered in February 27, 1865, for one year. On March 4th, moved by rail, via Louisville and Nashville, to Tullahoma, reporting to Major-General Milroy. The regiment was assigned to the Second Brigade, Defenses of Nashville & Chattanooga Railroad, Brevet Brigadier-General Dudley commanding brigade. In the latter part of March, Major Wilson, with three companies, went on a campaign into Alabama and returned. On July 1st, moved, via Nashville and Louisville to Memphis, Tenn., and was assigned to the command of Brevet Major-General A. L. Chetlain. Was mustered out September 15, 1865, and moved to Springfield, and September 24th, received final pay and discharge.

Coloned Bronson received appointment as brevet brigadier-general.

ONE HUNDRED FIFTY-THIRD INFANTRY.
(One Year.)
Company A.

Captain—

Giles Walker, com. February 27, 1865. Mustered out September 21, 1865.

First-Lieutenant—

Jno. Steele, com. February 27, 1865. Mustered out September 21, 1865.

Second-Lieutenant—

Luther C. Lawrence, com. February 27, 1865. Mustered out September 21, 1865.

Sergeant-Major—

Geo. W. Turner, e. February 7, 1865, m. o. September 21, 1865.

First-Sergeant—

Franklin J. Zuck, e. February 7, 1865, m. o. September 21, 1865.

Sergeants—

Robert Porter, e. February 2, 1865, m. o. June 24, 1865.
Geo. W. Turner, e. February 7, 1865, promoted sergeant-major.

Corporals—

A. H. Woods, e. February 1, 1865, m. o. September 21, 1865, as private.
F. D. Crane, e. February 1, 1865, m. o. September 21, 1865, as private.

D. C. Crane, e. February 16, 1865, m. o. September 21, 1865.
R. M. Barmore, e. February 10, 1865, m. o. September 21, 1865.
M. P. Gilmore, e. February 6, 1865, m. o. September 21, 1865.

Musician—

Jos. Latimer, e. February 6, 1865, m. o. September 21, 1865.

Wagoner—

Thomas A. Wheelon, e. February 11, 1865, m. o. August 17, 1865.

Privates—

Allen Almerson, e. February 8, 1865, m. o. September 21, 1865.
Buck, John, e. February 17, 1865, m. o. July 22, 1865.
Billings, D. W., e. February 16, 1865, m. o. September 21, 1865.
Barney, Wm. Z., e. February 7, 1865, died at Camp Fry, Ill., March 18, 1865.
Bruce, Wm. H., e. February 7, 1865, m. o. September 21, 1865.
Balzley, James, e. February 2, 1865, m. o. September 21, 1865.
Corey, Simeon, e. February 6, 1865, m. o. September 21, 1865.
Chamberlain, T., e. February 2, 1865, m. o. September 21, 1865.
Doyle, Henry, e. February 6, 1865, m. o. September 21, 1865.
Dammon, Alonzo, e. February 12, 1865, m. o. September 21, 1865.
Gore, F. A., e. February 16, 1865, m. o. September 21, 1865.
Harmon, M. W., e. February 17, 1865, m. o. July 31, 1865.
Hall, Edw. L., e. February 16, 1865, m. o. June 19, 1865.
Hepenstall, James, e. February 2, 1865, m. o. September 21, 1865.
Knox, O. O., e. February 7, 1865, m. o. September 21, 1865.
Little, Philip, e. February 7, 1865, m. o. September 21, 1865.
Myers, C. F., e. February 2, 1865, m. o. September 21, 1865, as corporal.
Morey, M., e. February 6, 1865, m. o. September 21, 1865.
Nash, Chas. H., e. February 7, 1865, m. o. May 25, 1865.
Osmer, E. B., e. February 16, 1865, m. o. September 21, 1865, as corporal.
Richard, A. W., e. February 1, 1865, m. o. September 21, 1865.
Smith, D. M., e. February 6, 1865, m. o. August 26, 1865.
Shannon, E., e. February 15, 1865, m. o. September 21, 1865.
Simons, Perry, e. February 16, 1865, m. o. September 4, 1865.
Tounge, E. E., e. February 20, 1865, m. o. September 21, 1865.
Tinker, J. H., e. February 1, 1865, m. o. September 21, 1865.
Waddell, Thos., e. February 6, 1865, m. o. September 21, 1865.

Company B.

Captain—

Jas. A. Landon, com. first-lieutenant February 27, 1865. Promoted captain June 6, 1865. Mustered out September 21, 1865.

Second-Lieutenant—

H. D. Brown, e. as first-sergeant February 3, 1865. Promoted second-lieutenant June 6, 1865. Mustered out July 15, 1865.

Sergeants—

Andrew Blake, e. February 11, 1865, m. o. August 18, 1865, as private.
Geo. Woodruff, e. February 11, 1865, m. o. June 5, 1865.
John Scott or Stott, e. February 12, 1865, m. o. September 21, 1865.
Warren Geming, e. February 11, 1865, m. o. September 21, 1865, as sergeant.

Corporals—

John S. Ford, e. February 11, 1865.
Warren Russel, e. February 11, 1865.
Iziah Hill, e. February 11, 1865, m. o. September 21, 1865, as sergeant.
Harrison Bailey, e. February 12, 1865, m. o. September 21, 1865.
John Cummings, e. February 12, 1865.
Geo. W. Degraw, e. February 11, 1865, disd. June 19, 1865.

Wagoner—

Hiram Reed, e. February 13, 1865, died March 14, 1865.

Privates—

Barkes, Mickle, e. February 14, 1865, died at Nashville, Tenn., April 22, 1865.
Butts, H. W., e. February 13, 1865, m. o. September 21, 1865.
Benett, Allen, e. February 11, 1865, m. o. September 21, 1865.
Buchanan, Wm. M., e. February 12, 1865, m. o. September 21, 1865.
Benson, B. L., e. February 11, 1865, m. o. September 21, 1865.
Carpenter, John, e. February 12, 1865, m. o. September 21, 1865, as corporal.
Camp, Chester, e. February 11, 1865, m. o. July 21, 1865.
Day, Hiram, e. February 13, 1865, m. o. September 21, 1865.
Hank, E. S., e. February 11, 1865, m. o. July 25, 1865.
Hogan, Frank, e. September 13, 1865, m. o. September 21, 1865.
Hammond, H. S., e. September 16, 1865, m. o. September 21, 1865, as corporal.
Hovey, Thearon, e. February 11, 1865, m. o. September 21, 1865.
Happerstead, H. G., e. February 11, 1865, m. o. September 21, 1865.
Hye or Hyde, N., e. February 11, 1865, m. o. September 21, 1865.
Hill, Simon P., e. February 11, 1865, m. o. September 21, 1865.
Harmonson, Ole, e. February 11, 1865, m. o. September 21, 1865.
Johnson, C. E., e. February 11, 1865, m. o. September 21, 1865.
Jerome, F. H., e. February 14, 1865, m. o. September 21, 1865.
Landon, Saml., e. February 11, 1865, m. o. September 21, 1865, as corporal.
Lower, Richard, e. February 11, 1865, m. o. September 21, 1865.
Linderman, A. S., e. February 11, 1865, died at Nashville, Tenn., April 1, 1865.
McClure, Jas., e. February 11, 1865, m. o. September 21, 1865, as corporal.
Markle, Geo. B., e. February 16, 1865, corporal.
Oleson, John, e. February 11, 1865, m. o. September 21, 1865.
Orvis, M. M., e. February 12, 1865, m. o. September 21, 1865.
Reed, Seymour E., e. February 13, 1865, m. o. September 21, 1865.
Robins, W. D., e. February 11, 1865, m. o. September 21, 1865.
Scott, Saml. F., e. February 12, 1865.
Stine, H. O., e. February 12, 1865, m. o. September 21, 1865.
Scott, Jas., e. February 12, 1861.
Simpson, John H., e. February 11, 1865, m. o. September 21, 1865.
Thompson, Conrad, e. February 11, 1865, m. o. September 21, 1865.
Warner, T. V., e. February 16, 1865, m. o. September 21, 1865.
Ward, A., e. February 11, 1865, m. o. September 21, 1865.

ONE HUNDRED FIFTY-SIXTH INFANTRY.
(One Year.)

Company F.

Hummel, Jno., e. February 28, 1865, m. o. September 20, 1865.
Rodgers, Henry, e. February 17, 1865, m. o. September 20, 1865.
Waters, John T., e. February 27, 1865, m. o. September 20, 1865.

Company K.

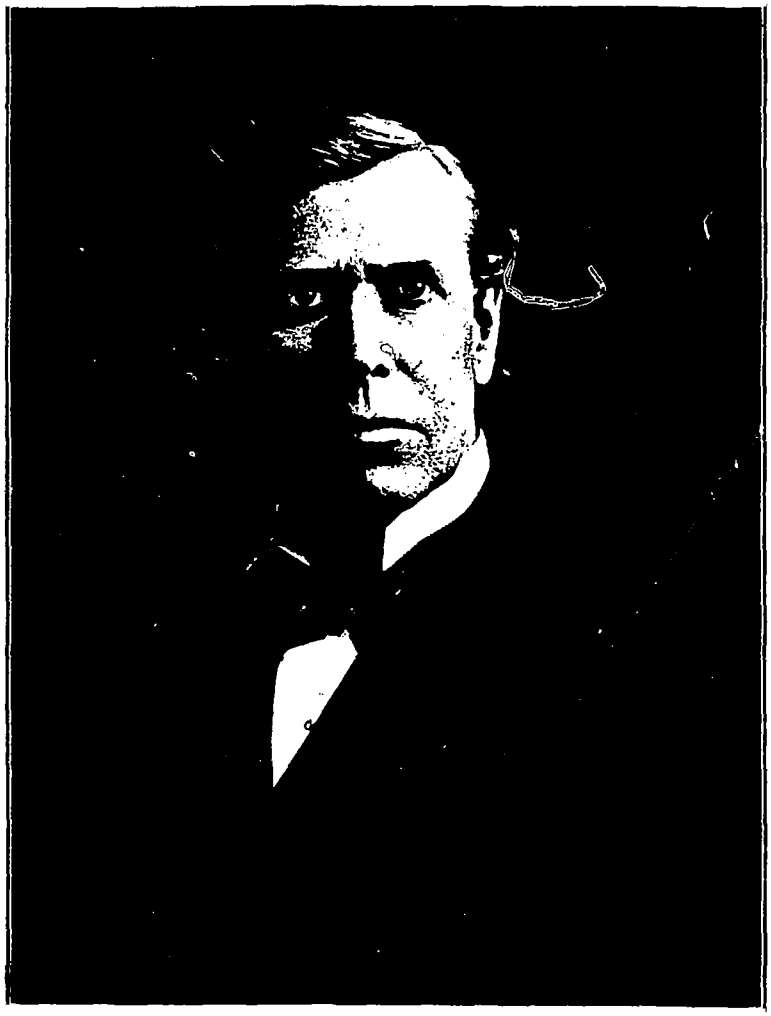
Meyers, Lester, e. February 14, 1865.
Williams, John, e. February 21, 1865.

SKETCH OF NINTH CAVALRY.

The Ninth Cavalry Regiment was organized at Chicago, Ill., in November, 1861, by Col. A. G. Brackett, and was mustered in November 30th. On February 17, 1862, moved to Benton Barracks, Mo., and thence to Pilot Knob. On 27th, marched to Reeves' Station, on Big Black, and was assigned by Brigadier-General F. Steele, to Third Brigade. On May 23d, Steele's Division joined General Curtis' army, at Jacksonport, Ark. In a skirmish at Waddell's Plantation, June 12th, lost 12 wounded and 1 missing, and Stewart's Plantation, on June 27th, lost 2 killed and 35 wounded. Among the latter were Colonel Brackett, Adjutant Blackburn, and Captain Knight. June 26th, commenced the march to Helena. During this march, five men died from hardships—water and rations being almost impossible to obtain. At Helena, the Ninth Cavalry was assigned to Third Brigade, Col. Cyrus Bussey, Fourth Division, Brigadier-General A. P. Hovey, General Steele's army, District of Eastern Arkansas. On September 15th, two 12-pound mountain howitzers were assigned to the regiment, and were commanded by Lieutenant E. G. Butler, with a detail from the regiment. On November 7th, at Lagrange, Lieutenant Butler repulsed a charge of two regiments of Texan Rangers, killing over fifty of the enemy. Its loss was 20 killed and wounded. The regiment went on an expedition under General Washburn, and was engaged, November 6th, at Okolona, Miss., and near Coffeeville, November 7th. January 9, 1863, marched, with General Gorman, to Duvall's Bluff, and returned. On April 7th, moved to Memphis, and on 12th, moved to Germantown, Tenn.

Was assigned to brigade of Colonel McCrillis, of Third Illinois Cavalry, and to the Sixteenth Corps. Engaged at Coldwater, Miss., July 28th, and at Granada, August 18th, and moved to Lagrange, Tenn., August 26th. Made an attack on the enemy at Salem, Miss., October 8th, and drove him from his position. Met the enemy at Wyatt, Miss., October 13th, and after fighting all day, the enemy fell back and retreated in the night. November 8th, moved from Lagrange to Corinth, and soon after returned. Marched to Collierville, and was assigned to Second Brigade, Cavalry Division, Sixteenth Army Corps. Was engaged with the enemy December 3, 1863, at Saulsbury, Tenn., and on the 4th, the division, under command of Brigadier-General B. H. Grierson, was engaged at Moscow, Tenn. In this battle, the Ninth Cavalry took a conspicuous and honorable part. On February 11, 1864, marched with the expeditions of Brigadier-General B. H. Grierson and General W. S. Smith, into Mississippi. Met and defeated the enemy at West Point, February 20th. Was engaged at Okolona, February 21st, and at Mount Ivy, Miss., on the 23d, and camped at Germantown, on 24th. On March 16th, the regiment was mustered as a veteran organization, and on the 17th, marched to Memphis. Moved to Illinois for veteran furlough. April 27th, returned to Memphis.

A detachment of the regiment was with General Sturgis, on the expedition to Guntown, Miss., and was rear guard for the disorganized command on the retreat, losing 5 killed, 23 wounded, and 12 prisoners, out of 160 men. July 7th, marched, with Generals A. J. Smith and Grierson, to Tupelo. Had a severe engagement at Pontatoc, driving the enemy, and was engaged in the two-days' battle, July 14th and 15th, at Tupelo and Old Town Creek. On August 3d, moved, via Holly Springs, to Abbeville, Miss., where it skirmished with the enemy. On the 11th, skirmished at Oxford. Had an engage-



Chas E. Fuller

ment at Hurricane Creek, Miss., August 13th, losing 4 killed and several wounded. Returned to camp, near Memphis, September 4th. On September 30, 1864, moved eastward, Captain Blackburn commanding regiment. Crossed Tennessee River at Clifton. Moved via Waynesboro, Lawrenceburg, Florence, Alabama, Waterloo, Hamburg and Savannah, to Clifton. The command moved again to Florence, and met Hood's advancing army.

General Hatch's Division did hard fighting at Shoal Creek. On November 19th, crossed the river and attacked the enemy—the Ninth Cavalry in advance. Two divisions of the enemy advancing, compelled it to recross the river. One battalion of the regiment becoming detached, passed through the rebel line, and was compelled to remain in the enemy's rear until night, when it re-crossed. The command skirmished with the enemy's advance every day. At Campbellville, November 24th, the regiment was very hotly engaged, but stood their ground. holding back many times their number, until their ammunition was entirely exhausted, when they fought hand to hand, clubbing their carbines. Took a prominent part in the battle of Franklin, Tenn., and the two-days' fight, December 15th and 16th, at Nashville. Engaged in the pursuit of Hood, to Tennessee River, skirmishing at Brentwood, Franklin Pike, near Franklin, Rutherford's Creek, and at Ross' farm.

The command moved to Huntsville, Florence, Eastport and Gravelly Springs. On February 9, 1865, moved to Eastport. On June 22d, to Iuka, Miss. July 4th, moved to Decatur, Ala., and thence to Montgomery, Selma, and finally to Gainesville, Ala., arriving August 20th. Mustered out at Selma, Ala., October 31, 1865, and ordered to Springfield, Ill., where it received final payment and discharge.

NINTH CAVALRY.

Colonel—

Jos. W. Harper, com. second-lieutenant Co. I October 23, 1861. Promoted first-lieutenant November 17, 1861. Promoted captain October 3, 1862. Promoted lieutenant-colonel December 4, 1864. Promoted colonel December 5, 1864. Mustered out October 31, 1865.

Major—

Leander L. Shattuck, e. as first-sergeant Co. I September 12, 1861. Promoted second-lieutenant November 17, 1861. Promoted first-lieutenant October 3, 1862. Promoted captain December 14, 1864. Promoted major May 10, 1865. Mustered out October 31, 1865.

Company I.

Captain—

Harvey M. Jenner, e. as corporal September 12, 1861. Promoted first-lieutenant December 4, 1864. Promoted captain May 10, 1865. Mustered out October 31, 1865.

Second-Lieutenant—

Frederick P. Robinson, e. as private. Promoted first-sergeant, then second-lieutenant May 10, 1865. Mustered out October 31, 1865.

Sergeants—

Plummer F. Robinson, e. September 12, 1861, disd. November 17, 1862.

Wm. N. Tyler, e. September 12, 1861, disd. September 20, 1862.

Corporals—

Milton Orton, e. September 12, 1861, m. o. October 31, 1864, as private.

L. L. Shattuck, e. September 12, 1861, disd. October 23, 1862, as sergeant.

F. E. Hubbell, e. September 12, 1861, re-enlisted as vet., m. o. October 31, 1865, as first-sergeant.

Buglers—

Dan R. Bemer, e. October 9, 1861.

E. P. Lander, e. September 12, 1861, disd. December 9, 1862.

Privates—

Albright, Delos, e. September 12, 1861, corporal, died October 1, 1862.

Atkinson, Eli, e. September 12, 1861, died August 17, 1862.

Cates, J. H., e. September 20, 1861, disd. August 28, 1862.

De Wolf, Putnam, e. September 28, 1861, disd. September 10, 1862, as farrier.

Fox, J. C., e. September 12, 1861, re-enlisted as vet., sergeant.

Furgeson, Robt., e. September 16, 1861, disd. December 9, 1864.

Gilbert, David D., e. September 12, 1861.

Geaves, Theo. W., e. September 12, 1861.

Hawes, Jesse, e. September 12, 1861, paroled prisoner, m. o. July 22, 1865.

Hawes, Byron, e. September 23, 1861, trans. to 169th Co. I, Battalion V. R. C. April 29, 1864.

Kator, Chas., e. October 3, 1861.

Kator, Simon, e. October 9, 1861.

King, L., e. October 3, 1861, disd. September 29, 1861.

Lenderman, Alonzo, e. October 1, 1861, disd. October 30, 1862.

Locke, Chas. L., e. October 9, 1861, disd. May 29, 1862.

Ludden, C. F., e. October 23, 1861, re-enlisted as vet., promoted commissary-sergeant, died December 22, 1864, wounds.

Montgomery, Wm., e. September 12, 1861, re-enlisted as vet.

Morgan, Saml. I., e. September 12, 1861, re-enlisted as vet., m. o. October 31, 1865.

Morse, Newel, e. September 14, 1861, died at St. Louis, October 26, 1862.

Marshall, John, e. October 1, 1861.

Robinson, F., e. September 12, 1861, died at Helena, Ark., September 1, 1862.

Rockwood, Samuel, e. September 12, 1861.

Rosekrans, Jas. O., e. October 9, 1861, m. o. October 31, 1864.

Rosekrans, Jacob D., e. October 16, 1861, disd. October 11, 1862.

Storm, S. S., e. September 12, 1861, died at Reeves Station, Mo., April 2, 1865.

Strong, H., e. October 23, 1861.
Thorn, W. S., e. September 17, 1861, disd. September 19, 1862.
Tyler, Saml. H., e. September 17, 1861.
Thomas, J. M., e. September 17, 1861, m. o. October 31, 1864.
Turner, O. A., e. March 16, 1864, died at Nashville, 24, 1861.
Tibbits, J. W., e. October 16, 1861, m. o. October 31, 1864.
Vite, Barnett, e. September 12, 1861, died at Helena, Ark., September 18, 1862.
Williams, Gilbert, e. September 12, 1861.
Wixon, Smith, e. September 16, 1861, disd. December 9, 1864.
Walsh, John, e. September 14, 1861, died at Helena, Ark., September 27, 1862.
Woodward, J. N., e. October 9, 1861.

Veteran—
Saddler, Wm. J. Teas.

Privates—
Curtis, Michael, e. January 1, 1864, m. o. October 31, 1865, as sergeant.
McDade, Alfred, e. January 1, 1864, died about July 1, 1865, in rebel prison.
Strong, Miles H., e. January 1, 1864, m. o. October 31, 1865, as sergeant.
Young, Edw. R., e. January 1, 1864.
Austin, Clark C., e. January 4, 1864, m. o. October 31, 1865, as corporal.
Austin, H. W., e. October 3, 1864, m. o. October 13, 1865.
Adams, S. L., e. October 3, 1864, m. o. October 13, 1865.
Ayres, Benj. F., e. September 29, 1864, m. o. June 15, 1865.
Brestol, L. F., e. January 4, 1864, m. o. October 31, 1865.
Baxter, John S., e. February 4, 1864, m. o. July 25, 1865.
Bally, Austin B., e. October 3, 1864, m. o. October 13, 1865.
Brown, Caleb N., e. October 3, 1864, died March 19, 1865.
Butcher, Isaac T., e. March 3, 1865, died at Cairo, Ill., March 24, 1865.
Branch, Edwin H., e. February 9, 1864, killed at Pontotoc, Miss., July 12, 1863.
Curtis, M., e. November 25, 1861, re-enlisted as veteran.
Comstock, James A., e. November 25, 1861.
Curtis, Geo., e. February 8, 1864, died at Louisville, Ky., January 10, 1865, wounds.
Cline, Jas., e. January 16, 1861, m. o. October 31, 1865.
Ellis, John O., e. January 2, 1864, promoted sergeant-major.
Fox, Geo., e. January 16, 1865, m. o. October 31, 1865.
Fox, W. J., e. September 28, 1864, m. o. June 15, 1865.
Hedgdin, John D., e. December 28, 1863, m. o. October 31, 1865.
Hare, Martin, e. September 29, 1864, m. o. June 15, 1865.
Jacobs, J. A., e. November 25, 1861, disd. August 24, 1862, disab.
Jackson, Wm. F., e. March 3, 1865.
Keefe, John, e. January 8, 1864, m. o. October 31, 1865, as corporal.
Little, E. B., e. January 5, 1864, m. o. October 31, 1865, as corporal.
Lazag, Geo., e. January 2, 1864, m. o. October 31, 1865, as bugler.
Lowe, E. S., e. January 10, 1864.
Longfield, H. R. E., e. March 8, 1864.
Mordoff, F. M., e. November 25, 1861, died at Cairo, Ill., October 20, 1862.
Marver, Alexander, e. February 11, 1864, died at Nashville, Tenn., January 29, 1865.
Miner, Geo., e. September 29, 1864, died at Jeffersonville, Ind., April 5, 1865.
Maloy, Stephen, e. April 1, 1864, killed at Campbellville, Tenn., November 24, 1864.
Olney, Jacob B., e. February, 1864, m. o. October 31, 1865, as corporal.
Peters, Robt., e. November 8, 1861, killed November 24, 1864.
Prindeville, Thos., e. April 1, 1864, m. o. October 31, 1865, as corporal.
Raridan, John R., e. January 4, 1864, m. o. October 31, 1865.
Raymond, A., e. February 9, 1864, died at Belvidere, Ill., April 24, 1864.
Shattuck, Geo. M., e. January 3, 1864, m. o. October 31, 1865.
Shepard, R. D., e. January 3, 1864, m. o. October 31, 1865.
Simkins, Geo., e. February 15, 1864, m. o. October 31, 1865.
Shafer, Frank, e. January 30, 1864, died at Memphis, August 1, 1864.
Shattuck, M. A., e. January 12, 1864.
Tiffany, L., e. February 4, 1864, m. o. October 31, 1865, as sergeant.
Turner, Wm. E., e. March 28, 1864, m. o. October 31, 1865, as corporal.
Tibbetts, Chas., e. January 2, 1864, m. o. October 31, 1865.
Tracy, F. L., e. January 25, 1864, m. o. October 31, 1865.
Turner, O. A., e. October 15, 1861, disd. November Tenn., December 25, 1864.
Vandyke, A. B., e. January 4, 1864, m. o. October 31, 1865, as Co. Q. M. Sergt.
Wild, Roby M., e. April 1, 1864, disd. July 25, 1864.
Whitney, Saml. D., e. October 3, 1864, m. o. October 13, 1865.
Wilson, Robt., e. January 5, 1864, disd. April 18, 1865, disab.
Appleton, Horace, e. January 18, 1864.
Barker, John W., e. March 4 1864
Brady, Wm., e. January 23, 1864.
Bevins, Jacob D., e. February 14, 1864.
Cody, Chas., e. January 24, 1865.
Dickenson, J., e. February 4, 1864.
Granger, Henry, e. January 23, 1865.
Hickey, James, e. January 23, 1865.
Howe, A. V., e. February 16, 1865.
Kelley, Wm., e. January 24, 1865.
Mawer, Jno. R., e. February 11, 1864, died at Camp Butler, Ill., April 21, 1864.
Williams, Chas. H., e. January 24, 1864.
Wright, Geo. W.

THIRTEENTH CAVALRY.

First Assistant-Surgeon—
Leonard L. Lake, com. December 31, 1861, resigned February 19, 1862.

SEVENTEENTH CAVALRY.

Company K.

Handy, Saml. A., died at Marengo, Ill., February 21, 1864.
Keeney, Don. A., m. o. December 22, 1865.
Ostrander, Geo. T.
Dudley, Martin.

FIRST ARTILLERY.

Company I.

Captain—
John C. Neely, e. as sergeant February 1, 1862. Promoted second-lieutenant February 1, 1862. Promoted sen. second-lieutenant May 5, 1862. Promoted sen. first-lieutenant June 16, 1863. Promoted captain February 10, 1864. Mustered out July 26, 1865.

Privates—
Gowar, Henry, e. January 21, 1862, re-enlisted as vet., died at Iuka, Miss., July 13, 1865.
Hadley, Geo., e. February 6, 1862, re-enlisted as vet., m. o. July 26, 1865.
Parent, Geo., e. February 18, 1862, re-enlisted as vet., m. o. July 26, 1865.
Nolan, Michael, e. February 7, 1862, disd. February 17, 1862.
Dale, James, e. August 31, 1864, m. o. June 5, 1865.

SECOND ARTILLERY.

Company G.

First-Lieutenant—
Edward Webster, e. sergeant August 6, 1861. Promoted sergeant, then sen. second-lieutenant September

22, 1863. Promoted junior first-lieutenant January 25, 1864. Promoted in colored regiment July 12, 1864.

MEXICAN WAR.

In 1847, the United States waged war with Mexico, and although a large part of the citizens of the country did not approve of the war, Illinois turned out loyally to follow the flag, wherever it might go. Some of our greatest heroes of the middle period of our history, such as Hardin, Bissell, and Shields, took prominent part as officers in this war. The names of Palo Alto, Buena Vista, Monterey and Vera Cruz still shine with brightness in our national history. A more deadly foe than bullets was always present and hundreds of the soldier boys sickened and died in camp from the diseases due to the hot climate. A study of the list of those who died from this county, compared with the number who went, will show the awful mortality. Most of those who went from here were in the Second Regiment, Company E, commanded by Capt. Shepard, and the list which follows is taken from the official records issued by the state.

SECOND REGIMENT.
Company E.

Captain—

William Shepard, e. June 4, 1847.

First-Lieutenants—

Thomas Oates, e. June 4, 1847, died at San Juan, Mex., October 2, 1847.

Lyman Andrews, e. June 4, 1847, elected (from second-lieutenant October, 1847, resigned March 11, 1848.

Thomas D. Timoney, e. June 4, 1847, app'd. December 24, 1847, elected March, 1847, died April 16, 1848.

Sylvanus M. Geotchins, e. app'd. sergeant March 22, 1848, elected first-lieutenant April 25, 1848.

Second-Lieutenants—

William Haywood, e. June 4, 1847, sup'd. resigned, left at Jalapa, sick, March 14, 1848.

Elisha Lewis, e. June 4, 1847.

Sergeants—

John Pook, e. June 4, 1847, appointed from corporal March 12, 1848.

John Joel, e. June 4, 1847, appointed from private February 7, 1848.

Moses Doyle, e. June 4, 1847, appointed from private April 30, 1848.

Corporals—

Leroy Benson, June 4, 1847, appointed from private December, 1848.

William Bush, e. June 4, 1847, appointed from private April 30, 1848.

George Whitman, e. June 4, 1847, appointed from private April 30, 1848.

John Lower, e. June 4, 1848, appointed from private April 30, 1848.

Privates—

Bowman, Ira, e. June 4, 1847.
Burton, Burwell, e. June 4, 1847.
Cox, Robert L., e. June 4, 1847.
Dennis, George, e. June, 1847.
Durkin, Frederick, e. June, 1847.
Harrison, John C., e. June, 1847.
Hanlon, John, e. June, 1847.
Irish, John F., e. June, 1847.
Judy, Andrew, e. July, 1847.
Kingsley, DeWitt C., e. June, 1847.
Keenan, John, e. June, 1847.
Kasters, Theodore, e. June, 1847.
Lynch, William, e. June, 1847.
Miller, Reuben, e. June, 1847.
Mier, John, e. June, 1847.
Murphy, Peter, e. June, 1847.
Mullery, John, e. June, 1847.
Moore, William, e. June, 1847.
Shearer, Alvin, e. June, 1847.
Shepard, David N., e. June, 1847.
Schwatkin, John, e. June, 1847.
Thomas, John P., e. June, 1847.

Sergeants—

Matthew Smith, e. June 4, 1847, died at Jalapa, Mex., December 21, 1847.

Nathan Taylor, e. June 4, 1847, died at Jalapa, Mex., February 6, 1848.

Corporals—

Oliver B. Whitmore, e. June 4, 1847, died at National Bridge, November 5, 1847.

Alexander Rice, e. June 4, 1847, died at Jalapa, Mex., December 29, 1847.

Henry A. Granger, e. June 4, 1847, died at Jalapa, Mex., January 19, 1848.

Musicians—

Roman P. Holcomb, e. June 4, 1847, died at Jalapa, Mex., December 21, 1847.

Frederick Van Dyke, e. July 1, 1847, died at Jalapa, Mex., December 12, 1847.

Privates—

Astrop, John, e. June 4, 1847, died at Jalapa, Mex., January 25, 1848.

Allen, Conolly S., e. June 4, 1847, died at Jalapa, Mex., December 29, 1847.

Allen, Simon, e. June 4, 1847, died at Jalapa, Mex., February 14, 1848.

Applehoff, Adolphus, e. June 4, 1847, died at Jalapa, Mex., November 27, 1847.

Beecham, George, e. June 4, 1847, died at Jalapa, Mex., December 26, 1847.

Brenan, Michael, e. June, 1847, died at Puebla, Mex., May 5, 1848.

Cunningham, Frederick, e. June, 1847, died at Puebla, Mex., May 28, 1848.

Doyle, Daniel, e. June, 1847, died at Jalapa, Mex., January 9, 1848.

Fuller, James E., e. June, 1847, died at Vera Cruz, Mex., December 4, 1847.

Harran, John, e. June, 1847, died at Vera Cruz, Mex., November 11, 1847.

Hawes, Solomon, e. June, 1847, died at Jalapa, Mex., December 13, 1847.

Hyde, William, e. June, 1847, died at Vera Cruz, Mex., November 15, 1847.

Kodling, William K., e. June, 1847, died at Vera Cruz, Mex., November 22, 1847.

Johnson, Thomas, e. June, 1847, died at Puebla, Mex., April 15, 1848.

Lewis, James H., e. June, 1847, died at Jalapa, Mex., January 7, 1848.

Manson, John M., e. June, 1847, died at New Orleans, La., November 8, 1847.

Mills, John J., e. June, 1847, died at Jalapa, Mex., December 17, 1847.

Miller, Samuel H., e. June, 1847, died at Jalapa, Mex., December 23, 1847.

Myers, Abraham, e. June, 1847, died at Jalapa, Mex., December 25, 1847.

Oswald, William H., e. June, 1847, died at Puebla, Mex., May 19, 1848.

Phelps, Alanson H., e. June, 1847, died at Jalapa, Mex., January 13, 1848.

Rollins, Charles, e. June, 1847, died at National Bridge, Mex., November 10, 1847.

Reams, John, e. June, 1847, died at Jalapa, Mex., November 10, 1847.

Sullivan, David E., e. June, 1847, died at Jalapa, Mex., December 22, 1847.

Schwatkin, Gerard H., e. June, 1847, died at Jalapa, Mex., January 3, 1848.

Swift, Warren, e. June, 1847, died at Jalapa, Mex., December 25, 1847.

Sponable, William, e. June, 1847, died at Jalapa, Mex., December 30, 1847.

Ward, John C., e. June, 1847, died at Jalapa, Mex., December 12, 1847.

Whitback, Jasper, e. June, 1847, died at Jalapa, Mex., May 19, 1848.

Young, Joseph A., e. July, 1847, died at Vera Cruz, Mex., October 29, 1847.

Sergeants—

James L. Kennedy, e. June 4, 1847, disd. at New Orleans, La., June 11, 1848.

Matthew McWorter, e. June 4, 1847, disd. at Vera Cruz, Mex., January 3, 1848.

Privates—

Duvall, Augustus, e. June 4, 1847, left at Vera Cruz hospital September, 1847.

Giese, Henry, e. June, 1847, disd. at Jalapa, Mex., January 11, 1848.

Gilmore, James W., e. June 4, 1847, disd. at Jalapa, Mex., January 11, 1848.

Loop, Murray, e. June 4, 1847, disd. at Jalapa, Mex., December 19, 1847.

Loop, Edgar S., e. June 4, 1847, disd. at New Orleans, La., June, 1848.

Russel, Francis A., e. June 4, 1847, disd. at Jalapa, Mex., February 21, 1848.

Rogers, John, e. June 4, 1847, disd. at Jalapa, Mex., January 11, 1848.

Sherwood, Jackson A., e. June 4, 1847, disd. at New Orleans, La., June, 1848.

Towner, Hiram G., e. June 27, 1847, disd. at New Orleans, La., June, 1848.

Ward, Alfred, e. June 4, 1847, disd. at New Orleans, La., March 15, 1848.

Wheeler, John L., e. June 4, 1847, disd. at Jalapa, Mex., January 11, 1848.

Wyde, George, e. June 7, 1847, disd. at New Orleans, La., June, 1847.

John Coleman, e. June 4, 1847, lost on march from Puebla to Vera Cruz, June, 1848, supposed captured.

SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR.

When the Maine was sunk in Havana Harbor, a wave of patriotism spread over the country and Boone County, as usual, was ready to respond and to send forth her men for whatever was needed to protect the honor of the nation. Judge Chas. E. Fuller was looked to by common consent as the colonel of a provisional regiment raised in this locality, but the regiment was never called into action, as only those already a part of the Illinois National Guard were needed. Most of the Boone County men who enlisted in the Spanish War were in the Third Regiment, commanded by Colonel Fisher, of Rockford. The list as given in the state publication is as follows:

History of the Third Regiment Infantry Illinois Volunteers.

Regiment was enrolled April 26, 1898, and mustered into service for two years May 7, 1898, at Camp Tanner, Springfield, Ill. Left Camp Tanner, and arrived at Chickamauga Park May 16, 1898, arrived at Newport News July 24, 1898, sailed on St. Louis for Porto Rico, July 25, 1898, arrived at Ponce, P. R., July 31, 1898, landed at Arroyo August 2, 1898, under slight resistance by Spanish. Participated in engagement at Guayama August 5, 1898, north of Guayama August 8 and 13, 1898, out-post duty north of Guayama till October 1, 1898, in camp east of Guayama until November 2, 1898, embarked on Roumania for New York November 2, 1898, and sailed November 3, 1898, arriving November 9, 1898. Ordered to home stations via railroad, arriving November 11, 1898. The regiment was mustered out at Joliet, Ill., January 24, 1899.

Company G.

Snyder, Dell., e. April 26, 1898, date of muster May 7, 1898, m. o. January 14, 1899.

Company H.

Butler, Mark M., e. June 17, 1898, date of muster June 17, 1898, m. o. January 16, 1899.

Blachford, Thomas, e. June 17, 1898, date of muster June 17, 1898, m. o. January 16, 1899.

Flynn, Richard, e. June 17, 1898, date of muster June 17, 1898, absent sick, at m. o. regiment.

Flannery, Joseph, e. June 17, 1898, date of muster June 17, 1898, m. o. January 16, 1899.

Lawman, William S., e. June 17, 1898, date of muster June 17, 1898, m. o. January 16, 1899.

Maloney, Andrew F., e. June 17, 1898, date of muster June 17, 1898, m. o. January 16, 1899.

Phelps, Roy M., e. June 17, 1898, date of muster June 17, 1898, m. o. January 16, 1899.

Roderick, Edward W., e. June 15, 1898, date of muster June 15, 1898, m. o. January 16, 1899.

Roderick, John W., e. June 15, 1898, date of muster June 15, 1898, m. o. January 16, 1899.

Randolph, John E., e. June 17, 1898, date of muster June 17, 1898, m. o. January 16, 1899.

Stockwell, Fred B., e. June 17, 1898, date of muster June 17, 1898, m. o. January 16, 1899.

Company K.

Ahlberg, Lewis, e. June 17, 1898, date of muster June 17, 1898, m. o. January 16, 1899.

Blank, Frank, e. June 17, 1898, date of muster June 17, 1898, m. o. January 16, 1899.

Clayton, John F., e. June 15, 1898, date of muster June 15, 1898, m. o. January 16, 1899.

Koch, Otto, e. June 17, 1898, date of muster June 17, 1898, m. o. January 16, 1899.

Monroe, George, e. June 17, 1898, date of muster June 17, 1898, m. o. January 16, 1899.

Wallace, Ernest D., e. June 17, 1898, date of muster June 17, 1898, promoted wagoner September 5, 1898, m. o. January 16, 1899.

CHAPTER XVI.

PERSONAL AND LOCAL HISTORY.

CITIZENS OF BOONE COUNTY WHO HAVE BEEN PROMINENT IN LOCAL, STATE AND NATIONAL HISTORY—GEN. STEPHEN A. HURLBUT, GEN. ALLEN C. FULLER AND CONGRESSMAN CHARLES E. FULLER—STATE SENATOR D. A. FULLER—LIST OF EARLY CITIZENS ABOUT 1837—CITIZENS OF A LATER PERIOD CLASSIFIED BY TOWNSHIPS.

The four most prominent men in Boone County within the memory of the present generation have been Stephen A. Hurlbut, Allen C. Fuller, Charles E. Fuller and John J. Foote. Mr. Foote's prominent public duties were more closely connected with his native state, New York, than with Boone County, his more active life having been in the east and his residence here being a well earned and comparatively quiet rounding out of an honorable career. As to either of these prominent citizens it is not possible to add, by anything we can say, to the place they occupy in the history of our county and we will therefore present but brief notes of their lives and services, as the record of what they did appears in every phase of our county's history. Mr. Foote's biography will be found in another part of the work.

GEN. STEPHEN A. HURLBUT.

A brief account of General Hurlbut's life, taken mostly from the former history, is as follows: Stephen A. Hurlbut was born at Charleston, S. C., November 29, 1815, was thoroughly and liberally educated, studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1837; removed to Belvidere, Ill., September, 1845, where he resided until his death, practicing his profession when not engaged in public duties; was a member of the Constitutional Convention of Illinois in 1847; was candidate for presidential elector on the Whig ticket in 1848; was a member of the State Legislature in 1859, 1861 and 1867; and chosen presidential elector at large on the Republican ticket in 1868. He raised the first company in the state of Illinois for the regular United States service for three years, which afterwards became Company B of Fifteenth Regiment; was appointed Brigadier-General of Volunteers, June, 1861, to rank from May 17, 1861; commanded the 4th Division at Pittsburg Landing. General Hurlbut has the credit of forming the best line of battle and saving the day to the Union Army at the battle of Shiloh, and for meritorious service on that occasion was appointed Major-General in September, 1862; was assigned to the command of the Sixteenth Army Corps at Memphis, and to the command of the Department of the Gulf in 1864 and 1865; was honorably mustered out in July, 1865; was appointed by President Grant, Minister Resident to the United States of Colombia from 1869 to 1872; was elected to the Forty-third Congress as a Republican, receiving 15,532 votes against 5,134 votes for his opponent, S. E. Bronson; re-elected to the Forty-fourth Congress; married Sophronia Stevens, Alleghany County, New York, in 1847. General Hurlbut died suddenly at his post of duty at Peru, where he represented the United States. His funeral was probably the largest ever held in Belvidere, bodies of Knights Templar, Masons and other friends coming by special train from all directions. He lies buried in Belvidere cemetery. There was no one ever lived in Boone County more popular than General Hurlbut. During the latter part of his life he lived in a large mansion on East Street (which name was changed in honor of him to Hurlbut Avenue). The house is now occupied by Mr. Morrison. General Hurlbut's family resided here for some time after his death, but are now living in the east.

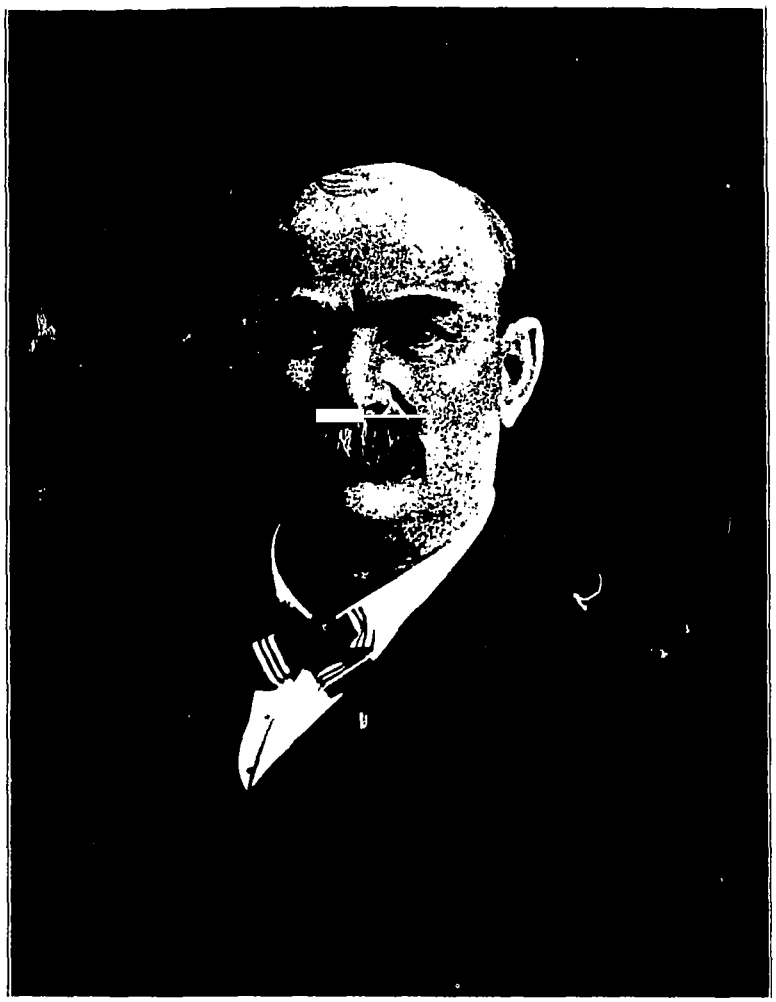
GEN. ALLEN C. FULLER.

Allen C. Fuller was born in Farmington, Hartford County, Conn., September 24, 1822. He

studied law with Judge J. R. Doolittle at Warsaw, N. Y., and was admitted to the bar in that state. He came to Belvidere in 1846 and immediately took high rank among the lawyers of that day. After holding several of the minor offices he was elected judge of the circuit court, which office he held until he resigned, July, 1861, having accepted with some reluctance the position of adjutant-general of the state. His conduct in that office, and the way he supplied the Illinois soldier boys with the comforts and necessities of life during the Civil War, is a part of the history of the state and the nation. After the war he came within a few votes in the convention of being nominated for governor by the Republican State Convention. In 1864 he was elected representative in the general assembly and was chosen speaker of the house. He was afterwards state senator. During the latter part of his life General Fuller became interested in business enterprises outside of Belvidere, notably the street railway system of Denver, Col., and the lumber industry in northern Wisconsin. In the latter business he was associated with some of the noted men of Wisconsin. He founded a bank at Bayfield, Wis., and spent much of his time during the late years of his life at a fine home which he built in that locality. General Fuller's brother, also a man of great ability, became one of the most prominent advertising men in the country. General Fuller's business enterprises were very successful and he became one of Belvidere's richest men. He was a director in the First and Second National banks and had more or less interest in many other enterprises. His close associate was James Gregory, whom he met in Wisconsin, and who afterwards became his valued assistant, and one of his executors. Mr. Gregory also, through such an able teacher, became quite wealthy and is connected with the lumber and banking interests in Wisconsin. General Fuller lived in a large house surrounded by beautiful grounds at the bend in North State Street. He died Dec. 6, 1901, and his funeral was attended by a large number of people, including the Boone County Bar, which turned out in a body. Rev. Easton, a former pastor here, came from Washington especially to deliver the funeral address for his departed friend.

Judge and Congressman Fuller.

The most prominent citizen of Boone County at the present time is Congressman Charles E. Fuller. His biography as given in the former history is as follows: Charles E. Fuller, attorney and counsellor at law; born in Flora, Boone County, Ill., March 31, 1849; son of Seymour and Eliza A. Fuller, who came to Illinois from Genesee County, N. Y., and settled in Flora Township, Boone County, in 1845; attended district school until 12 years of age; in 1861 to 1863, clerked in store in Belvidere for his uncle, J. C. Mordoff; afterwards, until 1867, was employed at clerking in Cherry Valley, Ill., Independence, Ia., and Wataga, Ill.; in 1867-8, carried on a book store at Waverly, Ia., in connection with a brother, J. A. Fuller; afterwards, until spring of 1869, traveled through Iowa and Minnesota as agent for a wholesale book house in Dubuque; in 1869 commenced the study of law in the office of Jesse S. Hildrup, at Belvidere, Ill.; was admitted to the bar August 17, 1870, at the age of 21 years; he then practiced his profession at Belvidere with success second to none. Has taken a "somewhat active part" in politics, as a Republican; made several active political canvasses for the Republicans in 1870, 1872 and 1876, gaining considerable reputation as a stump speaker; in 1875 was elected corporation attorney of Belvidere, and re-elected in 1876; at the fall election of 1876 was elected state's attorney; was married April 24, 1873, to Miss Sadie A. Mackey, daughter of Hugh Mackey, of Cherry Valley, Ill.; after the death of Judge M. M. Boyce in 1873, purchased the law office and library of the old firm of M. M. Boyce & Bro. As stated in another part of this work, Judge Fuller was



W. E. Gorman

elected circuit judge and held that position until he was elected congressman. He has been a congressman for several terms, and if the people of Boone County had the whole say, he would hold that office for many years to come. It is hoped that the citizens of the other counties in the district will look at the matter in the same light, for at least several terms. Judge Fuller is now associated in the law business with William Israel, but devotes most of his time to congressional duties. His office is in the Fuller block, a building on South State Street, just south of the turn, owned by Judge Fuller and his brother, Senator Fuller. In the house of representatives at Washington, his chief work has been on the committee on insular possessions and invalid pensions, and many veterans and veterans' widows in the district are indebted to him for his work in obtaining them pensions. He also secured a large appropriation for the new postoffice at Belvidere, which is to be placed on the site of the old Woodruff House on South State Street, just north of Locust Street. In state conventions, Boone County's eight delegates would make a comparatively small showing among the hundreds of others, but with Judge Fuller as its chairman, the county is able to take a prominent part in the proceedings. Probably the most stirring part in Judge Fuller's career was when he managed John A. Logan's candidacy for United States senator, but that is a part of the history of the state and need not be repeated here.

Senator D. A. Fuller.

DuFay A. Fuller, brother of Judge Fuller, is also one of the leading citizens of the county. He was senator for this district at Springfield for several terms and is one of the leaders of the Republican party in this locality. He conducts an insurance business, representing some of the strongest companies in the county, and probably writes more insurance than anyone else in the city. He is also associated with Frank Stockwell and Frank Johnston in the real estate business, their offices being in the Fuller block on South State Street. Mr. Fuller was born in Flora Township in 1852.

It is a rather curious coincidence that the name of so many of those prominently connected with our history should have been Fuller. Margaret Fuller, Gen. Allen C. Fuller, Judge Chas. E. Fuller, and Senator D. A. Fuller. The two latter are brothers, but none of the others were related.

List of Early Citizens—1837.

The writer in delving into the musty papers, has been able to find the road commissioner's list for the year 1837. District No. 1 was the east part of the State road and Chas. McDougal was the commissioner. District No. 2 was the State road, beginning at the west line of the county, and running to Crosby's store in Belvidere. John S. King was originally appointed road commissioner but excused on account of age and Israel Stone appointed, he being succeeded by Ira Haskins, or vice versa. District No. 3 included the County road beginning at the State road near Crosby's and running to and intersecting the State road near Billy Ames's. This was East Lincoln Avenue and the road around the big bend of the river. David Caswell was supervisor and the largest population was contained in this district. District No. 4 included the road which commenced at the angle of the State road east of Belvidere and ran westerly on the south side of the Kishwaukee to the county line. This was the River road. Cornelius Cline was the supervisor. While there may have been a few citizens who were too young or too old to work the road, or a few who were skipped, yet these lists represent very fairly the names of the Boone County citizens in 1837.

DISTRICT No. 1.

Mr. Bruce,	S. P. Doty,
J. Blachford,	H. Mead,
J. Briggs,	S. P. Hyde,
Jno. Sponable,	S. Blachford,
J. Fisk,	D. H. Whitney,
Chas. W. McDougal,	N. Bartlett,
J. MacVeigh,	A. Thurston,
H. Curtiss,	I. Gould,
J. W. Briggs,	Alfred Ames.

DISTRICT No. 2.

W. Gillman,	Mr. Kates,
James McBride,	Moses Blood,
Ira Haskins,	——— Babcock,
Daniel Sheldon,	John Q. A. Rollins,
Jacob Hill,	Thomas Baines,
Geo. D. Hicks,	Israel Stone,
Asabel Aldridge,	Arthur Blood,
Cornelius Cline,	Mr. Bishop,
David Baines,	H. Waterman,
Adolphus Carpenter,	Wm. Pratt,
E. A. Nixon,	D. D. Elliott,
P. B. Crosby,	John S. King.

Allen Carpenter.

DISTRICT No. 3.

Mason Shereburn,	Norman Bartlett,
William Dresser,	Hiram Stow,
David Caswell,	Charles Drake,
Timothy Caswell,	John Herbert,
Aaron Whitney,	——— Evans,
James Shinn,	John Lawrence,
Alfred Chamberlayne,	——— Austin,
Benjamin Sweet,	——— Gooch,
Othanail Stone,	Elias Congdon,
George A. Cunningham,	——— Coleby,
Horace R. Green,	Charles H. Payne,
Norman Bartlett,	Bert Fairchild,
Daniel Lawrence,	L. A. Doolittle,
H. G. Sanford,	Christopher Payne,
Joseph Briggs,	Joseph Chamberlayne,
Artimus Carpenter,	Lemuel Tuttle,
David Drake,	Charles Simpson,
Seth S. Whitman,	Thomas Cunningham,
Enos Rairdin,	William Stewart,
D. H. Whitney,	Albert Stone,
Oliver Hale,	William Bulkley,
Obediah Sands,	David Beebe,
Ebeneser Tuttle,	Morris Yates,

Luther Lawrence.

DISTRICT No. 4.

John K. Towner,	——— Moss,
——— Renny,	Franklin Lawrence,
Hiram Mead,	Cornelius Cline,
——— Blood,	Milton S. Mason,
Charles S. Whitman,	Ed. E. Moss,

Sherman Stone.

PROMINENT CITIZENS OF THE MIDDLE PERIOD.

So many citizens, in the generations that have gone by, have taken their part in making Boone County what it is, that it is very hard to include them all and to measure with any degree of precision the space to which the services of each entitle them. In order that the names of the generation which has just passed may be included we have taken from the history of Boone County, published in 1877, the most important facts shown in the lists given in the back of that work. Some of these citizens have passed to the great beyond and some are still with us. many of them being prominent and active citizens. There are doubtless others who are not mentioned but who should be, and we have endeavored in this list and in the matter given in the foregoing part of the history, to mention as many as space will permit of those who have helped in building up the community.

BELVIDERE TOWNSHIP.

Amzi Abbe, born in Berkshire County, Mass., July 15, 1806; came to Belvidere, Boone County, in 1842; married Sybil Bates, of Pittsfield, Mass., in 1829; she died October 30, 1864; he married Mrs. Susan Collins, of New York.

D. W. Allen, born in Oneida County, N. Y.,

November 15, 1817; lived in that state thirty-three years; came to this county September 21, 1850; married Mary Rix, of Connecticut, in 1838; she died in 1860; married Ruth F. Foster of Maine.

George B. Ames, born in Westfield, Chautauqua County, N. Y., February, 1837; removed to Belvidere, 1853; married Miss Eva S. Watson, of Nashua, N. H.

Abner Angell, M. D., born in New Berlin, Chenango County, N. Y., January 6, 1816; lived in that state until 27 years of age; came to this state in 1843, to Genoa, De Kalb County; came to this county in 1845; married L. Augusta Caulkins.

Egbert H. Avery, born in Groton, Conn., January 1, 1816; lived in that state forty years; came to Belvidere, Boone County, October 4, 1854; married Sarah L. Cogshall, of New London, Conn.

Edward Ballard, born in Oswego, N. Y., October 23, 1831; lived in that state twenty-three years; came to Illinois, Boone County, in 1853; married S. E. Sheldon of Michigan, in April, 1855; she was the daughter of F. S. Sheldon, one of the earliest settlers of Boone County.

J. R. Balliet, born in town of Riley, McHenry County, Ill., February 26, 1848; lived in that county 19 years, and came to city of Belvidere in 1867; married Mary Derthick, of this city.

S. G. Barker, born in Chenango County, N. Y., August 7, 1821; lived in that state twenty-three years; came to Boone County in 1844; married Louisa Spencer of New York; she died June 2, 1872; married Miss McMichael.

John Barnes, born in Oneida County, N. Y., October 20, 1847; lived there about eighteen years; came to Illinois, Boone County, in 1865; married Jessie Wrate, of Belvidere; she was born in Westfield, Vt.

Martin Barringer, born in Rensselaer County, N. Y., July 19, 1806; came to De Kalb County in 1843; then to Boone County; married Mary Ann Ives, of Rensselaer County, N. Y., who died June 27, 1874; later married Mrs. Lunah Sage, of Genesee County, N. Y.

Mrs. Mary S. Bennett, born at Groton, Mass., May 25, 1805; came to Boone County in 1839; married Jas. Bennett; he was born in Groton, Mass., Nov. 25, 1802; died August 20, 1868.

Willis H. Bennett, born in Erie, Pa., August 24, 1851; came to Boone County in 1859.

Martin C. Bentley, born in Franklin County, Vt., January 1, 1805; came to Boone County in 1844; married Sallie M. Woodruff; she was born in Erie County, N. Y.

Eli Bogardus, born Onondaga County, N. Y., August 16, 1812; came to Michigan; lived there fifteen years; came to Belvidere in 1850; he married Maria Griffin, from Onondaga County, N. Y.

Henry F. Bowley, born in Sussex, England, September 27, 1837; came to Belvidere in 1855; married Miss Hannah Rider. James Rider, father of Mrs. Bowley, came to Belvidere in 1851; he died in 1875.

A. C. Bush, born in St. Lawrence County, N. Y., March 15, 1826; came to this county in 1843; married Laura E. Hall, from Erie County, Pa., in February, 1849.

George W. Campbell, born in Otsego County, N. Y., August 11, 1820; came to Boone County in 1836; married Cornelia Marsh, from Plainfield, Otsego County, N. Y.

E. W. Case was born in Barkhamsted, England; came to Belvidere in 1868.

Simeon L. Covey, former sheriff of Boone County, born in Chautauqua County, N. Y., February 1, 1834; came to Belvidere in 1837; his first wife was Eliza Webster, of Hamburg, N. Y.; married, second, Elizabeth Porter, daughter of Thos. W. Porter, Esq.

Jefferson Conger, born in Westerlo, Albany County, N. Y., March 30, 1837; came to Boone County, Ill., in 1854.

R. W. Coon, former publisher of the Belvidere Northwestern, born in Frankfort, Clinton County, Ind., May 31, 1842; came to this state

in 1850; came to Belvidere in 1870; married Susan Bacon, from New Hampshire, in 1866; she died in 1868; married Mary A. Keeler, of this city.

Lucian L. Crandall, born in Cazenovia, Madison County, N. Y., August 11, 1815; came to Belvidere, July 4, 1845; married Serena C. Stevens, from Allegheny County, N. Y.

Enoch Cronk, born in Dover, Dutchess County, N. Y., March 11, 1805; came to Boone County, in 1842; married Mary Denny from Dover, Dutchess County, N. Y.

George Dean, born in Ireland, December 18, 1803; in 1832, married Matilda J. Willis, who died in 1846; came to lower Canada in 1832, and to Boone County in 1844; married Elizabeth Smith, formerly Elizabeth Davis, who was born in Maine.

Horatio C. DeMunn, born in Genesee County, N. Y., November 12, 1824; came to Belvidere, Boone County, in 1845; was appointed circuit clerk in 1863; was elected county clerk in 1864; re-elected in 1868, and again re-elected in 1872; was elected county treasurer in 1859; married Abigail A. Stackpole.

Dudley Derthick, born in Chicago, November 20, 1847; came to Belvidere in 1849; married Martha Sisk, of Paris, Edgar County, Ill.

Mrs. Mary Doolittle, born in Essex County, N. Y., November 20, 1823; came to Belvidere in 1849; married Rival Doolittle; he was born in Vermont, 1820; came to this county 1836.

Cornelius DuBois, born in Franklin County, N. Y., April 3, 1813; came to Belvidere in 1836; married Mary Sheldon, from New York; she died in 1849; married to Mrs. Julia Watkins, of Genesee County, N. Y.

Fred DuBois, born in Belvidere, October 3, 1842; married Celestia M. Gleason; she was born in the town of Guilford, Winnebago County, Ill.

J. H. Farrar was born in Oxford County, Maine, March 28, 1848; came to this county in 1867; married S. J. Decosta, from Oxford County, Maine.

Leighton Foster, born in Limerick, Maine, April 19, 1810; came to Belvidere in 1852; married Clarissa Ricker; she was born in New Portland, Maine.

James Francis, born in Sussex County, Eng., November 18, 1838; came to Boone County, in 1853; he married Sallie E. Moore, from Cortland County, N. Y.

John D. Freeman, born in Allegany County, N. Y., June 26, 1825; came to this county in 1855; married Pollie Northrup, of Schoharie County, N. Y.

Elijah G. Froom, born in Ogdensburg, N. Y., July 14, 1812; came to this county August 12, 1840; married Mrs. Rhoda Cross.

Cephas Gardner, born in Grafton County, N. H., October 9, 1800; came to this county in 1836; was county treasurer, supervisor and justice of the peace; married Pamelia Bodwell, of Stansel, Lower Canada.

Col. L. O. Gilman, former deputy U. S. marshal, born in Province of Quebec, January 28, 1831; came to Boone County, 1860; was in the army, colonel 15th I. V. I.; was wounded at battle of Atlanta, July 22, 1864; was at the battle of Pittsburg Landing, siege of Corinth, siege of Vicksburg; was in Gen. Sherman's campaign in 1864 until wounded; was elected sheriff of this county in 1866; was elected county treasurer in 1870, and was appointed deputy U. S. marshal in 1870, office in Chicago; married Elotia I. Garland, January 10, 1855; she was from Province of Quebec.

George Gilson, born Isle of Man, August 12, 1795; came to America in 1825; came to this county in 1835; married Elizabeth Hurst, from Cambridgeshire, Eng., born in Lincolnshire; she died June 25, 1872.

Joseph Goodrich, born Somerset County, Me., February 6, 1813; came to this state in 1839; he married Mrs. Harriet Ticknor (formerly Harriet L. Luce), of Prattville, Ala.; she was born in Connecticut.

Thos. Gough, born Newcastle, Eng., August 26,

1846; came to this county in 1867; married Carrie Shippey, at Elkhorn, Wis.

D. H. Hammond, born in Cortland County, N. Y., March 2, 1832; came to Boone County in 1854; was in the army over three years; married Elizabeth M. Shanks; she was from Ohio.

Geo. H. Hartwell, born in Belvidere, February 8, 1837; married Alice M. Rix, from Utica, N. Y.; his father, Thos. W. Hartwell, was born in Massachusetts, and came to Boone in 1835; he died in 1847.

John Haynes, born in Steubenville, Ohio, November 12, 1833; came to Belvidere in 1873; he married Lucy A. Bonbright, from Philadelphia.

Wm. Haywood, born Chautauqua County, N. Y., May 4, 1823; came to this state and county, June 4, 1846; was second-lieutenant 5th I. V. I.; married Miss Lydia E. Rix, from Herkimer County, N. Y.

Jonathan Heywood, born in Lancashire, Eng., August 4, 1813; came to this country in 1838; to this county in April, 1840; he married Jane Worthington, from Lancashire, Eng.

Jesse S. Hildrup, born Middletown, Conn., May 14, 1833; came to Belvidere, Boone County, in 1860, and practiced law; held offices of corporation trustee, supervisor, deputy provost marshal, and master in chancery; was member of the constitutional convention of 1870; he represented this district in the state legislature during the twenty-seventh and twenty-eighth general assemblies; was appointed United States marshal for northern district, Ill., by President Hayes, March 16, 1877; married Nellie Brinkerhoff, from Mansfield, Ohio.

Ira D. Hill, born Putnam County, N. Y., December 25, 1823; came to this state and county in 1853; was in army, Co. B, 95th I. V. I.; married Mrs. Phoebe Case, formerly Phoebe Miller, of Putnam County, N. Y., July 25, 1844.

G. C. Hollenshead, born in Tompkins County, N. Y., February 19, 1813; came to this county in 1856; married Sophronia Johnson, from Orange County, N. Y.

Luther Hollister, born in Green County, N. Y., September 7, 1807; came to this county in 1865; married Jane Onderdonk, of Albany County, N. Y.

Andrew Horan, born in County Antrim, Ireland, November 27, 1819; came to Quebec in 1841; arrived in this country, at Chicago, October 10, 1847; came to Belvidere in September, 1848; was employed by the Chicago & Galena R. R.; married Catherine Johnston, November 26, 1839; she was born in County Antrim, Ireland.

D. Hopkins, born in Oneida County, N. Y., February 22, 1834; came here in 1864; married Miss Frank A. Smiley, from Erie County, Pa.

H. Hull, born in Putnam County, N. Y., November 17, 1834; came to Boone County in 1855; married Calista M. Stockwell; she was born in Livingston, N. Y.

J. H. Humphrey, born in Knox County, Ohio, August 31, 1840; was in army; was Captain Co. C, One Hundred and Forty-second Regiment I. V. I.; married Rosira Newton, from Binghamton, N. Y.

A. Jones, born in Albany County, N. Y., May 6, 1822; came to Boone County, in April, 1857; married Mary A. Vanatten, from New York.

Warren Keller, born in Cortland County, N. Y., June 12, 1822; came to Boone County, 1849, and married Delotia Keeney, of Onondaga County, N. Y.; she was born July 21, 1818.

C. E. Kelsey, born in Clinton, Conn., April 4, 1834; came to Belvidere in 1864; married Ellen E. Tompkins, of this city; she was born in the State of Pennsylvania.

Francis King, born in Tioga County, N. Y., February 15, 1842; came to Belvidere in 1848, and married Anna Dean, from the State of Maine.

Fred H. E. King, former Agent C. & N. W. R. R., born in Oneida County, N. Y., April 24, 1827; came to this state in 1857; came to Belvidere in 1862; was also agent of the American Express Co.; married Frances W. Mack, of McHenry County.

Job Kinyon, born in Chittenden County, Vt., May 26, 1820; married Hannah Ellis, of Vermont.

C. C. Knight, born in Baltimore, Md., March 18, 1826; came to Belvidere in 1856; married Mary Rosencrans, from New York.

Leonard L. Lake, M. D., born in Erie County, N. Y., September 26, 1821; came to this county in 1837; graduated from Rush Medical College, Chicago; was assistant surgeon Thirteenth Illinois Cavalry; was at Camp Douglas, Chicago; was assistant surgeon Fifteenth Regiment I. V. I.; married Asenath Marvin, from Erie County, N. Y.

Stephen Lambert, born in Dover, Piscataquis County, Me., March 22, 1814; came to Boone County, May 18, 1852; married Lydia Crowell, from Maine.

E. J. Leach, born in Bennington County, Vt., November 17, 1823; came to this town in 1847; was in army, 95th Regiment I. V. I., Co. B.; married Martha C. Campbell; she died in 1862; married Eliza J. Gillson, from Caledonia.

Thos. J. Linnell, born in Jefferson County, N. Y., October 18, 1815; came to Rockford, this state, November 9, 1845; came to Boone County, Caledonia, in 1851; married Mary Thorn, January 31, 1841; she was born in Jefferson County, N. Y., May 1, 1824.

Alex. L. Livingston, born in Glasgow, Scotland, October 1, 1844, came to this country in 1855; came to this county in 1861; married Maggie L. Cunningham, from Rhode Island.

Samuel Longcor, born in Dundee, Yates County, N. Y., October 25, 1813; came to Belvidere in the spring of 1839; he was among the first to manufacture scouring plows in this state; he married Malinda Smith, of Steuben County, N. Y.

Addison Longcor was born in New York in 1835; was in the army, first-lieutenant and commanded Co. B, 15th Regiment, I. V. I.

Leonard S. Longcor, born in Belvidere, August 22, 1845; married Juliet G. Ticknor, of Platesville, Ala., June 23, 1870; she was born in same place, and was a step-daughter of Joseph Goodrich.

John C. Longcor, born August 8, 1847; engaged in drug business.

Chas. B. Loop, former postmaster, born Steuben County, N. Y., October 12, 1835; came to this state and Belvidere at an early age; was in army, 95th I. V. I.; went out as captain Co. B, and was promoted major; was elected clerk of this county, 1865; re-elected in 1869, and re-elected in 1873; was appointed postmaster here in 1877; married Maria J. Pierce, from Washington County, N. Y.

Samuel Lovejoy, born in Washington County, N. Y., May 4, 1830; removed to Illinois in 1851; went to Iowa in 1860; returned to Boone County in 1864; married Clara R. Perry, from New York.

S. Loveless, born Bay Fundy, February 13, 1815; came to this county in 1847; run the Big Thunder Flouring Mills here for ten years; married Hannah M. Russel, from Vermont.

A. R. Luce, born in Tolland County, Conn., September 26, 1829; came to Belvidere in 1873; married Mary French, from Connecticut; she died April 1, 1870; married Emily V. Baker, from New York.

Wm. McBride was born in Allegheny County, N. Y., July 5, 1816, and came to Belvidere September 20, 1837; his first wife was Elizabeth Reynolds; his second wife was Sarah Haight, from McHenry County.

Chas. McDougall, born Canada East, April 10, 1795; came to Boone County, July, 1836; married Fanny Terry, of Canada, April 8, 1822; she was born June 17, 1799.

Marvin Marean, justice of the peace, born in Broome County, N. Y., June 8, 1827; came to this county in 1854; married Olive Howard, from Broome County, N. Y.

Jas. B. Martyn, former proprietor Baltic Mills, born in County Cornwall, England, December 28, 1801; came to this country in 1829; came to

P. R. Kennedy

Belvidere in 1854; married Elizabeth Brewer, from County Cornwall, England, 1824; she died in 1870; married Elizabeth Rightor, from Rockford, Winnebago County.

John Mason, born Newcastle, Staffordshire, England, December 1, 1825; came to this country in 1849; came to Belvidere in 1851; married Caroline Owen, August 23, 1855; she was born in Chautauqua County, N. Y., November 2, 1828.

Ezra May, born in Eastern Township, Lower Canada, November 6, 1813; came to the United States in 1836; came to Boone County in 1839; married Louisa N. May, February 24, 1841; she was from Orleans County, N. Y.; she died September 16, 1862.

Hugh May, born in Crawford County, Pa., September 6, 1824; came to this county in 1866; married Catherine Hart, from Pennsylvania. December 31, 1846; she died in 1860; married Julia Harper, from Ohio.

George J. Meyer, born in Baden, Germany, September 29, 1848; came to this country in 1867; came to Belvidere same year; married Theodora Zimmerman; she was born in Baden, Germany.

F. Morse, born in Massachusetts, November 14, 1812; removed to Orleans County, N. Y.; lived there twenty-five years; came to Belvidere in 1837; married Cordelia Knowlton, from Michigan, 1853.

Asa Moss, born in Washington County, N. Y., December 21, 1818; came to Boone County in 1836; married Alvira Stewart, from Erie County, N. Y., in 1845.

Chas. S. Moss, former county surveyor, born in Belvidere, January 9, 1848; studied civil engineering and graduated at Chicago University; was elected surveyor of Boone County in 1871, and re-elected in 1875; married Mary C. A. Brown; she was born in Weston, Mass.

Edward E. Moss, born in Cortland County, N. Y., March 17, 1815; came to Boone county in July, 1836; married Sarah Cates, from Chautauqua County, N. Y.

W. S. A. Moss, born Windsor County, Vt., February 24, 1816; came to Boone County in 1859; married Eliza Cady, from Vermont.

Major R. E. Osgood, born in Jefferson County, N. Y., November 11, 1827; was in the army, in the 6th O. V. C.; was elected sheriff in 1870; married Eliza J. Russell, of Ohio.

Samuel Papper, born in Nottinghampshire, England, August 20, 1827; came to this country in 1848; came to Belvidere in 1848; was in the army, in Co. G, 95th Regiment, I. V. I.; married Mary Jane Powell; she was born in Franklin County, N. Y.

Daniel B. Pettit, born in Wayne County, Pa., December 9, 1822; came to Belvidere, September 25, 1845; married Mary J. Doyle in Hancock, N. Y., June 18, 1846.

Thos. W. Porter, born in County Norfolk, England, December 13, 1803; came to this country December 10, 1833; came to this county September 12, 1838; married Charlotte Lane; she was born in County Norfolk, England, August 5, 1800, and she died November 20, 1873, aged 74.

A. Quackenboss, born in Canada East, Octoger 17, 1821; came to the state in 1838; came to Boone County in 1845; his first wife was Amelia Slusser; his second wife was Julia Martin, from New York.

R. Roberts, born in East Hartford, Conn., December 24, 1824; came to this county in 1851; he published the Belvidere "Standard" for many years; married P. L. Cowdrey, of Ashtabula, Ohio.

Wm. H. Robinson, born in County Kent, England, March 3, 1850; came to this country at an early age; lived in New York two years; came to Belvidere in 1854.

John A. Rollins, born in Belvidere, Ill., October 31, 1839; enlisted as private in 1861, in the 45th I. V. I.; promoted to second-lieutenant in June, 1862, and to first-lieutenant the following October; admitted to the bar in 1868.

W. C. Rowan, born in Batavia, Genesee County, N. Y., March 2, 1826; came to Belvi-

dere, 1860; married Lovina Caswell; she was born in Orleans County, N. Y.

James W. Sawyer, former circuit clerk, born in Windsor County, Vt., November 9, 1835; came to Belvidere in 1870; circuit clerk of Boone County; married Ruie D. Fisher, from Washington County, N. Y.

Joy H. Saxton, born Buffalo, N. Y., February 16, 1841; came to Belvidere in 1846; was in the army, Co. G, 95th Regiment, I. V. I.; married Matilda Herbert, of Belvidere. John Saxton, father of Joy H., was born in the state of New York, 1813; came to Belvidere, 1846; married Almeda V. Handy, from New York.

Chas. Scott, M. D., born in Lycoming County, Pa., May 23, 1849; graduated at Rush Medical College in 1874; came to Belvidere; married Clara E. Towsley, of Portage County, Ohio.

Isaac Sewell, born in Suffolk County, England, October 10, 1817; came to Canada at an early age; came to this county in 1839; married Mary Godwin, in Detroit, May, 1839; she was born in England.

C. H. Seymour, M. D., born in Avon, Livingston County, N. Y., May 2, 1828; graduated at Jefferson College, Philadelphia; came to Belvidere in 1877; married Mary A. Rogers, of Albany County, N. Y.; she graduated at St. Louis College, received diploma, and practiced with her husband.

Prof. Henry J. Sherrill, born in Madison County, N. Y., April 28, 1824; came to Belvidere in 1865; married Jennie A. Briggs, of Chenango County, N. Y.; she died in 1870; married Mrs. Alice J. Seaver, formerly Miss Alice Bentley, of Aurora, N. Y.

John Stephenson, born in Cumberland County, England, September 16, 1818; came to Belvidere in 1847; his first wife was Elizabeth Tyson, of Cumberland County, England; she died in 1847; married Martha Telford, from Ireland.

Samuel Swasey, born in Newberry, Vt., February 22, 1804; came to this state in 1833; returned to New Hampshire in 1836; came to this county in 1867; married Edith Holmes, of Petersborough, N. H.

Jas. S. Terwilliger, former cashier First National Bank, born in Cortland County, N. Y., March 26, 1822; came to this county in 1847; married Emily Mitchell, from Petersburg, N. H. H.

Dexter S. Thomas, born in Maine, October 26, 1835; came to Boone County in 1855; was in the army, 15th I. V. I.; married Ellen M. Blake, from New Hampshire.

Enos Tompkins was born in New York City, February 1, 1795; came to Belvidere, September, 1851; for several years he was senior member of the firm of Tompkins & Fuller, bankers; married Rebecca Newell, of Farmington, Conn.

J. R. Tousley, former proprietor of the Julien House, born in Portage County, Ohio, November 28, 1835; came to Belvidere in 1865; married Augusta Traver, daughter of Robert Traver, who was born in Cortland County, N. Y.

Eugene E. P. Truesdell, born in Hampden County Mass., September 24, 1845; came to Belvidere, July, 1867; married Fannie T. Page; she was born in Belvidere.

Isaac W. Tuthill, born Orange County, N. Y., August 25, 1847; came to Belvidere about 1874; married Lizzie G. Wallace, from Poplar Grove.

John Waldock, born in Bedfordshire, England, January 16, 1844; came to this country in 1856; came to Belvidere in 1860; was in the army, Co. D, 15th I. V. I.; promoted to first-lieutenant; married Eliza Dupuy, from Rockford.

Houghton C. Walker, born Town of Peachan, Caledonia County, Vt., October 23, 1815; came to Belvidere in April, 1837; he was elected sheriff of Boone County in 1838; also held the office of town clerk; married Emeline A. Frost, of Brooklyn, N. Y.

Thomas D. Walker, born in Chenango County, N. Y., January 29, 1811; came to Boone County in 1838; married Sarah Smith; she was born in Chemung County, N. Y.

John Wallace, born in Wishaw, Lanarkshire, Scotland, October, 1823; came to this country in 1848; came to Belvidere same year; married Elizabeth Gibb, of England, 1834; she died in 1857; married Agnes Ray, from Scotland.

Henry Warren, born in Devonshire, England, March 6, 1828; came to this country in 1831; came to Boone County in 1853; married Rebecca Roach, from Devonshire, England.

Elijah Watson, born in New Hampshire, April 16, 1863; came to Boone County in 1860; married Eliza Palmer; she was born in Kensington, N. H.

Rev. Willard Welsher, former pastor of the First Baptist Church, born in Monroe County, N. Y., May 8, 1837; graduated from the Rochester University, 1862; married Sarah J. Wood, from Monroe County, N. Y.

Lewis E. Wheeler, born in Madison County, N. Y., August 19, 1830; came to this county in 1855; married Sarah Sheffield, of Madison County, N. Y.; Margaret Saxton, of Belvidere; and Mary Ames, of Belvidere.

Chas. S. Whitman, born in Bennington County, Vt., January 4, 1800; he was an early settler of Boone County; married Mary Ann Jakway, of Fort Miller, N. Y., in 1824; she died in 1857; he married Mrs. Diana Hartwell, of Boston; she died October 1, 1876.

Daniel Wilcox, born in Herkimer County, N. Y., September 14, 1814; came to this county to Belvidere in 1855; was connected with the C. & N. W. R. R. for nineteen years; elected county treasurer; married Sarah A. Rix, of Herkimer County, N. Y.

Joseph R. Williams born in Cumberland Co., Pa., Aug. 10, 1810; came to Belvidere, July 20, 1845; married Tabitha Doolittle, from Vermont.

Joseph V. Wing born in Sherburn, N. Y., Oct. 14, 1813; came to Belvidere in 1849; married Sarah A. Johnson, from Virgil, Cortland Co., N. Y., in 1840.

Francis I. Winne, born in Albany County, N. Y., April 12, 1832; came to Boone County in 1853; married Keisiah Sager; she was born in Green County, N. Y.

Isaac T. Witbeck, born in Green County, N. Y., June 14, 1810; removed to Boone County, June, 1858; married Miranda Onderdonk, from Albany County, N. Y.

Samuel Wood, born in Gloucestershire, England, February 25, 1812; came to this country in 1850; came to Belvidere in 1855; married Lucy Stiles, from Hamilton County, N. Y.

Josiah Wranch, born in England, June 1, 1834; came to this country in 1843; came to this county in 1855; married Amelia L. Benjamin; she was born in Cazenovia, N. Y.

F. S. Wrate, born in Cambridgeshire, Isle of Ely, England, August 9, 1831; came to this country in 1853; came to Boone County in 1864; married Jane Jackson, of Cambridgeshire, England.

Omar H. Wright, born in Durham, Greene County, N. Y., May 23, 1827; came to Belvidere, 1856; attorney, held the office of city clerk, government assessor, master in chancery; married Helen M. Williams, of Belvidere, formerly of Oswego, N. Y.

Charles Wyman, born in Granville, N. Y., September 15, 1815; came to Boone County in the fall of 1835; married Matilda Steele, from Vermont.

Flora Township.

Bernard B. Allen, born in Oxford County, Me., March 26, 1831; removed to Boone County, in 1863; married Mary C. DeCosta, from Oxford County, Me.

W. W. Allen, born in Oxford County, Me., May 21, 1841; came to Boone County in 1866; married Mary A. Bonney, from town of Summer, Oxford County, Me.

Michael H. Atkins, born Somersetshire, England, August 23, 1836; came to this country in August, 1869; came to Cherry Valley same year; married Charlotte Atkins, of Somersetshire, England.

Henry W. Avery, Jr., born in New London

County, Conn., May 31, 1823; came to Boone County in 1844; married Lydia J. Avery, from Chenango County, N. Y.; she died in 1847; married Rachel P. McCord, from Carlisle, Pa. Henry W. Avery, Sr., father of the above was born in New London County, Conn.; came to Illinois, Boone County, in 1853; married Betsy Dennison, from same place; she died in 1866.

Sebastian S. Banks, born in Piscataquis County, Me., February 24, 1837; came to Boone County in 1868; married Miss Jeannette Bucklin, from Canandagua County, N. Y.

Charles Bennett, born in Belvidere, October 8, 1845; married Ellen C. Reynolds in Belvidere; she was born in Waukesha County, Wis.

William Blake, born in Cornwall, England, August 19, 1826; came to America in 1853; came to Boone County, 1875; married Susan Hucknen, from England.

David L. Case, born in Winnebago County, Ill., July 29, 1850; removed to Boone County, about 1872; married Emma A. Wheeler, of Cherry Valley; she was born in Massachusetts, and removed to Winnebago County in infancy.

Daniel S. Chamberlain, born in town of Flora, May 15, 1854, married Ella M. Lawson, she was born in New York State.

Chas. E. Chena, born in Jefferson County, September 7, 1840; came to Boone County, Ill., in 1875; married Jane Clark, from Jefferson County, N. Y.

Jacob Clinite, born in Wurtemberg, Germany, April 13, 1827; came to this country in 1832; came to Boone County in 1851; married Caroline Ernst; she was born in Pennsylvania.

Geo. W. Coe, born in Lycoming County, Pa., September 28, 1845; came to Boone County in 1873; married Mary McKee, from Boone County; she was born in this town.

Orville S. Cohoon, born in Erie County, Pa., October 29, 1833; came to Boone County, June 17, 1853; married Juliette R. Wood, from Wisconsin; she died in 1864; married Miss A. H. Field from Michigan.

Henry P. Compton, born in Somerset County, N. J., February 17, 1834; came to Boone County about 1857; married Harriet N. Pike, from Maine.

Geo. Craig, born in County Armagh, Ireland, July 9, 1831; came to this country in 1855; married Martha Gibson, from County Armagh, Ireland, January 17, 1851.

Bradford Cunningham, born in Delaware County, N. Y., October 30, 1825; came to Boone County in May, 1837; married Ellen Newton; she came from Chenango County, N. Y.

Edwin Dean, born in Oxford County, Me., January 16, 1821; came to Boone County, October 22, 1843; married Rebecca B. Low, of Guilford, Me.

Jacob Decosta, born in Oxford County, July 6, 1811; came to Boone County in 1866; married Selina Record, from Oxford County, Me., in February, 1836.

Geo. W. Delavergne, born in Jefferson County, N. Y., February 17, 1828; came to Boone County, in March, 1868; married Roxy A. Clark; she was born in Jefferson County, N. Y.

Husted Delavergne, born in Herkimer County, N. Y., April 18, 1820; came to Boone County in 1869; married Sarah Wescott, of Vermont.

G. W. Fancher, P. O. Cherry Valley; born in Warren County, N. Y., June 3, 1820; came to Cherry Valley in 1851; married Sarah Adams, of Washington County, N. Y.; she died in 1854; married Maria R. Edson, from Ashfield, Mass.

Eli Foote, born in Chenango County, N. Y., October 18, 1822; came to Belvidere, October 17, 1844; married Julia A. Milmine, formerly Julia A. Beltley, of Aurora, N. Y.

S. Fuller, born in Bennington County, Vt., July 8, 1817; came to Boone County in 1846; married Eliza A. Mordoff, from Wyoming County, N. Y.; married Miss R. E. Mason, of Dayton, Ohio; she died in December, 1875; married Jennie Robinson, of Cherry Valley.

Andrew J. Graves, born in Guildford, Piscataqua County, Me., November 23, 1831; came to

Boone County in October, 1845; married Lydia Rice, from State of New York.

Samuel S. Graves, born in Hancock County, Me., February 28, 1806; came to Boone County October 3, 1845; married Hannah Young, from Somerset County, Me.

Calvin Griggs, born in Oneida County, N. Y., February 25, 1816; came to Cherry Valley in 1835; married Hannah Smith, of Ohio.

Horace Griggs, born in Terre Haute, Ind., December 26, 1825; came to Cherry Valley in August, 1835.

Landon Griggs, born in Princeton, Ind., May 25, 1820; came to Cherry Valley in August, 1835; married Martha Smith, of Cuyahoga County, Ohio.

F. I. Hall, former county clerk, born in Monroe County, N. Y., May 22, 1836; came to Boone County, town of Flora, 1866; married Abbie M. Lovett, from Maine.

A. Howard, born in Chenango County, N. Y., September 24, 1824; removed to Boone County about 1850; married Lavina Sexton, from Earlville, Chenango County, N. Y.

Alonzo M. Jenks, born in Covington, Genesee County, N. Y., March 7, 1818; came to Boone County, Ill., November 18, 1842; married Mary M. White, from New York; she died in 1855; married Abbie Ann Fuller, of Washington County, N. Y.

C. Johansson, born March 7, 1845; came to this country in 1869; came to Boone County in 1873; married Hannah Johansson, from Sweden.

Geo. T. Keator, born Binghamton, N. Y., June 27, 1844; came to Boone County, in 1869; married Emma P. Dodge, of Binghamton, N. Y.

Lewis Keith, born Morgan County, Ohio, May 2, 1826; his first wife, Catherine Brown, from Ohio; died in 1862; he married Louisa M. Farley, from Ohio, in 1864.

Origen King, born in Tioga County, N. Y., May 8, 1833; came to Boone County, Ill., in 1856; married Hannah A. Loring, from Tioga County, N. Y.; she died in December, 1862; married Amanda Hastings, of Belvidere; she was from Vermont.

Daniel B. Kingsbury, born DeKalb County, Ill., October 20, 1850; married Elvira Dean, from DeKalb County; she died August 20, 1875; married Laura Young, from DeKalb County.

Geo. Leaman, born in Licking County, Ohio, July 5, 1820; came to Boone County in September, 1843; married Deborah Bennett; she was born in State of New York.

William Lee, born Clearfield, County, Pa., December 3, 1823; came to Boone County, August, 1844; married Rebecca McKee, from Pennsylvania; she died in 1865; married Harriet Taylor; she came from Noble County, Ohio.

Jedediah Lincoln, born in Middlesex County, Conn., October 28, 1805; came to Boone County in February, 1839; his first wife was Mary Belden, of Connecticut; his second wife was Mary Nichols, of Chautauqua County, N. Y.; she was born in Chenango County, N. Y.

O. F. Lucas, born Boone County, town of Flora, November 9, 1840; married Almira Lawton, at Fort Scott, Kan.; she was from Potter County Pa., and came to Boone County in 1855.

Walter Lucas, born in town of Flora, June 27, 1839; married Edna Cushman; she and her husband were both born in the same house.

Addison S. McCartney, born in Bedford County, Pa., February 6, 1845; came to Boone County in 1857.

Samuel McKee, born Washington County, Pa., March 17, 1814; came to Boone County June 24, 1846; married Elizabeth Neff, from Washington County, Pa., November 11, 1835.

Otis Macconnoughey, born in Cuyahoga County, Ohio, October 4, 1819; came to Boone County in 1849; married Laura Ann Stevens, from Jefferson County, N. Y.

Garret Magee, born in Albany County, N. Y., March 11, 1848; came to Boone County, in 1867; married Ardelia Hersey, from this county.

Alonzo Marean, born in Broome County, N. Y.,

September 25, 1822; came to Boone County, March 4, 1846; married Statira Robinson.

Wm. Morehead, born North of Ireland, May 27, 1827; came to this country in 1847; to Boone County in 1852; married Margaret Gibson, from County Armagh, Ireland.

Alfred Munn, born in Oneida County, N. Y., November 5, 1828; came to Boone County in 1853; married Alvira Knapp, of Oneida County, N. Y., in 1848; she died August 14, 1866; married Rhoda Spinning, from Oneida County, N. Y.

Frank E. Munn, born in Oneida County, N. Y., June 30, 1851; removed to Boone County at an early age; married Julia Spinning of New York.

Martin B. Neff, born in Blair County, Pa., October 31, 1842; came to Boone County, in 1861; married Martha McKee, of this county.

E. C. Norton, born in Flora, April 7, 1844; married Abbie J. Eggleston, from New Lebanon, New York.

Eldridge G. Oaks, born in Piscataquis County, Me., August 19, 1812; came to Boone County, in 1845; married Liberty Leighton, from Kennebec, Me., in June, 1832.

John F. Oaks, born in Piscataquis County, Me., November 7, 1839; removed to Boone County, married Olivia Wattles, of this county; she died in 1869; married Maria H. Lans, in Iowa. She came from the state of Indiana.

B. F. Paine, born in Orleans County, N. Y., November 20, 1820; came to Boone County July 3, 1845; held the office of assessor, collector, town treasurer, and town clerk; married Amanda M. Hovey, from Broome County, N. Y.

Daniel Partlow, born near Freeport, Ill., January 19, 1848; came to Boone County in 1862; married Delia Norcross, of Glens Falls, N. Y.

Chas. W. Pike was born in Piscataquis County, Me., September 5, 1835; came to Boone County, December 31, 1854.

George W. Priest, born in Madison, Oneida County, N. Y., October 14, 1851; came to Boone County in 1875; married Florence Mackey.

William Roach, born in Ohio, October 12, 1849; came to Boone County in 1865; married Ella E. Witter, from this county.

A. M. Robinson, born in Cumberland County, Me., May 3, 1809; came to Boone County in 1844; married Zophira Cochran from Maine; she died in 1854; married Susan Whitney, of Maine.

A. W. Robinson, born in Piscataquis County, Me., October 7, 1830; came to Boone County, October 7, 1841; married Mary Russell, January 16, 1852; she came to Boone County in 1835.

Allen S. Royal, born in Piscataquis County, Me., November 5, 1820; came to Boone County, May 9, 1844; married Lucy J. Robinson, from Maine.

H. A. Shattuck, born in Boone County, town of Flora, February 18, 1852; married Maria Stone; she was born in Wisconsin, and came to this county when four years of age.

Lewis Shirley, born in Morgan County, Ohio, March 1, 1820; came to Boone County about 1847; married Lucinda Keith, from Ohio, January, 1842.

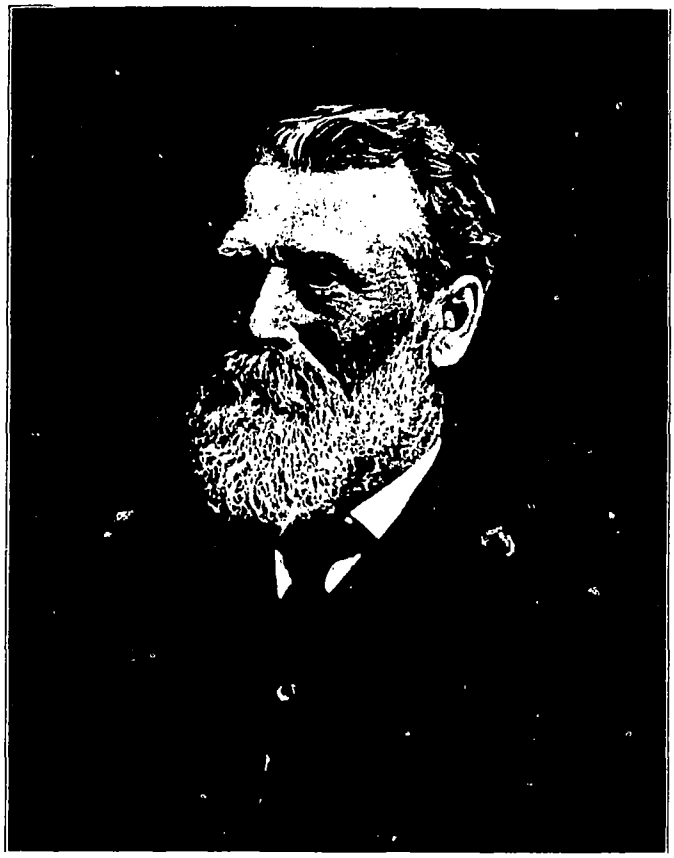
Lewis Shirley, Jr., born in Indiana, January 12, 1844; came to Boone County in 1863; married Leah Reams, from Hampshire, Kane County, Ill.; she died February 28, 1876.

Henry Silvius, born in Luzerne County, Pa., October 10, 1822; came to Boone County in 1854; married Melissa E. Dimmick, from Pennsylvania.

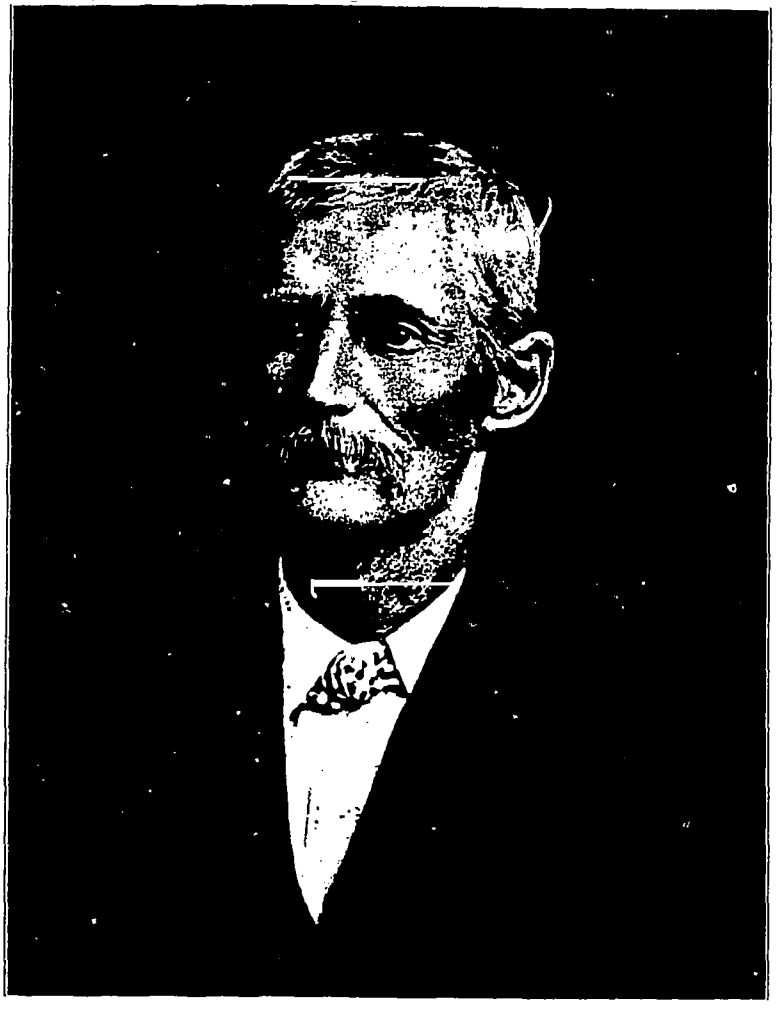
Jabez I. Spencer, born in Otsego County, N. Y., October 10, 1804; came to Boone County June 8, 1844; married Loraina Thompson, from Cherry Valley, Otsego County, N. Y.

Robert Swail, born in Canada, near Montreal, November 1, 1835; came to Boone County in 1860; married Harriet Feakins, in this town; she was from Cherry Valley, Otsego County, N. Y.

Franklin Tanner, born in Genesee, N. Y., September 10, 1819; came to Boone County, July, 1843; his first wife was Abagail Wilcox, from New York; she died June 10, 1874; married Julia



J. M. Leach



R. W. Woodbury

Wilcox; she was born in Chautauqua County, N. Y.

Jno. C. Thompson, Jr., born in Franklin County, Mass., June 14, 1838; came to Boone County in 1874; married Elizabeth D. Avery.

F. S. Webber, born in Piscataquis County, Me., February 21, 1834; came to Boone County in September, 1845; married Francis Arvilla Watkins, from New York.

W. H. Weed, born in Delaware County, N. Y., July 18, 1838; came to Boone County in 1854; James Weed, father of above, was born in Delaware County, N. Y., Feb. 6, 1803, and brought his family here in 1854.

W. Whipple, born in Herkimer County, N. Y., February 6, 1833; came to Boone County in 1867; married Elizabeth M. Brown, from England, November 14, 1854.

Henry Wilcox, born in Chautauqua County, N. Y., December 24, 1837; came to Boone County in 1844; married Susan Oaks, from Maine.

James Williams, born in Tioga County, N. Y., June 23, 1803; came to Boone County in 1844; married Emma Royce, from Tioga County, N. Y.

William Witter, born in Orange County, Ohio, February 21, 1821; came to Boone County in fall of 1843; married Julia Ann Shirley, from Ohio.

Caledonia Township.

W. H. Brooks, born in Erie County, N. Y., March 7, 1827; came to this county in 1851; married Harriet Strong; she was born in Erie County, N. Y.

Abram Drake, born in Pittsburg, Rockingham County, N. H., January 2, 1811; married Sophia Storey; she was born in the city of Boston, October 31, 1825; was justice of the peace, postmaster and supervisor.

Robert Dymond, born in England, January 17, 1815; came to this country in 1845; married Elizabeth Clark; born in England.

H. S. Grinnel, former postmaster, Caledonia Station, born in Litchfield County, Conn., April 29, 1809; came to this county in 1857; and to Caledonia Station in 1859; married Harriet A. Pier; born in Vermont.

H. A. Hammond, born in Boone County, August 3, 1848; married Melvina Stevens; born in this county.

Wm. Hazelwood, born in Canada, August 1, 1832; came to this county in 1845; married Elizabeth Brown; born in England.

C. C. Leach, born in Bennington County, Vt., February 28, 1820; came to this county in 1845; married Cynthia Smith; born in Chenango County, N. Y.

Alexander McNair, born in Campbelltown, Scotland, June 7, 1828; came to this county in 1842; married Mary Armour; she was born in the same place; was supervisor and assessor.

J. D. Montanye, born in Orange County, N. Y., February 9, 1820; came to this county in 1854; married Parmelia Brown; born in Sullivan County, N. Y.

James Montgomery, born in Argyleshire, Scotland, July 4, 1834; came to this county March 17, 1870; married Lovinia Tollemire; she died March 10, 1877.

Wm. Moore, born in Canada, September 18, 1842; came to this county in April, 1871; married Mary J. Atkinson; born in Canada.

Jno. Ralston, born in Scotland, August, 1818; came to this county in 1852; married Elizabeth Picken; born in Scotland.

A. J. Ralston, born in Cantire, Scotland, January 14, 1820; went to Canada in May, 1849; remained there seven years and then came to this county; married Margaret McKerrell.

W. H. Reid, born in La Salle County, Ill., September 27, 1837; his father left Scotland the year previous and went to La Salle County; remained there about one year and then went to Winnebago County, where he remained until 1865, when he came here; married Mary Andrew; born in Harlem, Winnebago County.

Sutton Sewell, born in this township, Boone County, May 15, 1847; married Maryette Linnell; born in this township.

J. J. Toffiemire, born in Harlem Township, Winnebago County, March 12, 1842; married Amy A. Little; born in Watertown, N. Y.

Andrew Whiting, born in Kennebec County, Me., November 9, 1846; came to this county in the fall of 1838; married Mary A. Kyes; born in Ohio.

Luther Whiting, born in Caledonia Township, this county, November 28, 1841; married Mary E. Sabin; born in Schenectady County, N. Y.

Manchester Township.

David Adams, born in New York, June 22, 1817; came to this county in 1846; married Mary Mapes; she was born in New York.

R. C. Brayton, born in Canada, August 7, 1805; came to this county in 1864; married S. Gornee.

Luke Cass, born in Vermont, September 11, 1811; came to this county in 1863; married Lucy Fisher; she died September 1, 1830; married Abigail A. Blinn.

S. A. Ellsworth, born in New York, June 1, 1814; came to this county in 1845; married M. Steel; she was born in New York; she died December 28, 1849; married Miss S. J. Shearman; born in Vermont.

R. A. Erwin, born in Boone County, May 24, 1853.

L. D. Linderman, born in New York, March 15, 1813; came to this county in 1838; married Sarah A. Olmstead; she was born in Connecticut.

Arthur Livingston, born in New York, February 10, 1832; came to this county in 1853; married Miss M. Gibbs; she was born in New York.

A. H. Manley, born in Vermont, February 6, 1826; came to this county in 1849; married Jane E. Brookins; she was born in New York.

Chas. A. Nash, born in New York, March 14, 1837; came to this county in 1869; married M. J. Wright.

Wm. Peters, born in England, April 16, 1834; came to this county in 1870; married Eliza Daniels; she was born in New York.

C. J. Robardez, born in France, July 15, 1842; came to this county in 1876.

Rudolph Stoll, born in Switzerland in August, 1836; came to this county in 1857; was in the Civil War; married Christina Zilley; she was born in Prussia.

LeRoy Township.

Silas DeMunn, born in Alexander, Genessee County, N. Y., March 4, 1826; came to this county in 1866; married Miranda Palmer; she was born in Batavia, N. Y.

Henry Hammond, born in England, March 14, 1819; came to this county in 1854; first wife was Elizabeth Keating; second wife, Sarah Armstrong.

N. J. Nelson, born in Norway, June 28, 1844; came to this county in 1845; married Anna Newton; born in Boone County.

Boone Township.

James Alexander, born in Fayette County, Ind., August 28, 1816; came to this county in the fall of 1840; was supervisor and assessor; married Sarah Mitchell, who was born in Fayette County, Ind.

Isaac Bates, born in Birmingham, England, November 16, 1818; came to the United States, and to this county in 1845; married Phoebe A. Tongue; she was born in England.

M. C. Briggs was born in Chenango County, N. J., December 16, 1833; served four years in the Civil War as assistant-surgeon; married Mary J. Weld; she was born in Orford, N. H.

Edward Burnside, former station agent of the C. & N. W. R. R., Poplar Grove, born in McHenry County, June 27, 1853; came to this county in 1874.

Isaac Caddick was born in Worcestershire, England, June 5, 1822; came to the United States, and to this county in 1850; married Catherine J. Bowder; she was born in Pennsyl-

vania, June 4, 1820; she died in November, 1876.

I. H. Champlin, born in Windom County, Conn., November 13, 1800; came to this county in 1853; married Lavina Gifford; she was born in Columbia County, N. Y.

J. V. Colvin was born in Bradford County, Pa., April 30, 1837; came to this county July 1, 1846; married E. M. Williams; born in the same county.

Barney Cornwell, former station agent, Capron, born near Toronto, Canada, January 6, 1828; came to this county in 1844; married Margaret Ann Day; she was born in Canada.

Mrs. Phoebe Cornwell, born in Canada, December 24, 1823; widow of Gabriel Cornwell; he was born in Canada, September 6, 1824; he came to this county in 1845, and died May 22, 1863.

Lewis Goodsell was born in Norway, October, 1829; came to the United States in 1850; came to Boone County about 1863; married Elizabeth Bean; born in Boone County.

Oliver K. Hanson was born in Norway, July 12, 1830; came to the United States, and to this county in 1842; married Tona Edward; born in Norway.

C. W. Heath was born in New Jersey, March 31, 1824; came to this county October 12, 1845; married twice, first wife was Jane Miller; she was born in New York, she died in March, 1854; second wife, Cynthia Stevenson, April 12, 1856.

Ole Helgeson, born in Norway, November 3, 1821; came to this county in 1843; married Christina Olson; she was born in Norway.

Stephen Hinman was born in Montgomery County, N. Y., August 16, 1799; one of the early settlers; married Phylinda Goodell; she was born in Ontario County, N. Y.

John Iverson, born in Norway, June 8, 1833; came to this county in March, 1854; married Christie Nelson; she was born in Norway, March 8, 1843.

J. E. Kellogg was born in Rensselaer County, N. Y., February 4, 1820; came to this county in 1844; married Miss A. J. Townsend.

W. H. Kendig, Capron, born in Erie County, Pa., November 8, 1840; came to this state in 1867, and to this county in 1875; married Miss E. A. Crawford; she was born in Allegheny County, N. Y., April 29, 1838.

John Kimble, born in Morris County, N. J., May 11, 1821; came to this county in 1862; married Caroline Bucher; she was born in New York.

Walter Loing was born in Allegheny County, N. Y., September 2, 1829; came to this county in June, 1839; married Orpha Curtis; she was born in London, Canada.

Donald McIntyre was born in Scotland, January 17, 1837; came to the United States, and to Winnebago County in 1857.

Peter McIntyre was born in Scotland in 1846, and came to the United States the following year; married Mary Sillars; she was born in Scotland.

James S. Milliken was born in Cheshire County, N. H., October 9, 1816; came to this county in 1842; married Rachel Mitchell; she was born in Fayette County, Pa., and came to this county in 1837.

M. S. Nesmith, Capron, born in Henry County, Ill., May 28, 1843; came to this county in 1869; married Paulina Steele; she was born in Erie, Whiteside County, Ill.; he served in the Civil War.

F. A. Nichols, M. D., Capron, was born in Erie County, Pa., July 11, 1839; was assistant-surgeon in the rebellion; commenced practice at Capron in 1870; married Miss S. Deette Hoyt, of Woodstock, McHenry County, Ill.

Thor Olson, born in Norway, October 4, 1811; came to this county 1844; first wife was Rosa T. Olson; she was born in Norway; she died in this county in 1852; he married again to Margie Olson; she died in 1855; married again to Anne Olson.

Anne Reid, born in the county of Armagh,

Ireland, January 6, 1830; widow of Thomas Reid; he was born in the same county, January 1, 1823, and died January 6, 1855.

William Sands was born in Forfarshire, Scotland, January 22, 1828; came to the United States in 1851; married Helen Milne; she was born in the same county.

Geo. Sands, born in Delaware County, N. Y., October 7, 1818; came to this county in 1839; married Betsy, daughter of Obadiah Sands, who settled in Bonus Township in 1836; she was born in Delaware County, N. Y., April 2, 1826.

Laughlin Scougall, born in Scotland, January 26, 1838; came to the United States in 1850, and to this county in 1852; first wife was Mary Anne Crowell; she died in 1868; she was born in Canada; he afterward married Nancy Jane Wagner.

Edward Stevenson, born in Baltimore, Md., February 8, 1795; married Sarah Watson; she was born in Burlington, N. J.; came to this county, Boone Township, in the spring of 1837.

H. B. Stevenson, attorney, Capron, born in McHenry County, May 6, 1850; came to this county in 1875.

James Stevenson, born in Delaware County, Pa., December 22, 1839; came to this county in 1866; married Belle Nelson; born in Pittsburg; served three years in the Civil War.

Silas R. Stevenson, born in Warren County, Ohio, January 31, 1821; came to this county May 6, 1837; married Eliza J. Penwell; she was born in Fountain County, Ind.

Wm. R. Stevenson, born in Boone Township, November 28, 1841; his father came to this county in 1837; married Miss Emma Whipple; she was born in McHenry County; he served over three years in the Civil War.

G. I. Tripp, Capron, born in Boone County, November 12, 1840; married Miss E. J. Stowe; she was born in Boone County; served three years and nine months in the Civil War; was sergeant in Co. I, 37th I. V. I. and then promoted first-lieutenant in the 92nd regiment, colored volunteers.

David Wagner, born in Maryland, April 9, 1804; came to this county in 1855; married Hannah Gurnea; born in New York.

Mrs. Eliza E. Wheeler, born in Addison, Vt., February 19, 1819; widow of Obediah, who was born in Erie County, N. Y., May 9, 1820; her maiden name was Wolcott.

H. R. Willard was born in Ulster County, N. Y., February 17, 1823; came to this county in 1844; married Miss C. M. Morse; born in Cortland County, N. Y.

N. H. Wooster, justice of the peace, Capron, was born in Oxford, New Haven County, Conn., December 25, 1821; came to this county in 1840; married Abigail A. Hovey; she was born in New Hampshire; he served in Civil War.

Geo. W. Worthington, born in DuPage County, Ill., June 12, 1843; came to this county the following March; he served three years in the Civil War; married Lizzie Van Valkenburg; she was born in Columbia County, N. Y.

A. E. Yates, Capron, born in Bonus Township, this county, January 1, 1851; married Alice Tripp; she was born in the same township.

Bonus Township.

Warren Andrews, born in New York, 1824; came to this county in 1850; married Louisa Keeler in February, 1847; she was born in New York.

Myron K. Avery, born in Pennsylvania, August 20, 1834; came to this county July 9, 1838; member of the twenty-ninth general assembly; married Abigail M. Tongue in 1854.

Theodore Bailey, born in New York, 1845; came to this country in 1854; married Miss E. Powers; she was born in New York.

Fred L. Barton, born in New York, September 17, 1855; came to this county in 1869.

Geo. W. Bennett, born in New York, 1853; came to this county 1856; married Hattie Baxter; she was born in Boone County.

B. R. Bicknell, born in Maine, 1817; came to this county 1865; married Rebecca Hawes, who was born in Maine.

O. Bills, born in Tioga County, N. Y., September 26, 1825; came to this county in 1844; married Miss M. Winegar; she was born in New York.

Hugh Boyce, born in Vermont in 1800; came to this county in 1852; married Maria Post; born in New York.

Thomas Burton, born in Ireland in 1827; came to this county in 1857; married Miss M. Walker in 1855; she was born in Ireland.

Enoch Conger, born in New York in 1834; came to this county in 1866; married Eleanor F. Martin in 1857.

Lewis Decker, born in New York in 1826; came to this county in 1851; married Betsy Williams in 1848; she was born in Pennsylvania.

A. C. Fassett, was born in New York, and came to this county in 1856; married Miss H. A. Simpkins in 1866; she was born in McHenry County. Circuit Clerk twenty-four (24) years.

Abigail C. Feeley, wife of Thomas Feeley, born in Oxford County, Me., in 1816; came to this county in 1856; she married Tilden Jones in 1840; he was born in Maine, and died in March, 1875; married C. Feeley in 1876.

A. D. Hale, born in Delaware County, N. Y., June 22, 1831; came to Boone County in October, 1836; married Mary Hull, of Putnam County, N. Y.; his father, Oliver Hale, was born in Delaware County, N. Y., in 1799; came to Boone County, 1836; he married Susanna Bradt; she was born in Delaware County, N. Y.

Alonzo Haskins, born in New York in 1813; came to this county in 1861; married Lovina McKinney September 10, 1835; she was born in New York.

F. D. Hyde, born in Chautauqua County, N. Y., 1839; came to this county in 1844; married Mary A. Bennett in 1859; she was born in New York.

Mrs. Parmelia Hyde, born in Essex County, N. Y.; she married O. Hyde, July 12, 1837; he was born in Erie County, N. Y., July 28, 1819, and died August 28, 1871.

Charles D. Jackson, born in Mississippi, October 7, 1810; came to this county in 1838; married Mary A. Stowe; she was born in New York.

Nathan D. Jackson was born in Boone County, in 1845.

Milton E. Keeler, born in Cortland County, N. Y., October 4, 1833; came to Belvidere in 1851; was in the 95th regiment I. V. I.; married Louisa Owens of Chautauqua, Ontario County, N. Y.

Wm. Keeler, born in New York in 1829; came to this county in 1849; married Viola Stockwell in 1852, who was born in New York.

Thos. Kelly, born in Ireland in 1836; came to this country in 1847; came to this county in 1875; married Mary A. Keys; she was born in Ireland.

A. Kipp, born in New York in 1825; came to this county in 1856; married Miss C. Hill; she was born in New York.

Franklin Lawrence was born in Groton, Mass., in 1814; came to this county in 1839; married Anna Blood in 1837, who was born in Massachusetts; he died in 1877.

John Lawrence was born in Ashby, Middlesex County, Mass., March 8, 1788; married Miss Lydia Sweet; came to Boone County in 1837; his wife died in October, 1873; he died November 20, 1876, aged nearly 89 years; they had lived together as husband and wife for nearly 67 years.

Luther W. Lawrence, former judge of the county court of Boone County, born in Chenango County, N. Y., April 19, 1808; came to this county in 1836; he represented this district in the state legislature three terms; was member of constitutional convention in 1862; married Elvira Chamberlain, January 22, 1829; she was from Cazenovia, Madison County, N. Y.

Aaron Mabie, born in Delaware County, N.

Y., 1807; came to this county in 1842; married Amy Turneaure in 1828; she was born in N. Y.; in the Civil War.

D. Mable, born in Delaware County, N. Y., in 1816; came to this county in 1843; married E. F. Veness; she was born in England.

Alfred J. Miller, born in Pennsylvania, 1837; came to this county in 1841; married Mrs. Arletta Stevens; she was born in Vermont.

I. D. Miller, born in Pennsylvania, 1828; came to this county in 1842; married Caroline Akin in 1852; she was born in Pennsylvania.

Dennis Moan, born in Ireland in 1824; came to this county in 1852; he married Margaret Ryan; she was born in Ireland.

Jas. A. Newman, born in New York, April 24, 1824; came to this county in 1869; married Betsy Andrews; she was born in New York, and died in 1850; his second wife was Sarah A. Cook, who was born in New York.

O. S. Nichols, born in New York in 1830; came to this county in 1859; married Emma Koon.

D. R. Payne, born in New York, June 20, 1798; came to this county May 14, 1856; married Mahala Sweet; she was born in Dutchess County, New York.

Thos. T. Pettis, born in New York, January 10, 1809; came to this county in 1838.

Henry Porter, born in England, 1828; came to this county in 1838; married Anna E. Roper; she was born in England.

Jas. W. Porter, born in Buffalo, N. Y., 1838; came to this county in 1838; married Martha J. Keith; she was born in Vermont.

Roger Pryor, born in Ireland, in 1827; came to this county in 1853; married Lizzie Burchell; she was born in Ireland.

J. W. F. Randall was born in New York, April 6, 1835; came to this county in 1842; married Miss C. O. Sutherland, who was born in Edgar County, Ill.

Sion Roper, born in England in 1809; came to this county in 1854; married Mary C. Clark; she was born in England.

Ralph Rullison, born in New York in 1818; came to this county in 1845; married Maria Passage; she was born in New York.

Clarence E. Sacket, born in Garden Prairie in 1848.

Daniel H. Sackett, former postmaster, Garden Prairie; born in Vermont, August 9, 1804; came to this county in 1837; married Caroline Ames, January 1, 1832; she was born in Vermont.

Fred Sands, born in New York, 1833; came to this County in May, 1836; married Henrietta Brooks; she was born in New York.

H. O. Sears, born in Bristol, Ontario County, N. Y., in 1820; came to this county October, 1839; married Harriet A. Ames in 1841; she was born in Vermont.

Edward Stapleton, born in Ireland in 1823; came to this county in 1855; married Mary Prior; she was born in Ireland.

Frank S. Stockwell, born in Belvidere Township in 1850; married Miss Fuller; she was born in Flora Township.

A. Stone, born in Massachusetts in 1807; came to this county in 1837; married Miss E. H. Ellis, who was born in Massachusetts.

James D. Tripp, born in Columbia County, N. Y., December 26, 1807; came to Boone County in 1851; married Angelina Maxom from Madison County, N. Y.; she was born in Rensselaer County.

Uriah B. Turnure, born in New York, 1823; came to this county in 1844; married Laura Cline; she was born in New York.

A. L. Watkins, born in New York in 1827; came to this county in 1872; married Eliza A. Swain, who was born in New York.

James G. Winigar, born in New York in 1830; came to this county in October, 1839; married Sarah A. Heaton; she was born in New York.

Ancil Wixon, born in Putnam County, N. Y., May 24, 1837; came to Belvidere, Boone County,

MRS. F. M. LEACH

in 1855; married Julia Hart, from Carmel, Putnam County, N. Y.

John Woodruff, born in New Haven County, Conn., in 1814; came to this county in 1849; was justice of the peace and postmastter at Bonus; married Lucinda Dimmick; she was born in New York.

SPRING TOWNSHIP.

N. J. C. Albright, born in Vermont, June 24, 1834; came to this county in 1845; married Adeliza Jayne in Belvidere; she was born in Ohio.

J. C. Ashcraft, born in Pennsylvania, January 24, 1852; came to this county in 1869.

James Atkinson, born in England, February 19, 1803; came to this county in 1849; married Margaret McLatchie, in Canada; she was born in Canada.

Lawrence Barringer, born in Germany, August 10, 1825; came to this county in 1857; married Theresa Keeler, in New York; she was born in Germany.

John Baxter, born in England, June 28, 1807; came to this county in 1836; married Miss H. Smithson, in Montreal, Canada; she was born in England.

D. W. C. Bishop, born in New York, March 2, 1818; came to this county in 1851; married Miss L. Crittenden, in this county; she was born in Ohio.

Francis Blackford, born in England, July 20, 1819; came to this county in 1833; married Jane Atkinson, in this county; she was born in Canada.

James Blackford, born in England, August 30, 1815; came to this county in 1833; first wife was Miss Abbott; second wife was Lousia Morey.

George S. Cates, born in Salem, Mass., November 2, 1816; came to this county in 1845; married Marilla Heaton, in this county; she was born in New York.

George Chafee, born in New York, August 16, 1811; married Anita Smith, in Belvidere.

Mrs. Sarah Chamberlin, born in Connecticut, January 22, 1818; husband was Wm. H. Chamberlin; they were married in Connecticut; he was born in Massachusetts; he died in this county in September, 1873.

John Cooper, born in Middlesex, County, N. Y., March 3, 1839; came to this county in 1860.

Jefferson Colvin, born in Erie County, N. Y., January 22, 1832; came to this county in 1875; married Mrs. Parks, in New York; she died November 3, 1876.

Charles Curtis, born in England, August 30, 1814; came to this county in 1836; married Mary Ann Mounsey; she was born in Canada.

Henry Curtis, born in England, March 30, 1813; came to this county in 1836; married Mrs. Mounsey (maiden name, Miss Atkinson), in Canada, April, 1835; she was born in England.

Joel Davis, Sr., born in England, June 16, 1798; came to this county in 1850; married Eleanor Howell in England; she was born in England.

Myron DeWolf, born in Pennsylvania, November 26, 1820; came to the county 1847; married Matilda Taylor in Pennsylvania.

W. C. DeWolf, born in Erie County, Pa., February 8, 1830; came to this county in 1854; married Huldah J. Strong, in Erie County, Pa.; she was born in Erie County, Pa.

Mrs. N. M. Dunham, born in Madison County, N. Y., March 4, 1816; came to this county in 1869; husband was Daniel H. Dunham; he was born in Madison County, October 26, 1812; he died in this county, May 26, 1874.

E. L. Gleason, born in Franklin County, Mass., April 7, 1806; came to this county in 1840; married Miss P. A. Spink, in New York; she was born in Vermont.

John Foord, born in Maine, December 21, 1810; came to this county in 1853; first wife was Hannah G. Martin; second wife was Mrs. Gould.

J. R. Gould, born in Warren County, N. Y., May 26, 1820; came to this county in 1837; married Charlotte Blackford, in this county, in 1845; she was born in England.

Samson Gretton, born in New Jersey, September 19, 1844; came to this county in 1850; married Sarah Lawman, in Belvidere; she was born in England.

Harrison H. Hakes, born in Cattaraugus County, N. Y., April 2, 1841; came to this county and settled in Spring Township in 1857; was in the army four years; married Ann Davis; she was born in England. He now lives in Belvidere.

Joseph Hewer, born in England, August 14, 1843; came to this county in 1867; married Martha Pinegar; she was born in England.

Wm. L. Hollenbeak, born in Stafford County, N. Y., June 7, 1823; came to this county in 1844; married Myra Shattuck, in this county; she was born in Ohio.

H. C. Hughes, born in Wales, March 4, 1825; came to this county in 1839; married Sarah A. Britt, in this county; she was born in Ohio.

Lewis Hughes, born in Wales, April 23, 1821; came to this county in 1839; married Mrs. Murrin.

Theodore Johnson, born in Schleswig Holstein, Germany, August 24, 1843; came to this country 1867; came to Boone County, in February, 1875; married Nena Johnson; she was born in Prussia.

William B. King, born in England, May 11, 1822; came to this county in 1846; married Matilda Huline, in this county.

Edwin Lander, born in England, April 26, 1815; came to this county in 1849; married Mary Skittery in England; she was born in England.

T. E. Lane, born in Maine, March 10, 1840; came to this county in 1846; married Celinda Sergant, in this county; she was born in New York.

A. B. Lanning, born in New York, March 10, 1816; came to this county in 1842; married Miss Stroud, in New York; she was born in New Jersey.

John S. Lanning, born in New York, August 15, 1824; came to this county in 1842; married Mary Rich, in Cook County, Ill.; she was born in New Jersey.

U. R. Lanning, born in Ontario County, N. Y., February 11, 1818; came to this county in 1842; 1826; came to this county in 1855; married Enretta Lawrence; she was born in New York.

J. Mayburry, born in Pennsylvania, April 18, 1830; came to this county in 1853; married Miss Desdemona Wells.

Wm. M. Mack, born in Canada, May 23, 1822; came to this county in 1864; married Susana Reed, in Vermont; she was born in Canada.

Richard Moore, born in Pennsylvania, May 25, 1826; came to this county, in 1855; married Maggie Gordon, in this county; she was born in Pennsylvania.

Thos. Page, born in England, December 21, 1838; came to this county in 1852; married Jane E. Hammond in England.

Jira Payn, born in New York, April 17, 1828; came to this county in 1855; married Elizabeth Arnold in New York; she was born at Saratoga, N. Y.

Geo. Peters, born in England, May 20, 1824; came to this county in 1850; married Martha Davis in England.

M. K. Pratt, born in New Hampshire, January 11, 1813; came to this county in 1854; married Louisa Dagget, in New Hampshire; she was born in New Hampshire.

Geo. Reed, born in Westfield, Mass., May 6, 1824; came to this county in 1848; married Eliza A. Wait, Oct. 10, 1849; she was born in Warsaw, N. Y.

John Rogers, Jr., born in England, May 26, 1839; came to this county in 1848; married Carrie Peniger, in Belvidere; she was born in England.

James Scriven, born in England, July 10,

1824; came to this county in 1848; married Elizabeth Scriven in England.

F. H. Shattuck, born in Ohio, June 22, 1823; came to this county in 1836; married Harriet Britt, in this county; she was born in Ohio.

Harlyn Shattuck, born in Madison County, N. Y., March 3, 1815; came to this county in 1835; first wife Ruth E. Murray; she was born in Ohio; died July 19, 1864; his second wife was Mrs. Hall (her maiden name was Lucretia Orton); she was born in New York.

Loomis Shattuck, born in New York, January 6, 1803; came to this county in 1839; married Lydia Brown.

Mason Smith, born in New York, November 2, 1806; came to this county in 1848; married Philomela Bartlett; she was born in New York.

Benjamin Smithson, born in England, June 8, 1820; came to this county in 1838; married Jane Blackford in this county; she was born in England, came to this county, 1833.

T. M. Stevens, born in Canada, August 6, 1846; came to Boone County in 1858.

P. R. Stockwell, born in New York, on the 11th of June, 1820; came to this county in 1869; married Caroline P. Arnold, in New York; she was born in New York.

J. M. White, born in this county, September 9, 1835; married Miss Stanley, in Belvidere; she was born in New York.

Robert Wiffin, born in England, March 15, 1807; came to this county in 1856; married Miss Lawson, in England; she was born in London.

Mrs. Elizabeth Williams, born in this county, March 11, 1838; husband George Williams, was born in England, October 10, 1827; died January 30, 1874.

G. F. Winne, born in Albany County, N. Y., April 7, 1827; came to this county in 1854; married Esther Kendall, in Albany County, N. Y.; she was born in Kendall County, N. Y.

C. F. Witt, born in Chesterfield, Hamshire County, Mass., September 20, 1811; came to this county in 1844; married Eliza A. Brown, in Michigan; she was born in Warren County, N. Y.

Wm. Wolcott, born in Pennsylvania, November, 1835; came to this county in 1869; married Pluma L. Barton, in New York; she was born in Oswego, N. Y.

CHAPTER XVII.

PATRIOTIC, SOCIAL AND BUSINESS MEN'S ORGANIZATIONS.

GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC—SOCIAL FRATERNITIES—MASONS, ODD FELLOWS, KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS AND MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA—BUSINESS MEN'S ASSOCIATIONS—A SECRET SOCIETY TRAGEDY—WOMEN'S CLUBS—FORTNIGHTLY, GANESHA, SOROSIS, NEW CENTURY AND OTHER LADIES' ASSOCIATIONS.

"Hurlbut Post," Grand Army of the Republic, organized shortly after the close of the civil war, was named for the great war hero of Boone County, Stephen A. Hurlbut. The commanders of the post have been Major C. B. Loop, H. H. Hakes, Judge Wales W. Wood, Circuit Clerk A. C. Fassett, who held the office for many years, and George Robinson, the present commander. The meetings were first held in a building next to the present postoffice, where the steam laundry is located, afterward over Glasner's store building on North State Street and then in the present location over Sewell's carriage store, which is known as G. A. R. Hall. The present membership is about 57. The hall is decorated by the pictures of the men who went out from Boone County or where they then lived, to help save the Union, also by photographs of General Hurlbut, John A. Logan, and by a small field cannon. The Woman's Relief Corps is an important auxiliary to this organization and

gives frequent suppers in the hall, which are well attended. The Sons of Veterans also assist in some of the patriotic celebrations. Of late years the ranks of the veterans are becoming lessened and "Father Time" is doing what bullets, exposure, and disease could not do, during the four years they followed the "Stars and Stripes" in the great civil conflict. In the cemetery is a large cannon, which was secured by Congressman Fuller and brought from the East and placed in position by the post, with the financial assistance of John C. Foote and Mrs. Harriet Sabin, and which stands as a silent guard over the resting place of the soldier dead.

Y. M. C. A.

Although there has been a Y. M. C. A. in Belvidere for some time, as shown in the extracts from the "Standard," the present prosperous institution dates from the generous donation of Deacon and Mrs. Henry W. Avery, in 1903. The building is on State and Locust Streets, and contains a hall, gymnasium and swimming tanks, as well as other rooms and, under the efficient leadership of Mr. H. B. Hawkins, it is the center of a wholesome, helpful activity among the young men and boys of Belvidere.

Fraternal Orders.

Belvidere Lodge No. 60 A. F. and A. M. (the Blue lodge of the Masons) was chartered October 4, 1848, the charter members being as follows: Alfred E. Ames, first master; Orris Crosby, Nijah Hotchkiss, Lucius Fuller, Amos Witter, Asa Williams, Hezekiah Ripley, Joseph G. Prentiss. All are now dead.

Kishwaukee Chapter No. 90 Royal Arch Masons was chartered October 5, 1866, the charter members being as follows: A. W. Burnside, John B. Mulliken, Nijah Hotchkiss, Cephas Gardner, Charles Loop, George W. Downs, Stephen A. Hurlbut, George B. Ames, L. E. Benson, W. C. Detrick, Nathan Smedley, William D. Avery, D. D. Sabin, A. C. Fuller. For many years both organizations have held their meetings in the brick block at the northeast corner of State and Lincoln Avenues. The building is now old and in bad repair and the question is being agitated of building a Masonic Hall. It is expected that one will be commenced before long. Many of the prominent citizens of Belvidere have belonged to this ancient and honorable order, and its present membership fully maintains the high traditions of the lodge. There are also a number of Templars and Shriners residing in Belvidere, but the Chapter is the highest lodge that meets in the city.

Odd Fellows, Big Thunder Lodge, No. 28, I. O. O. F., was organized April 28, 1847; the charter members were as follows: Daniel Hornell, P. A. J. Crosby, N. W. Birge, E. G. Wolcott, J. S. Whitney. The Odd Fellows erected a hall forming the second floor of a two story building on the easterly side of South State Street just south of the railroad. The ground floors are owned by Frank W. Starr. The meetings are held in this hall, as well as those of several other lodges.

Royal Arcanum. Sinnissippi Council No. 1158 was organized June 3, 1889, with twenty-one members. It rapidly increased in membership until it had more than 400. The first regent was O. G. Forrer. The other regents have been Dr. R. W. McInniss, B. F. Harnish, A. H. Keeler, Albert J. Yaw, L. E. Coleman, Grant C. Whitney, Fred Wolfe, Chas. S. Kucker, Mark I. Hall, Walter Adams. The council meets in the hall over Ray's block, of which it holds the lease and sub-leases to other orders. One of the oldest members is Cassius M. Church. Charles S. Kucker, now deceased, was one of the most active members Sinnissippi Council ever had, and was responsible for many good times enjoyed by its members.

Among the other orders having lodges in Belvidere are the Good Templars, the Knights of Pythias, North American Union, Red Men, Woodmen of the World, the Court of Honor,

Mystic Workers, Brotherhood of American Yeomen and Yeomen of America, Knights and Ladies of Security, Knights of the Maccabees, Knights of Columbus. The ladies have the following lodges in connection with the other orders, the Eastern Star, the Rebeccas, the Royal Neighbors.

Boone County Camp No. 52 of the Modern Woodmen of America is one of the flourishing fraternal orders in Belvidere. The present membership of the camp is 565. Thirty-six have died since the camp was chartered and $86,000 paid back to beneficiaries. A. C. Fassett is V. C., and Geo. B. Fry is clerk. The society meets in Royal Arcanum Hall.

Business Men's Associations.

The Business Men's Association which exists at the present was founded in 1903. A. E. Hauter was in a large measure responsible for the organization and became the first secretary, and Eugene Sabin was the first president. Upon Attorney Hauter's removal to Rockford, Attorney Richard V. Carpenter was elected secretary, and he commenced the publication of the "Weekly Bulletin" of real estate transfers which still continues. Upon his resignation, Eugene B. Sabin was elected secretary and still holds that position. Omar H. Wright was elected president. While the association does not hold regular meetings, it has taken an active part in several undertakings for the good of Belvidere, notably in Fourth of July celebrations and in securing the removal of the piano factory to this town from Chicago.

There were several Business Men's Associations in Belvidere before the present one. Among them was the Commercial Club, which, after some difficulty with one corset company which failed to come here, finally secured the location of the Gossard Company, which has been very successful and employs a large number of young ladies.

The Belvidere Chautauqua Association held its first meeting in 1905 on the flats on the south side of Kishwaukee River, near State Street. Among the gentlemen prominent in bringing the Chautauqua to Belvidere, were W. H. Shearman, George M. Marshall, J. W. Preston, and E. B. Fisher. The talent has been secured by Harry Holbrook of Oak Park, who has managed a successful line of Chautauquas at Janesville and other points for a number of years past. The Chautauqua for 1908 was held in the Epworth Camp Meeting Grounds and while quite well attended is understood not to have been a financial success, on account of the distance from town.

Among the social clubs organized in Belvidere during the last ten years or so have been the Fellowship Club, the Bon Ami, and the R. A. I. N. Club, each of which has given a series of dances during the winters.

A Secret Society Tragedy.

In 1851 considerable excitement was caused in Belvidere by the death of a young woman through an operation. The man charged with being accessory to the death was a member of one of the secret societies. The lodge at the time seems to have been divided into factions and more or less bad feeling was caused on either side. It is impossible at this late date to state which faction was in the right, but the names of very prominent and respected citizens appear on both sides. It was charged that one of the officers of the law, being a member of the same fraternity, did not execute the warrant placed in his hands. It is stated that the man against whom the warrant was issued was secreted under a load of oats and driven out of town, but was pursued and captured. One of the very prominent members of the lodge disliked the acts of his brother members and denounced them in very vigorous terms, to which they replied just as vigorously, and in the course of the argument many charges were hurled back and forth as to the general standing of those on the two sides. The matter was used later on as an argument by some of those who were strongly against

secret societies, but so far as the writer can see the matter did not argue anything against the great and beneficent accomplishments of the order, but merely showed that the lodge in Belvidere at the time was not as amicable as it might be.

WOMEN'S CLUBS.

Mrs. Anna R. King, who is one of the most prominent and best posted in the work of the women's clubs in Belvidere, has kindly furnished us with this sketch of the history of several of the most important.

Amateur Musical.

The Amateur Musical Club was organized in 1896 and has been the leading woman's musical club for several years, with Mrs. John Ramsey as its presiding officer. It has about twenty-five active and seventy-five associate members. Many noted musical artists have been brought to Belvidere by this club, to give recitals. The Amateur Musical belongs to the National Federation of Musical Clubs.

Fortnightly.

The Fortnightly, a purely literary club, was organized in 1895 with a membership of fifty, and joined the State Federation of Women's Clubs in 1900. Its work has been chiefly studies of various countries, their history and present conditions. Mrs. D. D. Sabin, Mrs. Irving Terwilliger, and Mrs. A. O. Witbeck have been among the presidents in its later years. Music at each meeting is a special feature. The Fortnightly has done some practical philanthropic work, and for some years had charge of several traveling libraries.

Ganesha.

The Ganesha Club was organized in 1898 as a strictly literary club. Its work has been very largely confined to discussions of the social questions of the present, including topics on education, philanthropy, civics, labor reforms and all present social conditions. Some historical studies have been taken in connection with the sociological. The membership is limited to thirty-five. The club entered the Illinois Federation of Women's Clubs in 1903. Mrs. O. Leonard, Mrs. Azro Fellows and Mrs. L. M. Kelley are among the later presidents of the Ganesha. Minnie Starr Grainger, of this club, has been nearly two years the state vice-president for the Twelfth Congressional District. Several members of both the Fortnightly and Ganesha have been members of the state committees.

Sorosis.

The Sorosis was organized as a literary club in 1902, being admitted to the State Federation in the same year. Mrs. Oberholser and Mrs. Cuttridge have been its presidents.

The work of the Sorosis has been mostly historical, with several years' study based on the "Bay View Course." This club makes a specialty of social life among its members, entertaining elaborately at each meeting.

Domestic Science.

A club for the study of domestic science was organized in Belvidere in 1905. It has a membership of about seventy-five, with instructors and lecturers from abroad. Mrs. S. E. Bailey and Mrs. E. Orth have held the office of president.

Schumann.

The Schumann is a musical club composed of about sixty young ladies. About twenty comprise the active members, the others forming the chorus. The club works under the instruction of a musical director, Mr. Latimer, and has done much to develop the musical talent of its members. Miss Bertha Woods and Miss Helen Pettit have been its presidents.

The New Century Club.

This is the only literary club admitting men to membership. It has about thirty members.

mostly men and their wives. Current magazines furnish the material for their study topics, which are usually along the lines of sociology. Dr. A. W. Swift, Dr. C. S. Fox, J. G. Peart and others have been among the leaders. The New Century Club is entirely composed of Methodists.

CHAPTER XVIII.

NATURAL HISTORY.

GEOLOGY—NATURAL CONDITIONS AND CHARACTER OF THE SOIL—ROCK AND GRAVEL PITS—ABSENCE OF FOSSILS—WATER—FAUNA—ANIMAL SPECIES OF PRIMITIVE AND PRESENT PERIODS—BIRDS OF BOONE COUNTY—FLORA—TREES, PLANTS AND FLOWERS—SEVENTEEN YEAR LOCUSTS—WEATHER CONDITIONS.

According to geological investigation there have been at least three different periods when glaciers or ice sheet have covered more or less of the state of Illinois. The first one probably covered all of the state as far south as the Ozark Hills. The second one extended only over three or four tiers of counties on the north line of the state. On the area where the drift from this second glacier has not been covered by a later glacier the soil is divided by geologists into two classes. One is known as the pre-Iowan glaciation and the other the Iowan glaciation. According to the soil map issued by the state of Illinois, practically all of Boone County, except that along the Kishwaukee River, lies in the Iowan glaciation. Of this kind of soil the State Bulletin has this to say:

This type of soil occupies a large part of the upland in the Iowan glaciation. The top soil consists of brown sandy loam containing some gravel in places and occasionally pieces of stone. The subsoil at a depth of three feet or more frequently contains much stone, and the proportion of stone increases with the depth, the disintegrating bed rock being found commonly at 4 to 10 feet beneath the surface.

In the surface and sub-surface this type of soil is usually more or less acid, but the pieces of stone which are often, though not always, found in the subsoil above 40 inches, contain some limestone, the underlying bed rock being on impure limestone.

The average composition of the Iowan brown sandy loam shows 3,070 pounds of nitrogen, 850 pounds of phosphorus, and 26,700 pounds of potassium, in two million pounds of surface soil. While the nitrogen and phosphorus are low as compared with rich normal soils, it should be understood that porous sandy loam soils afford a much more extensive feeding range for plant roots than more compact soils, and consequently lower percentages of plant food elements may be adequate for the production of large crops on sandy loam soils.

On the other hand because of the porosity and thorough aeration of sandy soils the decomposition of organic matter is rapid. Thus insoluble organic nitrogen is rapidly converted by nitrification into soluble nitrates and with the perfect natural drainage of sandy loam it is easily carried away in drainage waters, in consequence of which nitrogen is much more likely to be the limiting element in sandy soils than in more compact silt loams of equal nitrogen content.

Rocks.

The rock underlying Boone County is limestone. While it makes a fair material for building purposes and street paving and some of it is very hard, most of it is softer and less durable than the stone near Joliet and Lemont. At the same time, many houses and foundations built of Boone County material have stood for years without much wear. As this is a glacial region there is more or less gravel, but generally speaking, there are not many boulders or "hard

heads" to bother the farmers. It is much different from New England, where stone fences, picked up with much back-breaking labor, line the road sides. The author remembers an occasion when he went with Taylor Marshall to measure the old Hildrup farm into three parts, and when it came to marking where the end of the tape was, no stone large enough to be seen a rod or two away could be found in the vicinity.

There are a number of gravel pits situated along the Kishwaukee River and other places. One of the largest is on the McDougall farm and another is near Bennett's creamery on the River Road, having been run by Mr. Penwell. The chief stone quarries are Stevenson's, situated in the north part of Belvidere Township on the Beaver, Hall's quarry, situated in Flora, and the Electric Stone Company's quarry, situated southwest of town near the Rockford electric line. From this quarry has come much of the stone used in paving the streets in Belvidere. While there are a number of fossils found in the quarries and in the rocks in other places, they are apt to be more or less broken on account of the softness of some of the stone. Some very large fossils from the Electric quarry were exhibited for a time in John C. Tripp's office window.

The county, as a whole, is not a very good place for fossils, compared with many of the other counties in the state. However, a thorough search would probably result in getting together quite a collection of specimens.

Water.

The artesian water in Boone County is very good. It is apt to be quite hard and contains considerable magnesia and a little iron and other substances. The city water supply of Belvidere is as good, if not better than, that of any city the writer has visited. No trouble has ever been had with typhoid fever, resulting therefrom. Most of the water supply outside of Belvidere is from wells and cisterns and, as the land is generally high and free from swamps, the quality is generally excellent.

Animals.

Probably the most common of the larger animals in Boone County is the cow. This is in the dairy region and a Boone County landscape without a number of cows in it would not seem homelike. Acording to the official records, compiled for taxes, probably the scarcest animal is the dog. While one can see a great many animals running around the streets that look, act, and bark like dogs, official records show that the number is very limited and that these other animals must be zebus, yaks, ibexes, or platypuses.

In the early days, it is probable that the American buffalo roamed in this region, as they surely did in great numbers over the southern part of the state. When the first settlers came here, deer were fairly plentiful and deer horns and skulls could be picked up almost anywhere on the prairie. Wolves were quite troublesome in the early days, and a few are still brought in to the county clerk for the bounty, principally young ones. There are, of course, the usual number of squirrels, chipmunks and gophers, and a few other animals of that nature. Now and then one sees that little black and white animal which the city cousins call "dear little kitty." Boone County has been settled so long and contains so few extensive woods that the large animals, from a hunter's standpoint or even from that of a naturalist, are not very numerous. Rabbits are quite plentiful, and some muskrat, weasels, and mink are found in various portions.

Birds of Boone County.

Mrs. Clara L. Lampert, who is known as one of the most enthusiastic and best informed bird lovers in the county, has kindly contributed from her extensive observation of our bird neighbors, the following:

Long, long ago—to be exact, in 1768—the Rev. Gilbert White, the great English naturalist, in

writing his quaint letters, "The Natural History of Selborne"—still read with delight by nature lovers everywhere,—said:

"All nature is so full that that district produces the greatest variety which is most examined."

In like manner, that part of our county which is most observed will be found to contain the most birds. So, though this account must be short, if you will *look* for your bird neighbors, you will find more of them, and learn far more about them than could be told in a book as big as this history itself.

In the preface to "Wild Birds in City Parks," the authors say:

"*The living bird* is the one important fact which will make the brief hints offered of value. Anyone caring to make use of these hints, may be assured that, during the migrations of the birds, city dwellers have one of the keenest delights of country life brought to their very doors, because many birds, migrating largely at night, are attracted by the lights of the city and stop off in their long journey to feed, so that a city park often contains a greater variety of feathered visitors than an equal area in the country."

Our permanent residents, or the birds that are always with us, are the most useful of all, because they depend for their food supply upon the most injurious insect pests, and often kill whole colonies of these by eating eggs and larvae that are dormant in the winter time, but become active and very harmful when the warm weather comes. Besides this our native sparrows destroy countless numbers of weed seeds that would otherwise cause the farmer endless trouble.

Our Kishwaukee River, and the smaller Piscasaw and Beaver in our county, offer many attractions to the inhabitants of the bird world, so that we have plenty of water birds, as grebes, loons, tern, pelicans, ducks, teals, geese, bitterns, herons, rails, woodcock, snipe, sandpipers, killdeer, plover, etc.

The grouse family is well represented by our bob-white (the so-called "quail"); the ruffled grouse (the so-called "partridge"); the prairie hen and the grouse.

Of the pigeon family we have the mourning dove, but the passenger pigeon, once so common here, has now disappeared.

Of the hawks it has been proven that all the family (except Cooper's and the sharp-shinned) are most helpful to the farmer by devouring the small rodents so destructive to crops; while the owls are even more beneficial. Members are marsh, red-tailed and red-shouldered hawks, barn, American long-eared, short-eared, barred, great gray, saw-whet, screech and horned owls.

Of the cuckoo and kingfisher family we have the yellow and black-billed cuckoos, and the belted kingfisher.

The woodpeckers are of great economic value. Hairy and downy woodpeckers remain in our county the year round; and Prof. Beal, ornithologist, in his biological survey, states that two-thirds to three-fourths of their food consists of noxious insects. The redheaded woodpeckers and flickers go south in the fall. John Burroughs says of the latter, in speaking of the birds which herald the coming of spring, that for us Solomon's beautiful description should read:

"For, lo, the winter is past; the rain is over and gone; the flowers appear on the earth; the time of the singing of birds is come, and 'the call of the high-hole comes up from the wood.'"

The goat-suckers are represented by the whip-poorwill and the nighthawk.

Of the swifts we have the familiar chimney swifts, which nest in large numbers in the great factory chimneys in Belvidere.

Of the humming birds only one, the ruby-throat, is found east of the Mississippi. This is the smallest in size of all of our birds.

Of the order of perching birds there are eighteen families.

The flycatchers are of necessity only with us

during the summer,—as the kingbird, phoebe, wood pewee, least flycatcher, etc.

The prairie horned lark is the only member we have of the famous lark family, which sing in the air while on the wing.

Crows and their cousins, the blue jays, are known to all; but they must not be utterly condemned; for, if they do some damage, it has been found by the Biological Survey of the United States Department of Agriculture, which has for some years past been conducting a systematic investigation of the food habits of our native birds, that they do more good than they do harm. Reference is hereby made to reports of the Biological Survey—leaflets may be had for the asking.

The blackbird family is well represented among us by the gay bobolink and his demure little wife of our meadows; the brilliant redwinged blackbird of our swamps and marshes; the lazy cowbird, who imposes upon other and much smaller birds the rearing of her brood; the dear, common meadowlark; the orchard oriole and his beautiful relative in Lord Baltimore's colors—black and orange; the rusty blackbird and his stately cousins,—the bronzed and purple grackles.

Of the English (or common house) sparrow introduced into America from Europe in 1851 and later dates, and now bidding fair to exterminate by mobbing our native birds, there is nothing good to say. Frank M. Chapman says:—

"What an overwhelming catastrophe was the introduction into America of the house sparrow! Its harsh, insistent, incessant chirp is now the dominant bird voice about our homes, where we may never again hope to hear a chorus of native bird music unmarred by the discordant chatter of this pest. It is as though some foul odor had forever defiled the fragrance of our fields and woods."

But our native sparrows and finches, by far the largest family of birds, which contains over five hundred and fifty species, of which we have about forty species, and some of which are with us throughout the year, some coming from the South in early spring and remaining until snow falls, others coming from the far North to pass the winter with us, are without exception useful and helpful citizens. Some of their names, more or less familiar, are:

Evening, rosebreasted and pine grosbeaks, American and white-winged crossbills, purple finch, red poll, longspur, American goldfinch, pine finch, vesper, savanna, grasshopper, white crowned, white throated, white crowned, tree, chipping, field, song-swamp, and fox sparrows, junco, chewink, indigo, bunting, dickcissel, etc.

The remarkable brilliance of the tanager family is well shown by the scarlet tanager, which is a beautiful sight against the soft green of the fresh foliage in our Public Square during the spring migration.

Swallows, birds of the air, which take their food while on the wing, are good summer residents. There are the purple martin, the cliff, barn, tree, bank, and roughwinged swallows.

Cedar waxwings are erratic, migratory birds and are to be found in our Public Square occasionally in small flocks.

Shrikes are frequently seen along our country roads, especially among the osage orange hedges.

Vireos are all American. We have the redeyed, white-eyed, warbling, and yellow-throated vireos.

The wood warblers are many and most interesting, being so small in size, restless in habit, and so beautifully dressed. They come to us—guests from the South—when the appletrees are covered with soft bloom, and, as they flit ceaselessly in and out among the blossoms, one thinks of the gay butterflies. The shortness of their stay makes their identification difficult. Over thirty species visit us.

The wren family includes the familiar catbird, brown thrasher, house wren, and the less known winter and marsh wrens. The mocking bird seems to like Southern Illinois better, at least it is not common in our county.

The brown creeper with tireless energy hunts insect enemies of tree trunks, vying with the woodpeckers in this good work.

Of the nuthatches we have two, the white and red breasted. These also watch over our tree trunks and destroy numberless insect eggs during the Winter season.

In her delightful book: "Birds of Village and Field," Florence A. Merriam says:

"He who knows the chickadee only by name is an enviable person, for he has still before him the initial pleasures of one of the choicest of all bird friendships.

"The chickadee is no musician. Still every note he utters is dear to his friends. We can have the society of the friendly chickadees if we but offer them a little food when cold weather comes. A piece of suet nailed to a tree pleases them very well." It will be appreciated by other Winter birds also.

Kinglets, golden and ruby crowned, are smaller than the warblers and may be known by their habit of nervously flitting their wings at frequent intervals.

The thrushes are given first place among birds for their singing, and are also first in our hearts for their quiet, lovable qualities.

Bradford Torrey says:

"What a sweet voice the bluebird's is! Calling or singing it is the very soul of music—a voice that caresses the ear; such a tone as no human mouth, humanly invented instrument, can ever produce the like of. He has no need to sing—his simplest talk is music."

Every Spring we say: "Have you seen the first robin?" "Have you heard the first bluebird?" It is like a greeting from the home-coming children to hear their dear, familiar voices once again. They are at home with us throughout the summer; but, like Riley's South Wind and the Sun,

"And they heard the killdee's call.
And, afar, the waterfall,
But the rustle of a falling leaf
They heard above it all.

And our love for them they weigh,
As their fickle fancies may;
And when at last we love them most,
They laugh and sail away."

Miss Alice Munn, whose work in nature study has made her very familiar with the plant life, has kindly contributed this article on

Trees, Plants and Wild Flowers.

The timber of Boone County is unevenly distributed. The towns of Spring and Flora and most of the country south of the Kishwaukee, Shattuck's Grove excepted, is a broad, comparatively level prairie with scattered patches of timber which serve to relieve the landscape and help preserve the primitive beauty. North of the Kishwaukee the country changes in appearance, becoming more rolling. More streams are seen. There are wide stretches of thin timber and brushwood extending for miles along these streams and over the intervening hills. Occasionally a better grove of timber may be found. The northeastern part of the county is the most heavily wooded.

The timber more common is several varieties of oak and hickory. Besides these we find black walnut, butternut, bitternut, cottonwood, honey locust, sycamore, water and slippery elm, haw, dogwood, common poplar, white and black ash, basswood, willow, thorn apple, wild plum, wild crab apple, black cherry and an occasional white pine. The most familiar shrubs are hazel brush and sumach.

The native flowers of Boone County since the lowlands have been tiled and the timber cleared, are rapidly disappearing beneath the plow share of the thrifty farmer. None of the varieties, however, are yet obsolete and the botanist or nature-lover is delighted from early April, when those harbingers of spring, the hepaticas, lift up

their dainty blossoms, until September frosts kill the golden red and purple asters that give patches of color to the country roadside.

There are to be found in the sloughs, marsh marigolds (cowslips, the children call them), buttercups, iris and cat-tails. On the higher prairies grow at least five varieties of violets, shooting stars, wild phlox, hair bells, puccoons, Indian tobacco, and wild strawberries.

In the woods are anemones, blood root, white and red wakerobins, dog tooth violets, Dutchman's breeches, mandrakes and columbine. Ferns grow abundantly and wild grape vines, woodbine, wild honeysuckle and bitter-sweet make our groves beautiful.

The Seventeen Year Locusts.

These insects were very thick in 1837, when the first settlers commenced to come here. The custom of the locust is to develop in the ground for 17 years and then come forth in great numbers, making a loud, shrill noise and clinging to all the vines and shrubbery, to which they do considerable damage. While there are a few in the odd years, the greatest swarms of this pest have been in 1837, 1854, 1871 (in which year the writer also made his appearance), also in 1888 and 1905. The latter visitation was very noticeable on the mound, as well as in many other portions. The next visit will be in 1922.

Weather.

The weather conditions in Boone County have been touched upon very largely in the extracts from the "Standard," from the time which that paper covers. The earliest observer of the weather in Boone County was probably Col. Joel Walker, who kept a record for many years, most of which is still owned by his son Frank Walker. An observer at a later date was Geo. B. Moss, who for many years kept the records for the government, and is still a great authority on early weather conditions. Another careful observer was John Greenlee, formerly cashier of the People's Bank, who also noted the rainfall and other conditions for many years.

The winter of 1842-43 was very cold. Mr. Moss's record shows that the winter of '74 to '75 was much colder than that of 1842. The year 1853 produced a fine peach crop, the next winter was severe and killed the trees. On the afternoon and evening of June 3, 1858, occurred a great flood which did much damage along the railroads and highways. In 1859 there was a frost every month in the year in Belvidere township. The year 1860 was famous for its large crops, especially of wheat. The season of 1870 was very early and very dry. Corn planting commenced April 15, much of the oats were cut for fodder and many fields of timothy hay were not worth cutting. The winter of 1877-78 was very short. Good plowing up to January 2d, and again on March 3d. On December 31, 1863, and the following day was one of the worst storms had in Boone County. The wind blew from forty to sixty miles an hour and the thermometer went to twenty-five degrees below zero.

CHAPTER XIX.

LOCAL CHRONOLOGY.

A SUMMARY OF LOCAL CURRENT EVENTS FROM 1865 TO THE PRESENT TIME, DRAWN FROM NEWSPAPER FILES.

The following items of Boone County local history are made up in chronological order from the files of the "Belvidere Standard":

Eighteen Hundred Sixty-Five.

Among the advertisements:

Gritzbaugh, clothing, next door to Boone County Bank; H. D. Waterman & Bros., hardware; Miss C. Brink, milliner; Wm. W. Fuller, drug store; H. G. King, drug store.

Genie McClusky

April 11, it was rumored that the First National Bank was about to be started.

April 10, two or three thousand persons assembled in the streets to celebrate Lee's surrender, and the close of the war.

Gardner Block, Union Block, and other buildings were decorated. The Wide-a-Wakes turned out and General Fuller, Capt. Coon, and Dr. Molony spoke. Jefferson Davis was burned in effigy in the streets.

Lincoln's death plunged Belvidere, as well as the rest of the country, into great gloom. Union services were held at the Presbyterian Church, Sunday morning, April 16. Services in all the other churches were dispensed with. A great throng filled the church and all the ministers of Belvidere took part, including Rev. Eddy of the Presbyterian, Rev. Cooper of the Episcopal, Rev. Lawrence of the Baptist, and Rev. Bliss of the Methodist.

The First National Bank commenced business May 10, 1865. The first board of directors was elected March 27th, and consisted of Allen C. Fuller, I. T. Witbeck, Mark Ramsey, John Yourt, Benj. F. Lawrence, N. C. Tompkins, Ezra May, Wm. S. Dunton, George Waterman.

Officers were as follows: President, Allen C. Fuller; Cashier, N. C. Tompkins; Vice-President, Benjamin F. Lawrence; Teller, James S. Terwilliger.

The spring of 1865 was quite cool, frost being in the ground as late as the middle of May.

The Manchester Republican was published in 1865.

Howe's circus exhibited in Belvidere in May.

The dam at the Baltic Mills, which was damaged in the spring of 1865, was repaired with over three hundred loads of brush and small trees. Thirty or forty rods of new race was also cut.

The Boone County S. S. Convention was held at the Baptist Church at Belvidere, May 26. H. W. Avery, Jr., was elected president, E. Moss, vice-president, and Chas. E. Abbe, secretary.

Many of the boys in blue were returning from time to time in June.

I. R. Mudge's rhubarb plantation employed twelve to fifteen men during the season and made from 1,000 to 1,200 gallons per day or about 10,000 gallons during the season. The juice was pressed out by an ordinary cane mill and a special press, and placed in large vats in the cellar. The production was known as "American Sherry."

A drought of considerable length took place this year.

The Fourth of July celebration took place on Gooseberry Island. There was a procession of some length, including a car of young ladies representing all of the states in the Union. From 5,000 to 6,000 people were present. J. S. Hildrup was president of the day and Judge T. D. Murphy, of McHenry County, gave the oration. A display of fireworks on the Court House Square closed the festivities in the evening. General Stephen Hurlbut, who had just returned from the war, also spoke at the exercises, amid great enthusiasm.

The wheat crop in 1865 was very poor, the oats and corn good.

A census taken at Belvidere, August, 1865, shows the following:

Outside of corporation, 999; south side within corporation, 1,108; north side, within corporation, 1,554; total, 3,361.

The Ninety-Fifth Illinois Volunteers arrived at Springfield the middle of August and were mustered out shortly after. August 22nd, the Ninety-Fifth Illinois returned home. Companies B, G and K were from Belvidere; a very large crowd assembled in town and the train arrived shortly after dinner time, amid much confusion of welcomes given the soldier boys by fathers, mothers, wives, and sweethearts. A procession was formed with P. J. Garcelon as marshal, and W. R. Cornell and W. F. Hovey as assistants. Simon P. Doty was president of the day and many of the citizens and veterans already re-

turned took part. A banquet was held at Rider's new stores, after which a crowd of about 5,000 people gathered in front of Rice's Block and impromptu speeches were made by General Allen C. Fuller, General Stephen Hurlbut, Major C. B. Loop, and I. M. Moore. In the evening parties were held at Union Hall and Ames' Hall.

Otis Caswell died in the early part of September.

The County Fair was held in the early part of September, and among the exhibitions was James Kelley's 76 varieties of apples from his orchard of 1,000 trees. S. W. Bristol's pears and grapes. Horses by J. V. Wing, H. D. Waterman, and P. J. Garcelon. Hogs exhibited by Asa Moss.

November, 1865, Luther W. Lawrence was elected county judge. Major Loop, county clerk. E. L. Lawrence, surveyor. W. H. Dunham, superintendent of schools. Enoch Kendall, county treasurer.

Adelphi Hall was completed in November, 1865. The Standard of that time stated that they considered the name a little fancy and rather poor for a hall in a country village.

S. Molony completed his gothic house, costing over $10,000, December, 1865, at that time the most expensive residence in the county. Dr. Soule completed his new residence about the same time (where Irving Terwilliger now lives). During 1865, two frame stores were built by Mr. Rider and a plough factory by S. Longcor.

Adelphi Hall was dedicated by a grand ball on Thanksgiving Eve., 1865. Tickets were $5.00, and none were admitted except on invitation. Seventeen sets danced at one time and the social leaders of the city were present. General Fuller made an address, and the Messrs. Traver of the Julien House served the supper.

Eighteen Hundred Sixty-Six.

A reminder of the time when Belvidere was well provided with wooden awnings, is found in the item that the awning at Conger and Vanwise's grocery store fell down, February, 1866, the posts having been gnawed by horses.

At the corporation election, held March 12, the no-license board was elected by a majority of about 91.

The firm of D. D. Sabin & Co., commenced business March, 1866, in the Adelphi Block.

On Sunday morning, April 1, 1866, a fire broke out on North State Street and several wooden buildings were burned.

March 20, the Kishwaukee still covered with ice. On April 1, 1866, a fire broke out in the Ball Alley on State street about 1 o'clock in the morning and consumed several frame buildings. By forming a line to the river and one or two mud holes, the fire was kept in check.

A base ball club was formed April 19, 1866, with the following officers: Wales W. Wood, president; W. S. Wheeler, vice-president; John C. Neely, secretary; E. H. Talbott, treasurer; J. S. Terwilliger, Chas. H. Fuller, and H. G. King, directors. It was known as the "Mystic Base Ball Club."

The Philharmonic Society held a concert at Adelphi Hall May 7, 1866. The president of the society was W. H. Gilman.

The postmaster in 1866 was J. Nelson Brockway.

Another base ball club known as the "Belvidere Base Ball Club," was organized on the south side of the river, with D. D. Sabin as president.

Considerable excitement was caused among the Irish citizens in 1866 by Fenians in Canada. According to the paper the Irish citizens seemed to be divided on the question, some of them joining the Fenian Brotherhood, and others keeping aloof from the movement.

Belvidere postoffice was designated a money order office in June.

In June the railroad bridge across the Kishwaukee was totally destroyed by fire and after burning about an hour fell into the river. This bridge was built about 1854 and was made of

wood, with a large number of iron bolts. The stone work was uninjured.

Fourth of July celebration was held north of town, near General Fuller's. The marshal was P. J. Garcelon and the oration of the day was by General Hurlbut. In the afternoon a large crowd witnessed the ball game by two nines of the Mystic Base Ball Club.

The railroad company did not immediately rebuild the bridge and a meeting of the citizens was called to protest.

Frost about the first of October caused considerable damage, spoiling about 50 per cent of the corn crop and a great deal of broom corn.

After a short time the Mystic and Belvidere clubs joined under the name of the Phoenix, with Major C. B. Loop as president. The grounds were in Dr. Woodworth's pasture lot, south of the river, a few rods above the bridge.

The State Street sewer was reconstructed in 1866. Previous to that time it was built of planks, which became very much rotted; the contract was awarded to Wm. Haywood and L. O. Gilman.

In October, John Plane placed a handsome iron fence on the South State Street side of his premises, being the only one in Belvidere.

Rev. Mr. Cooper held select school in the brick block on Mechanics Street, above the old bank.

L. O. Gilman was elected sheriff November 7, 1866, and Stephen Hurlbut, representative, Daniel E. Foote, coroner.

John R. Gough lectured in the Presbyterian Church December 7th.

The corner stone of the South Baptist Church was laid December 6th.

In December, Union Hall was partitioned in the center, one suite being occupied by Wales W. Wood as offices and the other by Wm. R. Dodge.

Silvester Tripp raised a Chester hog two years old and weighing over 1,100 pounds.

Eighteen Hundred Sixty-Seven.

On January 24, 1867, occurred the heaviest snow since 1842.

The Belvidere Northwestern was established in January, the editor being E. H. Talbott.

Clara Barton, the noted nurse during the Civil War, lectured at the Presbyterian Church in February.

Wendell Phillips spoke in Adelphi Hall February 12, on the subject, "Reconstruction."

Wales W. Wood was appointed master in chancery in place of J. S. Hildrup, who resigned, in February, 1867.

Eighteen Hundred Sixty-Nine.

Velocipedes being ridden by the men.

Business changes, John & W. Gray bought out Pearsall & Terwilliger; Gage & Fuller have sold out their crockery line to W. W. Fuller and are keeping a stock of hardware; I. T. Witbeck has become a member of the firm.

Among the advertisements are: H. Cunningham, Jr., hardware; Dr. George Peal, drug store, opposite Adelphi Hall; D. D. Sabin & Co., dry goods, Adelphi Hall building; Greenlee Bros. & Co., hardware. Gen. Hurlbut was nominated for minister to Bogota. Union Hall being built.

Petroleum V. Nasby lectured April 24, 1869.

Chas. Tripp was experimenting on a velocipede worked by hand.

May 11, 1869, apple and cherry trees blossoming in abundance.

"Mr. Doty (May 25) has raised the frame of his new hotel located on the flats. This building, we suppose, is the first of a row which will extend along there at no distant day. It wanted Doty to pioneer the thing."

Decoration Day was held at the Cemetery, Col. Gilman and Major Loop being in charge. Among the speakers was General Doubleday, who fired the first gun at Fort Sumter on the Union side.

Forepaugh's circus exhibited in Belvidere, June 16.

June 15, "The Board of Trustees have caused several lamps to be placed along our streets, which we suppose will do duty on dark nights,

although there are not enough of them to light up very much."

The Boone County Agricultural Society. President this year, Dudley W. Gates. Vice-president, Geo. Reed. Secretary and treasurer, A. E. Jenner.

Fourth of July celebration. President, General Fuller. Orator, J. S. Hildrup. Marshal, R. E. Osgood. The procession was held in the morning, a contest of fire engines from Rockford and Harvard in the afternoon, and fireworks in the evening.

The Winnebago Fire and Hose Companies, including about seventy-five firemen in uniform, marched in the procession. The exercises were held in a grove of young oaks on the premises of Mr. Hollister, near the railroad culvert on the south side. Anvils were fired and bells were rung very early. About 2,500 people were present, and the day was fine and quite cool. Slater's Cornet Band, and a band from Poplar Grove, furnished the music.

The week before June 22 was very wet, causing a freshet in the river and did considerable damage to crops.

The paper suggests that the citizens trim off the lower branches of their shade trees along the streets, *not leaving it to the cows to chew them off.*

This year, 1869, the hay crop was heavy, and oats good, wheat and rye less than the average, corn only fair, potatoes good. Wages for farm help, during harvest, averaged from $2.50 a day, sometimes $3.00.

A county map was gotten up in 1869 by Thompson & Co.

A new school house was contracted for on the school grounds at a slight distance from the old building on a spot made vacant by the removal of the Primary Building, a two-story frame, 30 by 60 by 24 feet high.

The brick school house was also considerably improved. The directors at this time were B. N. Dean, D. D. Sabin, and Chas. Abbe.

Boone County Fair receipts for 1869, $3,000, which was $1,000 greater than any previous fair.

The basement of the Presbyterian Church was furnished off this fall and divided into rooms. M. G. Leonard had charge of the work.

The fall, during October, was unusually cold.

Four prisoners escaped from the county jail November 1st, by sawing out the upper portion of one of the bars.

Election held November 2, 1869. Luther W. Lawrence was elected county judge. C. B. Loop, county clerk. L. O. Gilman, county treasurer. W. H. Dunham, County Superintendent. Jesse S. Hildrup and Westel W. Sedgwick, delegates to the constitutional convention.

Asa Moss was experimenting with new kinds of potatoes.

Rev. N. W. Minor engaged as pastor of the North Baptist Church. Previous to this he had been pastor in Springfield for fifteen years.

The Mississippi Valley National Telegram Co., removed its office to the room over Stewart's clothing store. M. D. Williams was manager. The rate of a message to Chicago was twenty cents.

Union Hall was opened December 25, 1869, by a grand sociable and oyster supper. J. S. Hildrup presided and W. W. Wood made the address.

Mr. Hildrup in the constitutional convention was appointed upon the committee on finance, banks and currency, and congressional apportionment.

Col. Gilman was appointed U. S. deputy marshal.

Dr. Lake was experimenting with a grape known as the "Belvidere."

Eighteen Hundred Seventy.

January 16th, there was a heavy thunder shower. The next day was the coldest thus far of the season, about ten degrees below.

The Young Men's Christian Association, Feb-

ruary 5, 1870, elected officers. President, S. S. Fisk. Vice-president, Dr. D. E. Foote. Secretaries, A. S. Downs and Jas. Goodman. The society appears to have had several meetings before this time.

Anna E. Dickinson gave a lecture on the Mormon question in Union Hall, February 8.

This year the government officials buying horses for the U. S. cavalry spent several days in Belvidere, having their headquarters at Trusdell's stable, and about thirty horses were purchased, from $90.00 to $100.00 apiece.

March 15, 1870. Heavy snows.

At the corporation election, several colored citizens voted, evidently for the first time, under the Fifteenth Amendment.

John Plane resumed specie payment, being the first resumption of cash in Belvidere.

The following table was furnished to the "Standard" by A. F. Moss.

	Wheat		Oats	
Year	Sowing	Reaping	Sowing	Reaping
1857—April	20	Aug. 4	May 4	Aug. 13
1858—March	29	July 23	April 23	July 23
1859—March	25	July 22	April 6	July 18
1860—March	13	July 12	March 17	July 10
1861—March	25	July 25	April 12	July 29
1862—April	11	July 26	April 19	Aug. 1
1863—March	28	July 21	April 6	July 18
1864—April	2	July 12	April 12	July 18
1865—March	28	July 11	March 30	July 26
1866—April	11	July 24	April 21	Aug. 1
1867—April	9	July 27	April 22	Aug. 1
1868—March	24	July 20	April 10	July 24
1869—April	8	Aug. 2	April 20	July 29

Average commencement of sowing wheat, April 1st. Reaping wheat, July 21st. Average time of growth, 111 days.

Average commencement of sowing oats, April 12. Reaping oats, July 26. Average time of growth, 104 days.

March 22nd, Ice still in the river.

April, 1870, a freshet in the river broke through the Baltic Mill dam, about 20 feet wide.

Union religion meetings were held in Union Hall during April, being attended by a large audience.

A petition being circulated asking the Board of Trustees to purchase some hand fire engines.

April 13th, Osgood & Ellison's livery stable near the Julien House was burned. The flames also destroyed Fellows & Hare's planing mill and a large pile of wood. On account of the fact that there were no fire engines in town the fire was difficult to handle. The article speaks of the burning of the old Union Hall Block, about 1860.

Wm. Derthick speared a pickerel in the Kishwaukee, weighing 13¾ pounds.

Capron.—Messrs. Stow & Tripp keeping store. A number of citizens leaving for Kansas. Mr. Cornwell's cheese factory in full blast, with Frank Robinson in charge.

The board of trustees considering as to the organization of a fire department.

The proposed constitution of the state was published in the issue of May 24, 1870.

George Francis Train lectured in Union Hall, May 28.

Decoration Day services were held at the cemetery. It was stated that about twenty-nine soldiers were then buried there. General Fuller was chairman and W. W. Wood, Mr. Rollins, and L. W. Lawrence addressed the meeting.

May, 1870, an arbor-vitae hedge was set along the main road in the cemetery, a well dug and other improvements made.

From a short history of Belvidere by Joseph H. Hills, of Chicago, in the issue of May 31, 1870, we take the following:

The last Indians went away November, 1835. They were Pottawatomies under their old chief, "Monomonie," and were about seven families, composed of about seventy people.

Simon P. Doty came from Rochester, N. Y., June 10, 1835. Dr. Whitney, the same date, from Yates County, N. Y. About the same time came

Cornelius Cline, Timothy Caswell and family, John K. Towner and family, and Albertus Nixson. In the spring of 1836, came Oliver Hale, Obadiah Sands, Cephas Gardner, and Mat Molony. In 1837 came McDougal, in 1838, John M. Glasner, and Wm. H. Gilman. The four corners at State and Mechanics Streets were laid out by Doty and Nathaniel Crosby with a common square in 1836. Mr. Doty built the first house, which now (May 31, 1870) stands on the raise of ground in the rear of Union Hall. It was a frame building, 24 by 18 feet. In 1839 Mr. Doty was on the southwest corner, Alexander Neely on the northeast, Joel Walker on the northwest, and a cellar on the southeast of the "four corners."

In 1850 Belvidere had about 1,000 inhabitants, in 1870 about 5,000.

Some business firms then here were:

Dry goods, Ira Wilson, established in 1856. Gage, Fuller & Witbeck, groceries. E. T. Gage was for a number of years with Ira Witbeck in the dry goods business. C. H. Fuller was with Waterman from 1863 to 1866, when they sold out to Greenlee Bros., with whom he remained for about two years, when he formed a partnership with Mr. Gage. Mr. Witbeck came from Chicago, being a brother to a prominent lumber dealer of that city. Geo. Bement, jeweler, came to Belvidere about 1851. J. R. Williams located in Union Block, next door to the postoffice, came to Belvidere in 1845, now in the clothing business. American House now kept by F. A. McIntyre, late of Chicago, for a number of years kept by Wm. Anderson.

June, 1870, Capron building a new school house at a cost of about $3,500.

Little Thunder Mill was built by I. D. Miller in 1852, and sold to the McKay Bros. in 1870.

Daniel Caswell was accidentally killed by a gun July 11, 1870, at Le Roy, Minn. He was the son of Otis Caswell, one of the early settlers, and was proprietor of a hotel at the place of his residence.

A special election was ordered for June 27th, polls held at Union Livery Stable, to vote on the question of purchasing fire engines, the question being whether the town should purchase one steam fire engine, two hand fire engines, or no engines at all.

A great jubilee was held for about a week, commencing June 29th. Governor Oglesby was present, and a large number of singers to take part in the musical numbers.

The Capron Messenger published in 1870.

The causeway across the flats improved by retaining walls.

Dr. Lake in August, 1870, sold his entire stock of Belvidere grapes, about two hundred roots, to Hotchkiss & Mundy, for $500.00.

August 30th, a meeting of the Lyceum was held at the South Baptist Church. A debate was held, "Resolved, that the morals of American people are on the advance." Affirmative: F. S. Whitman and C. E. Fuller. Negative: H. Nunn and Z. W. Smith. Also music, essays and recitations.

Anti-Masonic Convention was held in Belvidere, October 31, 1870. President J. Blanchard, of Wheaton College, was a speaker, also C. A. Blanchard.

I. R. Mudge had 18 to 20 acres in hops and raised on this about half a ton of baled hops to the acre. About sixty were employed in picking.

The Anti-Masonic meetings resulted in the nomination of a ticket for the fall election.

The census returns for this year showed as follows:

Town	Population	Dwellings
Le Roy	1,043	194
Boone	1,537	306
Spring	1,068	200
Bonus	1,154	227
Manchester	1,153	214
Caledonia	1,354	262
Belvidere	1,183	235
Belvidere City	3,237	687
Flora	1,278	240

C. H. McMaster

Whole county population, 13,007. Dwellings, 2,565. Number of farms, 1,444. Establishments of industry, 161.

Mrs. Whitney, widow of Daniel H. Whitney, died September, 1870, aged 60.

County Fair. Among the exhibits were those of Robert Williams, of Flora, peaches. Richard Barnes, of Belvidere, vegetables, including large pumpkins.

Rev. Samuel Cates of the Second M. E. Church left for another pastorate, October, 1870.

Congressional convention at Adelphi Hall, September, 1870. Gen. Farnsworth was nominated for congress. Boone and Winnebago Counties voted for Wm. Lathrop. In the evening, General Farnsworth and Dick Oglesby addressed the people at Union Hall.

The Baltic Mill dam was strengthened by driving piles.

Mrs. John Greenlee died October 17, 1870.

This year quite a lively contest took place for the legislature. Among the candidates were: J. S. Hildrup, E. L. Lawrence and E. H. Talbott. The candidates for state senators were Gen. Fuller and John Early. Mr. Hildrup was elected representative. R. E. Osgood was elected sheriff and D. E. Foote, coroner. Both Mr. Fuller and Mr. Early were elected state senators.

Elizabeth Cady Stanton lectured, November, 1870, in Union Hall on Woman Suffrage.

November 29, 1870. Up to this time the weather was very mild. It was stated that the same kind of weather occurred twenty-four years before.

The residence of Rev. Mr. Burch at Russelville burned November, 1870.

December 12, 1870, an old settlers' meeting was held in A. E. Jenner's office, all who were citizens in 1845 being admitted. Among those interested were A. F. Moss, Ezra May, A. E. Jenner, E. E. Moss, Geo. Dean, Simon P. Doty, E. L. Lawrence, Sidney Avery, C. Gardner, Abram Drake, Luther Linderman, Wm. M. Brett, L. W. Lawrence, Edward Stevenson, and James B. Lambert.

Winter started in about December 19, 1870, very cold.

Eighteen Hundred Seventy-One.

Wendell Philips spoke at Union Hall, January, 1871, under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A.

Henry Loop, who settled on South Prairie about 1838 raised about 4,000 bushels of wheat, that year ('38), but on account of the expense of teaming to Chicago, and low price, he calculated it would have been money in his pocket had he raised but 1,000 bushels. The wheat crop of 1860 was very large, in 1859 there was a drought, in 1870 another drought.

A very heavy snow storm, Friday, January 13th, to noon the following Sunday, 1871. The trains were stopped for several days, snow in the woods was about 18 inches deep and some drifts 4 or 5 feet.

Luke Teeple sold 12 Chester White hogs, which averaged 541 lbs., at seven cents a pound, the heaviest weighing 685 lbs.

Floral Hall on the Fair Grounds was blown down by a heavy wind in March.

Vincent D'Paul Society founded by members of the Catholic Church.

March, 1871. Chas. Fuller, formerly a law student at Mr. Hildrup's office, has hung out his shingle at Duluth.

Geo. Waterman died March, 1871, funeral services in First Baptist Church, being a Masonic Burial. Mr. Waterman was born in Cooperstown, N. Y., 1817. Came to Belvidere in 1848, settled first in Caledonia, then in Belvidere. He taught school in the old academy on the Mound, and afterwards engaged in grain and lumber trade.

Small-pox occurred, a few cases, this year.

Mrs. Nancy P. Fuller, wife of General Fuller, died May 18, 1871, aged 47.

I. R. Mudge made 7,000 gallons of rhubarb wine this season.

Croquet was very popular among the men folks, some of the games being played near the livery stable on the north side. Luther Lawrence is mentioned as one of the "crack players."

The seventeen year locusts made their appearance this year.

Strawberries were very plentiful.

The old settlers' picnic was held June 14, in the Fair Grounds. Elder Lawrence presided. The ladies of 1835 were introduced, being Mrs. J. K. Towner, Mrs. Luke Teeple, Mrs. J. C. Mordoff, and Mrs. Woodword, the two latter being the daughters of Cornelius Cline. The account states that a few rods west of the speakers' platform was the site of an old Indian corn field, said to be the last made by the Indians. The following were present, with date of arrival: 1835—Harlyn Shattuck. 1836—E. E. Moss, Oliver Hale, A. D. Hale, Mrs. I. N. McCoy, Mrs. A. H. Cushman, Chas. Curtis, Mrs. Geo. Sands, I. N. McCoy. 1837—C. C. Bristol, Albert Stone, Mrs. Clark Heath, H. J. Hanson, H. C. Walker, H. H. Cushman, C. C. Powers, and Asa Moss.

Cherries were very plentiful this year, selling as low as $1.00 per bushel. Mostly the "Morello."

Fourth of July, 1871, was celebrated at Nijah Hotchkiss' Grove. The procession was headed by Cherry Valley Band. W. H. Gilman was president of the day and J. S. Hildrup, orator.

Elder Lawrence raised a small piece of "alsike" clover, evidently a new thing then.

Mr. Capen, an early resident of Belvidere, died in July, 1871, from a sun stroke, on his farm in McHenry County. He was a remarkably fleshy man, and kept a clothing store in Belvidere in the early days.

Apples were very plentiful this year and a large number of cider mills were started, to prevent them from rotting on the ground.

P. J. Garcelon died in November, 1871. He was an auctioneer, aged 49 years. He had been sheriff of the county two terms and was noted for his active business habits.

At the election John Gray was elected county treasurer and Chas. S. Moss surveyor.

The Kishwaukee froze November 21, 1871, and a few days later was heavy enough for skating.

Robert Ferguson shot a gray wolf on the Rollins farm, November 21st, and received a ten dollar bounty.

Boone County Agricultural Society was made a joint stock company at a meeting in Mr. Jenner's office, December 9, 1871. Five hundred shares of ten dollars each.

Miss Mary E. Dunton and Miss Alice Walker conducted an academic school in 1871-72, in the rooms over Gardner's store.

December 20th, early in the morning, a fire was discovered in the South Baptist Church, which was being repaired. A strong breeze was blowing and the church was practically consumed. It was built in 1867. The dwelling house of Chas. Abbe adjoining was also burned.

Weather in 1868. Hottest day, July 18, 96°. Coldest day, February 10, 32° below. In 1869, hottest day, August 19, 92°. Coldest day, February 5, 8° below. In 1870, hottest, June 30, 100°. Coldest day, December 23, 15° below. In 1871, hottest day, July 8, 94°. Coldest day, December 20, 22° below.

Eighteen Hundred Seventy-Two.

S. P. Stevenson, January 30, 1872, was awarded the contract for keeping the county poor.

Eighteen Hundred Seventy-Three.

Among the advertisements in the Standard:

C. E. Abbe, agent, sewing machines; Reynolds & Gilman, market; Turneaure & Stow, boots and shoes; Moulton & Darnellie, successors to Cephas Gardner, groceries; J. H. Saxton, furniture; Geo. Bement, jewelry; Greenlee Bros., hardware; Wm. Haywood, agricultural implements.

Rev. T. C. Easton, pastor of First Presbyterian Church was appointed commissioner of Illinois to the world's fair at Vienna.

April 12th, a meeting was held in reference

to a railroad to run southeast from Belvidere to Joliet. Wm. H. Gilman was president and Ralph Roberts was secretary. Gen. Hurlbut was chief speaker and about $22,000.00 in stock was subscribed. The next meeting as to the railroad was held in Union Hall the next Saturday. Gen. Fuller in chair, and about $10,000.00 more was subscribed.

This was a raw, wet spring.

The Second M. E. Church purchased the Neely Block, east of the Julian House, with the intention of removing their church and putting in a basement story.

O. B. Ingalls was postmaster, May, 1873.

Convention was held at Marengo, May 17th, to nominate a Republican candidate for circuit judge. Two hundred and ten ballots were taken without any choice. The last one was a tie between T. E. Murphy and Chas. Kellum. Boone County delegates voted for Mr. Murphy. The election was held June 2nd, and Boone County voted 273 for Murphy, and 264 for Kellum.

The South Baptist Church is being completed.

Fourth of July exercises were held in Hotchkiss' Grove. O. H. Wright was president of the day. S. L. Covey and Wm. F. Hovey were marshals, and Chas. Fuller gave the oration.

The Kishwaukee bridge near Big Thunder Mill broke down June 28th, while a load of grain was being driven across.

At the Fourth of July celebration, a heavy rain came on and the last part was held in Adelphi Hall. Five hundred couples participated at a ball at Union Hall in the evening.

Purling Plane died July 20th, at the residence of his son, John Plane. Mr. Plane was born at Norfolk, England, and was 106 years of age at the time of his death.

This summer the rumor of a snake 10 or 12 feet long caused considerable commotion among the boys who had been used to swimming in the Kishwaukee River.

A mass meeting was held on the Fair Grounds for the purpose of forming the Boone County Farmers' Association. A. J. Burbank of Flora presided, and L. W. Lawrence was speaker of the day and also president, and G. B. Moss was elected secretary.

Croquet this summer seemed to be the principal amusement of the men.

A hunting match for a game supper was arranged for Friday, November 7, 1873. The choosers were Geo. Hurlbut and H. F. Bowley. Thirty men were on each side, including a number of our prominent citizens; the losers to give a supper at the Julian House. In the hunt Mr. Bowley's side came out a little ahead. About eighty people took part in the supper.

Gen. Tom Thumb and his wife gave a performance in Union Hall, November 14th, a very large number came to see them.

A wooden wedding was given at Seymour Van Epps, December 15th, and was attended by a large number of neighbors.

The Adelphic Debating Society was organized a short time ago by the young people and held meetings in the North Side school house.

During 1873, 339 carloads of stock were shipped, consisting of 179 hogs, 116 cattle, 26 horses, and 18 sheep. The largest shippers were Covey and Ames, M. G. Leonard and D. Bailey.

The Boone County Grange, P. of H., was organized January 3, 1874. L. P. Wood, of Spring, was elected Master; A. P. Daniels, of Manchester, Overseer; A. J. Burbank, of Flora, secretary; A. Drake, of Caledonia, treasurer; Geo. Reed, of Spring, gatekeeper.

Flora Grange Hall was dedicated, February 4, 1874, about 300 persons being present.

John Herbert, of Bonus, kept from 400 to 800 sheep for more than 15 years.

Meetings were held in February to nominate candidates for a no-license ticket at the coming election.

March 9, 1874, the corporation election took place and decided in favor of no license by 150 majority. In the first ward D. D. Sabin and Stephen Lambert were elected trustees. In the

second ward. John Saxton and C. L. Stow were elected trustees, and I. T. Witbeck was elected trustee at large.

St. Patrick's Day was celebrated by a large dance in Union Hall. The music was by Pease's band. The number present was 500. The procession and the proceedings during the day were interfered with by rain.

A meeting was held April 25, 1874, to revive the Belvidere Ladies' Library Association. It was reported that the old library consisted of about 200 volumes, and it was decided to reorganize the work of the association. Among the ladies most interested were Mrs. M. C. Leonard and Mrs. R. S. Moloney, Miss M. E. Dunton and Mrs. Glasner.

Among the attorneys' advertisements at this time are: W. R. Dodge, over First National Bank. Wales W. Wood, over Bennett jewelry store. J. S. Hildrup, over Terwilliger's drug store, corner of State and Mechanics Streets. Chas. E. Fuller, over Fuller's book store, south side, and M. M. Boyce, Rice's Block, south side.

The library movement resulted in the formation of an organization of the Belvidere Library Association. At a meeting held at Mrs. Glasner's residence, April 30, 1874, a constitution was adopted and officers were elected.

The month of April, 1874, was unusually cool, according to the figures kept by Geo. B. Moss for many years.

The Standard states that A. W. Robertson, who runs the South Prairie quarry, occasionally digs out fossils, shells and small quantities of iron ore.

Decoration Day services were held in the Belvidere cemetery, the day being very hot. Wales Wood was chairman; John Rollins, marshal, and Judge Lawrence, Rev. John Fulton and John Rollins were the speakers. Thirty-five soldiers are named as being buried in the cemetery.

Mr. and Mrs. Enos Tompkins celebrated their golden wedding, June 6, 1874. Mr. and Mrs. Tompkins removed to Belvidere in 1851, from Towanda, Pa. He was in the war of 1812.

Attorney M. M. Boyce died suddenly at Independence, Ia., while attending court, June, 1874. Mr. Boyce came to Belvidere about 1850 and served some years as state's attorney and one year as county judge.

Lightning-rod agents were complained of as swindling the farmers.

The Belvidere Library Association opened its library at Miss Jenner's.

The Fourth of July celebration was held in Pier's grove, about 2½ miles east of town. A large number of the Sunday school scholars marched, making a procession over a mile in length. Races were held at the fair grounds in the afternoon and a torch light procession in the evening.

Base ball had considerable run this year.

The question of organizing a fire department was taken up.

Belvidere library removed to the postoffice, August.

The Free Methodist camp meetings were held several years before 1874, near Caledonia, but that year a grove near Cherry Valley was purchased and improved under the direction of Elder W. P. Gray, and lots offered for sale.

Trips and excursions to Geneva Lake are quite often mentioned in the papers.

The first killing frost in 1874 was October 12th.

A trap shoot was held in Rowan's pasture October 21, 1874, attended by quite a number of the shooters.

The vote for state officers, November 3, 1874, was about 1,299 to the Republicans and 184 to the Democrats.

S. L. Covey was unanimously elected sheriff.

Poplar Grove Notes.

Eighteen Hundred Seventy-Five.

The hotel was run by W. S. Woodword.

There were two churches, Methodist and Congregational.

Among the stores were Woodworth & Alexander, general store, established about 1869. This firm also ran a grain elevator and kept the postoffice.

F. J. Hawley, hardware.

W. H. Brook & Co., general store, including drugs.

Daniel Wilcox was freight and baggage agent for the Northwestern for many years in Belvidere.

Challenge debate at the Adelphi Hall, Belvidere Literary Union of the south side, and the Adelphi Lyceum of the north side. Major C. R. Loop was chairman. The Union speakers were E. D. Sherman, M. C. Harding and L. W. Terry. The Adelphi speakers were H. A. Boomer, E. J. Shaw and Geo. Lovering. The salutatory address was by C. A. Church. The Union society won.

March, 1875, effort being made to organize a militia. Meeting held in rooms over T. L. Devlin's shoe shop and forty names enrolled.

The ice broke up in the Kishwaukee, March 26, 1875.

An old fashioned spelling school was held in Adelphi Hall. D. B. Pettit and A. C. Fuller, monitors. Among those who took part were Nathan Smedley, W. W. Wood, O. H. Wright. Dr. and Mrs. F. S. Whitman were the victors.

April 1, 1875. A. O. Williams' drug store caught fire and burned, together with Pettit & Bowley's jewelry store. This was the third fire in this locality. The first was a hotel built by Mr. Doty which burned in 1855, when occupied by Mr. Wilson. The next was the Union Block, including the old Union Hall, built by Enos Tompkins, Henry Crosby, W. R. Woodruff and Alexander Neely. The citizens turned out in great numbers and succeeded in saving the adjoining buildings, including Glasner's store.

Spelling schools were very popular this year and among those who took part we notice the names of a great many of the prominent citizens.

Jewett Sheldon purchased Mr. Traver's interest in the Julien House, May, 1875, and the firm became Tousley & Sheldon.

W. C. Coates commenced the publication of a daily paper known as the "Dailey Index," in Belvidere in 1875, assisted by Frank Turneaure.

The Washington Guards, commanded by Capt. Flynn.

Belvidere Library Association, June, 1875, the annual report shows 354 books, of which 124 were the remains of a library founded over twenty years before. The library was open one hour Wednesday afternoon and one hour on Saturday afternoon and one hour Saturday evening.

Nine new kerosene burners were substituted for an equal number of gasoline street lamps, which latter were quite unsatisfactory, as they sometimes "became as dim as an ordinary lightning bug," according to the paper.

In 1875, David Daniels of Le Roy kept the county poor.

Bogardus cultivated about 350 acres of broom corn, including over 100 acres on the Hildrup farm.

An old fashioned Fourth of July was observed in 1875 on Saturday, the 3rd, being at Adelphi Hall on account of the rain. D. D. Sabin was president of the day, Col. Gilman, marshal, and Gen. Hurlbut the orator.

The German Evangelical Lutheran Congregational Church was dedicated July 25, 1875, being the building formerly occupied by the South Side Christian Church.

The summer of 1875 was marked by heavy rains.

The public square was fenced. Belvidere Park at Geneva Lake was established in 1875, the stock was divided into 28 shares at $25.00 a share, each representing a lot. For a long time the park was a favorite summer home for many of the prominent Belvidere families, but has mostly passed into the hands of other owners. The land is worth many times what was originally paid for it.

The American House was redecorated in Au-

gust, 1875, and opened under the management of W. H. Truesdell.

Dr. John S. King, an early settler of Belvidere, died at DeKalb, September 14, 1875, aged 89. He preached the first sermon in the county at Timothy Caswell's (afterward the Lacy place) in February or March, 1836.

The Adelphi Lyceum, a literary society, was started on the north side in 1873 and continued for two years.

The Boone Rifle Company was organized November, 1875, under the instruction of Major C. B. Loop.

Geo. Picken came to Boone County in 1840 and settled in Caledonia. He was a native of Argyleshire, Scotland, and died November 20, 1875. aged 69.

Nijah Hotchkiss died at Cedar Falls, Ia., where he had lived for many years, December, 1875. He was buried at Belvidere with Masonic honors.

The Boone Rifles elected C. B. Loop captain; Geo. H. Hurlbut, first lieutenant, and S. H. Bailey, second lieutenant.

The winter of 1857 to '58 was very mild. William McBride stated that he plowed every month during that year, although in February he found a little frost.

Among the features of Caledonia Center in 1876 were the Montanye House, the Spencer band, and Chappell's Hall.

A Samaritan Reformer's Club of Belvidere was organized in March, 1876, and a large number signed the pledge.

An election was held in March, 1876, to decide whether Belvidere would adopt city organization and the proposition was lost by ninety votes. A no-license board was elected at the same time.

The ladies of the Library Society gave a Centennial party at Union Hall for the benefit of the library, which was very successful.

The principal Fourth of July celebration this year was held at Garden Prairie, at which L. W. Lawrence and R. P. Porter, of Rockford, were the speakers. No public meeting was held in Belvidere.

The 40th anniversary of the First Baptist Church, held in July, 1876. The first Baptist house of worship was an old log house opposite the Universalist Church, where E. H. Reynolds' house afterward stood. It was used as a court house and school house.

In the November election, 1876, the vote was as follows: Republican, 1,966; Democratic, 364, and Greenback, 43; Chas. E. Fuller, state's attorney; James W. Sawyer, circuit clerk; S. L. Covey, sheriff; Frank S. Whitman, coroner.

The Congregational Church at Poplar Grove burned in January, 1877, at a loss of about $7,000.

In February, 1877, a cantata, the "Court of Babylon," was given in Union Hall by about sixty singers, under the direction of the Baker family. Many of the prominent people took part in the three performances, given to large audiences.

Eighteen Hundred Seventy-Seven.

Along in 1877, the blue glass craze struck Belvidere. This theory was invented by General Pleasanton, who thought that much benefit would be derived by living under blue light. In March, 1877, the corporation election resulted in the choice of license trustees, the previous year having been no license. J. S. Hildrup was appointed U. S. marshal for Northern Illinois, March, 1877. Major C. B. Loop was appointed postmaster in place of Ingalls.

Mrs. M. E. Crary was county superintendent of schools. There were seventy-three schools in the county.

James H. Carpenter died in 1877. He owned the American House about 1850 and afterward built a block of stores just above, which burned down some years before his death.

Joel Florida died in Minneapolis, Minn., March 16, 1877. He was born in Brattleboro, Vt., January 31, 1817. He was prominent in Boone

Florence A. McMasters

County for many years, and was a farmer, merchant and railroad contractor. He was sheriff of the county for several terms; removed to Minnesota in about 1855, and engaged in railroad contracting.

May, 1877, the Belvidere Library had grown to over 1,000 volumes.

Henry Loop died May 27, 1877, aged 78. He was born at Elmira, N. Y., May 11, 1799. Removed to Steuben County and married Minerva Calkins in 1823. In 1838 he removed with his family to Boone County and located about two miles west of Belvidere, where he cultivated a large farm. He afterwards entered business as member of Henry Loop & Sons, at the corner of State and Mechanics Streets, and took up his residence in town.

In 1877 a history of the county was prepared by a Chicago firm.

Fourth of July celebration was held in Doty's grounds and the procession was unusually large. Allen C. Fuller was the speaker of the day. There was a parade of "King Komus and his Mistik Krew."

Abraham H. Bradley died July 8, 1877, aged 77. Mr. Bradley had been clerk of the county court several terms.

The Belvidere library removed from the postoffice into temporary quarters in Union Hall, July, 1877. Rev. H. B. Waterman donated a building, and subscription was taken up to provide a lot.

William H. Gilman died in Belvidere, October 7, 1877, aged 70. He was born in New Hampshire, in March, 1807. His parents moved to Lower Canada and Mr. Gilman entered the office of Ebenezer Peck, afterwards of Chicago, as a student and was admitted to the bar. In 1834, he married Juliette M., daughter of Joel Walker, at Peacham, Vt. In 1837 he came to Belvidere and located on a claim about three miles north of town, where he built a log house and resided until 1839. He then removed to Chicago and after about two years returned to Belvidere. He was an attorney by profession, but his large business interests soon took all of his time. Mr. Gilman was one of Belvidere's most prominent citizens and his name will appear in many places throughout the history.

November, 1877, C. B. Dean was elected county judge and M. E. Keeler, county clerk; Daniel Wilcox, county treasurer, and D. C. Cowan, superintendent of schools.

Eighteen Hundred Seventy-Eight.

A temperance crusade was started in January, 1878, the speaker was Dr. McColister, of Michigan, and a number of enthusiastic meetings were held, and several temperance clubs were formed. Over 2,500 people signed the peldge, and wore the ribbons which marked the club membership.

The new building of the Willow Creek Presbyterian Church in the Scotch settlement was dedicated February 9, 1878, a very large number being present. Prof. Frances S. Patton preached the dedicatory sermon. Rev. B. E. S. Ely was the pastor.

The younger people in Belvidere took part in the temperance movement by organizing into a "Band of Hope." The children were divided into companies of ten each, and captains appointed for each company. Among the captains were many who afterwards became quite prominent in Belvidere.

J. A. Murphy, who lived on the Beaver, raised an 800-lb. hog in 1878.

Judge Chas. E. Fuller compiled a book on Illinois practice, somewhat on the style of Moore's Civil Law of later time, and the work had a large circulation among lawyers.

The gutters on State and Mechanic Streets were relaid with oak plank in 1878.

In 1878 the wolf bounty was $15.00 for an old one, and half of that for a young one.

June, 1878, Caledonia station took fire during a storm and burned to the ground.

The spring was very wet, with many storms.

Advertisements in 1878:

Sabin & Sykes, dry goods; C. C. Haskins, grocery; Saxton & Mitchell, furniture; Geo. Bement, jewelry; John C. Foote and E. D. Ransom, druggists; Antis & Medell, proprietors of the Belvidere Mills, formerly the Big Thunder; Geo. W. Murch, gents' clothing; Hattie Pickard, millinery.

Fourth of July, 1878, was celebrated on the river bank near Doty's Hotel. F. W. Palmer of Chicago, was the speaker. Union Corners (now Blaine) also celebrated the Fourth, among those taking part in the program being Elijah Bowman, Geo. Bowman, and J. W. Scott.

One of the most severe thunder storms in Belvidere took place July 11, 1878. It was estimated that almost six inches of water fell. The spire of the South Baptist Church was struck by lightning and all the water courses overflowed their banks and did considerable damage along the bottom lands.

Dr. and Mrs. D. E. Foote celebrated their silver wedding July 19, 1878, about 200 guests being present.

Theophilus Rix died in Belvidere July 16, 1878, aged 99 years, being one of the oldest who ever lived in the county.

Geo. Lobstein raised a large crop of blackberries in 1878.

The work on the new record building was commenced in September.

John Yourt, of Yourt, Lawrence & Company, bankers, died October, 1877, aged 66. He had been a resident of Belvidere about twenty-five years.

Mrs. Elizabeth Sawyer, aged 85, received a pension as late as 1878 as widow of one of the soldiers in the war of 1812.

The street across the public square was opened and fenced in November.

The Montanye House at Caledonia was sold in December, 1878, to Mr. K. Chamberlain of Chicago.

December 4, 1878, ice on the Kishwaukee about five inches thick.

In 1861 pork sold for $2.50 per 100.

In 1862 pork sold for $12.00 per 100.

The winter of 1842-43 was one of the coldest known in this region. Much snow fell and Frink & Walker ran their stage on runners from Galena to Chicago until nearly the middle of April. Seeding was not commenced until the last of April or the first of May. Feed became scarce and large numbers of stock perished from want and exposure.

Eighteen Hundred Seventy-Nine.

At a special election January 21, 1879, Wales W. Wood was elected state's attorney.

Garden Prairie Library Association was organized January 31, 1879, with O. S. Nichols as president; Henry Porter, treasurer; A. C. Fassett, secretary, and D. S. Randall, librarian.

The winter of '43-'44 there was very little snow. During the '40s the products sent to Chicago had to be hauled by team and the trip consumed from four to six days. Wheat was the principal load, with occasionally dressed hogs in winter, but most of the pork and beef was driven to market on foot. Forty bushels of wheat or about 2,400 pounds, was an average load. Corn or oats was never shipped as the price was too small.

In March, 1879, Belvidere went no license.

The ice broke up in the river March 8, 1879, taking a piece of the Baltic mill dam with it.

David Daniels came from Franklin County, O., to Le Roy Township in 1842. He was justice of the peace for eighteen years and moved to Graham County, Kan., in 1879.

A wolf hunt was held on the Joseph Murphy's farm on the Beaver April 30, 1879, and while the old wolf escaped, six young ones were found in a den on the farm and killed.

During 1879 the government issued some $10.00 certificates. They were sold by the postmaster and drew interest at 4 per cent, only $100 worth being sold to any one person. They were eagerly bought up by the people, more being called for than could be furnished.

The Board of Trustees prohibited cattle running at large in the public highway in the corporation limits after July 1, 1879.

Fourth of July, 1879, was celebrated in Doty's pasture. O. H. Wright was the orator and General Hurlbut president of the day. In the evening there were fireworks and some damage was done by teams running away.

The State Street bridge was re-planked in 1879.

Jacob T. Saxton died in Washington, D. C., July 24, 1879, aged 70. He was a resident of Boone County, 1840 to 1851.

The bridge across the Beaver near the Abbe farm was rebuilt in 1879 by M. B. Hersey.

Mark Ramsey sold his house on East State Street to his brother, John, and removed to the Walker house in September, 1879.

John W. Lawrie removed to Union, McHenry County, and engaged in farming.

Rev. T. C. Easton, of the Presbyterian Church, resigned in October, to accept a call in Erie, Pa. Twenty-seven applications were received to take his place.

The Baltic mills were sold by J. B. Martyn to O. Johnston, of Oquawka, Ill., October, 1879.

M. J. Leonard experimented with making sugar and syrup.

In November Daniel Wilcox was elected county treasurer and Chas. S. Moss, county surveyor.

Eighteen Hundred Eighty.

The ice went out in the Kishwaukee January 2, 1880.

Loretus Kelley was awarded the contract for keeping the poor for three years from February, 1880.

Poplar Grove, 1880. Dr. Briggs purchased the drug store of J. W. Warren. Mr. Cassidy was principal of the public school, assisted by Miss Briggs.

Dr. and Mrs. Ephraim Smedley celebrated their fiftieth wedding anniversary in February, 1880.

At the corporation election in March, the license ticket was elected. It seems to have been the custom for about twenty years before that to alternate pretty regularly each year, between license and no license.

In 1880, L. King ran a daily stage to Caledonia.

Mrs. Louisa Rollins, wife of John Q. A. Rollins, died March 7, 1880, in Colorado. She was born in South Hadley, Mass., October 15, 1812, and in 1835 removed with her two sisters to Northern Illinois, where she married Mr. Rollins in 1836 and removed to Colorado in 1868.

General Grant passed through Belvidere in April, 1880, making a short speech to the citizens from the depot platform.

The wolves were very destructive in the northern part of the county in 1880. Many of the farmers lost sheep.

General Allen C. Fuller was married June 15, 1880, to Mrs. M. E. Willey, member of a prominent family in St. Paul, Minn.

July 4, 1880, was celebrated, as usual, in Doty's pasture, General Hurlbut being the orator of the day. A cannon, which prematurely exploded in the morning, seriously injured several young men.

The U. S. census shows the population of Belvidere as follows: First ward, 1,659. Second ward, 1,325. Outside, 991. Total, 3,975.

In March, 1837, about the only houses between Genoa and Belvidere were those of Shattuck and John Handy.

The winter of 1842-3 did not commence until November 6th. There was much snow that winter, but little ice. A great many deer were killed. It was well into April before the snow left and the spring work on the farms did not commence until about May 1st.

Mr. and Mrs. Harlyn Shattuck celebrated their fiftieth marriage anniversary July 31, 1880, with one of the largest social gatherings that ever took place in Spring Township. In the evening the Belvidere Brass Band came down and a

large number of guests made merry in honor of these very early settlers.

Frederic S. Sheldon died at Waverly, Ia., July 30, 1880, aged about 90 years. He came to Belvidere in 1836 and located shortly afterward on a farm on the Beaver near the Abbe farm.

John Plane commenced in the hardware business in Rockford at a very early date and removed his business in 1844 to Belvidere.

Frederic W. Crosby died in 1846, leaving three sons and one daughter.

General John A. Logan spoke in Belvidere on the court house square to an audience of more than 2,000 people.

The old Academy building, which had been converted into a barn by H. C. DeMunn, was burned in October, 1880.

The presidential election of 1880: For Garfield electors, 2,038; Hancock, 351; Weaver, Greenback, 84. Omar H. Wright was elected state representative; Reuben W. Coon, state's attorney; James W. Sawyer, circuit clerk; Albert T. Ames, sheriff, and Frank S. Whitman, coroner.

November 30, 1880, ice on the Kishwaukee eight to ten inches thick.

The Belvidere Histrionic Society presented "Uncle Tom's Cabin." Three performances to large audiences were given. Several of the well known people took part.

Eighteen Hundred Eighty-One.

Cephas Gardner died in Belvidere, January 25, 1881, aged 80 years. He was born in Vermont and at the age of 18 removed to Lower Canada. In 1834 he married Pamelia Bodwell, by whom he had four daughters. His wife died in 1866. Mr. Gardner removed to Belvidere in 1836, and was prominently identified with the interests of the town. He was county treasurer and was surveyor for many years. He was buried with Masonic ritual.

James B. Martyn died January 29, 1881, aged 79. Mr. Martyn was born in England and came to Rockford at an early date. He removed to Belvidere about 1854, and owned and ran the Baltic Mills for some time.

A heavy snow storm took place the first of March, 1881. For five days, from Wednesday evening to Monday morning, no trains could get through. Drifts as deep as ten to fifteen feet were formed in some places in the cuts.

The population of Boone County according to the United States census has been as follows: 1840, 1,705; 1850, 7,624; 1860, 11,678; 1870, 12,942; 1880, 11,527; 1890, 12,203; 1900, 15,791.

The spring of 1881 was remarkably backward. In the middle of April there was still snow on the ground, of considerable depth. The snow melted very shortly afterward and caused a flood in the river. The paper stated that the freshet in the Kishwaukee deposited a large amount of sand in the pastures down Mechanics Street, making Mart Bowley's pasture look like a sand bank in many places.

General Hurlbut was appointed United States minister to Peru in May, 1881.

In the city election, May, 1881, the license ticket was successful, all six aldermen and the mayor being elected.

Ebenezer Peck was born at Portland, Me., in 1805 and died in Chicago in 1881. He studied law in Canada and practiced in Montreal. He came to Chicago in 1835 and became one of the most prominent citizens. It is said that Judge Peck suggested the name of "Belvidere" for the little hamlet.

The following soldiers of the wars before '61 are buried in Belvidere cemetery:

Revolutionary War: Timothy Lewis; Mexican War; Edw. S. Loop; War of 1812; Daniel Brooks, Ira Gould, J. B. Lanning, Seymour Gookins, Martin Murch, Peter Powell, Joseph Owen, Daniel Ransom and Abel Tanner.

Francis King was appointed city marshal by Mayor Swail in 1881.

The report for the year 1881 was 441 pupils enrolled in the South Side Belvidere schools.

September, 1881, E. E. Brown was principal of the high school and the teachers were Ida Fry, F. A. Houghton, Nellie B. Gray, Genie King, Mary Coleson, Cora Ames, and Eva Smedley.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Roberts celebrated their twenty-fifth anniversary September 17, 1881. Mr. Roberts was for many years publisher of the "Standard."

In September, 1881, a murder trial was held in Boone County and the defendant was convicted of poisoning the deceased, a Garden Prairie man. with strychnine, and was sentenced to imprisonment for life. State's Attorney Coon was prosecutor, assisted by A. B. Coon and Charles E. Fuller. Col. D. W. Munn of Chicago appeared for the defense. Judge Kellum presided.

In 1881 Fred King was agent for the Northwestern Railroad Co., and C. B. Loop was postmaster.

On December 5, 1881, burglars entered the postoffice, blew up the safe with powder and secured $400.00 in money and $900.00 in stamps. A little later the stores of D. C. Cowan and Lyman Bros., at Poplar Grove, were also burglarized.

A masquerade party was given by the young ladies at the court house, December 26, 1881. About 200 were present and many of the most prominent ladies in Belvidere attended in costume, and a large number as spectators.

Eighteen Hundred Eighty-Two.

January 19, 1882, a large number of friends surprised Mrs. J. K. Towner on her eighty-fourth birthday. Mrs. Towner, who came here with her husband in 1835, related her experience with the drunken Indian and incidentally stated that there were about 300 savages inhabiting this region at that time.

A letter written in 1882, describing Belvidere, mentions among other things as follows: It has 13 churches, 4,000 inhabitants, two banks, three newspapers are published, there are three hotels, four photograph galleries, more than fifty stores, and three cheese factories.

Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Bentley celebrated their golden wedding at the residence of H. J. Sherrill February 7, 1882. Mr. and Mrs. Bentley came here about 1844. One of the daughters became Mrs. H. J. Sherrill and another became Mrs. A. O. Witbeck.

In February, 1882, the city was divided into four wards. First ward, being all that part south of the Kishwaukee and west of State Street. The second ward that part north of the Kishwaukee and west of State Street. The third ward that part south of the Kishwaukee and east of State and the fourth ward that part north of the Kishwaukee and east of State.

Mrs. Alfred Shattuck died February 14, 1882, in Shattuck's Grove, aged 95 years. She was born in Litchfield, Conn., and moved to Oneida County, N. Y. She married Mr. Shattuck in 1813 and in 1818 they moved to Geauga County, O., where they remained until 1834, when they came to what is now DuPage County. In February, 1836, they came to what has since been called after the family, Shattuck's Grove.

Thomas W. Porter died February 22, 1882. He was born in England, December 13, 1803. In 1825, he married Charlotte Lane and they had nine children, who have been prominent in the settlement of our county. Mr. Porter settled in Garden Prairie in September, 1838.

Ralph Gowith died February 23, 1882, aged 90 years. He was born in England and afterwards lived ten years in Canada, coming to Illinois in 1839 and being one of our early citizens.

General Hurlbut died suddenly in Lima, Peru, March 28, 1882. The burial of General Hurlbut was one of the most impressive occasions ever held in Belvidere. At least 10,000 people were assembled together and the principal places of business, public buildings, and many private residences were draped with mourning. Many people came from all over the northern part of the state. A large number of Knights Templar and other

Masons, Grand Army men, and military companies took part in the procession. Rev. Dr. Kerr of Rockford made the address and several other speakers paid their tribute to the dead soldier and statesman. General Hurlbut was buried in the Belvidere cemetery.

Some of the persons who burglarized the Belvidere postoffice were captured, and tried in the United States Court in Chicago. Several of them pleaded guilty.

A tornado took place June 24, 1882, and much damage was done, particularly in Spring Township. Mr. Cooper's house was destroyed and several barns were blown down. Chas. Bennett's new barn and several other buildings in Flora were also injured.

Elijah Bowman died July 9, 1882, aged 75 years. He was born in Lawrence County, Penn., and married Hannah Emory in 1831. They came to Dixon in 1837 and moved to Round Prairie in this county in 1840. He was an active member of the M. E. Church.

The Baltic Mill Dam was planked on top in the fall of 1882, thus making it less liable to be injured by the floods.

In 1882 M. J. Leonard and Company were turning out about 400 gallons of syrup per day.

John Greenlee, Sr., died December 30, 1882. He was born August 16, 1791, in Argyleshire, Scotland. In 1836 he settled in this county as the pioneer of what has since become the "Scotch Settlement" in Caledonia. He was prominently connected with the building of the Willow Creek Church. His wife died about 1864. They had eight children. The Greenlee family has been prominent for many years both in the Scotch Settlement and in Belvidere.

Eighteen Hundred Eighty-Three.

January 23, 1883, several buildings, near what was called Waldock Corners in Belvidere, burned down.

January 21 and 22, 1883, was very cold, the mercury dropping several degrees below zero. This day reminded some of the older settlers of the New Year's Day in 1863, which was also very cold.

The 84th birthday anniversary of Oliver Hale was celebrated the last of January, 1883, at his home, about four miles north of the city. Mr. Hale was one of the earliest citizens.

Henry W. Avery, Sr., died March 5, 1883, aged 87 years.

In 1883 a correspondent to the "Standard" stated that the ice on the Kishwaukee River broke up on an average about March 6th. It was also stated that the spring of 1843 there was good sleighing until at least April 6th. The spring of 1837 the ice broke up about March 15th. The spring of 1838 opened early in March and work was commenced on the farms for a few days but was delayed by wet, cold weather until April.

Among the advertisements: Sabin & Sykes, dry goods; Rhinehart & Hovey, clothing; E. D. Ransom, drug store.

Major John J. Brady died March 27, 1883, aged 65. He was a native of Ireland and for many years was a soldier in this country. For a short time he published a newspaper called the "Belvidere National." He was a man of considerable intellect and positive character.

At the city election held in April, 1883, W. D. Swail was elected mayor for the third term; A. E. Jenner was elected city clerk; Wales W. Wood, city attorney, and John C. Foote, city treasurer. The vote was for high license.

Cornelius DuBois died in May, 1883. He was born in Franklin, N. Y., in 1813, and came to Belvidere about 1836.

The proposition to erect a city hall building on the flats commenced to be agitated in May, 1883, and it was decided to build on the flats on a lot donated by Samuel Longcor. Mr. G. W. Murch also offered to donate a lot on the east side of State Street at the corner of Meadow, but the Longcor property carried by one majority.

GEORGE MEYERS

The cost of the building was not to exceed $7,500.

In 1883 the library had 2,388 volumes.

The Fourth of July was a very quiet one. No fire works were permitted, as an ordinance prohibited them under a fine of from $2.00 to $15.00. At Poplar Grove there was considerable of a celebration, which closed in the evening by fire works in front of Woodward's Hotel.

Andrew F. Moss, one of the early settlers, died in July, 1883, aged 66.

James S. Waterman, of Sycamore, died in July, 1883. He was one of the first settlers in Newburgh, and afterwards removed to Sycamore and became president of a bank and the railroad. He was a man of considerable property and ability.

Heavy frost took place September 8-9, 1883, and badly injured the corn crop.

At the County Fair in 1883 Governor Hamilton of Illinois made an address.

In October, 1883, General Allen C. Fuller offered to the city $5,000 to be expended for books for a free public library, to be known as the "Ida Public Library," in memory of Mr. Fuller's daughter, Mrs. Ida C. Hovey, who had departed this life at Bayfield, Wis. The offer was accepted by the city and the present library established.

Among the survivors of the War of 1812, or their widows, living in Belvidere, 1883: Sarah Coggeshall, Sally Moore, Dyer Pierce and Enos Tompkins.

Simmons Terwillerger died October 27, 1883, aged 64. He was born in New York State in 1820, studied medicine and came to Belvidere in 1849. He was in the rug, hardware and furniture business and built the North Side Cheese Factory, the first one built in Boone County, which he ran for several years.

A craze for roller skating struck Belvidere from 1883 to 1884, and among other events a masquerade was held at Union Hall Rink at which a large number of young people were present, among whose names we recognize many who have taken prominent part in our social and business life.

Eighteen Hundred Eighty-Four.

Among the many aged citizens of Belvidere in 1884 were the following: Mrs. Sarah Holmes, 96; Uriah Hill, 94; Dyer Pierce, 91; Enos Tompkins, 89; George Gilson, 88; S. P. Doty, 87; Mrs. Polly Mordoff, 87; Mrs. J. K. Towner, 86; Mrs. Sawyer, 86; Sidney Avery, 84; Chas. S. Whitman, 84; Phoebe Pierce, 83; Mrs. Candace Fuller, 82; Marcus Lindsley, 82; W. Sunderland, 81; Samuel Swazey, 80; M. C. Bentley, 80; Thos. Gilson, 80; George Dean, 80; James Williams, 80; Richard Barnes, 80; W. D. Updegraff, 80; F. B. Bement, 80.

Those living in 1884 who came the first three years were as follows: 1835—S. P. Doty, Mrs. J. K. Towner and George Gilson. 1836—Edward Moss and George Campbell. 1837—Chas. S. Whitman, H. C. Walker, M. S. Molony, Mrs. W. H. Gilman, Asa Moss and Patrick Gorman.

Mr. and Mrs. George Sands celebrated their fortieth wedding anniversary in January, 1884.

Beaver Quarry stone was estimated at 8 tons to the cord and South Prairie stone was estimated at 7 tons to the cord.

In the early days when teaming was done between Belvidere and Chicago, forty bushels of wheat, weighing 2,400, was considered a fair load for a team, but some would take from forty to sixty bushels when the roads were good.

Milton E. Keeler died January 29, 1884, aged 50. He was born in Cortland County, N. Y., 1833, and came to Belvidere in 1850. He was elected county clerk in 1878 and reelected without opposition in 1882, dying in office. He served in the Civil War as lieutenant in the 95th Illinois. After the war he built and ran a cheese factory at Garden Prairie.

Time of starting the plow from 1857 to 1880: 1857, April 21; 1858, March 22; 1859, March 17; 1860, March 7; 1861, March 28; 1862, April 5;

1863, March 27; 1864, March 23; 1865, March 23; 1866, April 6; 1867, April 9; 1868, March 14; 1869, March 30; 1870, no record; 1871. March 6; 1872, April 6; 1873, no record; 1874, March 17; 1875, April 5; 1876, April 8; 1877, April 6; 1878, every month; 1879, March 1; 1880, March 18.

Charles M. Keeler, son of M. E., was elected to fill the vacancy as county clerk.

Martin Y. Gilbert died April 2, 1884, aged 66. He was born in Chenango County, N. Y., about 1818. His father, David Y. Gilbert, with his wife and eight children (including Martin), settled in Caledonia about 1840. Mr. Gilbert held the confidence of the people and was elected surveyor for seventeen years and justice of the peace for thirty-five years.

Paul Soboleski, an exiled Polish patriot, died in May, 1884, in Chicago. He was born in 1810, and was a man of very liberal education, speaking some seven different languages. He was a farmer near Belvidere for eighteen years, after being driven from his native home. He took part in the revolution of 1830 in Poland. In 1881, he published a book on "Poets and Poetry of Poland."

The corner stone of the new city hall was laid Thursday, July 10, 1884. The building committee consisted of Dr. F. S. Whitman, John Greenlee, J. S. Terwilliger and William D. Swail.

James W. Sawyer, clerk of the circuit court, died August 11, 1834. He was born in November, 1835, and came to Cook County in 1836, and to Belvidere in 1870, where he engaged in the lumber business. He married Miss Ruie Fisher in 1866. He served in the Civil War in the 1st Wisconsin Battery and was elected circuit clerk in 1876 and again in 1880.

In the presidential campaign of 1884 much enthusiasm was aroused for Blaine and Logan and a large marching club was formed in Belvidere, with torches and uniforms, as was done in many parts of the country.

Nattis Rollins died August 12, 1884, at Le Roy, aged 86. He was born in Pennsylvania and came to Le Roy from Ohio in 1848. He left seven children.

In September, 1884, George Panton was found guilty of the murder of William Smith. The crime was committed by shooting during a quarrel over the tenancy of some property. Judge Upton presided and Messrs. Fuller and Crosby appeared for the defense. This murder was committed in Elgin and the trial was taken to this county by change of venue.

Mrs. Minerva Loop, widow of Henry Loop, died September 26, 1884. She was born at Sharon, Conn., May 7, 1801, and was married to Mr. Loop in 1823. They moved to Belvidere in 1838.

A republican rally was held on October 3, 1884, both afternoon and evening. The torch light parade was the largest since that of the "Wide Awakes" in 1860. The speaking was done at the court house square and a great many people were on the street.

Enos Tompkins died October 15, 1884, aged 90.

At the presidential election in 1884 the republican electors received 609 votes. The democrats received 221, and the prohibitionists received 71. Robert W. Wright was elected state's attorney; A. C. Fassett, circuit clerk; A. J. Markley, coroner; C. S. Moss, county surveyor, and W. R. Dodge, county treasurer.

The Hurlbut Post of the G. A. R. gave a fair in November, 1884, for the benefit of charity, and about $1,500 was raised.

Benjamin Bowman died November 14, 1884, at Blaine. He was born in Pennsylvania in 1810, and was married to Miss Francis Parks. They removed to Boone County by the way of Ohio in February, 1841, and settled on a farm in Le Roy, which he occupied until his death. Five of his sons and a son-in-law enlisted in the cause of the Union during the Civil War and three of them died in the army.

Sunday evening, December 14, 1884, the largest

fire up to that time in Belvidere history took place. It destroyed ten buildings, including Parkhill Coal Yard and several warehouses. The loss was from $15,000 to $20,000.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Longcor celebrated their golden wedding January 7, 1885.

EIGHTEEN HUNDRED EIGHTY-FIVE.

The Ida Public Library was installed in January, 1885, on the top floor of the new City Hall Building.

In February, 1885, occurred a blizzard of considerable severity.

A vote was taken as to transferring of the town library to the "Ida Public Library" and resulted in a tie. Another vote was taken March 14, which resulted in favor of the transfer, whereupon the books of the library were turned over.

Washington Z. Sears died near Garden Prairie March 11, 1885, aged 73. He was born in Bristol, N. Y., and came to this region in the early 30's with his widowed mother, six brothers and three sisters. A large number of the family have lived for many years in the vicinity of Garden Prairie.

In March, 1885, Mrs. M. G. Leonard resigned as president of the library association, which she had held twelve years, and Mrs. J. M. Glasner was elected president to serve until the new Ida Library was ready.

Two hand fire engines and a hook and ladder apparatus were purchased in Chicago in the spring of 1885.

The salary of city officers in 1885: Mayor, $5.00 per meeting, not to exceed $150.00 per year. Alderman, $1.00 per meeting, not to exceed $30.00 per year. Clerk, $350.00 per year, for which he must furnish heat and light for council chamber at his office. Treasurer, $75.00 per year. Attorney, $100.00 per year. Marshal, $100.00 per year and fees. Police and watchmen, $540.

F. S. Whitman was elected mayor in 1885, succeeding Wm. D. Swail, who had served since the organization of the city.

The first board of directors of the Ida Public Library were appointed May 16, 1885, by Mayor Whitman, as follows: Gen. A. C. Fuller, ex-Mayor W. D. Swail, Rev. H. C. Mable, John C. Foote, Irving Terwilliger, Mrs. O. H. Wright, Mrs. Geo. H. Hurlbut, Miss Nellie G. Rice and Miss Matilda Mundy. During this month the by-laws of the library were drawn up and the books were being installed.

The two fire engines were tried May 18, 1885, at the bridge. With the ladders and other equipments they cost $625.00.

Isaac T. Witbeck was born in Green County, N. Y., June 14, 1810. He came to Chicago in 1854 and to Flora, Boone County, 1858. He removed to Belvidere in 1864 and held several public offices. He died June 1, 1885.

Frank King was appointed city marshal June 1, 1885.

The Ida Public Library was opened Saturday, July 25, 1885, with about 6,000 volumes, of which 4,000 were new ones purchased with General Fuller's donation, and 2,000 were those of the old library. Mayor Whitman gave the opening address, followed by Charles E. Fuller, and General Fuller. Miss Nellie Rice told about the Belvidere Library, which was the forerunner of the Ida Library. Much credit is due the ladies of the early library for their work in starting the enterprise.

Albert Stone died in Elgin in August, 1885. He was one of the earliest settlers on Bonus Prairie, and about 76 years old at the time of his death.

Among the advertisements: D. D. Sabin, dry goods; Rhinehart and Hovey, clothing; G. W. Murch, clothing; M. G. Leonard and Co., coal; H. G. Walker and Co., dry goods; J. M. Glasner, dry goods; Yaw's Drug Store; H. W. Allen, Crockery; Williams and Longcor, druggists.

Simon P. Doty died October 31, 1885, aged 88. The funeral was held at the Presbyterian Church and many old settlers were present.

In 1885 the angular piece of ground, known as the "Y," on the Beloit branch of the North

Side was considerably improved. A round house and tanks were built and several extra tracks.

Oliver Hale was born in Delaware County, N. Y., in 1799, and came to Boon County in 1836. He was one of the earliest settlers on Squaw Prairie and entered the farm, on which he died, from the government. It was afterwards occupied by his son. He married Susannah Bradt in 1826. Mr. Hale died January 1, 1886.

In 1886 pastors of churches as follows: First Baptist, Rev. H. W. Reed; First Presbyterian, Rev. John H. Windsor; Second Baptist, Rev. C. E. Taylor; South M. E., Rev. S. H. Swartz; German Evangelical, Rev. Louis Keller; St. James Catholic Church, Rev. Patrick Maguire.

The Belvidere Anti-Horse Thief Association was organized September 6, 1879. Among its members were some of the best men in Boone County, and it did good work in protecting property.

In 1886, voluntary companies were formed to operate the fire engines purchased by the city. They were as follows: R. J. Tousley, fire marshall; George H. Hurlbut, assistant; E. E. P. Truesdell, secretary and treasurer. Engine No. 1, Wm. Dawson, foreman; Richard Lane, assistant, Hose Company No. 1, George Greenlee, foreman; Frank Tousley, assistant. Engine No. 2, Fred Wood, foreman; Henry Haywood, assistant. Hose Company No. 2, Robert Simpson, foreman; Ed Pepper, assistant. Hook and Ladder Truck, Wm. Marean, foreman.

Odd Fellows Hall was dedicated in February, 1886. It occupied the second story of the brick building on the corner of South State Street and Pleasant, then called Railroad Avenue, the lower part of which is now owned by F. W. Starr. Big Thunder Lodge was organized April 23, 1847, with five contributing members.

George Patton was given a new trial for the killing of William Smith. The trial took place in March, 1886, and resulted in the verdict of guilty, fixing the penalty of hanging.

In Capron the grain elevators were run at various times by Robert Ridge, Wm. Andrus and John Lascelles.

A very heavy rain storm took place in April, 1886, some damage being done in Belvidere, on the South Side by the inability of the railroad culvert to carry off the surplus water.

The celebration of the 67th anniversary of the founding of Odd Fellowship in America was held April 26, 1886. A procession was held in the afternoon, of which Sheriff A. T. Ames was marshal and a large number of Odd Fellows in line.

On Saturday evening, May 22, 1886, occurred one of the most severe storms known in this region. Several barns in the country and some houses in town were struck by lightning.

The negotiations for the June Manufacturing Company were started in the summer of 1886.

The teachers in the South Side schools in June, 1886, were as follows: J. G. Lucas, principal; C. A. Longley, high school; Grace Crumb, grammar; Anna Dixon, No. 7; Lillie H. Nutting, No. 6; Hattie Witt, No. 5; Emma M. Coon, No. 4; Mrs. John Iles, No. 3; Mrs. Breed, of DeKalb County, No. 2; Carrie McCoy, No. 1.

On Monday, June 28, 1886, at 1 p. m., the first spadeful of dirt was removed from the flats on the east of South State Street for the June Manufacturing Co. A side track was built from the "Y." The buildings planned were as follows: Two of 150x40 feet, two stories high. One 120x40 feet, two stories high, and engine house 36x120, one story high, and some smaller buildings.

Patton's punishment was commuted by the governor to life imprisonment in the penitentiary, and he was taken to Joliet by Sheriff Ames, in July, 1886.

The lumber office of Traver, Covey & Sands was burned early in the morning of July 5, 1886. This was one of the first fires in which the new engines were used. One of the engines was named the "Tornado."

Luther W. Lawrence was born in Chenango

County, N. Y., April 19, 1808, and died on Bonus Prairie, July 26, 1886, aged 78 years. Mr. Lawrence came to Boone County in 1836, among the earliest of the pioneers. He was elected judge of the county court in 1865, and held the office thereafter for a period of twelve years. He served three terms as representative in the Illinois legislature, was a member of the constitutional convention of 1862, and held the office of county superintendent of schools, supervisor, member of the agricultural board, and others in his own town. He was largely in public life, and always acquitted himself faithfully and honorably. In his earlier days, also, he was an active preacher of the Baptist denomination, as well as a good farmer—a man of many gifts. He was a public speaker of rare powers, and was called for on any public occasion, and never failed to interest his audience. He was married in 1829 to Miss Elvira Chamberlain, of Cazenovia, N. Y. Six children were born to them.

Sauer's Atlas of Boone County was published in 1886 and was a very creditable work.

The North Side school teachers in 1886 were as follows: William H. Wood, principal; Lulu Bassett, high school; Clara Fox, 2nd grammar; Lena Hudson, 1st grammar; Flora Fellows, 2nd intermediate; Grace Hollenshead, 1st intermediate; Belle Tripp, 2nd primary; Libbie Whitman, 1st primary; Robert Horan, janitor.

Mr. and Mrs. Jedediah Lincoln celebrated their golden wedding September 27, 1886, in the town of Flora, where they had resided since 1839.

Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Dennison celebrated their golden wedding in November, 1886. Mr. Dennison was born in Groton, Conn., and his wife in Chenango County, N. Y. They came to Belvidere in 1861.

George Gilson died October 26, 1886, aged 91. He was born on the Isle of Man and came to America in 1825. After living for a time in New York State, he came to Rockford in 1835, and in 1836 settled on a farm in Caledonia Township, where he lived until 1862. At that time he purchased a farm near Belvidere, where he lived for several years, when he removed to the city.

Eighteen Hundred Eighty-Seven.

On Tuesday, February 8, 1887, the Kishwaukee reached the highest point it had been since the great June flood of 1858. The water rose in the wheel pit of the sewing machine factory and stopped the works. The railroad bridge between Belvidere and Garden Prairie and the bridge across the Beaver between Belvidere and Caledonia were damaged so as to be impassable. The new bridge across the Piscasaw and the wagon bridge near Big Thunder Mills were carried away and much damage was done to a great number of small bridges. On Tuesday night there was a break in the dam and the water dropped four feet.

During 1887, the South Prairie Literary and Social Circle held meetings, which were attended with great interest by a large number of members.

At the city election, April 19, 1887, Dr. F. S. Whitman was elected mayor. The city council was a tie on the license question.

Mrs. Candace Fuller died June 13, 1887, aged 86 years. She was born in Farmington, Conn. Her husband was Lucius Fuller, a merchant in Belvidere, who came in 1847, and who was also postmaster for a time. Mrs. Fuller was the mother of Gen. A. C. Fuller.

Mrs. Sarah H. Holmes, supposed to be the oldest person in Boone County, died June 14, 1887, aged 100 years, less ten days.

George Dean was born in Ireland in 1803, came to Boone County in 1844 and engaged in farming. He died June 30, 1887, aged 83.

Dr. Whitman, having resigned as mayor on account of ill health, a special election was held August 30, 1887, and George H. Hurlbut was elected mayor by a small majority.

Otis Coleman's Cannery burned September 27, 1887, with a loss of about $3,000.

Edward Ballard died in Belvidere, November 29, 1887, aged 56. Mr. Ballard came to Belvidere about 1851 and soon after commenced running the saw mill at Newburgh, which he operated until his death.

Mrs. John K. Towner died in Belvidere, December 14, 1887, aged almost ninety years. Mrs. Towner came with her husband and six children to Belvidere from Avoca, Steuben County, N. Y., in 1835, and she was the first white woman settler in Boone County.

Eighteen Hundred Eighty-Eight.

Among the elder people in 1888 whose age reached 80 years or above were as follows: Mrs. Watson, mother of Mrs. George B. Ames; Mr. John Baxter, of Spring; Mr. and Mrs. Joel Davis, Spring; Jedediah Lincoln, Flora; Samuel S. Graves, Bonus; Mrs. Alice Baker, Belvidere; Mr. Ray, south of Belvidere; Mr. J. I. Spencer, Flora, 83, been married 59 years; Mrs. Elvira Hurd, Belvidere, 87; Mary Lindsay, Spring, 84.

Densley Kezar came to Belvidere in 1836, from Massachusetts. He came by the stage to Albany, then by railroad to Utica, then by canal to Buffalo, and by stage across Michigan, to Chicago. From Chicago to Belvidere he came by teams. The whole expense of the trip was $75.00, and it took several weeks.

John Stephenson was born in Cumberland County, England, September 16, 1818, and died in Boone County, January 31, 1888, aged 70. He settled in this county in 1847. From 1850 to 1856, he was in California and then came back to Boone County and settled on a farm north of Belvidere, which was his homestead to the time of his death. On this farm was a large stone quarry which Mr. Stephenson worked for many years. His first wife was Elizabeth Tyson, who died shortly after they reached this country. He then married Martha Bilford and she and four children survived him.

Warren C. Rowan died February 11, 1888. He was born in Batavia, March 2, 1826, and came to Belvidere from DeKalb County in 1860.

Among the large families in Boone County are the following: Seth S. Fox, of Spring, had more than twelve children; Asa Moss had six sons and seven daughters, all of whom married and had children of their own before any of the thirteen died; James Sellard, Sr., of Spring, had eleven daughters and three sons.

Helena Hersey died February 19, 1888, aged 56. She was the wife of M. B. Hersey, her maiden name being Cochran. She was born in Maine and came to Belvidere with her parents in 1844, located in Flora. Mr. and Mrs. Hersey were married in 1850 and located at Graves' Corners, where they lived for nineteen years when they moved to Belvidere.

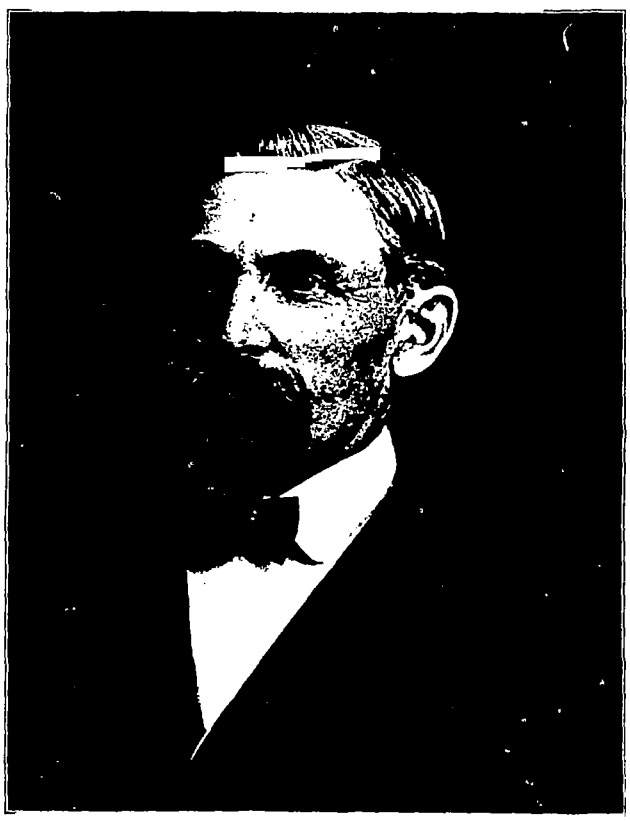
Sidney Avery was born in Groton, Conn., March 23, 1800. In early manhood he removed to Central New York, where he married Mary, daughter of Deacon David Dickey, September 4, 1823. They moved to Boone County in spring of 1845, where they conducted a farm until the yater years of their life, when they moved to Belvidere. D. D. Sabin, of Belvidere, married one of Mr. Avery's daughters. Mr. Avery was an elder in the Presbyterian Church for forty-two years. Mrs. Avery followed her husband to the better land twelve days after his death. She was born in Edmeston, N. Y., October 20, 1806.

The election was a tie, resulting in two aldermen for license and two for no license.

In 1888 the seventeen year locusts made their appearance.

The cornerstone of the new St. James Catholic Church was laid July 22, 1888, in the presence of about 2,000 people. The pastor at this time was Rev. Patrick Maguire. His assistant was Rev. Ray I. Carr. The church was of stone and brick and estimated to cost $15,000.

The first Sunday school in Boone County was organized in June, 1838, in the log cabin of Geo.



GEORGE W. MEYERS

W. Campbell, about one mile north of Newburgh. Mrs. Electa Campbell was the first superintendent and Mrs. Mary Gleason was one of the first teachers. On pleasant days the school was held under an oak tree near the cabin. In 1846 a school house was erected in that vicinity and the Sunday school met there, Deacon McEwen being the superintendent for twenty years. Among the early pupils were Miss Juliet Gleason and Mrs. Ann Teeple. Mrs. F. S. DuBois is a granddaughter of Mrs. Mary Gleason.

The "Little Tycoon," a comic opera, was given several times in October, 1888, at Union Hall, and several of the prominent young people took part.

A Republican rally was held in Belvidere, October 30, 1888. The afternoon meeting was held in Ames' Park and presided over by Gen. Fuller, several prominent out-of-town speakers addressing the audience. In the evening, one of the largest processions ever held in Belvidere took place, being nearly a mile long, men marching five or six abreast. Fireworks and illumination were general in the evening.

Jedediah Lincoln was born in Cornwall, Conn., October 28, 1805, and died in Flora Township, October 26, 1888. The first wife was Mary Belden, who died in 1834, and in 1836 he married Mary Nichols, who survived him. They moved to Belvidere in 1839 and settled in Flora Township, where he resided for many years.

Asa Moss was born in Washington County, N. Y., December 18, 1818. He came west with his parents in the winter of 1837. They arrived the last of February or the first of March, coming all the way with a team. He married Alvira Stewart, September 24, 1844.

In November, 1888, A. C. Fassett was elected circuit clerk, and R. W. Wright, state's attorney; R. W. McInnes, coroner, and C. S. Moss, county surveyor. Charles E. Fuller was elected state senator in the district. During the Harrison presidential campaign the June Factory Marching Club took a prominent part. They numbered over eighty and were in uniform. Mr. Patten was captain. They closed the campaign with a banquet at the Julien House, attended by a large number of the promient citizens.

The German Evangelical Church was dedicated Saturday, November 17, 1888. Rev. V. Forkel of Freeport, who had charge of the building of the old church about twenty years before, preached one of the dedicatory sermons, and Bishop Dubs was also present. Rev. J. Alber was then the pastor.

In November, 1888, the city council resolved on boring an artesian well. In December, 1888, a contract was made with a Milwaukee firm to bore the well.

In 1888, the ice froze thick enough for skating about the middle of December.

The South Baptist Church was redecorated in the winter of 1888 to 1889. In the meantime the congregation met at Adelphi Hall.

Eighteen Hundred Eighty-Nine.

Court Clair, No. 183, Independent Order of Foresters, was organized in Belvidere, February 4, 1889, with 27 charter members.

Dr. J. B. Jones came to Belvidere in 1847, and resided here until after the close of the war, when he went to California and then settled in Rockford. He practiced medicine for a time but afterward engaged in the grocery trade and in farming. He died in February, 1889, aged 72.

Henry M. Bush was principal of the North Side High School just previous to the war. He joined the army and became captain of Company G, in the Ninety-fifth Illinois. At the close of the war he settled in Montgomery, Ala., where he became prominent in business and social lines and died February 17, 1889.

The 50th anniversary of the Presbyterian Church was held in March, 1889, occupying three days and many interesting addresses and historical papers being given, the substance of the historical papers being mentioned elsewhere.

The Cox Bros. bought A. O. Williams' interest in the Big Thunder Mill in April, 1889.

The city election was held April 16, 1889, and John Hannah was elected mayor, A. E. Jenner city clerk, and W. C. DeWolf city attorney.

Water was struck in the artesian well about the middle of April, 1889, at the depth of about 1,400 feet.

The Centennial of Washington's inauguration as president was celebrated, April 30, 1889, by the ringing of bells in the morning, religious services in the churches, and exercises in the schools in the afternoon.

A severe hail storm took place May 8, 1889. Some drifts of hail four or five inches deep were to be seen. Several lights were broken in Pepper's and Coleman's greenhouses, but the crops were not far enough along to be much damaged.

Joseph Goodrich died June 6, 1889. He was born in Somerset County, Me., February 6, 1813. He came to Ohio in 1835, where he taught school until 1839. He came to Illinois in 1839 and the same year went to Alabama and engaged in the cotton business. In 1857, he and Mrs. Goodrich, formerly Mrs. Harriet Ticknor, came to Belvidere and for many years they were prominent in the affairs in the city.

Mrs. Goodrich's daughter became Mrs. Leonard Longcor and was the mother of Willard T. Longcor and Harriet L. Covey, wife of Representative Frank R. Covey.

The Young Men's Christian Association occupied rooms on Buchanan Street for a time, commencing in July, 1889.

The Truesdell bridge was built about 1867. It was twenty feet wide and 240 feet long, costing about $15,000. This was for many years the bridge for State Street. No piers were built at first, the bridge resting on two rows of piles, but on account of injury by the ice the first winter piers were put in. In the summer of 1889 it was decided that a new bridge was needed.

A large Union Sunday School picnic was held on July 4, 1889, in Hick's Grove. In the procession was the Belvidere brass band, recently organized and two traction engines which were drawing a large number of wagons. Over 1,000 people were present.

The artesian well was completed in July, 1889. It was made by the Gray Bros., of Chicago and Milwaukee.

Black Hawk Springs near Cherry Valley commenced to be prominent about 1889.

A considerable number of improvements were made to the North Baptist Church and the Presbyterian Church in the summer of 1889.

Amzi Abbe died September 4, 1889, aged 83. He was born in Berkshire County, Mass., and married Sybil Bates in 1829, by whom he had five children. His second wife was Mrs. Susan Collins. Mr. Abbe came to Boone County in 1842 and for many years was one of the prominent farmers in the Beaver neighborhood.

During the year of 1889, or thereabouts, some efforts were made to find pearls in the Kishwaukee clams, but no very fine ones were found. and the efforts did not result in enough success to warrant extended efforts.

The People's Bank started business in October, 1889, with W. D. Swail as president, Dr. F. S. Whitman as vice president, and John Greenlee as cashier.

The first Baptist Church re-opened after its alterations, November 20, 1889.

Work commenced on the new State Street bridge in November, 1889.

The Brimmer Jones residence on the Newburgh farm, near Cherry Valley, was burned on Thanksgiving Day, 1889, while the family was away, and practically all destroyed.

A re-union of the South Belvidere School Alumni was held December 6, 1889, in Adelphi Hall. J. G. Lucas was president, O. H. Wright gave a few incidents of his career as teacher in the old brick school about 33 years before. J. W. Gibson, then of Oregon, Ill., and a former principal of the South Belvidere school, also spoke and many others of the graduates took part.

The "Capron Banner" was published in 1889 and succeeded to the subscription list of the "Poplar Grove Star."

Eighteen Hundred Ninety.

The Presbyterian Church resumed services in the church building in December, 1890. Many changes had been made, the old steps and pillars in front were taken down and a Gothic front put in, a new vestibule and stairway were added and number of memorial windows placed in the church.

The Webster Club, a debating society in the North Belvidere High School, held meetings in 1888 and for some time after. A number of the young people who have since become prominent took part in the debating.

The Young Men's Christian Association moved to rooms in Allen's block in January, 1890.

F. T. June, president of the June Manufacturing Company, died February 1, 1890. He was born in Brandon, Vt., July 17, 1834. The factory which Mr. June founded and its successor, the National, have held a very important place in Belvidere.

The North Belvidere High School Alumni held a reunion February 22, 1890, at Union Hall and many interesting reminiscences were given.

Frank Plane's Screen Door Factory was burned March 5, 1890.

Arches were placed over the cemetery drive way in 1890.

T. G. Clark was station agent at Belvidere in the early '50s. He died in June, 1890.

The addition to the Presbyterian "Manse" was made in 1890, the corner stone being laid in June of that year.

The cemetery driveways were laid with concrete in 1890, by E. P. Truesdell.

D. G. Webster's wind mill factory and cider mill were burned in July, 1890.

Dr. Abner Angell died August 31, 1890. He was born in New Berlin, N. Y., January 16, 1816, and married Augusta Calkins July 8, 1841. He came to Boone County about 1843 and was one of the prominent doctors for many years, being also a surgeon in the army.

Mr. and Mrs. Timothy Lewis celebrated their golden wedding in September, 1890.

Rev. M. Andrews was principal of the Belvidere school in 1865.

In October, 1890, the June Sewing Machine Factory works had a capacity of about 125 sewing machines per day.

Houghton C. Walker died October 27, 1890. He was born in Peacham, Vt., October 23, 1815, and came to Belvidere in 1836, being one of the oldest residents. He was in the dry goods business in Belvidere for forty years. He married Miss Emeline S. Frost, July 5, 1843, and she and two sons survived him.

Bids for a new bridge at Main Street were received on December 30, 1890, and the contract was awarded to the Smith Bridge Company of Toledo, Ohio, for about $2,300.00. The bridge was to be 220 feet long and 26 feet wide.

Eighteen Hundred Ninty-One.

The Northwestern Shoe Company was commenced in 1891.

Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Kipp celebrated their fortieth wedding anniversary in Bonus, January 8, 1891.

Mrs. Marilla Heaton, wife of George S. Cates, died February 3, 1891, aged 69. She was born in Broome County, N. Y., and came to Belvidere in 1837. Mr. and Mrs. Cates were married in 1853.

R. G. Whitman was postmaster in 1891.

Mrs. Alexander Neely died in Cedar Falls, Ia., April 19, 1891, aged 81 years. Mr. and Mrs. Neely were married at Dalton, Mass., and came to Belvidere in 1836. The family moved to Iowa about 1866.

State Street across the flats was walled in with stone on both sides in 1891.

A Business Men's Association was organized May 18, 1891, with B. Eldredge as president, to

promote the business interests of the city by aiding and increasing the establishment of manufacturing industries.

F. W. Starr's oil house burned in June, 1891, with a loss of about $4,000.

Aaron Mabie was born in Delaware County, N. Y., December 18, 1807. His parents removed to western New York and in December, 1827, he was married to Amy Turneaure. In March, 1842, they came to Boone County and settled on a farm in Bonus, where they passed their days. Nine children were born to them, seven sons and two daughters. Mrs. Mabie died in July, 1886, and Mr. Mabie in July, 1891.

The water mains were laid across the river in August, 1891, from the south side to the north side and pumps for the water were installed this year as well as the water tower on the north side in the Public Park.

Considerable new fencing was done at the Belvidere cemetery, in 1891. During that year the association also bought ten acres of G. B. Dunton, on the north, making the third addition to the cemetery. The vault building was built of stone in 1885.

Daniel Mabie was born October 15, 1816, in Delaware County, N. Y., and came to Belvidere in 1843. He married Harriet Saxton in 1839. She died in 1869 and he afterwards married Mrs. Elizabeth Benton.

Eighteen Hundred Ninety-Two.

D. E. Moulton died January 24, 1892, aged about 70. He married Pamelia, daughter of Cephas Gardner, and was a prominent business man in Belvidere and also took a leading part in the establishment of Belvidere Park at Lake Geneva.

The name of the June Manufacturing Company was changed to the National Sewing Machine Company, January 26, 1892. The president and treasurer at that time was B. Eldredge, and the secretary, D. Patton. During the year 1891 the plant turned out 38,293 sewing machines.

In 1892 the Whitney Publishing Company of which Grant Whitney was the chief owner, published the "Young Idea" and the "Boone County Banner."

Fairview was platted and named in 1892.

The National Hotel building at the corner of State and Hurlbut Avenues, was put up in 1892 by Richard Collier, being a two story brick building. It is now owned by Starr, Sears, Watkins and Hyndman, and conducted by Frank N. Cummings.

Alexander Neely died in Leavenworth, Kan., aged 81 years, April, 1892. He was one of the early settlers of Belvidere and a very prominent business man.

Isaac Sewell died April 10, 1892, aged 75 years. He was born in England and came to this country in 1839, settling in Caledonia. He married Mary Goodwin at Detroit. They had seven children and the family has taken a prominent part in the history of the county.

The Belvidere band re-organized in 1892, under the leadership of Wm. Bowley, and numbered about twenty pieces.

In 1892 the C. & N. W. R. R., purchased twenty-two acres of W. S. Dunton and about five acres of J. D. Gould for the purpose of putting in a roundhouse and sidetracks. This has since become known as the North Yards.

The old M. E. Church was razed to the ground and work commenced on the new two story brick building in the summer of 1892. In the meantime the Methodists worshipped at Adelphi Hall.

George W. Downs died in Chicago, July 20, 1892, aged about 74. He was born in Utica, N. Y., and after residing in Ohio and Michigan, came to Belvidere in 1838. He entered the army in 1862 and was a prominent member of the Presbyterian Church and of the Masons. His father, Lyman Downs, came to Belvidere in 1838, and purchased a few years afterwards a large tract in the northern part of Squaw Prairie, where he died, 1847. George Downs moved to Belvidere in 1854 and had considerable

to do with the building of the Presbyterian Church and parsonage, conducting of the county fairs, and served from 1871 to 1887 as president of the Cemetery Association, during which time many important improvements were made. He was also county treasurer from 1853 to 1855.

F. H. E. King, was station agent of the C. & N. W., for about thirty years and retired in 1892. He was succeeded by Luke Wheeler.

The corner stone of the new Methodist Church was laid in September, 1892. The church was organized in 1866.

Dyer Pierce died September 11, 1892, at the residence of his son-in-law, Major C. B. Loop, aged 100 years. Mr. Pierce was born in Providence, R. I., in December, 1791, and after living in Vermont and New York, he moved to Belvidere in 1858. He was an officer in the War of 1812.

The city water mains were put in along Lincoln Avenue in 1892, and drinking fountains were installed, one at Greenlee's corner on the north side and one at Sharp's corner on the south side.

The new foundry of the National started operations in October, 1892.

In the election of November, 1892: Harrison electors, 1984; Cleveland, 513; Bidwell, 135, and Weaver, 52.

A. C. Fassett was elected circuit clerk. Robert W. Wright, state's attorney, Daniel E. Foote, coroner, and Edwin L. Lawrence, county surveyor.

Chas. W. Woodruff died in December, 1892, aged about 60 years. He and his wife ran the Woodruff House on South State Street for many years, and after his death it was continued by Mrs. Woodruff until 1907, when the land was sold to the government as a site for the new postoffice and the house was removed by P. R. Kennedy to the west side of State Street, near the postoffice.

Eighteen Hundred Ninety-Three.

The Methodist Church was dedicated Sunday, February 12, 1893. Dr. Kurts, of Chicago, preached the sermon in the morning, and Rev. Cessna, a former pastor, preached in the afternoon. Rev. Shepard of the Court Street Church of Rockford was the speaker in the evening.

The ice went out of the Kishwaukee, March 9, 1893, with considerable force, taking with it several trees from the river banks in town and some of the piles from the Main Street bridge. It also flooded the calaboose.

Samuel Longcor died March 3, 1893, aged 78. He was born in Dundee, Yates County, N. Y., and married Malinda Smith, in 1835. Mr. Longcor came with his wife and three small children to Belvidere in 1839, and started a wagon shop. He afterwards manufactured plows which were well known for their excellence in "scouring."

In March, 1893, the Y. M. C. A. moved into rooms in the Greenlee block.

At the city election held April 18, 1893, G. H. Hurlbut was elected mayor, A. E. Jenner, city clerk, S. A. Sahlin, city treasurer, and F. J. Evans, city attorney.

A. O. Williams died in Belvidere April 19, 1893, aged 68. He was born in Ohio and married Ann Longcor of Belvidere in 1856. For many years he conducted a drug store in Belvidere.

A course in University Extension Lectures was held in 1893, being arranged by Prof. Zinser.

James S. Terwilliger, for many years cashier of the First National Bank of Belvidere, died suddenly April 23, 1893. He was born in Cortland County, N. Y., March 26, 1822, and came to Belvidere in 1847. He married in 1848 Emily Mitchell.

William LaBarr died April 27, 1893. He was born in Delaware County, N. Y., in 1819 and came to Illinois in 1857. He engaged in the hardware business on North State Street for many years.

The Northwestern Shoe Company failed for a

considerable amount and became very much tangled up in legal business.

Among the teachers in the North Side School were the following: Principal, J. C. Zinser, assisted by Grace Sharp, Mamie Devlin, Flossie Ayer, Dove Greenlee, and Nellie Gilman. On the South Side were the following: Principal, Prof. J. G. Lucas, assisted by Carrie Longley, Mamie Herrick, Alice Warren, Miss Dawson, Ella Hollenshead, Miss Morris, Miss Swall, Ida Sylvius, Mary Hakes, Miss Adams, Miss Richardson, and Grace Hollenshead.

The auction of the Highland lots was held in May and June of 1893.

The "Banner," published by Grant C. Whitney ceased publication in June, 1893. It was formerly a Capron paper which Mr. Whitney moved to Belvidere.

Rev. Patrick Maguire, for thirty years pastor of St. James Catholic Church in Belvidere, died in Chicago, June 19, 1893. He was largely responsible for the building of the present Catholic Church and was an active worker. He held services in several other cities in the vicinity. Father Maguire was born in County Sligo, Ireland, in 1835. He was ordained a priest at Maynooth College, Dublin. The funeral procession was a mile long.

W. R. Eddy, a former Belvidere boy, whose father was a minister here, has since been an authority on weather conditions and kindred subjects, particularly with relation to observations taken from kites.

Miss Bessie Leach, of Belvidere, was principal of the Capron school for several years. She married Frank Priddy, a prominent lawyer of Adrian, Mich., September, 1893.

Marion L. Head succeeded A. Vance as postmaster at Capron in 1893. At Poplar Grove, E. H. Burnside succeeded J. W. Warren, and at Caledonia, William Cunningham succeeded Robert Wilson.

During 1893, a large number of the Belvidere people attended the World's Fair at Chicago.

Timothy Caswell and his wife moved to Houston about 1863. They visited in Belvidere in 1893.

E. L. Lawrence died in California, September 16, 1893, where he had gone for his health. Mr. Lawrence came to Boone County in 1837 as a boy of four years, with his father, John Lawrence, and the family, who settled on Bonus. Mr. Lawrence was county surveyor for several terms and enlisted in the war, where he arose to the position of first lieutenant. He also held several other offices and was one of the prominent citizens of the county. He married Mary E. Lawrence in 1856 and they had five daughters.

Frank R. Smiley died September, 1893, aged 47. He was a prominent business man in Belvidere and a member of several of the lodges.

A new school building was built at Pearl and First Streets in the fall of 1893.

Mr. and Mrs. Warren Keeler celebrated their golden wedding, January, 1894. They both came from New York, and settled in the early days on Squaw Prairie.

Postmaster Whitman was succeeded in January, 1894, by C. N. Smith.

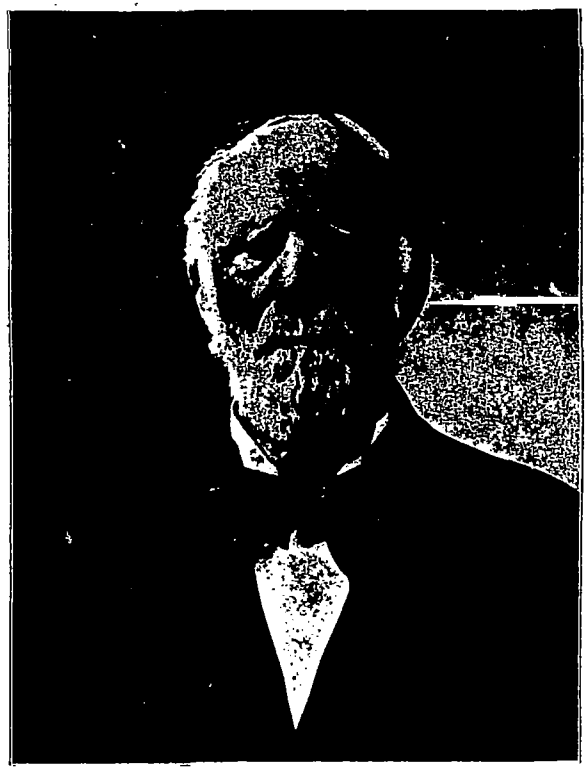
In January, 1894, the National, when running nearly full strength, employed about four hundred hands.

In 1894, complaints began to circulate about the shabbiness of the Northwestern railroad depot at Belvidere and a new one was petitioned for.

D. B. Pettit, Sr., died February 8, 1894. He was born in Wayne County, Pa., in 1822, and after living for a short time in New York, came to Illinois at an early date. He was a prominent Methodist worker and a successful farmer on Bonus. He is said to have taught the first school in Belvidere.

Considerable controversy was had in 1894 as to the hitching posts for teams along State Street, and the council finally determined that posts should be furnished at the expense of prop-

JEROME B. MURPHY



JOHN W. MURPHY

erty owners under the direction of the street supervisor.

In 1894, a contest of considerable enthusiasm was had for members of the North Side School Board, it being the first time that ladies ran for that office. A. C. Fassett was elected, practically unanimously, being on both tickets, and Mrs. H. J. Sherrill and Mrs. R. G. Whitman were elected members. The ladies came out ahead in the contest.

A very serious storm took place the latter part of April, 1894, which was particularly destructive on the river road, where several barns were blown down and much damage done.

D. D. Sabin, who had been in the dry goods business for twenty-eight years, retired from active membership, May 14, 1894, being succeeded by his two sons, Sidney and Eugene.

Rev. William Craven was pastor of the Methodist Church this year and for several years before. His daughter, Miss Jane Craven, married Dr. Chas. Scott and still lives in Belvidere.

In November, 1894, Wales W. Wood was elected county judge, Wm. Bowley, county clerk, Cassius M. Church, county treasurer; Floyd Smith, sheriff; Levi R. Fitzer, county superintendent, and Louis A. Warren, county surveyor.

Charles Greenlee died February 8, 1895, in Belvidere, aged 64. He was born in Scotland and was a brother to Geo. and John Greenlee.

Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Ransom celebrated their golden wedding in February, 1895. Mr. Ransom was postmaster for four years and assistant in the postoffice for twelve years. He was in the drug business for nearly forty years on the north side.

The first meeting of the newly elected city council was held May 20, 1881, under the new city organization. The mayor was William D. Swail. The aldermen from the first ward were F. H. E. King, A. L. Livingston, and Robert Parkhill; the aldermen from the second ward were John Greenlee, William Haywood, and J. S. Terwilliger. A. E. Jenner was city clerk. C. B. Dean, city attorney, and G. W. Murch, city treasurer. The mayor made an address in which he stated that rigid economy was necessary, as the city had on hand only $800 in the general fund, besides $1,000 for street improvement. It also appears that the city had no calaboose at that time for the imprisonment of minor offenders. One has since been provided under the city hall.

Happenings of the Last Ten Years.

During the ten years just passed, Belvidere has made considerable advance toward becoming a large city. Ten years ago State Street in the spring was a sea of mud and required much care to cross dry footed. It is now paved its full length, in the business portion being asphalt in the center with brick gutters, and in the residence portion being macadamized. The Fair Cement Company has done most of the macadamizing in Belvidere and the stone has come largely from the "Electric Stone Quarry" west of town. Pearl Street has been macadamized, as has also East Lincoln Avenue. West Lincoln Avenue is also being paved at present. The cement walks on the business portion of State cover almost its entire length and most of the hitching posts have been taken down. There is a great change since the wooden awnings were considered the proper thing in front of the stores. The approach to State Street bridge has been raised and cemented. The Y. M. C. A., has been built, through the generosity of Deacon Henry W. Avery. A fine red brick block at the corner of Pleasant Street has been put in by Messrs. Wright, Bulliet and Hopkins. On the westerly side of the street have been built Willard Longcor's row of small stores on the flats, the Leader Block, Omar Wright's artistic little coal office near the railroad track, the fine new front to the Second National Bank and the reconstruction of the Rider Block. On the east side, the National has put in the finest stretch of lawn in the city, in front of its factory, with beds of geranium, an exhibition of public spirit which

deserves much credit. The Pease Block has been improved and the Foote Block reconstructed into a fine office building. The Murch & Pettit Block was also remodeled for the Farmer's Bank. As to churches, the Swedish Church and the German Evangelical Church have been built, and the Episcopal Church has been covered on the outside with staff, so as to present a very artistic appearance, and the Presbyterian Church has been redecorated on the inside and painted. The National Sewing Machine factory built a large addition west of Main Street with a new foundry building and another large building. The corset and piano factories have been located in Belvidere and the Columbia Heating Company has been located and afterward burned. The Main Street bridge has been carried away, and the State Street bridge and the bridge near the Catholic cemetery have been reconstructed. A number of fine new residences have gone up, notably those of Judge R. W. Wright, and Mrs. Catherine Rhinehart. Death has claimed a number of prominent citizens, including Gen. Allen C. Fuller, John J. Foote, Omar H. Wright, Sr., and Deacon Henry W. Avery. Among the older settlers who have passed away during this time have been Lorenzo McDougal, Asher E. Jenner, George Greenlee, Sr., Harlyn Shattuck, Devillo Hale, William McBride, George Newell, Mrs. Glasner and Mrs. Page. Belvidere has affirmatively voted on local option and the two school districts have voted on the question of school consolidation twice, but against it each time.

Permission to operate the electric line in Belvidere was granted September 6, 1895, to John M. Roach of Chicago and the line was built shortly afterward. The first hydraulic survey of the city was made by J. W. Alvord, a Chicago expert. E. E. Spooner was in charge of the construction of the city water service. William Marean has been city engineer for a considerable time past. The gas plant was built in 1895.

BIOGRAPHICAL

CHAPTER XX.

THE PART OF BIOGRAPHY IN GENERAL HISTORY—CITIZENS OF BOONE COUNTY AND OUTLINES OF PERSONAL HISTORY—PERSONAL SKETCHES ARRANGED IN ENCYCLOPEDIC ORDER.

The verdict of mankind has awarded to the Muse of History the highest place among the Classic Nine. The extent of her office, however, appears to be, by many minds, but imperfectly understood. The task of the historian is comprehensive and exacting. True history reaches beyond the doings of court or camp, beyond the issue of battles or the effects of treaties, and records the trials and the triumphs, the failures and the successes of the men who make history. It is but an imperfect conception of the philosophy of events that fails to accord to portraiture and biography its rightful position as a part—but no unimportant part—of historic narrative. Behind and beneath the activities of outward life the motive power lies out of sight, just as the furnace fires that work the piston and keep the ponderous screw revolving down in the darkness of the hold. So, the impulsive power which shapes the course of communities may be found in the molding influences which form its citizens.

It is no mere idle curiosity that prompts men to wish to learn the private, as well as the public, lives of their fellows. Rather is it true that such desire tends to prove universal brotherhood; and the interest in personality and biography is not confined to men of any particular caste or vocation.

The list of those, to whose lot it falls to play a conspicuous part in the great drama of life, is comparatively short; yet communities are made up of individuals, and the aggregate of achievements—no less than the sum total of human happiness—is made up of the deeds of those men and women whose primary aim, through life, is faithfully to perform the duty that comes nearest to hand. Individual influences upon human affairs will be considered potent or insignificant, according to the standpoint from which it is viewed. To him who, standing upon the seashore, notes the ebb and flow of the tides and listens to the sullen roar of the waves, as they break upon the beach in seething foam, seemingly chafing at their limitations, the ocean appears so vast as to need no tributaries. Yet, without the smallest rill that helps to swell the "Father of Waters," the mighty torrent of the Mississippi would be lessened, and the beneficent influence of the Gulf Stream diminished. Countless streams, currents and counter currents—sometimes mingling, sometimes counteracting each other—collectively combine to give motion to the accumulated mass of waters. So is it—and so must it ever be—in the ocean of human action, which is formed by the blending and repulsion of currents of thought, of influence and of life, yet more numerous and more tortuous than those which form the "fountains of the deep." The acts and characters of men, like the several faces that compose a composite picture, are wrought together into a compact or heterogeneous whole. History is condensed biography; "Biography is History teaching by example."

It is both interesting and instructive to rise above the generalization of history and trace, in the personality and careers of the men from whom it sprang, the principles and influences, the impulses and ambitions, the labors, struggles and triumphs that engross their lives.

Here are recorded the careers and achievements of pioneers who, "when the fulness of time had come," came from widely separated sources, some from beyond the sea, impelled by divers motives, little conscious of the import of their acts, and but dimly anticipating the harvest which would spring from the sowing. They built their primitive homes, toiling for a present subsistence while laying the foundations of private fortunes and future advancement.

Most of these have passed away, but not before they beheld a development of business and population surpassing the wildest dreams of fancy or expectation. A few yet remain whose years have passed the allotted three-score and ten, and who love to recount, among the cherished memories of their lives, their reminiscences of early days.

[The following items of personal and family history, having been arranged in encyclopedic (or alphabetical) order as to names of the individual subjects, no special index to this part of the work will be found necessary.]

ACKERMAN, Fred, farmer and dairyman, Flora Township, Boone County, Ill. Boone County has been greatly benefited by its citizens of German birth, who, like the subject of this sketch, have brought to bear upon the problems of life those principles of industry, thrift and honesty which make for good citizenship everywhere. Mr. Ackerman was born near the river Rhine, in Baden, Germany, December 24, 1868. His father, George Ackerman, and his mother, who before her marriage was Lena Sexouer, were descended from old German families. The former is still living in his native land, the latter died there

when she was about fifty years old. They had nine children of whom the immediate subject of this sketch was the fourth born. He spent his childhood and youth and gained his education in the Fatherland, and in the fall of 1885, when he was not yet quite seventeen years old, sought a new home in America beyond the sea. Landing at Baltimore, Md., he came thence direct to DeKalb County, Ill. There, for a year, he was employed by the month at farm labor, when he came to Boone County, and during the succeeding six years was employed on the farm of John Sexouer, of the family of his mother, who had settled in Bonus Township. At the expiration of that time he was able to engage in farming on his own account, which he did in that township as a renter.

After operating a rented farm three years, he determined to buy a farm. In March, 1897, he bought his present farm of one hundred acres in Flora Township. The land was well improved and was outfitted with good buildings. He has given his attention to general farming and made somewhat of a specialty of dairying. Having applied the best methods to the operation of his farm and conducted his business on a basis that has won for him the confidence of his fellow townsmen and the best people generally throughout the county, he has achieved a success which has given him standing among the well-to-do farmers of his vicinity.

Mr. Ackerman married, in Belvidere Township, May 31, 1894, Miss Mary Brohammer, also a native of Baden, Germany, born February 28, 1874, a daughter of Christian and Mary (Spathalt) Brohammer, the last mentioned of whom is deceased. Mrs. Ackerman, who was the eldest of the five children of her parents, came to America in the spring of 1892. She has borne her husband three children, named in the sequence of their births: Fred G., Allie L. and Lillie F. Mr. and Mrs. Ackerman are devoted members of the German Methodist Church. Mr. Ackerman has in many ways demonstrated his public spirit, taking a deep interest in the progress and prosperity of the community in which he lives.

ALLEN, Darwin W., (deceased), one of the oldest, most worthy and wealthiest of the early residents of Belvidere, Ill., was born at Deerfield, Oneida County, N. Y., November 15, 1817, a son of John F. and Phoebe (Brown) Allen, natives of New York and Vermont, respectively, both born in 1792. The subject of this sketch was reared on a farm, receiving his education in the country schools. At the age of twenty-one years he was married to Mary Rix, and in 1850 came to Illinois, settling on a farm four miles south of Belvidere, where the wife died in 1860, leaving two children, Frances and John. The former became the wife of Col. J. Wilson Harper, now of Missouri, while the latter went to California and is now living at Los Angeles. D. W. Allen left the farm and located in Belvidere, where he was married, October 15, 1860, to Ruth Foster, a daughter of Leighton and Clarissa (Ricker) Foster, natives of Maine, who were married in New Portland, Mich., 1833, and located in Belvidere, Ill., in 1852. Mr. Foster was a farmer and settled in Flora Township, just south of Belvidere, his family going to the village for their household provisions. He built a new house, which they occupied until 1864, then selling it and moving into Belvidere, where he lived for a while at leisure. In 1881 he moved to Waverly, Iowa, where he died in 1901 in his ninety-first year, his wife having passed away in 1889 when seventy-six years old. Ruth Allen, a daughter, is the only member of the family residing in Illinois, her two brothers, John R. and Seth L., having gone to Iowa when young men, where the former died at the age of fifty-six years, the latter still being a resident of the vicinity of Waverly. Ruth Allen was twenty-six years old at the time of her marriage, up to 1858 having taught school several terms. She is the sole survivor of the early teachers now living in Boone County. Some of the old houses in which she taught are still standing.

After his marriage Mr. Allen continued farming for six years, just south of the village, and then selling the farm, moved into a house on Pearl Street, buying land and platting a piece of ground called the "D. W. Allen Addition," one of the streets laid out being named Allen Street. In the meantime, in 1852, his parents had come from New York, his father acquiring about one hundred acres of land just south of Belvidere. His father died when sixty-seven years old, and his mother then made her home with the subject of this sketch until her death at the age of eighty-six, the former having lived on what is now Highland Addition on Pearl Street and there passed away. Darwin W.

Allen also owned ground in the business center of the town, on which he erected buildings. He built a three-story brick building on the corner of First and State Streets, which he deeded to School District No. 57, to be used for school purposes, and since his death the school district has received the rental income therefrom.

In early life Mr. Allen was a Democrat in his political relations, but after 1860 acted with the Republican party, which he strongly supported. Although not a church member, he contributed liberally to the South Baptist Church. He was a well read man and, while entertaining positive opinions, enjoyed friendly discussion, having an active and forceful mind that retained its full strength to the last. He was afflicted with some ailment of the heart, but his mental vitality continued unimpaired. Remarkably sociable in disposition and fond of the company of friends, he was still thoroughly domestic in his inclinations. He had an adopted daughter. Lizzie C. Allen, whom he reared from childhood. Mrs. Allen is a lady of amiable character, and greatly respected by all who know her. Miss Allen is a member of Rebeccahs and is active in that order. The Allen home was the old Barney Smith house, built in 1853, and being the first residence erected on what is now Pearl Street in Belvidere. Mr. Allen died August 22, 1905.

ARDERY, Robert F., County Treasurer of Boone County, Ill., and one of the most astute and influential public men in the county, was born in Ogdensburg, N. Y., July 28, 1848. He is a son of James and Agnes (Montgomery) Ardery, natives of that county and State. In 1852 James Ardery located in McHenry County, Ill., buying eighty acres of land, and living there until 1858, when he started for California, spending the entire summer in making the trip overland. He purchased a vineyard in California, whither his family followed him in 1861. He died there in October, 1889, his wife having passed away in June, of the same year. The father was in his eighty-fourth year at the time of his death. They had ten children.

Robert F. Ardery accompanied his mother on her trip to the Pacific Coast, and attended school at Placerville, also when only seventeen years old, working on a fruit farm. In December, 1866, he came back to Illinois via the Nicaraugua route, crossing the Isthmus on a mule. In the fall of 1867, he went to Beloit, Wis., where he began to learn the machinists' trade, and in 1869 went to Virginia City, Nev., where he worked for six years as an engineer in the Bonanza Mine. Returning to Illinois in 1874, he located in Blaine and bought one hundred and ninety acres of land in the following year.

On February 21, 1877, Mr. Ardery was married to Ella Conyes, a daughter of Philo and Dieana (Head) Conyes, who was born in Leroy Township, Boone County, and two children, Claude Earl and Alta, have been the issue of this union.

Politically, Mr. Ardery is an active and very popular Republican. He has held the office of Assessor and Supervisor and is now serving as County Treasurer, to which position he was elected November, 1906. In fraternal circles, he is identified with the A. F. & A. M., being a Master Mason and a Knight Templar.

BANKS, George W., farmer and stockraiser, Flora Township, and owner of the elevator at Irene, Boone County, Ill. There is not so wide a distinction between farmers and business men as there was formerly. Indeed, farming is now a business demanding the same degree of ability and the same amount of persistence and systematic application as any other enterprise involving a like investment of capital and results which measure up to the same amount. Hence, it is not uncommon, as in the case of the well known citizen of Boone County whose name is above, to find the farmer and business man combined in one wide-awake individual of ever broadening purposes and strenuous activties.

George W. Banks was born in Franklin Township, DeKalb County, Ill., December 13, 1847, a son of Alfred and Sarah (Foster) Banks, the former a native of Maine and the latter of Massachusetts. In July, 1845, the family came to DeKalb County, Ill., where they lived in Franklin Township until the spring of 1883, when they retired to Belvidere. There Mrs. Banks died in March, 1886, aged seventy-six years. Mr. Banks died in Flora Township, in May, 1888, in the eighty-second year of his age. They were the parents of five children: Charles, Sebastian S., Benjamin F., Sarah and George W. Sebastian S. Banks is represented by a biographical sketch in these pages. Sarah married Parley

Roach and died in Franklin Township, DeKalb County, Ill.

The immediate subject of this sketch was reared in his native township and county, his early life being passed in attending the public schools near his home and in acquiring a practical knowledge of farming and stock raising. There he remained until the spring of 1883, when he removed to Flora Township, being then a little more than thirty-five years old. In 1889 he became identified with the grain trade and, in 1896, built the elevator at Irene which has a capacity of twenty-five thousand bushels. Besides this fine business property, he is the owner also of five hundred and thirty-seven acres of valuable land round about Irene.

September 16, 1878, Mr. Banks was married, at Genoa, DeKalb County, to Miss Elva L. Brown, a native of that town and a daughter of James P. and Susan (Pratt) Brown, born January 7, 1861. Mr. and Mrs. Banks are the parents of eight children, whom they named as follows in the order of their birth: Frank, W., Sarah Ida, Alfred J., Herman A., Edward G., Gerson L., Lloyd P. and Raymond L.

BANKS, Sebastian S., farmer, Flora Township, Boone County, Ill. In the days before the telephone and the electric railways, farming may have been under some circumstances and conditions a dull life. The farmers of the '50s, '60s and '70s were not as closely in touch with the outside world as are most of the farmers of today, and few of them traveled extensively or had adventures or experiences not associated purely with the agricultural life; yet here and there a farmer ventured far from home, adding much to his knowledge of the world. As will be discovered by reading further, the subject of this sketch had in his early life an experience which, if fully and truthfully written, would make an interesting and instructive little volume.

Sebastian S. Banks was born in Piscataquis County, Me., February 24, 1837. His parents were Alfred and Sally (Foster) Banks, the father born in Maine, and the mother in Massachusetts. In July, 1845, when he was about eight years old, the parents came with their family to DeKalb County, Ill., and located in Franklin Township, and there farmed until 1883, where the mother died in March, 1886, when she was seventy-six years old. The father died at the residence of the subject of this sketch in Flora Township in May, 1888, then being in his eighty-second year. They had five children: Charles, Sebastian S., Benjamin F., Sarah and George W. Sarah, who became the wife of Parley Roach, died in Franklin Township, DeKalb County. George W. is represented in this work in a separate biographical sketch.

It was as a boy of eight years that Sebastian S. Banks gained his first knowledge of life in Northern Illinois. He grew to manhood on his father's farm, gaining a rudimentary education in the common schools, and receiving from his father careful and systematic instruction in everything pertaining to farming and stockraising. About the time he attained his majority the spirit of adventure seized him, and obeying the call to "the Slope," went overland to California, driving a team all the way, and for three years was there engaged in mining and prospecting, and in the construction of a road from the source of the Sacramento River to a point in Oregon. After making the return trip on horseback he engaged in farming, wiser in many ways because of his western experiences. Not all of them were pleasant, however, nor all profitable; but as he looks back upon them, he is glad that they were his. For two or three years after his return he was a partner with his brother, Benjamin F. Banks, in the operation of a part of their father's farm. In 1865 he bought one hundred acres of good land in Flora Township, which he improved, and to which he has added from time to time until he now owns two hundred and thirty acres, with fine buildings and modern appliances and machinery—a good, rich farm, well stocked and admirably cultivated, which is as good a dependence as a reasonable man could want.

Mr. Banks married Miss Jane Jeanette Bucklin, at Belvidere, Ill., March 2, 1871. Mrs. Banks was born in Rushville, Yates County, N. Y., December 14, 1850, a daughter of Allen G. and Sally Ann (Soule) Bucklin. Her father was a native of Massachusetts, and her mother of the State of New York. The latter died in Rushville, N. Y., and the father came to Boone County, Ill., in the fall of 1870, and there lived out his days, dying aged about seventy-five years. Of their eleven children, Mrs. Banks was the tenth in order of birth. Mr. and Mrs. Banks have a daughter, Anna S., who married Harry Shane, and a son named Irving S. Banks. Mr. Banks is

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Patrick H. O'Donnell

a public-spirited citizen who takes a thoroughly patriotic interest in the affairs of his township and county.

BARKER, Edmund H., a resident of Boone County, Ill., for more than half a century, and for thirty-three years of that period a highly respected farmer, in Spring Township, where he still lives, was born in Worthington, Hampshire County., Mass., October 8, 1826. His parents were Abijah and Nancy (Caldwell) Barker, who passed their last days in Dalton, Mass., having a family of ten children. The subject of this sketch was about ten years old when his father and mother moved to Dalton, Mass., and there he grew to manhood. He was married in Berkshire County, Mass., November 18, 1851, to Harriet M. Cleveland, who was born in St. Lawrence County, N. Y., August 16, 1832. In the fall of 1854 he came to Boone County, Ill., settling in Belvidere Township, where he lived twenty-one years, when, selling out at the end of this period, he moved to the farm which he now owns in Spring Township. He is the owner of one hundred and sixty acres of well improved land, the buildings being substantial and convenient. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Barker, namely: Eva M., wife of John C. Longcor; George E., who died at the age of four years; Fred E. and Etta May. The mother of these children died September 22, 1899, when sixty-seven years old.

Mr. Barker has been long and actively connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church, as was his lamented wife. For a considerable period he has acted in the capacity of Superintendent of the Methodist Sunday School at Garden Prairie.

BARRINGER, Edward K., who became a resident of Belvidere, Ill., in 1857, and where he was for many years one of the leading citizens and representative farmers, was born in Albany, N. Y., September 5, 1856, of German ancestry. His parents, Lawrence and Theresa (Keller) Barringer, came singly to the United States in 1844, and were married in Albany, N. Y., locating in the vicinity of Belvidere, Ill. In youth, Lawrence Barringer was a stonemason by trade, but in New York worked on a farm and also in connection with a hay press and grist and plaster mill. He continued farming in Boone County until his death, November 30, 1897, at the age of seventy-two years. Edward K. Barringer is one of the original stock-holders and directors of the Belvidere Creamery, serving as secretary from the time of its organization, for the last six years being treasurer and having detailed charge of its operation. Mr. Barringer, enjoyed the advantages afforded by the public schools and was reared to the life of a farmer. He has a farm of one hundred and twenty acres, lying a little more than two miles east of Belvidere, and mainly devoted to the dairying industry. All the improvements are first class. He was one of the organizers of the Belvidere Creamery, which was incorporated February 18, 1897, with a capital stock of $5,000, the stockholders, who number 108, being all farmers. Luther Lawrence, its first president, still continues to act in that capacity, and he and Mr. Barringer are the only ones remaining of the original directors.

On April 3, 1884, Mr. Barringer was married to Bertha Hambridge, born in Baltimore, Md., a daughter of Richard Stephen and Jemima Hambridge, who were born in England, married at Shorditch, London, and came to this country in 1840, locating in Belvidere, in 1858. Mr. Hambridge was a professional musician, particularly well skilled as an operator of the pipe organ, of which instrument he was a teacher. He took up his residence in Belvidere in order to assume the position of organist of the Episcopal Church. Mrs. Barringer has three sisters, namely: Emma J., wife of Edward McBride, of Belvidere, Ill.; Mrs. Charles Tibbits, of St. Joseph, Mo.; and Mrs. William Richards, of Belvidere. Mr. and Mrs. Barringer had three children, of whom but one, Lawrence, survives. The eldest son, Edward L., died January 12, 1906, just after passing his twenty-first birthday. He had remained on the home farm where he had decided to live. The second child died in infancy. Mr. Barringer has two brothers and three sisters living.

In politics, Mr. Barringer is a supporter of the principles of the Republican party, and has taken an interest in public affairs to the extent of fulfilling the obligations of good citizenship. He never accepted any office except those of Director of the Gould School, District No. 47, and Road Commissioner, occupying the former position efficiently for sixteen years.

BATES, Albert, E., farmer, Boone Township,

Boone County, Ill. Elsewhere in these pages appears a biographical sketch of Samuel Bates containing much material of interest in connection with the career of Isaac Bates, father of Samuel and of Albert E. Bates. In this brief sketch of the life of the well known citizen last mentioned, is included other material touching the life of Isaac Bates, the pioneer, which to a considerable extent completes the notes first referred to.

Albert E. Bates was born in Boone Township, June 19, 1858, a son of Isaac and Phoebe Ann (Tongue) Bates. He passed his boyhood on his father's farm and in the common schools, and worked four years in the shop of his brother Samuel at Capron, acquiring a knowledge of the blacksmith's trade, at which he became an all round workman. Going to O'Brien County, Iowa, he improved a farm a few miles from the town of Sandborn. After having lived there twelve years, he returned to Illinois in 1894 to care for his parents in their declining years, and though he still owns his Iowa farm, he has since that time operated the Bates homestead in Boone Township.

Mr. Bates married Miss Orvettia Spaulding, of Madison, Wis., and a native of that State, March 20, 1882, and she has borne him three children. Their son, Fred W., died aged five years. Their daughter, Doris M., is a member of their household, their daughter Winnifred is a high school student.

The parents of Albert E. and Samuel Bates were natives of Birmingham, England. Isaac Bates was born November 16, 1818, and died May 15, 1894. Phoebe Ann Tongue was born August 18, 1821, and is still living on the old Bates homestead in Boone Township, where she has lived for the past sixty-four years. They were married at Birmingham, England, July 27, 1840, and came to the United States in 1844. Mr. Bates's sister, Ann D., wife of John Halls, had come over with her husband the year before and settled on the farm where William H. Bates now lives. His sister, Fannie A., wife of Joseph Wood, had come also with Mr. Wood, who improved the farm now owned by the Fred Johnson estate. Mrs. Bates's brothers, Samuel and Henry, also came to Illinois, but Samuel later went to Philadelphia, where he became a manufacturer of edged tools, and Henry soon returned to Canada. Mary Bates, another of Isaac's sisters, who had married William Willlotts, settled on the Ray farm, which is now marked by the Ray school house. Mr. Bates and some of his relatives took up land in common, and they and their families lived in the double log house until, one after another, they located on farms acquired by each separately. In time Mr. Bates became the owner of three hundred and twenty acres of as good land as is included within the boundaries of Boone Township.

Isaac Bates and some of the others mentioned were mechanics. (See sketch of Samuel Bates.) He was so expert a workman when he was only eighteen years old, that he was given a place as foreman. Much in detail concerning his operations at Beloit and in Boone County will be found in the article just referred to. He was the only one of the English settlers here mentioned who lived permanently in the township, though in 1868 he and his wife returned to England for a short time, coming back more than ever satisfied with America and its opportunities. He helped organize Boone Township and the first township election was held in the double log house above mentioned. Later, township elections were held in his more modern residence, which was erected in 1861, when and for some time later it was considered the finest house in the township. The lumber of which it was constructed Mr. Bates hauled forty miles from Kenosha, Wis., where he found a market for wheat and other produce, which he took to that point by the wagon load. It is said that, at one time or another, he filled every township office. Among his earliest public positions were those of Township Clerk and Township Trustee. He passed his declining years on his homestead, which has for some time been operated by his sons. His widow is, with the possible exception of Mrs. Milliken, the only pioneer of her time still living in the township.

Isaac and Phoebe Ann (Tongue) Bates had six sons and one daughter. William H. owns and operates the Halls homestead. Charles, who has never married, lives with his mother on the family homestead. Frederick J. is farming at Allison, Butler County, Iowa. Samuel is represented in a separate biographical sketch in this work. Benjamin is living at Madison, Wis., retired from farm life, but has interests at Mason City, Iowa. Ellen became Mrs. Theodore L. Bowman and died in 1896, aged thirty-nine years. Albert E. is referred to at considerable length above.

BATES, Samuel, dealer in hardware, buggies, wagons, agricultural implements and coal, Capron, Boone County, Supervisor of Boone Township and Chairman of the Boone County Board of Supervisors. This prominent citizen of Boone County is truly a native of the soil—emphatically one to the manor born. His birthplace was within twenty rods of the center of Boone Township, and he first saw the light of day May 11, 1848. Isaac and Phoebe Ann (Tongue) Bates, his parents, were natives of Birmingham, England, and his father was a blacksmith. In August, 1844, they came with their three children to the United States. John Halls, and William and George Williotts, brothers-in-law of Isaac Bates, had come over from Birmingham some time before and had secured land in Boone County, where they were joined by the Bateses. Mr. Halls, who was a brass-founder, had soon after his arrival gone to Boston, Mass., to work at his trade, and there he remained until 1862. Returning to Illinois he passed a year or two on his farm, then went back to Boston to work again as a brass-founder. William and George Williotts, who were blacksmiths, went to Rockland, Wis., and there operated a shop, but returned to Boone County some time before 1870. George was killed by a runaway horse, and his farm is now owned by his son, J. S. Williotts. William Williotts sold his property in Boone County about 1871 and went to Nebraska, where he died after having become an extensive land-owner there. Isaac Bates bought government land in 1844 and his son, who is now in possession of it, has the original deed which bears the signature of President James K. Polk. John Halls made his first purchase of land in Boone County of a man named Atkinson—"a Millerite"—who believing that the world would soon come to an end, sold his farm for fifty dollars. It is worthy of note in this connection that the fanatic who thus impoverished himself, soon removed to Chicago, where in time he exemplified the old saying, "a fool for luck," by becoming wealthy. The land bought by Isaac Bates was timber land lying along Beaver Creek. He built a log house on it and, in 1848, after he had made many improvements thereon, he removed to Beloit, Wis., where he lived until 1858. He established a shop in which he did miscellaneous work at his trade but made a specialty of the manufacture of tools for the drilling of artesian wells. The first artesian wells west of Buffalo, N. Y., were drilled with appliances made by him. While giving attention to his farm, he later devoted much of his time to ironing reapers, thus earning considerable money which he invested in land until he came in time to be the owner of three hundred and twenty acres. He continued in this line of contracting until 1866, and from that year until his death he devoted himself exclusively to farming. He was a good business man, economical, but a believer and investor in substantial improvements. He planted a grove of ten thousand ash trees, in which he took great pride. It was the finest grove in the county, and widely known as a landmark in Northern Illinois. He erected on his farm good buildings of all kinds, and his house was, in its time, a fine residence, easily the best in the township, while his barn was the largest in Boone County. He engaged extensively in grain growing and hog raising and bought cheap land whenever opportunity offered, one of his purchases having been in Iowa. He died in May, 1894, aged seventy-six years. His widow, who is living on the old homestead with her son Charles, has attained the advanced age of eighty-nine years. A hater of slavery, Isaac Bates, after he came to America, became a Whig and later voted with the Republican party from 1856 until his death. Influential in township affairs, he is said to have held every office within the gift of his fellow townsmen, and to have filled them all with integrity and marked ability. Though not in the modern sense a highly educated man, he read widely and studiously and was well grounded in the Bible and in ancient history, and exceedingly well informed in modern history and current events. It is remembered of him that he was fond of discussing questions of religion and of politics. A consistent observer of the Sabbath, he was liberal enough in his interpretation of his duties in that respect to believe that he would commit no sin in caring for or saving crops or performing other necessary labor on that day. He was an ardent advocate of public improvement and a liberal supporter of all churches and religious work in his vicinity. He was the father of six sons and a daughter: William H. lives in the old Halls home; Charles, a bachelor, is living with his mother on his father's homestead; Frederick J. is a farmer at Allison, Butler County, Iowa; Samuel is the immediate subject

of this sketch; Benjamin, a retired farmer, is living at Madison, Wis., and has interests at Mason City, Iowa; Ellen married Theodore L. Bowman, and died aged thirty-nine years in 1896, leaving four daughters; Albert E. operates the old Bates homestead.

January 1, 1863, not yet having reached his fifteenth year, Samuel Bates began learning the blacksmith trade in his father's shop at Beloit, Wis. In July following he went to South Bend, Ind., to work under the direction of his uncle, William Williotts, who was then foreman of the blacksmith shop of the Oliver Chilled Plow Works in that city. There he remained until 1872, when he set up a shop of his own at Capron and began to manufacture plows there, making in some years as many as one hundred. He manufactured also many wagons and buggies. His brother, Frederick J. Bates, a woodworker, who had been living at Beloit, Wis., joined him in the enterprise, taking charge of the woodworking department. They employed four of five mechanics and were partners until 1885, when Frederick J. went to Iowa to operate a farm there which had been given him by his father. He has prospered so well that now he is the owner of four hundred acres. The factory at Capron was continued by Samuel until 1898. In the meantime Mr. Bates included in his business the sale of buggies, wagons and agricultural implements. For this new trade he was obliged to erect new buildings, and has continued in it successfully to the present time.

Mr. Bates is known as one of the public men of his township. In August, 1883, he was appointed Supervisor to fill a vacancy, and was elected to that office in 1884 and has been reelected at every election since. He has several times served as Chairman of the Board of Supervisors, and is filling that responsible position at this time. He has served also as a member of the rebuilding and remodeling committee of the County Board. In his political convictions he is a stanch Republican. Besides attending numerous conventions as delegate, and often serving as a member of the township Republican Committee, he has been Chairman of the Boone County Republican Committee, and has at all times and in all possible ways advanced the interests of his party and of his township and county. His public spirit is beyond question and there is no movement looking to the benefit of any considerable number of his fellow citizens that does not receive his hearty support.

December 27, 1871, Mr. Bates married Miss Jennie Williotts, of Mishawaka, Ind., a daughter of Joseph Williotts, a brother of his uncle William Williotts and a resident of that town. They have two daughters: Myrtle is the wife of A. H. Hanson, of Manitowoc, Wis., and Vivian, who is a member of her parents' household, is achieving success as a music teacher. Mr. Bates has advanced to a high place in the Masonic order, having been made a Master Mason at Capron in 1873 and being a member of Masonic bodies at Capron, at Woodstock and at Rockford. He has attended two National Encampments of the order, one at Washington, the other at Chicago. He is a Modern Woodman, also, and has been banker of his lodge for about fifteen years.

BENNETT, Charles, whose farm in Flora township, Boone County, Ill., compares favorably with the best in the country, and who has always taken a prominent part in the affairs of the community, was born in Belvidere, Ill., October 8, 1845, a son of James and Mary (Shattuck) Bennett, natives of Groton, Mass., where they were respectively born, November 25, 1802, May 25, 1805. Joseph Bennett, the father of James Bennett, was born at Groton, Mass., in 1771, and married Sarah Proctor, who was born the same year. Joseph Bennett's father (the great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch) was James Bennett, a native of England, who came to America about 1730, and settled at Groton, Mass.

The marriage of James and Mary (Shattuck) Bennett took place January 5, 1830, and in 1839 they came to Illinois, settling first in Belvidere Township, Boone County, and afterwards purchasing a tract of land in Flora Township, and living there several years. Ultimately the family moved to Belvidere, where the father died August 20, 1868, the mother surviving him until January 22, 1892. Seven children composed their family. The subject of this sketch, who was the sixth of this number in order of birth, was brought up in Belvidere, receiving his education in its public schools and those of Chicago, and attending Eastman's Business College, at Poughkeepsie, N. Y. In 1869 Mr. Bennett located in Flora Township, devoting his attention to farming and stock-raising, which has been his life-

long occupation. He is the owner of three hundred acres of land, and the buildings on the property, erected by him, are all of a substantial, convenient and well appearing kind. Mr. Bennett has always been earnestly interested in educational and religious matters, and to some extent in business affairs, being President of the Y. M. C. A. of Belvidere, and of the Belvidere Farmers' and Mutual Insurance Company. He is one of the Directors of the Boone County Agricultural Society, and was formerly President of the Boone County Farmers' Institute.

On December 1, 1868, Charles Bennett was married to Ellen C. Reynolds, who was born in Mukwonago, Waukesha County, Wis., July 9, 1847, and is a daughter of Edward H. and Olive (Bidwell) Reynolds, natives of New York and Massachusetts, respectively. They moved in 1855 from Wisconsin to Belvidere, where both passed the remainder of their lives. By trade Mr. Reynolds was a wagon-maker, and carried on that business in Belvidere for several years, afterward turning his attention to farming. For a considerable period he held the office of Justice of the Peace. He died February 22, 1900, at the age of seventy-six years, his wife having passed away in September, 1874, when about fifty-two years old. They had a family of seven children, of whom Ellen C., was the eldest. Twelve children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Bennett as follows: Herman James; Edward Joseph; Ellen Gertrude, wife of William G. McMorran; Jennie Mary, wife of Seymour Williams; Stella; Charles Shattuck; Samuel Augustus; Nettie; Ethel Anna; George Frederick; Esther Olive, and Jay Stephen.

In politics Mr. Bennett has always been a Republican and has taken a leading part in the public affairs of his township, serving as School Trustee and School Director. He and his wife are active members of the South Baptist Church, in which the former was Sunday School Superintendent for a number of years.

BLAKE, Frank J., one of the most energetic and thorough farmers in the vicinity of Belvidere, Ill., was born near Dixon, Ill., April 11, 1868, the son of William and Susan (Hawkins) Blake, natives of Cornwall, England, where they were married, coming to the United States in September, 1853, and proceeding directly to Illinois, where they settled near Rockford and engaged in farming. A short time afterward William Blake bought a farm in the vicinity of Dixon, whence in 1875 he moved to Boone County, locating in Flora Township, about four miles southwest of Belvidere. There he died in January, 1893, at the age of sixty-six years. He had bought another farm a mile south of Belvidere, where he had intended to locate, and after his death his wife and family moved to that place, where she died February 13, 1898, when sixty-nine years old. William Blake and his wife had eight children, as follows: Mary E., who married Henry Luge, and died at the age of thirty-five years; James, of Flora Township; George, of Belvidere, Ill.; Fannie, who married Ernest Minter, of Chicago; Charley, a farmer one mile south of Belvidere; Anna, wife of Sylvester Bowley, of Flora Township; Frank, and Fred, before mentioned, who farms in Flora Township. On arriving in this country, William had but one dollar, and on arriving in Boone County he had several thousand dollars, accumulated by hard work. His first farm consisted of three hundred and twenty acres, and the one last purchased of one hundred and ten acres, the latter being nearly paid for. His widow took charge of this place and paid off the indebtedness.

Frank J. Blake, remained at home until the time of his marriage, April 11, 1895, when he wedded Kittie Frint, born in Flora Township, a daughter of Norman and Emily (Lines) Frint, the latter also born in Flora Township, two miles south of Belvidere, where her parents had settled in 1877. They had lived in the Township since 1870, coming from Michigan, where Mrs. Frint was born, Mr. Frint being a native of New York. Both parents died in Flora, leaving eight sons and four daughters, all of whom are living. After his marriage Mr. Blake occupied the A. O. Witbeck farm seven years, moving to his present place in 1902. The latter is the late home of John C. Burton, adjoining Belvidere on the south. It consists of forty acres, and is devoted to dairying. This Mr. Blake rents, but he owns eighty acres in Flora Township, between three and four miles from the city, known as "The Robert Swail farm." Mr. and Mrs. Blake have two children, Gertrude and Hazel, aged ten and eight years, respectively.

Politically Mr. Blake is a Republican, but is not active in party contests.

BOGARDUS, Israel Seabury.—Visitors to Boone County, Ill., invariably remark upon the fertility, attractiveness and flourishing condition of its farms, and one of those which attracts special attention is the fine property owned by Israel S. Bogardus, an excellent tract of one hundred and eighty-six acres situated in Boone Township. Mr. Bogardus was born in Bonus Township, Boone County, Ill., April 3, 1855, son of Israel R. and Irene (Brown) Bogardus, natives of Cortland County, N. Y., where they were married. The family came to Illinois about 1845 or '46, and secured 300 acres of government land on Bonus Prairie, four miles north of Garden Prairie and ten miles notheast of Belvidere, and this they converted into a first-class farm, selling out in 1868 to move to Belvidere Township, one and one-half miles northwest of Belvidere. After six years they returned to Bonus Township and here Mr. Bogardus purchased a farm adjoining his original homestead, living on this property until selling out to go to live with his son, Seymour J., who lived in Iowa. He died at the age of seventy-six years, his wife having passed away when Israel S. was but four years old. There were six children born to Mr. and Mrs. Bogardus, namely: Henry B., a retired farmer of Belvidere; Stephen, a graduate of the Normal School at Normal, taught a business college at Springfield for twenty years, was later Superintendent of the Public Schools at Springfield, and died at Clinton, Ill., at the age of sixty-two years; Sarah, who married Russell Morgan, retired, of Belvidere; Marian, who married Harlan Andrews, a retired farmer of Syracuse, N. Y.; Israel Seabury, and Seymour J., a farmer of Iowa, whose death occurred in his thirty-eighth year. Israel R. Bogardus was a Republican in politics and served as Supervisor during the Civil War. He was a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and was one of the organizers of the church of that denomination at East Bonus, in addition to being its main supporter.

Israel Seabury Bogardus attended the schools of Belvidere, and just prior to his father's going to Iowa purchased the latter's farm in Bonus Township, on which he resided until 1889, when he bought his present property, situated nine miles northeast of Belvidere and six miles south of Capron, and which was formerly the property of his wife's family and was known as the old Lamb homestead. On February 23, 1881, Mr. Bogardus was married to Ella Lamb, who was born on the homestead just described, daughter of Eben G. and Mary (Kelsey) Lamb, the former of Vermont and the latter of New York State. Mr. and Mrs. Lamb were married in Michigan and, in 1840, came to Illinois, settling on 240 acres of government land, which included the present farm of Mr. Bogardus. Mr. Lamb's death occurred in 1888, and his widow survived him until 1901, when she passed away at the age of seventy-one years. Their family was as follows: Mary D., who died in 1873, at the age of twenty-seven years; Jennie A., the wife of James S. Norris, of Milwaukee, Wis.; Payson E., of Brookings County, S. D., a farmer; Ella, Mrs. Bogardus; Horatio, who died at the age of twelve years; and Eben H., a grocer at Belvidere. Mr. and Mrs. Bogardus have had one daughter, Mary Irene, who attended the Belvidere High School and the Rockford College, and now resides at home. In his political belief Mr. Bogardus is a Republican. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Poplar Grove.

BOWEN, Homer L., one of the oldest residents, and a thorough farmer and a prominent citizen of Flora Township, Boone County, Ill., was born in Newport, Herkimer County, N. Y., March 9, 1839. His parents were William and Maria (Rix) Bowen, natives of New York and Connecticut, respectively, both of whom died in Herkimer County, N. Y. They had a family of four children. The subject of this sketch, who was the third of this number, was reared in the place of his birth, and lived there until he reached the age of eighteen years, locating in Boone County, Ill., in March, 1857. After working as a farm hand for a few months, he rented land in Flora Township two years, then purchasing a part of the farm on which he now lives. He was married in the same township, September 14, 1859, to Lura M. Rice, a native of the township, where her birth took place June 12, 1841. Mrs. Bowen is a daughter of Waite and Lura (Case) Rice, natives of Litchfield County, Conn., who settled in Boone County, in the summer of 1838, locating in Flora Township (then Fairfield Township), where Mr. Rice purchased a tract of government land in Section 25, on which he followed farming until his death at the age of about thirty-three years, his widow living to be seventy-nine years old. Their fam-

S. M. Pearsall

ily consisted of one son, who died in childhood, and a daughter, Lura M. Mrs. Lura Rice married as her second husband, Ilavel S. Smith, in Flora Township in February, 1848. Mr. Smith was one of the oldest settlers of the township, and died November 14, 1907, when nearly ninety-one years old.

Mr. and Mrs. Bowen have always resided on the farm, where they located at the time of their marriage, and where Mrs. Bowen was born. It contains one hundred and fifty-five acres of land, improved with good buildings. They had a daughter, Nellie, who married Fred Hall, and died in Belvidere, Ill., September 22, 1892, leaving one child, Homer, whose home is with his maternal grandparents, and who graduated from DeKalb Normal School. Mrs. Bowen is a woman of considerable literary ability, and takes a great degree of interest in historical matters, being a member of the Boone County Historical Society. Mr. Bowen was treasurer and manager of the Blood's Point Creamery for eighteen years.

Politically, Mr. Bowen has always been a Republican. He has held the office of township collector and assessor, and for many years served as highway commissioner and school director. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America.

BOWLEY, William.—When a public servant combines efficiency, good judgment, conscientiousness and kindness of heart, with popularity, he usually can command almost any office within the gift of his constituents, and none has proven this more thoroughly than William Bowley, the County Clerk of Boone County, who has successively filled that very responsible office since 1894, and never met with any opposition except once, when he was returned with so large a majority that the proportion was seven to one. Having filled the office for so long a time, Mr. Bowley is thoroughly conversant with its every detail and conducts the business as he would a private enterprise, giving his personal supervision to duties other officials leave to subordinates. By nature congenial, courteous and accommodating, every consideration is shown to the public, and those dealing with him and his office feel that there is not another man like him in the service of the people.

Mr. Bowley was born in the county in 1862 and was well educated in the public schools, and has added to the knowledge he there acquired by close observation and intelligent reading. His father was one of the pioneer settlers of Boone County, and was greatly beloved for his good traits of character, many of which his son has inherited. In 1890 Mr. Bowley married Ida Miller, and no little ones coming into their home, Mr. and Mrs. Bowley have adopted three children and reared them as their own, namely: Gussie, now twenty-three; Bessie, now seventeen, and Eldon, now eight. Mr. Bowley is a man of wide charity and never stops to ask whether the object of his kindness is worthy, but assists first, and then generally forgets to make inquiries, believing in keeping the deeds of his right hand a secret from his left. Fraternally, he is a member of the Masons, the Knights of Pythias, the Modern Woodmen of America, and the Royal Arcanum. Politically, he is a Republican and a very enthusiastic worker in the party ranks.

BROWN, Martin Isaac, farmer and dairyman, Belvidere Township, Boone County, Ill. Among the citizens of Boone County, men of no other nationality take higher rank than do natives of England. The reason for this is obvious, for the Englishman is more truly the brother of the native American than any one except, perhaps, the Scotchman or the Irishman. He simply stayed longer on the other side of the water, and it is comparatively easy for him to become in all essential respects almost like one to the manor born. It should be borne in mind that, if there was ever much prejudice against us in England, very little remains and everywhere in America the worthy Englishman is hailed as a man and a brother.

Martin Isaac Brown was born in Somersetshire, England, April 12, 1848, and was there educated and reared to a practical knowledge of agriculture. One after another, five of his half-brothers and several uncles and cousins, came to the United States, located and sent back glowing reports of the country. Edward Cary, an Englishman, had come to the States, too, and had lived for a time in Boone County. He returned to England, but in 1872 came back to this country. Mr. Brown came with him. For thirteen years after his coming, he worked out as a farm laborer in Boone and Whiteside Counties. In 1901 he bought his present farm on Beaver Creek, four miles west of Belvidere. It

consists of one hundred and seventy-two and one-half acres, and is in every way well outfitted for profitable operation. The house and barn on it were built in 1897 by Ollie Whittle. For this property Mr. Brown paid sixty dollars an acre. He devotes much of his land to general farming, but keeps about twenty-five cows, selling his milk at the condenser.

Mr. Brown married Flora M. Burton, October 6, 1881. Miss Burton was a daughter of Hiram and Minerva (Payne) Burton, former residents of Bonus Township, where they owned a farm which is now the home of their son Hermus. Mr. Burton receives separate notice in another biographical sketch. He is now living at Belvidere, aged about eighty-seven years. Mr. and Mrs. Brown are the parents of the following named children: George, Bertha, Elsie and Grace, who are members of their household, and Laura, who is the wife of Victor Lawson, a farmer in Spring Township. Politically Mr. Brown is a Republican. As a citizen he takes a helpful interest in all local affairs. Before he bought his present farm he for a time owned and operated a farm in Bonus Township.

BROWN, Willis Simpson, general superintendent of the National Sewing Machine Company at Belvidere, Boone County, Ill., is one of the substantial, conservative business men of this locality, and has attained his present prominence through his own energy and foresight. Mr. Brown was born at Kelloggsville, Ashtabula County, Ohio, January 31, 1855, a son of William and Mary Fletcher (Kinnear) Brown, the former of whom was born in Center County, Pa., December 24, 1816, and the latter in the same locality September 23, 1820. Until he was fifteen years of age, Mr. Brown attended the district school at Kelloggsville, but at that time left for Austinburg, Ohio, where he took up a course at Grand River Institute under Professor Tuckerman. After remaining there for two years, he went to Geneva, Ohio, and continued his studies in mechanical engineering at the Geneva Normal School for another two years, but left just before his graduation to take a place with his father, who was a contractor and builder on a large scale.

In 1874, when the family removed to Geneva, Mr. Brown accompanied them and soon became connected with the Geneva Sewing Machine Company of that place. Six years later he removed to Erie, Pa., and accepted a position as toolmaker, later becoming superintendent with the Noble Sewing Machine Company. In 1884 he connected himself with the Thompson-Houston Electric Company, at Lynn, Mass., and was directly under Elihu Thompson, the great electrician. Later, when he was offered the position of superintendent of a branch of the New England Brush Company, of Boston, Mass., he severed his connection with the former concern, but within a few months left the latter to embark in business for himself at Friendship, N. Y., with George A. Maye and Stephen A. Holbrook, of Belmont, N. Y. In 1888 he came to Belvidere to accept a position with the June Manufacturing Company, where he has since continued, remaining with that concern when it was merged into the National Sewing Machine Company. When he was first connected with this company it was as expert tool-maker, but he was soon advanced to the position of foreman of the tool room. His unusual capacity and ability being recognized, he was rapidly promoted to be master mechanic and in 1894 was made superintendent, and finally was made general superintendent of the entire establishment, which position he continues to occupy to the entire satisfaction of his employers and fellow employes. Mr. Brown has a very thorough and practical knowledge of every detail of the work, and is therefore peculiarly well fitted for his position.

On February 20, 1877, Mr. Brown was married to Lillian Carine Pettey, at Geneva, Ohio, and the following children have been born to them: Richard Ralph, born at Geneva, December 6, 1879; Elizabeth May, born at Erie, January 29, 1884; Mollie, born at Friendship, April 4, 1887; Willis Simpson, Jr., born at Belvidere, February 21, 1890; Byron Pettey, born at Belvidere, June 6, 1894. In politics, Mr. Brown is a Republican, and fraternally is a member of Belvidere Lodge No. 60, A. F. & A. M.; Kishwaukee Chapter No. 90, R. A. M.; Crusader Commandery, No. 17, Rockford, Ill., K. T.; Tebala Temple A. A. O. N. M. S., and Adeline Chapter No. 118, O. E. S. Mr. and Mrs. Brown have a delightful home at No. 954 East Lincoln Avenue, Belvidere, where they dispense a charming hospitality to their many friends. aug 1923 Died

BUCK, Clinton W., farmer, Flora Township, Boone County, Ill. Formerly, any man, however ignorant or well equipped, who plowed, plant-

ed, harrowed and garnered, was by grace called a farmer. The farming of today rests as truly upon scientific principles as does the work of the miner or of the chemist, and a glance at a census report would convince the most casual investigator that farming is the greatest business of the age, not only because all other kinds of business would perish without it, but because it is, in fact, the largest industry now commanding the devotion of any class of our people. One of the scientific and successful farmers of Boone County is the gentleman whose name is the title of this brief article.

Clinton W. Buck was born on a farm in Erie County, Pa., April 4, 1851, a son of Truman and Eliza (Drown) Buck, natives of the State of New York. In 1853, when he was about two years old, he was brought by his parents to Winnebago County, Ill., where for about two years he lived in Cherry Valley. Then his father settled on Section 18, Flora Township, on the farm where Clinton W. now lives. There his father died aged about sixty-six years, and his mother aged about seventy-three years. Of their eleven children, he was the ninth in order of birth. Reared to manhood on the farm which has been his home since he was four years old, he early acquired a practical working knowledge of general farming and stock-raising, meanwhile gaining a practical education in the common school. His life has been a busy and successful one, and he is now the owner of one hundred and seventy-five acres of improved and productive land, on which he has erected up-to-date buildings which would be a credit to any farm in the county.

March 20, 1872, Mr. Buck married Miss Clara L. Vincent, who was born in Wisconsin, March 18, 1854, a daughter of Thomas and Charlotte (Smith) Vincent. Thomas Vincent was born in Canada, while his wife was a native of England. They both died in Livingston County, Ill., the latter in January, 1876, aged forty-two years. This worthy couple had eleven children of whom Mrs. Buck was the second in order of birth.

Mr. and Mrs. Buck have had thirteen children, eleven of whom are living, Josie I. and one son having died in infancy. Lydia M. is the wife of William Guakon; Effie B. married Thomas Atkin; Stella J. is the wife of Henry Cassidy; Flora E. married William Baxter; Nellie F. is Mrs. William Stupfel; and Clara E. married Elmer Bates. The remaining living children are Clinton R., Earl C., Eunice E., David A. and Delbert W. Mr. Buck is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and devoted to the beneficent principles of that great order. As a public-spirited citizen he takes an active and helpful part in all local affairs, lending his influence to and advancing to the extent of his ability such measures as he deems beneficial to the welfare of any large class of his fellow citizens.

The reader's attention is called to a sketch of Truman Buck, which appears in an adjoining section of this work.

BUCK, Truman, (deceased), Flora Township, Boone County, Ill. In all parts of our country the people gladly award to the pioneer due praise for the part which he performs in the work of settlement and development. Space here does not admit of any adequate account of the labors and hardships of this class, but the writer cannot pass by an opportunity, in this connection every way appropriate, to pay brief but earnest tribute to men who, like Truman Buck, paved the way for such wonderful progress and prosperity as is today manifest in Northern Illinois.

Born in Otsego County, N. Y., at a place named Fredonia (which must not be confounded with Fredonia in Chautauqua County), May 22, 1811, a son of Joseph S. and Betsy (Eastwood) Buck, he died January 26, 1877, after a very useful if not a very long life. His parents were natives of Vermont and his father lived to be eighty-six years old. The son married Eliza Drown, a daughter of Solomon Drown, of Parsonsfield, York County, Me., and a granddaughter of John Drown, who gallantly risked his life for the cause of the Colonies in the Revolutionary struggle. She was born in Wayne County, N. Y., August 15, 1817, and died May 30, 1892. Her father moved in 1816 to Vermont and in 1832 to Erie County, Pa., and three years later to Seneca County, Ohio. Her mother was Elizabeth Hatch.

Mr. and Mrs. Truman Buck married in Erie County, Pa., and in 1853 emigrated to Illinois and located at Cherry Valley, Winnebago County. They came by way of the lakes to Chicago, from which city Mr. Buck drove his own team to his destination. He did not come to Illinois as a stranger at this time, for he had come out before to "view the land." He lived at Cherry Valley two years and in 1855 removed to his

farm in Flora Township, new land in the western part of the township which he improved into a fine two hundred and forty acre farm, the same on which his son Clinton W. now lives. Always interested in educational matters, he was instrumental immediately after his settlement in establishing a school which in time became known as the Buck school. As a farmer he was notably successful, and as a citizen he was public spirited and in every sense of the word liberally helpful. He died in 1877, his widow following him in 1892. They had children as follows: Elizabeth L., who is Mrs. Henry R. Van Eppes, of Peoria; Mary J., who is the widow of Abial L. Adams and lives at Belvidere; Eliza, who died soon after attaining to young womanhood; Joseph S., who is engaged in the agricultural implement trade at Sioux Falls, S. D.; William P., a retired farmer living at Rockford; Emma, who is Mrs. George H. Grummon, of Belvidere; Clinton W., a detailed sketch of whom appears in these pages; and Horace, who is a farmer in Pocahontas County, Ia. Mr. and Mrs. Buck were original members of the Baptist Church at Cherry Valley. In politics Mr. Buck was a Republican from the organization of the Republican party until his death.

Abial L. Adams, who married Mary Jane Buck, was born in Onondaga County, N. Y., in 1829 and was drowned in the river at Belvidere July 14, 1859, when he was about thirty years old and less than two years after his marriage. He was a commission merchant and grain buyer, a man of fine abilities who, had he lived, would doubtless have made his mark in the business world. After his death his widow lived in the old family home until after her mother passed away. She inherited a share of the old homestead and, after living for some years at Peoria, returned to Belvidere. Her son, Frank E. Adams, now a retired farmer, formerly occupied a part of the old Buck farm.

BURTON, Hiram, retired farmer, Belvidere, Boone County, Ill. There is something in the soil or atmosphere of Vermont that seems to impart, to men and women born there, some qualities of character which enter most forcefully and abundantly into the making of good citizens. Almost without exception, men from Vermont are thrifty, honest, progressive and patriotic. As farmers the knowledge which they acquired there on farming on a small scale, stands them in good stead when they branch out in big farming on the broad, deep and rich western prairies. The subject of this sketch obtained his first lessons in agriculture in the State mentioned, and from 1856 until a few years ago very successfully operated a farm in Bonus Township.

Hiram Burton, born in Vermont, September 19, 1821, was a son of Stephen and Hannah Burton, natives of that State who, however, ended their days in New York State. They were blessed with a good old-fashioned family of eleven children. Hiram Burton married, July 17, 1853, Minerva Payne, a daughter of Daniel and Mahala (Sweet) Payne, Miss Payne was born in the State of New York, May 29, 1825, her parents, being natives of the Empire State, who settled in Boone County in 1856, and each of whom lived to be eighty-three years old.

Mr. and Mrs. Burton became the parents of children named as follows: Pluma, who married M. G. Gurney; Flora M., the wife of Martin I. Brown, of Belvidere Township, who receives special mention in a biographical way on another page; Daniel R., living in the State of Washington, and Hermus, on his father's old homestead in Bonus Township.

Mr. Burton, now about eighty-seven years old, is living in retirement in Belvidere. His good wife died November 24, 1900. They were life-long members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Since the organization of the Republican party he has voted and exerted his influence for its men and measures.

CARPENTER, Richard V., was born in Chicago, November 22, 1871. He attended the public schools and graduated from the West Division High School in 1891. After being employed for a short time as a chemist at the Illinois Steel Company's plant at South Chicago, he became a teacher of chemistry and physics in the West Division High School and taught there for three years. In September, 1895, he commenced studying law in the Chicago College of Law and was admitted to the bar June, 1897. During the first part of his law course he was employed during the day in the law office of Newman, Northrup & Levinson, and in September, 1896, became connected with the office of the Board of Election Commissioners of the city of Chicago. He remained with the election office until the summer of 1899 and has had more or less

connection with it up to the present time, in matters of a legal nature. Mr. Carpenter has written a book on the Primary Law and a Digest of the Supreme and Appellate Court decisions concerning elections, and has made a special study of election law. In 1897, while still connected with the election office, he commenced the practice of law with Arthur F. Appleton, and they occupied offices in the Ashland Block and afterwards in the Title and Trust Building. In the spring of 1899, together with Charles S. Kucker and Mr. Appleton, Mr. Carpenter came to Belvidere and continued the practice of law. Since 1903, he has been practicing alone, his practice largely concerning real estate titles, chancery matters and the settlement of estates. During Mr. Carpenter's connection with the Election Commissioners' office, Judge Orrin N. Carter, as County Judge of Cook County, was at the head of the office and, upon Judge Carter's election to the Illinois Supreme bench in 1906, Mr. Carpenter became his assistant, spending about one-third of the time in Chicago. In 1903 he superintended the making of the Tract Indexes for the Boone County Abstract Company, of which he is secretary and manager. He was also secretary of the Columbia Heating Company, when it was owned by the Belvidere stockholders. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church of Belvidere and was for two years superintendent of the Sunday school. He is a Republican in politics and is secretary of the County Central Committee. He occupies a suite of offices in the Foote Building, with John C. Foote. He is a member of Belvidere Lodge, and of Kishwaukee Chapter of Royal Arch Masons, also of the Royal Arcanum, North American Union, Illinois Historical Society, and the legal fraternity Phi Delta Phi. Aside from his business Mr. Carpenter's hobby has been Illinois history, and he has also spent considerable time in looking up his family history. William Carpenter, the first of the family in America, settled in Rehoboth, Mass., in 1638, and the different generations have moved westward by way of Woodstock, Conn.; Brimfield, Mass.; Clinton and New Hartford, N. Y. His father, Charles H. Carpenter, came to Chicago in 1865, where he engaged in the wholesale carriage goods business. Several of the Belvidere carriage makers, including Messrs. Dawson, Wing and McDowell, remember doing businesse with the elder Mr. Carpenter.

Mr. Carpenter married, in 1904, at Evansville, Ind., Anna Zuppann, of Warsaw, Ill. They have one son, Richard Albert Carpenter, born in 1905. They live on the North side, in Belvidere. Mr. Carpenter is a member of the Belvidere Library Board and of the North Side School Board.

CASE, David L., farmer, Flora Township, Boone County, Ill., comes of stock long identified with the beautiful and historical Hudson River country of New York. His parents were born in Rensselaer County, in that State, not far from the thriving city of Troy, and lived there until about 1845, when they settled in Winnebago County, Ill. There his father, Amon Case, died November 2, 1883, aged sixty-seven years, his mother January 10, 1908, aged eighty-three years. They had five children, thus named in the order of their birth: Amy Jane, Charles C., David L., Joseph S., and Sarah E. Amy Jane died aged about three years. Sarah E. is the wife of D. W. Cook, of Beatrice, Neb.

David L. Case, third child of Amon and Mary Jane (Lamb) Case, was born on the old family homestead in Winnebago County, Ill., July 29, 1850. He was brought up to the life and labors of the farm, received his education in common schools and was a member of the household of his parents until in 1873, when he married Miss Alchee Cottrell. His wife lived only about two years, and he married, February 22, 1877, Miss Emma A. Wheeler, a daughter of Hanson and Esther Augusta (Grout) Wheeler, and a native of Winchendon, Mass., born May 8, 1853. Hanson Wheeler was a native of New Hampshire, his wife was born in Massachusetts. They came to Illinois in 1854 and settled in Winnebago County. There Mr. Wheeler died in 1861, aged forty-five years, his wife in 1896, aged seventy years. They were the parents of seven children named in the order of their birth, Sophia, Carrie, Emma A., Helen, Willet and Cyrus (twins), and Agnes. Mr. Case settled on his present farm in Flora Township in 1873. He has been markedly successful as a farmer and stockraiser and as a business man, now owning nine hundred and twenty-nine acres in Boone and Winnebago Counties.

Politically, Mr. Case is a Republican. His interest in national affairs is equaled only by his interest in all those matters which have to do with the progress and prosperity of his township and county. For fourteen years he filled

the office of township assessor of Flora Township with signal ability and fidelity and he has performed the duties of other township offices with no less credit to himself than to his party. He is a devoted member of the Masonic fraternity. He and his wife are communicants of the Freewill Baptist Church and for many years he has been superintendent of his Sunday school, and in all church work they are notably active and helpful.

Mr. and Mrs. Case have two daughters—Elizabeth, who is the wife of Dr. Charles Klontz, of Cherry Valley, Ill., and Mabel Esther, who married Albert Martin and lives at Green Bay, Wis.

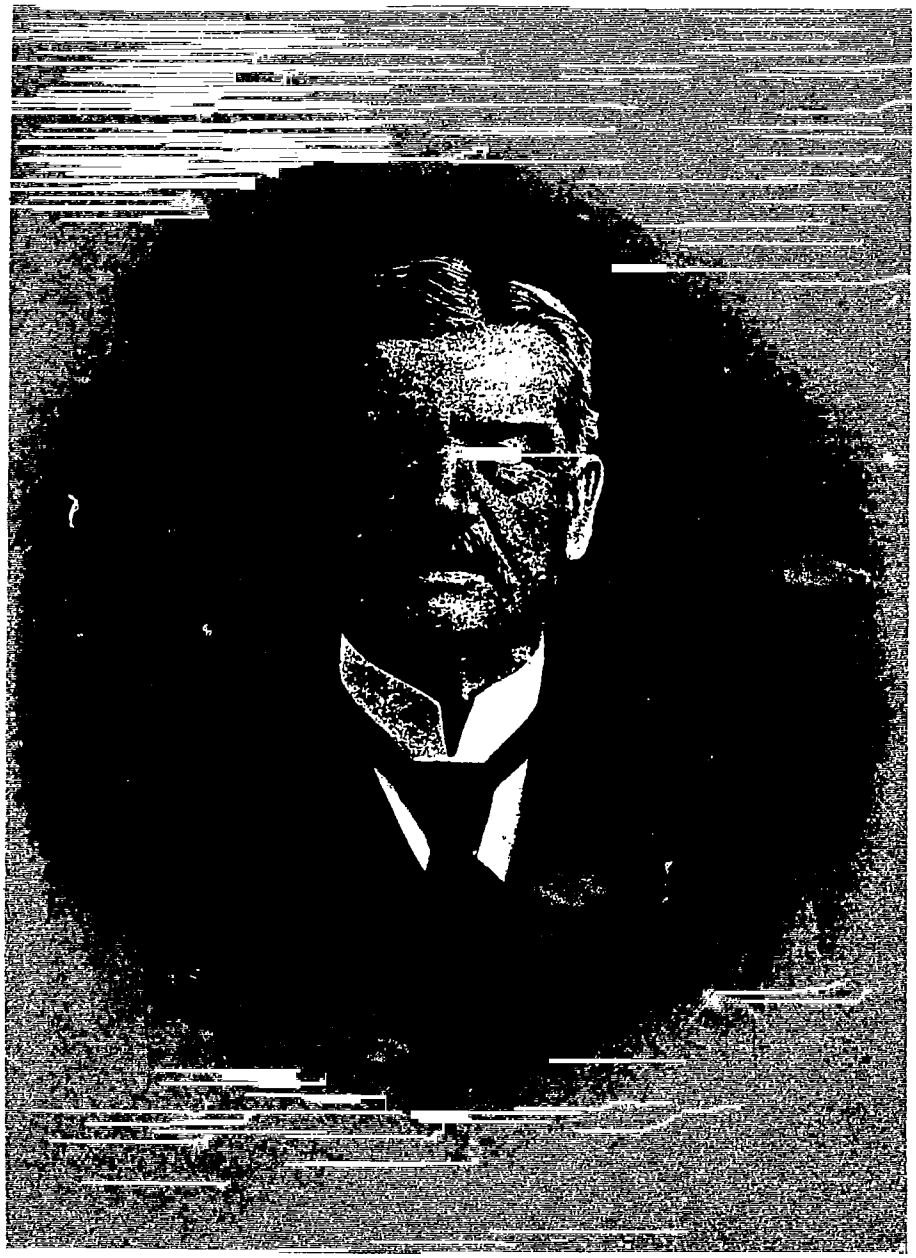
CASEY, George, (deceased), formerly a well known and successful farmer in Flora Township, Boone County, Ill., was born in Philadelphia, Pa., July 12, 1853. When ten years old he was brought by his parents, James and Johanna Casey, to Boone County, where they located two miles from Irene in Flora Township, and later into DeKalb County, where the mother still lives, the father having passed away in 1888. George was the eldest of their family, but he had four brothers: William, now of Flora Township; James, deceased; John, deceased; Joseph, now of DeKalb, and one sister, Catherine, also deceased. The early life of George was spent on the home farm, where he remained until he reached the age of forty years. From the time when he was twenty-one, he had conducted the farming operations. On November 29, 1893, he was married at Belvidere, Ill., to Jennie McCane, a daughter of James and Sarah (Wilson) McCane, and born in Bonus Township. Her mother died when she was three years old, and her father died on the farm in Bonus Township, four miles east of Belvidere, March 16, 1903, in his seventy-ninth year. He was born in County Armagh, Ireland, and at the age of twenty-one came to the United States, passing three years in Philadelphia. Thence he moved to Illinois, working on a farm until his marriage to Sarah Wilson at Belvidere in 1859. Mrs. McCane was born in Canada and died in 1868. The second wife of Mr. McCane was Celia Manley, who survived him two years.

After his marriage Mr. Casey moved to the farm which he had owned several years, situated three miles north of Irene and six miles southwest of Belvidere, which he operated until his withdrawal from active pursuits. He died in Belvidere March 25, 1905. His farm consisted of 160 acres, on which he had erected buildings before his marriage, and there he passed the greater part of his later life engaged in general farming, his labors being rewarded with deserved success. On moving to Belvidere he built a very neat residence, which he occupied in comfort and contentment until his final sickness. Of the family born to him and his wife but one is living, John J., aged ten years. Both parents were reared in the Catholic faith, Mrs. Casey always attending St. James Catholic Church, of Belvidere, of which her father was one of the original members.

CASEY, William H., a resident of Boone County, Ill., for nearly sixty years, and one of the best known and most worthy farmers of Flora Township, was born in Philadelphia, Pa., September 3, 1855. His parents, James and Johanna Casey, who were natives of Ireland, came to the United States early in the '50s, and on leaving Pennsylvania proceeded to Illinois, settling in Boone County, where they first located in Belvidere Township. After living there four years they moved to Flora Township, which was their home many years. Next, they passed four years in Bonus Township, and finally moved to Kingston, DeKalb County, where James Casey died, February 7, 1889. His birth occurred December 25, 1812. He and his wife had six children, William H. Casey, who was the second born of the number, was between two and three years old when his parents arrived in Boone County, and since then he has lived most of the time in Flora Township. He has always followed farming, and is the owner of ninety acres of land.

On February 22, 1894, Mr. Casey was married, in Belvidere, Ill., to Cora E. Wilcox, who was born in Flora Township, October 1, 1846, a daughter of Henry A. and Susan (Oakes) Wilcox, old residents of the township, where Mrs. Wilcox died November 8, 1873, in her thirty-second year. Henry A. Wilcox was born in Chautauqua County, N. Y., December 24, 1837, and was brought to Boone County, Ill., in 1844. Of the family of six children born to him and his wife, Mrs. Casey was the eldest.

Mr. and Mrs. Casey are the parents of two children, Franklin and Nettie G. Politically,



Geo. R Pierce

Mr. Casey is independent and has held the office of school director for a number of years. Fraternally he is affiliated with the M. W. A.

CHESTER, Oscar L., President of the Capron Bank, Capron, Boone Township, Boone County, Ill. From the families of the Norwegian settlers in Boone County, a stock industrious and progressive, have come men who have attained to more than average prominence in the community. It is probable that none of these is better or more widely known, or more favorably regarded by his fellow citizens, than the gentleman whose name appears above. In all essential respects he is a self-made man, for his success in life has been achieved by sheer force of character and by the exercise of the very best of those principles which must, anywhere, enter into the constitution of the prosperous and progressive business man.

Oscar L. Chester was born in LeRoy Township, Boone County, a few miles north of Capron, March 5, 1864, a son of Lawrence and Anna (Olson) Chester, natives of Norway. His father came to the United States in the early '40s—to be exact, sometime between 1842 and 1844—and married in LeRoy Township. His wife had come over from Norway with her parents, and her mother's home was in Manchester Township. His brother Seeger, and his sister Carrie, now the widow of Ole Forgersen, came with him and they settled side by side in the woods in LeRoy Township, where they took up government land. Mr. Chester prospered in the face of many difficulties and came in time to own a farm of two hundred and eighty acres in Illinois and other farms in Iowa and Minnesota. He began in a log house on forty acres with no capital but his two hands and a good head for business, for he had learned no trade and had no means of picking up money on the outside, and early in his career, even before his land was cleared, one of his arms was torn off at the shoulder by a thresher and from that time the number of his hands was smaller by one-half. He erected good buildings and made one of the best farms in the vicinity, giving considerable attention to stock. He died at the age of fifty-two years, when his son, Oscar, had just attained his majority, his untimely death having been caused by the kick of a horse.

Of the thirteen children of Lawrence and Anna (Olson) Chester, eight grew to maturity. Seven of his sons are living, six of them near the place of their birth. After Mr. Chester died, Charles, his eldest son, managed the farm until the younger brothers came in time to take his place. About 1891 he moved to Lake Benton, Lincoln, County, Minn., where his mother is living at an advanced age. John Chester is now managing the Chester homestead and Frank is living there also. Lawrence Chester, in spite of his handicaps, achieved a success as great as that of any of his fellow countrymen who settled in the vicinity and won the respect of all who knew him. His ruling characteristics were ambition and persistency, but he prospered by labor, not at the expense of others. In politics, he was a Republican. His brother, Seeger Chester, improved a farm and died about twenty years ago, but none of his family are left in LeRoy Township. His sister, Carrie (Mrs. Ole Forgersen) lives at Capron.

Oscar L. Chester, remained on the Chester homestead until he was seventeen years old, then went to Capron and became a partner of H. H. Stowe's in the ownership and management of a general store. He succeeded to the entire business four years later and continued it for two decades. He erected sightly and substantial buildings in the center of the village and had practically the business of the town. His neighbors confided their money to his care and sought his financial advice and assistance so frequently that he was gradually led into what was practically a banking business; and, selling his store to Robert Johnson, in September, 1905, he became assistant cashier in the Capron Bank, of which he became president July 1, 1907. He loans much money outside of the bank, and his financial affairs and the care of a farm in Boone Township which he owns demand his entire attention. He is an ardent Republican and as such has often been a delegate to conventions and a member of important party committees. His public spirit has impelled him to promote to the extent of his ability all measures which, in his opinion, have promised to benefit his village and township. He married, when he was twenty-four years old, Miss Anna Ellingson, daughter of Elem Ellingson, of Capron, a biographical sketch of whom appears in this volume. No children have been born to them, but they have a twelve-year-old adopted daughter, Elma, who has been under their loving care since she was a child of five.

CLINITE, Charles W., farmer and stock-raiser, Flora Township, Boone County Ill. In war, as well as in peace, the German has shown himself to be a worthy citizen of America. Industrious, progressive, a promoter of education and a lover of liberty, he has patriotically risen to every demand upon him. and his example has been always for thrift and advancement. Such a citizen was Jacob Clinite, a native of Wurtemberg, Germany, who came early in life to America and married Caroline Earnest, a native of Pennsylvania. This worthy couple. who came to Boone County in 1851, settling on Section 33, in Flora Township, were the parents of the subject of this sketch.

Jacob Clinite remained on his farm in Flora Township for a year or two after the death of his wife, which occurred April 22, 1892, when she was about sixty-two years old. The last year or two of his life he spent at Belvidere, where he died December 30, 1896, when he was about sixty-nine years old. He was the father of ten children, of whom Charles W. Clinite was the fourth in order of birth. Charles was reared on his father's homestead and educated in public schools near by. He gained an intimate knowledge of farming and stock-raising, to which he has devoted all of his active years so successfully that he is now the owner of two hundred and thirty-five acres of valuable land in Boone and Winnebago Counties. He married at Belvidere, Ill., in February, 1880, Miss Lily T. Taylor, a native of Ohio, who died in Flora Township in September, 1890, leaving him a son named Raymond G. Clinite. Mr. Clinite married Miss Angie White, a native of Christian County, Ill., December 16, 1895, and she has borne him six children, named as follows in order of birth: William L., James J., Charles L., Marvin, Ruth and Paul F. Mr. Clinite has taken an active interest in township affairs. Mrs. Clinite is a useful member of the Methodist Episcopal church. There is no man in Flora Township who more richly deserves the success that he has achieved than does Mr. Clinite. As a farmer and stock-raiser he has an intimate knowledge of everything that he should know. He never leaves undone anything that he should do, not the smallest thing does he leave to chance. Always alert and intent upon producing the best results, he plans wisely and carries out his plans so carefully and systematically that, barring such circumstances as no one can foresee, his success is absolutely certain. His public spirit is recognized by all his fellow citizens, and his helpfulness is not only conceded but highly appreciated by those among whom his lot in life has been cast.

COCHRAN, John, one of the retired residents of Belvidere and venerable pioneers of Boone County, was born in Atkinson, Piscataquis County. Maine. October 5, 1829. The family originated in America with Peter and John Cochran (twins), who came from Scotland to Maine, and John became the father of Samuel Cochran, and the grandfather of John Cochran. John Cochran made a home out of the wilderness thirty miles north of Bangor, Maine, being a pioneer of that locality. The second John was the eldest of the family and, at the age of fourteen years. started for Boone County,. Ill., with a member of the family and neighbor, James Hayes. Samuel Cochran went to Cleveland, Ohio, visited friends there, and returned to Atkinson, Maine. Another old neighbor, Elijah Robinson, an uncle of the subject of this sketch, had gone to Boone County one year previous, and so, in 1843, the Cochrans and James Hayes families took horse teams and traveled 2,000 miles overland. The trip was made via New York along the Erie Canal to Buffalo. From Buffalo to the vicinity of Chicago, they expected to go by the Lakes. but were forced to keep to their teams until they reached the New York & Erie Canal, finally landing near Chicago and thence going to Boone County. In the meanwhile Elijah Robinson, who had come to Illinois one year earlier, was living in Flora Township near the DeKalb County line. Young John's stepmother died in Maine of consumption before they started west, and the party now consisted of the father, John and Andrew J., a seven-year-old son. Samuel Cochran bought a claim of eighty acres of Jonathan Young, and with his son John's help during the next year put up a log house, the first building on his property. The settlement was known as Blood's Point, it being named for Moses Blood, who had settled at the point of timber, although later he had sold out and moved away. This is now the northern limit of the edge of timber six miles north of the river. After building the house, a little land was broken for wheat and gradually the whole farm was cultivated. This log house was the family residence for seven years. To it, in March, 1844, John Cochran brought his bride,

Miss Lois Russell, who had come to her brother from Lowell, Mass., where she had been a factory girl. This homestead became the property of their son, Ebenezer W. Cochran. The final years of John Cochran's life were spent among his children, and he died at Castlewood, S. D., aged ninety-seven years, having survived his wife six years. His children were: John, Andrew J., who settled in Guthrie County, Iowa, and died at the age of sixty-nine years; Asenath J., who married Willis Case, of Washington, D. C., a Civil War veteran and Clerk in the Treasury Department; Sarah, married Samuel Robinson, and both died young; Melvina, married Henderson Lee and now lives at Castlewood, S. D.

John Cochran, son of John above mentioned, remained at home until seventeen, helping his father, and then worked by the month until he was twenty-four, at different times in the lumber camps of Wisconsin. After the logs were made into lumber at Chippewa Falls, Wis., they were rafted down the river to St. Louis. He secured but little schooling and his life was a rough one, but he made more money than would have been possible by farming, but when he married he left the business. On September 29, 1853, he married Emily Whiting, a daughter of Leonard and Betsy (Hersey) Whiting, of Blood's Point. Mrs. Cochran was also born in Maine, and was brought to Boone County when a child. For a year Mr. Cochran worked on his father-in-law's farm, and then bought a farm of one hundred acres and improved it. Later on he bought the Whiting farm, and still later bought a farm at Graves' Corners, Flora Township. In 1898, Mr. Cochran sold his farm and came to Belvidere. In addition to his home in Belvidere, he owns a farm and is a man of substance. He has always been a Republican, but takes no prominent part in politics, and is connected with no church or fraternities. His hobby has been the raising of fine horses, and he was one of the officials of the Boone County Fair Association, acting as Superintendent of the Horse Department. For fifty years he has missed but one year as an exhibitor and has carried off first prizes a number of times.

Mr. and Mrs. Cochran have had the following named children: Marinda, who married Leroy Royal and died at thirty-five, leaving four children; Sarah, at home, is a dressmaker; Leslie C., is now a farmer in Flora Township, although an expert creamery operator; Odell J., is on the homestead; Lloyd E., is commercial traveler for the Eaton Shoe Company, a Brockton factory, with offices in Boston, his territory taking him from the Atlantic to the Pacific twice a year, during which he covers annually some 20,000 miles.

COHOON, Orville S., Flora Township, Boone County, Ill., has been, in turn, merchant, carpenter and builder, and farmer. His family name is the variation of a name long prominent in Great Britain and America. In a modern sense he is of that active and efficient old New York stock which is so important an element in the population of the Middle West and, indeed, of our whole country from ocean to ocean. His parents, John and Fannie (Wait) Cohoon, were both natives of the State of New York. In due time the family removed to Erie County, Pa., where, in Green Township, the subject of this sketch was born, October 29, 1833. He was educated in the public schools, passed his childhood days and his youth after the manner of country boys of his time and locality, and was early accustomed to useful work. In 1852, when nineteen years old, he accompanied his father and other members of the family to Porter County, Ind., but in August of the following year came to Boone County, Ill., his father arriving in January, 1854.

Settling at Belvidere, the elder Cohoon, with John Allen as a business partner, in 1854 bought forty acres of land now included in the southern part of the city. They proceeded immediately to lay it off into town lots, which they eventually sold at an advantage, thus evidencing their foresight and enterprise. In 1857, Mr. Cohoon located on a fine farm within the limits of Flora Township and about a mile south of Belvidere. There he achieved a considerable success and lived until 1895, when he died in the eighty-fourth year of his age. His wife died aged three-score and ten years of age in 1876. Of their three children, Orville S., was the eldest.

Soon after coming to Boone County, Orville S. engaged in merchandising at Belvidere as a member of the firm of P. P. Pierce & Co., which existed for two years. Afterward he turned his attention to carpentering and soon branched out as a builder. Houses erected on Second and Whitney Streets and Logan Avenue became monuments to his skill and enterprise. It was

in the fall of 1856 that he settled finally on the farm which he has since owned and operated. It was at that time awaiting many improvements, which he made on it, one after another, until he brought it to a high state of cultivation, erecting thereon good buildings and otherwise making it one of the most convenient and attractive in its vicinity.

March 18, 1857, Mr. Cohoon married Miss Juliette Wooster, a native and resident of Beloit, Wis., who died in 1864. His present wife, whom he married January 25, 1865, was Miss Anna H. Field, a native of Niagara Falls, N. Y., born October 9, 1829. Though Mr. Cohoon had borne to him no children, he has reared several, giving them practical education and a creditable start in life. He is a man of public spirit, deeply interested in national affairs, in popular education and in the advancement of Christianity. He has been active in the management of the affairs of his township, and has filled with credit and ability several township offices. Politically he is an independent, ready at all times to support such men and measures as he believes will best serve the public interest. In his religious affiliations he is a Methodist. And now he and Mrs. C. eat, drink and sleep in the old home on the old farm, this 6th day of October, 1908.

COLEMAN, Frank.—After nearly a quarter of a century engaged in the same line of business, Mr. Frank Coleman of Capron, Ill., can lay claim to being one of the oldest manufacturers and merchants of his locality, and he enjoys a trade built up on honest work and good service. On February 8, 1876, Mr. Coleman succeeded to the business of S. J. Johnson, successor to Edward Funiss, harnessmaker, and with his brother, J. B. Coleman, formed the firm of Coleman Bros. Frank Coleman had learned the trade of carriage painting and trimming in Pennsylvania, where he was born at Asbury, May 19, 1851. He remained in the place of his birth until he was seventeen and then went to Turbutville, Pa., and worked at his trade until 1874, when he came west to visit his brother, J. B. Coleman, who was a shoemaker and located in Capron. After a short stay, Mr. Coleman returned to Pennsylvania, but liking the West, he came back and finally located in Capron and learned the harnessmaking trade with S. J. Johnson. The partnership of the brothers continued eight years, and then Mr. Coleman became the sole proprietor and has continued alone ever since. His brother died in Capron, aged sixty.

Mr. Coleman has devoted himself to his business and has a good trade. He has kept free of politics, but is a very prominent Mason, being a member of Harvard Chapter, R. A. M.; the Woodstock Commandery, K. T., and the Tabella Temple Mystic Shriners. He has been a Mason for twenty-five years, and for twenty-one years has been treasurer of his lodge. In 1888 he attended the National Encampment of Knights Templar. On May 15, 1890, Mr. Coleman was married to N. E. Wilcox, daughter of George Wilcox, a carpenter, who now lives retired at Capron. Mrs. Coleman was one of the popular teachers of Capron and vicinity prior to her marriage, and she and her husband have many warm friends.

CONGER, Jefferson.—Retired from active participation in the agricultural industries which claimed his attention for so many years and won for him the comfortable income he now enjoys, Jefferson Conger is now making his home in Belvidere, and is one of its most respected citizens. He was born near Albany, N. Y., March 30, 1836, and in 1855 came to Belvidere with his parents, John and Eliza Ann Conger. They were both natives of New York, and the father was a carpenter by trade. After coming to Boone County they selected 160 acres just south of the village, paying $40 per acre for it. It had been improved and had on it a house 16x24 feet. In 1860 Mr. Conger erected a comfortable brick residence, the first in the neighborhood. He devoted himself to farming and also owned and operated a 400-acre farm in Spring Township, seven miles away from his first one. Having exchanged a New York farm for 960 acres of pine land in Montcalm County, Mich., in 1865, the father, with his son Jefferson, went there to begin operations. When the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad was laid out, the route went through their land and Conger Station was named for them. The father and son had spent four winters prior to this lumbering, but with the coming of the railroad they built a saw mill, and for the next twelve years it was kept in operation night and day, employment being given to sixty men. This was a fine tract of timber and gave a splendid yield of first class lumber. In 1874 John Conger died at Belvidere, although to the

time of his death he was the active manager of all these operations, he being only fifty-nine. Jefferson continued the lumber operations for a time, when he disposed of them and the land. He was also interested in lands in Adams County, Iowa, where he spent two years. John Conger had been a large stock-raiser, having at one time from 4,000 to 5,000 sheep and 200 to 300 head of cattle, all of his operations being on an extensive scale, and his son Jefferson was closely associated with him in all of them. The city of Belvidere reached out to the farm, and it now brings in a very handsome cash rent. Mr. Conger has been interested in various enterprises, is an extensive land owner in Kansas, and a very wealthy and successful citizen. He resides in a pleasant home near the homestead.

The family of John Conger was as follows: Catherine Ann, married John Van Wie, and died in Iowa in 1905; Caroline, married George D. Albright and died some years ago in Belvidere; Enoch, a farmer of Bonus Township, adjoining the old homestead; Jefferson; Almira, married Augustus Hunt and died in middle life; Adelia, married Amos Palmeteer of Oscar Grove, N. J., and Herod, a miller and farmer of Oregon.

When about forty years old Jefferson Conger married Susan Tripp, daughter of Charles Tripp of Spring Township, who was born in England and brought to this country when a child. Mr. and Mrs. Conger have children as follows: May and Jay at home, and both graduates of the Belvidere High School. Jay married Miss Moore, and is a civil engineer.

COVEY, Edwin A., formerly a prosperous farmer in the vicinity of Belvidere, Boone County, Ill., and a useful and highly respected citizen of Belvidere, was born in Boone Township, Boone County, May 29, 1843. He is a son of Stephen Covey, who was born at Chester, N. H., in 1801, and was reared in that State, Vermont and New York. The paternal grandfather, Theodore Covey, was also a native of New Hampshire. Stephen Covey moved from Chautauqua County, N. Y., to Boone County, Ill., in 1839. He took up a land claim near Poplar Grove, but in 1850 changed his location to Caledonia Township, where his death occurred in 1885. The maiden name of his wife was Susan Jenner, who was born at Moriah, Essex County, N. Y., July 4, 1810, and died in August, 1882. Edwin A. Covey was reared on the home farm and received his education in the district schools. He was successfully engaged in farming until 1890, and after acquiring a handsome competency, withdrew from active pursuits, taking up his residence in Belvidere, where he still resides. The marriage of Edwin A. Covey took place September 12, 1862, on which date he was wedded to Elizabeth J. Dimond, born in Brantford, Ont., a daughter of Richard and Sarah (Luxton) Dimond. Richard Dimond was a native of Devonshire, England, and after his marriage, settled on Prince Edward Island, later going to Brantford, Ont., where he lived until 1850. Thence he moved to Illinois, settling in Caledonia Township, Boone County, where he died July 27, 1886, surviving his wife twenty-three years. Their family consists of four children, namely: Fred, Frank R., Ira J. and Arthur A.

Politically, Edwin A. Covey is a Republican, and always has taken a public-spirited citizen's interest in the welfare of the community.

Hon. Frank R. Covey, the second son of Edwin A. and Elizabeth J. (Dimond) Covey, a well known and able lawyer of Belvidere, Ill., was born in Caledonia Township, Boone County, Ill., February 18, 1866. He received a good education in early life and commenced the practice of law in 1892. On October 19, 1899, he was united in marriage with Harriet Longcor, born in 1877, and a daughter of Leonard S. and Juliet Longcor, natives of Illinois and Alabama.

In politics, Frank R. Covey is a Republican. He has served as President of the North Side School Board in Belvidere, and is now a member of the lower house of the State Legislature, having been elected in 1904.

COVEY, Frank Richard.—The Hon. Frank Richard Covey has been for a number of years one of the representative men of Belvidere, Ill., and a man of considerable prominence in State politics, supporting the principles of the Republican party, and at all times advocating clean government. That his efforts along reform lines have been appreciated is shown in the fact that he has been a member of the House of Representatives (44th and 45th G. A.), and is also president of the Board of Education of North Belvidere. In many other ways Mr. Covey has given his services to his community and State and is projecting much needed reforms, which he proposes to carry out in the near future.

Mr. Covey was born in Caledonia Township, Boone County, February 18, 1866, a son of Edwin A. and Elizabeth Jane (Dimond) Covey. After graduating from the South Belvidere High School, Mr. Covey taught school one year between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-two, and then from 1888 to 1889 was in the hardware business at Poplar Grove, Ill., but all this time his ambition was leading him onward and upward, and he was devoting all of his leisure moments to study, and having decided to adopt the law as a profession, during 1889, 1890 and 1891, he studied law with Hon. C. E. Fuller. In 1891 he entered the Northwestern University Law Department, from which he was graduated in 1892, although he had been admitted to the bar in 1891. From 1892 to 1901 he practiced law in Peoria, but in the latter year returned to Belvidere, and locating at No. 228 W. Hurlbut Avenue, has made it his home ever since. He has commodious offices conveniently located at No. 138 N. State street, where he carries on a law and real estate business. The University has conferred upon him the degree of A. B. Mr. Covey is a Knight Templar and a member of the B. P. O. E., and is very popular in both orders.

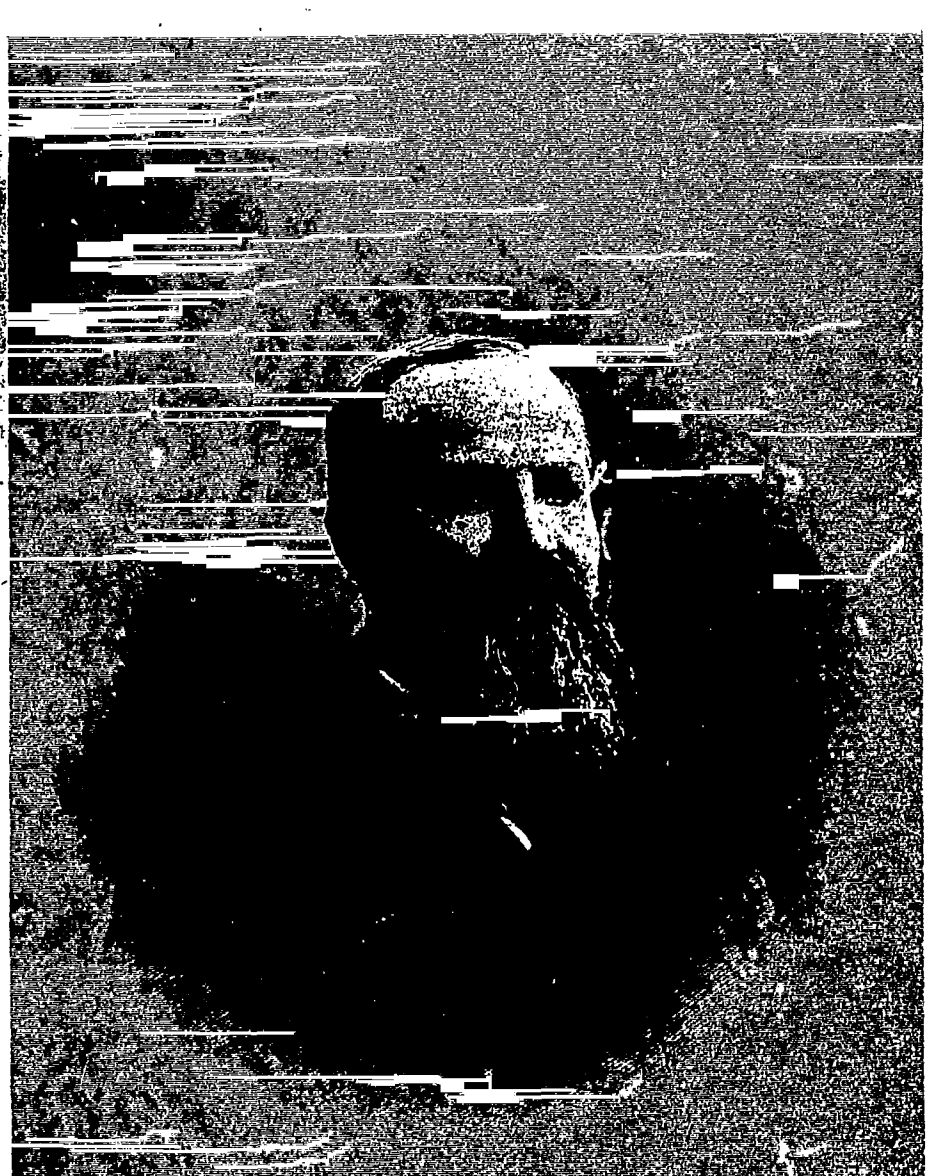
On October 19, 1899, Mr. Covey was married to Harriet G. Longcor, at Belvidere, Ill. One child has been born to them, Juliet Covey.

COVEY, Simeon Levi, whose memory holds many of the incidents of the stirring days of pioneer life in Boone County, when all the people of the neighborhood were fearless strivers towards an ever advancing civilization; when dangers that now sound like romances were met with on every side; when great, sturdy men and women were developed from the toil and hardships of their every day life, is now one of the retired residents of Belvidere, Boone County, there making his home in the city he has honored as a conscientious public official and successful business man. Mr. Covey was born in Mayville, New York, February 1, 1834, a son of Stephen and Susan (Jenner) Covey, the former born in Chester, N. H., November 5, 1801, and the latter born in Moriah, Essex County, N. Y., July 4, 1810.

Stephen Covey made several changes of residence during his lifetime, before he finally located in Boone County, Ill. With his father, Theodore Covey, he went from New Hampshire to Vermont. In early manhood he moved to Lawrence County, N. Y.; thence in a few years to Chautauqua County, N. Y., and from there he came to Belvidere, Ill., in 1839. While residing in New York State he manufactured shingles, but in Illinois he was a farmer and trader in live stock. In 1841 Stephen Covey obtained from the Government a tract of land near Poplar Grove, Boone County, which he made his home, and afterwards sold to his son Simeon Levi, who still owns it. This property has always been free from mortgage, and is one of the most valuable farms in Boone County.

It has always been a matter of regret to Mr. Simeon Covey that he was afforded no opportunities to acquire an education in his youth, although he has repaired that lack to a considerable extent by close observation and natural ability. The only school in the neighborhood was held in a log house near his father's farm, and this he attended four or five weeks for two winters, learning to read and write. His mother's father, Stephen Jenner, wanted to send him to school at his expense, but the father could not spare the very valuable services of the lad. Those were strenuous times, when every pair of hands counted in the struggle against so many odds. The mother spun the flax and wool into thread and yarn, which she wove into cloth from which she made all the clothing worn by herself and family, and she had no machine to aid her.

The first time Mr. Covey was away from the farm, within his recollection, was when his father took him with him on a load of wheat to Chicago, then but a small trading town. This trip was followed by many others, and when he was only thirteen he was sent with a load of wheat, in company with other farmers. This wheat was sold for fifty cents per bushel, and six days were consumed in the trip. In speaking of these trips, Mr. Covey remembers most clearly one taken just after the election of Taylor to the Presidency. At that time the Northwestern Railroad was graded about three miles out of Chicago. For six miles out of the city the ground was covered with water from recent rains, and the cold had made a crust of ice over it about a quarter of an inch thick, not enough to bear the weight of the little company who were trudging along on foot driving cattle to market. They reached the city footsore and wet, but a great treat awaited them, especially Mr. Covey, for the first theatre had been opened and they all went to see the first



Georgie Reed

play any of them had witnessed. The drama and music so overcame Mr. Covey and made such an impression on him, that although at the time he was made the object of some rough teasing from his companions, he has never forgotten the event or lost his love for both, and to this day thoroughly enjoys himself at the theatre, opera or concert. The manner of selling the live stock is interesting to those who know only of those days through the recollections of such men as Mr. Covey. The method was called the "five quarter plan." The beef was killed, and the hide, lard, and tallow went to the butcher, and the four quarters to the owner.

In 1863 Mr. Covey left the farm to embark in the lumber business in Belvidere for three years, when he established himself in the stock business, and thus continued until 1881, but in that year resumed his lumber operations which he continued until his retirement in 1898. Mr. Covey has always been a very strong Republican, and taken an exceedingly important part in local and County politics. He was the first city policeman, the first city marshal. For two years he served as deputy sheriff, and for six years was Sheriff of Boone County. For twenty-three years he was and is at present one of the Supervisors of Belvidere Township, and for five years he has been Poor Master. Fraternally he has been a Mason since 1860. In addition to owning 700 acres of fine farming land, Mr. Covey has interested himself in many public and private enterprises, and is Vice-President of The Farmers' Insurance Co.; Vice-President of the State Bank of Belvidere. He is also Vice-President of the Farmers' Institute.

In 1853 Mr. Covey married in Poplar Grove, Miss Eliza Webster, born in 1834 in Hamburg, N. Y., who died in 1873. She was a daughter of William and Katherine Webster, who settled in Boone County about 1849. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Covey were: George Harrison, who has one child; Cecelia, and one child, unnamed. In 1875 Mr. Covey married Miss Elizabeth Porter, daughter of Thomas Porter, who came to Boone County from Norfolk, England, in 1838. Mr. and Mrs. Covey have one daughter—Lottie Irene, now the wife of H. R. Dillon, of Oak Park, and they have one child—Elizabeth.

Mr. Covey is known to the people of Belvidere as a man always prompt and upright in his business dealings, very conscientious as a public official. He has always been conspicuous for the stand he has taken against graft of any kind. Showing his confidence in Illinois farming land, by investing largely in it, confident that the State has a wonderful future before it, he is satisfied with the part he has borne in its development, and those who know him best recognize in him a man of sound judgment, unquestioned integrity and reliability, a good manager and friend of progress, furthering and adopting any changes in process which he is convinced will improve the general welfare of the community and the unfortunates dependent upon the County's bounty, whose care is in his capable hands. and whose happiness and comfort are matters that often tax his sympathy.

COWAN, David C., merchant and Postmaster, and Supervisor of Caledonia Township; residence Poplar Grove, Boone County, Ill. Wherever the Scotchman casts his lot, he is pretty sure soon to grow into public favor as a useful and progressive citizen. In all parts of the civilized world this has been many times amply proven. In America, east and west, it has been found especially true. The prominent citizen of Boone County, whose name furnishes the title of this article, has reason to be proud no less of his origin than of the success which he has attained, chiefly because of the possession of those sterling traits of character in some sense peculiar to those in whose veins flows the blood of men and women of the "Land of the Thistle."

David C. Cowan was born at Fall River, Mass., on the first day of January, 1851. His father was Robert Cowan, a native of Buteshire, Scotland, and a descendant of an old family well and favorably known there. Robert Cowan came to the United States while still quite a young man, and, some time after his arrival, married Mary Carment, who was born at Glasgow, Scotland, a daughter of Alexander and Elizabeth Carment. He was employed in cotton mills at Fall River, Mass., and in Rhode Island, until 1848, when he came west as far as Illinois. He soon returned to Rhode Island, however, but in 1857 came back to Illinois, bringing his family with him. He bought new land in Boone Township upon which there was a small log house, in which he made his first home in the county. That humble building was, in due time, replaced by a more pretentious structure and he labored and prospered as a farmer until his death, which occurred October 4, 1877. His wife died February 3, 1900. They

were the parents of seven children, all of whom are deceased except David C. and his brother, Robert A.

The immediate subject of this sketch grew to manhood near Poplar Grove. From early childhood it was apparent that he had a love for books. He took naturally to education, getting more than the usual amount of benefit from the common schools taught near his home, and when he was nineteen years old he was well equipped for the work of a teacher. After teaching three terms successfully, he entered the Illinois State Normal School at Normal, in which institution he completed a two years' course. Then for a time he taught school at Bulkley, Iroquois County, Ill. He began his business career with Willet S. Webster as his partner in the lumber trade at Poplar Grove. For some years he conducted a hardware store. Then in 1884 he went to Clark County, S. D., where in 1884-85 he secured some government land. Then returning to Poplar Grove, he engaged in the general merchandising trade, in which he has continued with good success until the present time. He has ably filled the office of Postmaster at Poplar Grove since 1897. As a Republican he takes an intelligent interest in national and local affairs. He is a member of the Republican County Central Committee and has taken an active part in conventions. For twenty-three years he has been Supervisor of Caledonia Township, and for five years has filled with signal ability the important office of County Superintendent of Public Schools of Boone County.

In 1872 Mr. Cowan married Miss Julia Webster, a daughter of Willet S. and Mary (Wheeler) Webster and a native of Boone Township. They have two children—Mabel A. and Frank C.—both of whom received a liberal education, Mabel A. being a graduate of the South Belvidere High School and Frank C. a graduate of Beloit College. Mabel A. is now the wife of Merle J. Briggs, an employe in the Chicago postoffice, and Frank C. is principal of the Public School in Poplar Grove, Ill.

DAVIS, Joel, a well known and much respected resident of the village of Herbert, Boone County, Ill., and the owner of a large amount of land in Spring Township, was born in Somerset, England, June 17, 1840, this likewise being the birth place of his parents, Joel and Eleanor (Howell) Davis, who came to the United States in 1850. In the early part of June of that year they settled in Illinois, locating in Spring Township, Boone County, where they passed the remainder of their lives. The father was born June 16, 1798, and died August 23, 1892, in his ninety-fifth year. The birth of his wife occurred June 4, 1802, and she passed away May 16, 1896, in her ninety-fourth year. Their family consisted of fourteen children, and Joel Davis, who was the eleventh of this number, was about ten years old when brought to the country and remained on the home farm until 1862, when he started out in life for himself, being engaged in various occupations for several years. Then he went to Colorado and Arizona where he followed mining for some time, returning finally to Boone County, and settling down in Spring Township. For several years he has been a resident of the village of Herbert and is largely interested in land in Spring Township, owning from three hundred to four hundred acres. He is one of the Directors of the Farmers' State Bank of Belvidere, Ill.

Mr. Davis was married, January 17, 1900, to Elva M. Clark, born in Kingston, DeKalb County, Ill., a daughter of Thomas M. and Susan (Gathercole) Clark, natives of England, born near Norfolk, but now residents of Boone County. Politically, Mr. Davis is a supporter of the Republican party, but votes for the men and measures he thinks will conserve the best interests of all the people. He is an active member of the Davis Methodist Episcopal Church. Fraternally he is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America.

DAVIS, Samuel, formerly a successful farmer in Spring Township, Boone County, Ill., where he still owns a farm and is now a prosperous merchant in the village of Herbert in the same county, was born in Somersetshire, England, November 12, 1842. A narrative of the life of his parents, together with full particulars concerning the family history, may be found in a sketch pertaining to the career of Joel Davis, which appears elsewhere in this connection. Of the fourteen children born to his father and mother, the subject of this biographical record was the twelfth. He was brought by them to the United States in 1850, and made his home chiefly with them until about the year 1879. In May, 1864, he enlisted in Company A, Fortieth Regiment, Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, serv-

ing between four and five months, and on returning home followed farming and taught school several winters. In 1872 he went to Chicago, and was employed there as a conductor on the street cars for some time. Then going back to Boone County, he bought 160 acres of land in Spring and Flora Townships, which he farmed until the spring of 1891, when he located in the village of Herbert. Two years later he engaged in the coal, feed, flour and tile trade, in partnership with Fred A. Reed. The firm was dissolved two years later, Mr. Davis purchasing Mr. Reed's interest, and he has since conducted the business alone with successful results. He still owns about one hundred and fifty acres of land in Spring Township.

On June 4, 1879, Mr. Davis was married to Ada E. Shattuck, a daughter of F. H. Shattuck, of Belvidere, Ill., and their union resulted in one child, Cora B., who is the wife of W. H. Hill. Mr. Davis has always taken considerable interest in the public affairs of his locality. Politically he is a Republican, and for several years held the office of Township Clerk, having also served as Assessor and Highway Commissioner.

DeMUNN, Silas T., (deceased), Capron, Boone County, Ill. Too much cannot be said of the part which the State of New York has had in populating the country generally, more especially the middle West. Northern and Western Pennsylvania, Ohio and Michigan were settled very largely by New Yorkers; Illinois, Indiana and Wisconsin received many original settlers from that State, and from this vast territory this stock has extended to the Pacific Ocean, bearing the light of education and planting religion and civilization. Boone County is justly proud of this element of her population, one of the most conspicuous representatives of which was the honorable gentleman whose name is mentioned above.

Silas T. De Munn was born at Alexander, Genessee County, N. Y., March 4, 1826, and died at his home in Boone County, July 1, 1907. He was reared and educated in his native county and there married Miss Miranda Palmer, February 12, 1850, at Batavia, the county seat, where Miss Palmer was born August 9, 1828. They lived on a farm in the town of Darien, in their native county, until 1866, when they came to Illinois and settled in Boone County, on a farm two miles north of Capron in LeRoy Township. After farming there for a time, Mr. De Munn rented the place and removed with his family to Estherville, Ia., where he remained two years, improving a half-section of land, erecting buildings on it and putting it at least partially under cultivation. Returning to Boone County, he lived there during the remainder of his life except for one year, when he had a home on his farm of one hundred and eighty-eight acres in LeRoy Township. Eventually he sold both of his farms and, about the time of his retirement, helped each of his children to a good financial start in life.

Politically, Mr. De Munn was a Republican, thoroughly devoted to his party, its leaders and all that it stood for. He served his fellow townsmen as supervisor of LeRoy Township, and was several times elected township collector of taxes. Long identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church, he was for years chairman of the board of trustees of the organization of that denomination at Capron.

To Silas T. and Miranda (Palmer) De Munn were born children named as follows in the sequence of their nativity: Jennie, Frank, Levant, Sumner, John A. and Fred. Jennie is the wife of Sylvester Day, of Capron; Frank is farming in LeRoy Township; Levant is an insurance agent at Capron; Sumner is a farmer in Belvidere Township. John A. and Fred are the proprietors of a meat market at Capron, and John, who is unmarried, lives with his mother, caring for and protecting her in her declining years.

DENSMORE, Clark and Willis H.—Clark Densmore was born at Warsaw, N. Y., February 14, 1823, and came west with his parents. He took up land from the Government, although his father had settled one mile north, prior to settling there. One brother, George, spent a few years in Boone Township, and then went to Iowa, locating near Red Oak, Montgomery County, where he was engaged in the lumber trade. Another brother, Lafayette, had a farm on the north of Clark's, and died there aged about seventy. A sister, Jane, came to Boone County as a girl, but later went to Michigan, where another sister had married and was living. Clark Densmore began his business life as a farmer, and remained on the farm until March, 1885. He added to his original one hundred and sixty acres until he had a large property, which he operated as a dairy farm.

His last days were spent in retirement at Sharon. He was a Republican in politics, and in the latter part of his life, was a Congregationalist in his religious associations. His sons were: Frank C., present Postmaster at Sharon, and Willis W.

Willis W. Densmore, son of Clark Densmore, was born August 12, 1860, on the farm where he has always made his home. He attended the Academy at Sharon for three terms, and then worked with his father until his marriage on March 5, 1884, to Ruby A. Parker, who was born in Walworth County, Wis. Her father was killed in the Civil War, and her mother later became the wife of Byron Wolcott, when Ruby was a child, and so she was reared in the Wolcott family. When the Wolcott family moved to LeRoy Township, Mrs. Densmore attended the same school as her future husband. When the elder Mr. Densmore retired to Sharon, the young couple located on the homestead where they have since resided, and they make dairying a feature of their business, milking twenty-five head of cattle. Mrs. Densmore died September 11, 1906, of consumption, after a lingering illness of two years. Of their children Alice was for four years teacher of the Burr Oak school, the district school of her home neighborhood; Ralph, at home; Olive, a student at the Sharon High School, and Claude, a pupil in school.

Mr. Densmore is a prominent Republican, and has taken an active part in party matters, having served as Assessor for nine years, is a member of the Republican County Central Committee, with which he has been connected for ten or eleven years, and is often called upon to serve as delegate to Congressional and Senatorial conventions. Fraternally, Mr. Densmore is a member of the Modern Woodmen, and is very prominent in that order. The Densmore family is one of the oldest in the county, and the name is highly respected.

DE WOLF, William C., Judge of the County Court of Boone County, Ill., was born on a farm, in Spring Township, Boone County, November 4, 1865, and is a son of William C. and Huldah J. (Strong) De Wolf. The father was born in a log house in Springfield, Erie County, Pa., February 8, 1830. The paternal grandfather, Hiram De Wolf, who was a native of the same county and State, died July 6, 1872. William C. De Wolf, senior, was reared in Erie County, Pa., and graduated from the Pittsburg Commercial College, after which he taught school during winter months, from the age of nineteen years until about 1865. In 1853 he moved to Boone County, Ill., locating the next year on a farm in Spring Township on which he remained until 1883, having married Huldah J. Strong in the meantime. She was born February 16, 1832, at Girard, Pa., a daughter of Leonard R. and Jane (Silverthorn) Strong. In 1866 the father went back to Pennsylvania, and after spending a year there, returned to his farm in Spring Township where he remained until 1883, when he removed to Genoa, Ill., where he remained one year and then moved to a farm which he purchased near Kingston, DeKalb, Ill. In 1888 he moved to Belvidere, where he died February 11, 1904.

Mr. De Wolf and wife were the parents of five children, namely: Nancy E., who became the wife of Ernest L. Woodruff; Hiram S., who died at Coon Creek when eighteen years old; Frank L., who graduated from the Chicago Veterinary College and the Kansas City Medical College; Nettie, who became the wife of Frank Parker; and William C., a graduate of the Genoa High School, who was admitted to the bar in 1887, was afterwards associated in practice with Hon. Charles E. Fuller, and is now serving his third term as County Judge of Boone County. Judge De Wolf in boyhood attended the district school at Shattuck's Grove, and, as above indicated, graduated from the Genoa High School in 1885, subsequently reading law with Judge Chauncey B. Dean. Politically, the subject of this sketch has always been an active Republican, acting repeatedly as a delegate to conventions of his party, and serving two terms as City Attorney.

April 4, 1888, at Kirkland, Ill., Judge De Wolf was united in marriage to Miss Clara Moore, a daughter of Alexander and Susan (Kapple) Moore, and by this union they are the parents of two daughters—Blanche Lucile and Allegra Moore. Mrs. De Wolf's parents were prominent settlers near Kirkland, Ill., but both are now deceased.

DIMOND, Ernest W., dealer in lumber and hardware, Capron, Boone County, Ill., has within a comparatively few years advanced to a prominent position in the business circles of Northern Illinois, developing these various enterprises along conservative yet conspicuous lines which mark him as a man of affairs of more than com-

mon ability. His success is of the kind which demonstrates that the man of right ideas and proper equipment can almost as easily create extensive interests in a country community as in a great center of trade and commerce.

Ernest W. Dimond was born in Caledonia Township, a mile and a half southwest of Poplar Grove, May 5, 1868, a son of Stephen Dimond, a biographical sketch of whom is included in this work. He lived on his father's farm until he was twenty-one years old, acquiring a general education and a knowledge of farming and of the fundamental principles of business. For a year after having attained his majority, he rented and operated one of his father's farms. Then he bought a farm a mile east of Capron, which he managed successfully until 1895, when he took up his residence in that village. At that time he bought the agricultural implement trade of H. E. Kellogg. Three years afterward he purchased the Capron elevator, which he managed in connection with the implement business, taking as a partner E. R. Hyndman, to whom he sold the enterprise after they had carried on business together three years and he had been six years in the implement trade. In January, 1902, he became a partner with H. E. Kellogg in the old Capron Lumber Yard. The business was established by Barney Cornell and Edward Kellogg, who sold it to B. E. Cornell and H. E. Kellogg, their sons. About 1895 Mr. Kellogg bought Mr. Cornell's interest and was the sole manager of the enterprise until he was joined in it by Mr. Dimond, their partnership continuing three years. January, 1905, Mr. Kellogg sold his interest to Mr. Dimond and has since lived at Rockford, Ill. He takes no interest in politics which detracts at all from his devotion to these large and growing enterprises, and has no desire whatever for office. He is a Blue Lodge Mason and in Masonic business and social circles is alike popular.

On October 10, 1889, Mr. Dimond married Miss Sarah May Linderman, a daughter of Alonzo Linderman, of Boone Township, and she has borne her husband a daughter named Hazel, who is a student in the Capron High School.

DIMOND, Stephen, *retired farmer, Poplar* Grove, Boone County, Ill. It will be attempted now to tell briefly the essential facts in the life history of the prominent citizen of Boone Township whose name is the title of this article. There are few men in the county who more richly deserve or more firmly hold the good opinion of their fellow citizens than does Mr. Dimond. As a farmer he has been a leader in his vicinity, always enterprising, always successful; as a man of affairs he has dealt with his neighbors in an honest and liberal spirit, which has never denied them their just share in the benefits of every transaction, and as a soldier he risked his life in the service of his country in those dark days of her deadly peril comprehended within the years of the Civil War (1861-65).

Stephen Dimond was born in the town of Norwich, about twelve miles from Brantford, Canada, April 3, 1841, a son of Richard and Sarah (Luxom) Dimond, both natives of England. In 1850 Richard Dimond brought his family from Canada to Boone County, Ill., and settled in Caledonia Township, where he improved a farm on which he and his excellent wife lived out the remainder of their days. She was born in 1801 and died in 1863; he died in June, 1886, aged eighty-four years. Of their family of eleven children, five lived to become men and women.

The subject of this sketch, who was one of the younger members of his parents' family, accompanied them from Canada to Boone County in 1850, when about nine years old and has ever since resided in Caledonia Township. He was actively engaged in farming until about 1890, when he retired. August 15, 1862, he enlisted in Company K, Ninety-fifth Regiment, Illinois, Volunteer Infantry, in which organization he served three years and two days, taking part in the Siege of Vicksburg, in the battle of Champion Hills, and in many lesser engagements, and participating in several of the most important campaigns of the war period.

March 17, 1867, he married Miss Mary J. Wicks, who was born in Boone Township, a daughter of Daniel D. and Jeannette (Peebles) Wicks, natives of New England, who were early settlers in Boone County. Mrs. Mary J. Dimond died in Caledonia Township, October 31, 1889, after having borne him six children; Ernest W., who is a leading business man at Capron; Jesse, who lives at Rockford, Ill.; Frank, a resident of Caledonia Township; Aldon, who is a citizen of Boone Township; Sarah Blanche, next in order of birth, and Perry, who is a resident of Capron. November 17, 1892, Mr. Dimond married his present wife, who was Miss Augusta Wellington. This lady was born at Paine's

Point, Ogle County, Ill., June 17, 1844, a daughter of Sparoe and Joanna (Silverthorne) Wellington. Her parents settled in Manchester Township about 1856, and lived in Boone County until they died—he in Caledonia Township when he was seventy-five years old, and she at Poplar Grove, when she had attained the advanced age of eighty-eight years. Of their eleven children, Mrs. Dimond was the seventh in order of birth.

Mr. Dimond owns three hundred and forty-two acres of as good land as there is in Caledonia and Boone Townships, and Mrs. Dimond owns one hundred and sixty acres in Manchester and Caledonia Townships. Mr. Dimond is a member of Cornell Post No. 314, Grand Army of the Republic, which has been to him a welcome means of association with his old comrades-in-arms.

DU BOIS, Fred S., farmer, Belvidere Township, Boone County, Ill. The history of some families is locally of more interest than the history of other families, not because of the mere events contained in it, but because those events have largely influenced the history of the locality. The history of a family, including pioneers and sons of pioneers, must of necessity be more edifying in work of the character of this than that of a family new to the soil. Fred S. Du Bois was born October 3, 1842, in a log house which stood on the site of his present residence, and in that fact lies his claim to special interest in this connection. His parents were Cornelius and Mary (Sheldon) Du Bois, both natives of New York, the former of Franklin County, the latter of Williamsville, near Buffalo. Her family removed from New York State to Michigan in 1838 and from Michigan to Illinois in 1839, she being at that time about sixteen years old. Her father and mother were Frederick and Harriet (Cushman) Sheldon. They located near Belvidere and were prominent there until they removed to Iowa, where they died, he in his ninetieth and she in her seventieth year. She was a descendant of Robert Cushman, a promoter of the emigration of the Pilgrims from England to America, who helped to plan the voyage of the Mayflower, but who did not himself come over until a year after its arrival, when, according to the annals of his family, he preached the first sermon in New England. His son, Thomas, was the progenitor of the American Cushman family. Harriet Cushman, daughter of Jabez N. Cushman, was of the seventh generation from Robert the immigrant.

Cornelius Du Bois came from the State of New York to Chicago in 1836. He had served an old-fashioned apprenticeship of seven years to the carpenter's trade. Three of his brothers also came to Illinois. Their parents were Lewis and Matilda (Irwin) Du Bois, who with others of their family died at about the same time. Burridge Du Bois, brother of Cornelius, came to Boone County in the fall of 1836, Cornelius came on from Chicago in February in 1837, and Thomas and Lewis came soon afterward. Lewis was for some years a stage-driver. He served in the Federal Army during the Civil War and died at Carthage, Mo. Thomas removed comparatively early to Iowa. Burridge removed to that State in 1867, and died there in 1878, aged eighty years. Soon after his arrival, Cornelius bought a land claim of J. K. Towner, and three years later (in 1840) received a government deed for his holding. The primitive house in which he first dwelt stood on the site of the present residence on the same farm. He married, April 3, 1838, and he and his bride began making a good home, and admirably succeeded. She was Mary Sheldon. Her parents and two of her sisters were charter members of the Presbyterian Church at Belvidere. Cornelius Du Bois was born April 3, 1813. His wife was born about four years later, and died November 2, 1849. Afterward he married Mrs. Julia (Brink) Watkins. He died May 5, 1883, his second wife dying January 10, 1884. Fred S. Du Bois was the only child born of his father's first marriage. Lewis A. Du Bois, now a contractor at Los Angeles, Cal., was the sole offspring of the second marriage. He was yet a young man when he left Boone County.

About 1852 Cornelius Du Bois built the present house on the Du Bois farm (which consisted of one hundred and forty-three acres), hauling most of the lumber which entered into its construction from Chicago by the wagon load. He lived on the place until 1867, when he removed to a smaller farm near Belvidere, which he owned and where he and his wife lived out their days. He was a man of good mental equipment, but of fragile constitution, and during many years of his life was not able to do a full day's work. Politically, he was until 1856 a Democrat; then, because he was a hater of human bondage, he allied himself with the newly formed

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Republican party, casting his vote for Fremont, its first presidential candidate, and acting with it consistently until his death. For many years he was a member of the First Baptist Church at Belvidere, but later allied himself with the Methodist Episcopal Church. A man of fine social qualities and of the friendliest instincts, he was always fond of entertaining his relatives and neighbors.

Fred S. Du Bois married Mary Celestia Gleason, April 25, 1867. She was born May 31, 1844, in Guilford, Winnebago County, Ill., a daughter of William and Eunice (Gilbert) Gleason. Her father was a native of Williamstown, Mass., and her mother of Troy, N. Y. In 1835 he came to Chicago and thence, in 1836, went to Winnebago County. In the early part of the year 1843 he married Eunice Gilbert in Vermont. Her uncles came in an early day to Galesburg, Ill., and helped to found Knox College, giving a portion of the land on which it stands, of which Dr. Bateman, the editor of the State History of this work, was president for so many years. Mr. Gleason acquired a section of land in Winnebago, of which he retained one-half. By trade he was a blacksmith, and he started a shop on his farm in which he did such work as came to him from the country round about, and incidentally taught the Indians, many of whom were his friends, how to shoe their horses, being the first to so instruct them. His smithy was long the only one in his vicinity. It was located for some time at old Newburg, where others had a sawmill. He is entitled, too, to the credit of having established the first wagon-shop in his part of the county, and in a general way he was prominent and influential as a citizen. He and his wife both died on their old farm, she in 1852, and he April 23, 1883. Besides Mrs. Du Bois, they had two other daughters, Harriet E., who is Mrs. J. H. Potter, of Santa Rosa, Cal., and Eunice A., who is Mrs. J. Alexander, of Rockford, Ill. Mr. and Mrs. Du Bois have had one daughter and one son. Their daughter, Mary Eunice Du Bois, born September 9, 1873, a graduate of Rockford College, Class of 1895, married October 7, 1896, Frank M. Davis, of Guilford, Winnebago County, Ill., and has children named Irwin Frederick, born March 19, 1900, and Lester Thaddeus, born April 22, 1905. Their son, Jesse La Verne Du Bois, born March 15, 1878, died July 10, 1880.

About the time of his marriage, Mr. Du Bois bought his parents' old home farm on which he was born, and has repaired the house, rebuilt and enlarged the barns and otherwise improved the place. While giving attention to general farming, he makes a specialty of dairying, keeping from twenty to twenty-five Jersey cows. Another feature of his undertaking is the raising of hogs in which from time to time he has engaged quite extensively. While having pronounced opinions on all political questions, he has never known a political ambition and has persistently kept out of politics except as a conscientious voter. He has filled the office of elder in the Presbyterian Church at Belvidere continuously since 1888, was assistant Sunday school superintendent and has for twenty-one years been superintendent of the Pioneer Union Sunday school, which was organized in June, 1838, and except for three years has had a continuous existence. During nearly all the time for forty-one years, Mrs. Du Bois has been a Sunday school teacher and a large number of her neighbors of different generations have been under her instruction, at one time or another.

While always refusing official preferment, Mr. Du Bois has from early manhood taken a lively interest in everything pertaining to the welfare and advancement of the community with which his lot is cast, and no movement looking to the betterment of the condition of any large class of his fellow citizens has failed to receive his cordial and practical support.

EASTON, Fred M., farmer and stock raiser, Belvidere Township, postoffice, Belvidere, Boone County, Ill. Important as is the State of New York as one of the original and greater members of our historic Union of States, its importance as a factor in populating other parts of the country can never be lost sight of. Go where you will, north, south, or west, you are welcomed by some son of New York. Especially is this true throughout the Middle West. It is as true of Illinois as of any other State, and as true of Boone County as of any other part of Illinois. One of the best known natives of New York living in the vicinity of Belvidere is the prominent citizen whose name appears above.

Fred M. Easton was born in Onondaga County, N. Y., December 18, 1860, a son of Samuel H. and Patience (Mills) Easton. Samuel H. Easton was born in Oswego County, N. Y., and Patience Mills in Onondaga County. They were well-to-do

farmers, highly respected in the community in which they lived. Edwin Easton, Fred M. Easton's grandfather in the paternal side, came to Illinois and settled at Marengo in 1864. He was a successful farmer and after his retirement from active life lived in Marengo until his death, which occurred in 1879. His wife was ninety-nine years and eleven months old when she died in December, 1902.

Fred M. Easton was fortunate enough to number among his relatives Mrs. William Tobyne, who was his aunt. He was married March 12, 1884, to Mary E. Higgins. Her mother was a daughter of James and Susan (Smith) Tobyne (mentioned elsewhere in this work), who left Canada in March, 1838, because of unpleasant conditions arising from the "Patriot War," all the troubles about which were happily adjusted about two years later. They made the entire journey with a team in a little more than a month, crossing the end of Lake Erie on the ice and bringing with them their cows and sheep. One of the cows which they drove from Canada was later driven by another member of the family half way across the continent to California. When they came, Permelia was nearing the end of her ninth year. She was married in 1865 to Demas Higgins, a native of Exeter, N. Y., who came to Illinois the previous year. They became the owners of the old Tobyne homestead where Mr. Higgins died March 5, 1891. Mrs. Higgins died January 22, 1908, in the home of her only child, Mrs. Easton, with whom she lived after the death of her husband. As has been noted on another page, James Tobyne was a native of Vermont, his wife a native of Massachusetts.

In 1893 Mr. Easton bought his present farm, which was formerly the homestead of Montgomery Smith, Susan (Smith) Tobyne's brother. Mr. Smith came to the county from Canada some years after the arrival of Mr. and Mrs. Tobyne and their family, and settled a mile and a half northwest of Belvidere, where he lived for many years. A brick house on the place erected by a Mr. Barker has been rebuilt and enlarged by Mr. Easton. The farm contains two hundred and twelve acres. Mr. Easton produces miscellaneous crops and gives much attention to the breeding of Holstein cattle, Percheron horses and hogs. He has on his farm several descendants of the old cow that was brought from Canada and later driven to California.

Mr. and Mrs. Easton have a son, Frank Demas Easton, aged seven years. The family stands high in popular regard. Mr. and Mrs. Easton are helpful promoters of many good works, and Mr. Easton has demonstrated the possession of a public spirit which has made him a useful citizen.

EDGELL, F. Willis, farmer, Caledonia Township, Boone County, Ill. It will be here attempted briefly to outline the life-story of one of the busiest and most influential and highly respected citizens of Caledonia Township, a man who has won success as a farmer and has been prominent in connection with the affairs of his township and with those of the village of Poplar Grove.

F. Willis Edgell is a son of Stedman M. and Abigail Sage (French) Edgell, the one a native of Vermont, the other a native of Canada. Stedman M. Edgell came to Boone County, Ill., about 1842, located in Manchester Township and took up a land claim which he sold two years later, when he bought the farm now known as the Schelenger farm in that township. There he lived and prospered until 1854, when he sold the property to remove to Caledonia Township, to the farm north of Poplar Grove now owned by his son, F. Willis Edgell. He died on that farm December 27, 1884, in the seventy-second year of his age; his wife dying October 14, 1899, in her eighty-second year.

Stedman M. and Abigail Sage (French) Edgell were the parents of eight children, of whom Horace, Charles and Augusta are deceased. Susan M. is the wife of M. L. Head; Celia is Mrs. James Montgomery; Mary L. married G. E. Williott; Horace E. was the next in order of birth. F. Willis Edgell, the subject of this sketch, was born in Caledonia Township on the farm which is now his home, April 7, 1857, and has lived there all his life except during eight years, when he was connected with the creamery interest. January 12, 1882, he married in his native township, Miss Ella Willet, who was born in Racine County, Wis., October 24, 1856, a daughter of William and Christina (Vetter) Willet. Mr. Willet was a native of the State of New York and his wife was born in Germany. They came to Boone County from Racine County, Wis., in 1876, and settled in Caledonia Township. She died September 24, 1902, aged eighty-eight years; he died April 24, 1905, in his ninety-second year. Of their eleven children, all but three of whom lived to man-

hood or womanhood. Mrs. Edgell was the youngest.

Mr. Edgell was the first Mayor of Poplar Grove and served that municipality three years as Village Clerk, and for several years ably filled the office of Highway Commissioner. Independent and very liberal in his political views, he has very decided opinions concerning national questions and in local politics advocates and votes for the elevation of only the best men to official place. He is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and of the Knights of the Globe. He and his wife are active and consistent members of the Congregational Church. His farm, one of the finest in his vicinity, attests his knowledge and skill as a farmer. It is highly improved, is fitted up with good buildings of all kinds essential to its successful operation, and is very productive and profitable.

ELDREDGE, Barnabas, President of the National Sewing Machine Company of Belvidere, Ill., and one of the most substantial and energetic business men of Boone County, was born in Geauga County, Ohio, June 19, 1843. His father was Franklin Eldredge, a native of Sharon Springs, New York State, where the family has been prominent for several generations. There he married Eliza M. Van Dyke, a descendant of Hendrick Van Dyke, who emigrated to the New World from Holland in 1636, and became a distinguished figure in Colonial history and the progenitor of an illustrious Knickerbocker family of New York. Franklin Eldredge settled on a farm in the Western Reserve of Ohio, and there young Barnabas was reared, receiving his early education in the district school and, at the same time, working on the farm, thus continuing until 1861, when he went to Cleveland to pursue an advanced course of study. Leaving the Cleveland High School a short time prior to graduation, he became connected with the shipyards of Stephens & Presley as book-keeper, at the same time continuing his studies, and taking a course in a commercial college from which he was graduated.

In 1865 Mr. Eldredge married Miss Marie A. Presley, daughter of the junior member of the firm with which he was connected, and soon thereafter engaged in hardware business in Cleveland as member of the firm of Van Tassel & Eldredge. It was while engaged in this business that his attention was first attraced towards the sewing machine business. He had a brother in Detroit, Mich., who was extensively engaged in handling sewing machines, and in 1866 this brother succeeded in interesting Mr. Eldredge to such an extent that he disposed of his hardware interests and removed to Detroit, where he became an active partner in the firm which the two brothers founded. Their trade extended over a large territory and they met with remarkable success in establishing the Domestic Sewing Machine, which was then being placed on the market. Remaining at Detroit until 1874, Mr. Eldredge then came to Chicago as general manager of the Domestic Sewing Machine Company, having under his control all the territory lying between the western line of Ohio and the Rocky Mountains, and all of the Southern States. This position he retained until he turned his attention towards the manufacture and sale of his own machine. The most vicious onslaughts were made upon him from the very outset. Infringement suits were brought against him whenever a pretext could be obtained, and to defend himself against them took money and time, and oftentimes resulted in serious embarrassment.

In this spirited and long-continued contest, Mr. Eldredge showed wonderful persistency and tenacity of purpose, and indomitable courage, as well. For some time the machine was manufactured by the June Manufacturing Company of Chicago, a small concern engaged in manufacturing the Singer patents; but in 1885 Mr. Eldredge had his affairs in such shape that he proposed a consolidation of interests, and a thorough re-organization took place, but it was scarcely effected when the labor troubles of that year were upon the new concern and the factory was closed. This created a new problem for Mr. Eldredge succeeded to the presidency, which be better to move the plant to some smaller place not so seriously affected by labor disturbances, and Belvidere was finally selected. Then the June Manufacturing Company was organized, under the laws of Illinois, with a capital stock of $250,000, of which $131,000 was paid in, Mr. June being President and Mr. Eldredge Vice-President. In 1890 Mr. June died and Mr. Eldredge succeeded to the presidency, which office he still holds, the company being conducted under the name of the National Sewing Machine Co. The plant is a large one, covering twenty acres, with a capacity of 1,200 machines

dally. The excellent financial condition of the company is due to the conservative and yet enterprising methods of Mr. Eldredge, whose executive ability is unquestioned. He is a man of sterling business sagacity and his long contest with other concerns in the same line has developed his powers of perception, so that he is well able to meet and overcome any obstacles which may arise in the future, as well as to maintain the present high standard of production.

ELDREDGE, Franklin P., Vice-President of the National Sewing Machine Company, of Belvidere, Ill., and a man of fine legal attainments and superior business capacity, was born in Cleveland, Ohio, January 26, 1867, a son of Barnabas and Marie A. (Presley) Eldredge, and in 1874 was taken to Chicago by his parents. In 1887 he graduated from the law school of Harvard University, and in the following year, located in Belvidere. In 1890 he was elected Vice-President of the National Sewing Machine Company. He is familiar with every detail of the sewing machine business, no one having more thoroughly mastered every phase of the manufacture and sale of sewing machines than he. A sketch of the development of the colossal establishment, of which he is Vice-President, will be found in connection with the history of Boone County, in another part of the work.

ELLINGSON, Elem, retired farmer, Capron, Boone Township, Boone County, Ill. During the last twenty-five to thirty years the number of Norwegians who have settled in the United States, principally in the West and in the Northwest, has been very considerable, and Norwegians have advanced to as high a plane of citizenship as immigrants of any other nationality. In coming to America they have, in a sense, come to their own; for it cannot be forgotten that Norsemen did much to populate Great Britain, our Mother Country, and that their blood flows in the veins of many Americans who consider themselves members of old American families. Among men of Norwegian birth who have attained prominence in Boone County, none is held in higher esteem that Elem Ellingson, a brief account of whose life it is intended to include in this work.

Born in Norway, April 25, 1835, Mr. Ellingson was brought to the United States by his parents in 1845, when he was little past ten years old. Lasse Ellingson, his father, settled on a farm now owned by Ole Stines, in Boone County, one and a half miles south of Capron. He bought a claim to the land and eventually secured title to it from the Government Land Office. It was timber land on which clearing had been started and on which as yet there was no house. He made improvements as rapidly as was possible and lived there until 1865, when he removed to Minnesota. After living there for some time, he went to South Dakota, where he took up a government homestead and where he died aged seventy-six years.

Elem Ellingson learned farming under his father's instruction and acquired such education as was available in the common schols near his home. In 1859, when he was about twenty-four years old, he married Thorbe Johnson, of Norwegian birth, who had come to the United States in 1844, then aged about seven years. He was then the only one of his family living in Boone County. In 1859 he sold his father's old farm and made a new start on another not far away. On this farm the timber had been chopped down, but the stumps remained, and there was much pulling, grubbing and burning to be done before much of the place could be put under cultivation. But Mr. Ellingson was not one to be disheartened by obstacles, and he set to work with a will, improving a farm of one hundred and fifty-five acres, and lived on it until about three years ago, when he retired to Capron. There was a log house on the place which he used as the nucleus of a dwelling, improving it and building additions to it. He gave his attention to general farming. He still owns the farm which is operated by his son, Clarence. At Capron he built a sightly and comfortable residence, under whose roof he has one of the most cozy and attractive homes in the village.

Politically, Mr. Ellingson has usually acted with the Republican party, but always an advocate of temperance, during recent years has favored the Prohibition cause. He is a member of the United Lutheran Church, the house of worship of which is located not far from Capron. He has for many years taken a deep interest in vocal music and has done much to advance choral singing in his church and in the community.

Mr. Ellingson is the father of five sons and five daughters: Jerena is the wife of J. F. Johnson, a farmer at Capron; Elizabeth is a practical

nurse; Alfred died at the age of twenty-four years, while visiting his grandfather and his aunt in South Dakota; Anna is the wife of Oscar L. Chester, president of the Capron Bank; John Henry is a merchant at Beloit, Wis.; Rachel Louise is a milliner; Clarence is farming on his father's homestead; Bertha Matilda is a teacher of music; Frank is a farmer in LeRoy Township; William Arthur died at the age of twenty-two years, while attending school at Knox College, Galesburg, Ill. Elsewhere in these pages will be found a biographical sketch of Oscar L. Chester.

ERWIN, William S., farmer and veteran of the Civil War, Caledonia Township, Boone County, Ill. To this prominent farmer belongs the credit not only of being a leader among his class in Boone County, but of being one of the few remaining citizens of the county who risked their lives in defense of their country in the never-to-be-forgotten conflict of the States in the years 1861-65. Though, perhaps, not one of the youngest, Mr. Erwin was certainly one of the younger soldiers from his part of the State, and his service was in every way patriotic and creditable. As a farmer he has kept up to the times, adopting new methods that have appealed to him as promising improved results and discarding such as, in his opinion, have served their time and become to a certain extent impracticable.

William S. Erwin was born in Caledonia Township, October 14, 1842. His father, John S. Erwin, a native of Canada, married Minerva Wright, also of Canadian birth, and they came to Boone County in 1838 and improved a farm in Caledonia Township, on which he died, aged about sixty-two years, she being about fifty years. The following brief notes concerning their children will be of interest in this connection. There were seven of them. Caroline married Orville Stevens and died in Caledonia Township. Hannah, who became the wife of Roswell Barmore, died in Kansas. George is living in Nebraska. Henry died at Leadville, Col. Elizabeth married Josiah Depew and died in Caledonia Township. William S. was the next in sequence of birth. Stephen is a citizen of Golden, Col.

William S. Erwin was reared in Caledonia Township, where he gained such education as was available in the common schools. He has lived in the township all his life except during his absence as a soldier and during a few years while he lived at Belvidere, and has devoted himself entirely to farming, except for a time while he was operating a mill on Big Thunder Creek, in Belvidere Township. In 1862 he enlisted in Company E, Sixty-fifth Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry, with which organization he served until June, 1865, during a period of more than three years, participating in the battles of Nashville, Knoxville, Franklin, Lost Mountain, and Atlanta, and in many minor engagements and skirmishes, taking part in several of the most important campaigns of the war. He was promoted successively to be second sergeant, second lieutenant and first lieutenant of his company, and it was with the rank of first lieutenant that he was mustered out of the service at the end of the war. He has kept alive memories of those days which tried men's souls by membership of Herbert Root Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of Belvidere.

Mr. Erwin is the owner of two hundred and sixty-two acres of valuable and productive land, provided with a fine residence, ample barns and outhouses and the very best machinery and accessories of all kinds. He has taken much interest in township affairs and has held the offices of township assessor, school director, highway commissioner and thistle commissioner. While not active in a political sense, he never fails to advocate and support most liberally any proposition which, in his good judgment, promises to advance the interests of the community.

December 31, 1887, Mr. Erwin was married in Caledonia Township to Miss Amelia Bruce. Miss Bruce was a daughter of Timothy and Hannah (Gifford) Bruce, natives of the State of New York, who came to Boone County in 1840, settling in Belvidere Township, where Amelia was born. Mr. Bruce died at the age of sixty-six years. His wife, who survived him, lived to be seventy-nine years old. She bore him six children—Edwin, Amelia, Lucy, John, Charles, and Ella. Edwin died in Belvidere Township. Lucy married John Ham, of Belvidere Township, and has passed away. John is living at Belvidere, as is also Charles. Ella married Eugene Walker, of Belvidere Township.

William S. and Amelia (Bruce) Erwin have become the parents of eight children, three of whom they have buried. The five who are living are named Melvin J., Carrie, Fred G., Cora and Nettie. Carrie maried John Dimond and Nettie is the wife of Lewis Covey.

FARLEY, Thomas, farmer and stockraiser, Flora Township, Boone County, Ill., is of English descent. His father was born in a log cabin, near the line between Pennsylvania and Virginia (now West Virginia), and his mother was a native of Weigin, near Manchester, England. In a marked degree he has in his career shown the sterling value of the blood which was passed down to him by his forefathers. A promoter of education and religious progress, of material prosperity and of civic patriotism, he takes rank among the leaders in his part of the county.

Mr. Farley was born in Center Township, Morgan County, Ohio, January 12, 1834, a son of James and Ellen (Taylor) Farley. His parents came to Illinois about 1852 or 1853 and settled in Winnebago County, not far from the Boone County line, in what is now Cherry Valley Township, but which was then known as Butler Township. There they farmed successfully until August, 1868, when they removed to Cherry Valley, where they spent their declining years, James Farley dying, aged eighty-five, his wife aged seventy-eight years. Of their children ten grew to manhood and womanhood. Thomas was the fourth in order of birth. He took to books naturally and, in the common schools and at the home fireside, gained a fair education for the time and place. Before his coming to Illinois he had served two terms as a school teacher in Ohio.

Mr. Farley has married three times. His first marriage, celebrated January 25, 1859, was to Miss Lottie E. Sprague, who died in Winnebago County, July 23, 1865. She bore him two children, one of whom died in infancy. The other —Uretta—died in Flora Township in 1887, in her twenty-seventh year. His second marriage, celebrated at Galva, Ill., September 3, 1868, was with Mrs. Jennie P. Houghton, widow of Auren Houghten, and a native of Fountain County, Ind., who died in Flora Township, November 5, 1879, having borne him twins, whom they named Eugenia C. and Charlotte E., the latter being the wife of C. W. Ferguson. His present wife, whom he married December 6, 1886, at Rockford, Ill., was Mrs. Mary L. (Bucklin) Tucker, widow of Pliny Tucker, and a native of Yates County, N. Y., born December 29, 1840.

To farming and stockraisng Mr. Farley has devoted the active years of his life, and the success which he has achieved has been commensurate with his abilities and the effort that he has put forth. He is an active member of the Christian Church, and takes a deep and abiding interest in the general welfare of his community.

FASSETT, Adelbert C., clerk of the Circuit Court of Boone County, for nine years President of the Board of Education of North Belvidere, a veteran of the Civil War with rank of Second Lieutenant, and a man widely and favorably known, and greatly respected, was born at Hartwick, Otsego County, N. Y., March 18, 1845, a son of Joseph R. and Susanna (Ackerman) Fassett. One great-grandfather of Mr. Fassett served in the Revolution, so that he came very naturally by the martial spirit, which led to his enlistment on December 20, 1861, at Binghamton, N. Y., in the Sixteenth Battery of Light Artillery, New York State Volunteers, in which he served as private, Corporal, Quartermaster Sergeant and Second Lieutenant. He was mustered out of service July 8, 1865.

Mr. Fassett was educated in the common schools, and in 1859 clerked in a general store. In 1860 he was apprenticed to the jewelry trade, but in 1861 worked for six months on a farm and attended school for three months, when he enlisted. From 1865 to 1866 he was engaged in a general store, and then for nine years had charge of a cheese factory during the summer season, and in the winter worked in a general store at Edmeston, N. Y. In the winter of 1875-76 he came to Illinois, and in March of the latter year obtained employment in a general store at Garden Prairie, Boone County, where he remained until December, 1884, when he entered upon his duties as Clerk of the Circuit Court, which he still continues. Mr. Fassett is a Republican and while in the Town of Bonus served as Trustee and Justice of the Peace. He has been a member of the Board of Education of the North Belvidere schools for six terms; for nine years was its President, and has faithfully filled every obligation to the county and city. He has been Commander of his Post of the G. A. R. and very prominent in it. He is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Modern Woodmen, with which he has been connected for the past twenty years, and taken an active interest in lodge work. His religious affiliations are with the Methodist Church.

On January 14, 1866, Mr. Fassett and Arzelia A. Hopkins were married at Edmeston,

F. H. Shattuck

MRS F. H. SHATTUCK

N. Y., and they have one son, William J. Fassett. The family residence at No. 329 W. Perry Street, is a very pleasant, comfortable home, where Mr. and Mrs. Fassett entertain their many friends and those of their son.

FOOTE, John Crocker, was born in Hamilton, N. Y., September 20, 1841. His father was John Johnson Foote, later one of Belvidere's most honored citizens, and his mother was Mary Crocker Foote, a lady whose sweet disposition and quiet and unostentatious kindness made her indeed a ministering angel to a large circle in Belvidere. Mr. Foote's ancestors have always taken a prominent part in upholding the best traditions of the nation, and of the Colonies before they were an independent nation.

Among them were the following: Asst. Gov. John Howland, of Plymouth; Gov. John Carver, a Mayflower passenger and first signer of the Mayflower compact, and first Governor of Plymouth Colony; Quarter Master Nathaniel Foote, in King Philip's War; Capt. Nathaniel Foote of Colchester, Conn.; Lieutenant Samuel Smith, of Massachusetts Bay Colony; Capt. James Newton, of Connecticut Colony; Stephen Terry, of Windsor Troop of Horse, the first troop organized in Connecticut Colony; Lieutenant John Howland, Jr., of Plymouth, in 1678, in King Philip's war; Joseph Loomis, in King Philip's War from Connecticut; Lieutenant Josiah Beach of the Connecticut Troops; John Tilley, signer of compact on Mayflower in 1620, and in the "First Encounter, Great Meadow Creek, December 6, 1620"; Philip Groves, deputy of General Court of Connecticut for twelve sessions, in 1660 one of the Grand Jury for the Colony, Assistant Magistrate (1654-56), and in 1653 on the Committee on impending war with the Dutch; Judge Samuel Chapin, for many years Judge to govern Springfield, Mass. In the Revolutionary period were Judge Isaac Foote, who served from Connecticut through the Revolutionary War, was with Washington at Valley Forge; Daniel Foote, Deputy to General Court of Connecticut, twelve sessions, also a soldier in the Revolutionary War; and John Owen, a soldier in the Revolutionary War, who lost a leg in the battle of Saratoga.

Mr. Foote has taken a great deal of interest in research as to his ancestors, and is a member of the Society of Colonial Wars, Sons of the Revolution, Society of Founders and Patriots of America, and Society of Mayflower Descendants. He assisted materially in the composition of the Foote Genealogy; and has compiled a very complete list of his own ancestors along other branches. As a young man he attended Hamilton Academy and graduated at Colgate University with the degree of A. B. He married Helen Garvin, at New York City, April 24, 1867, and their pleasant home, with its beautiful lawn on East Lincoln Avenue, in Belvidere, is a center of culture and pleasant social and family life. Mrs. Foote is a prominent member of several women's clubs of the city. The family has for many years taken an important part in the Presbyterian Church of Belvidere. Both he and his father have been prosperous financially, and while his business is that of a druggist, most of his time is necessarily taken up in looking after financial interests of considerable magnitude. For accuracy, punctuality, and careful business management of all that he undertakes, he has no superior and few equals in Belvidere. His drug-store is situated at 508 South State Street, where he recently erected a business block, the top floor of which is occupied by several professional men and in which he has a very pleasant office facing State. Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Foote have three children. Mary Helen, who married Rev. Harry E. Purinton, of Denver, Colorado; Maria Garvin, married Alfred A. Engstrom, of Rockford, Ill.; and Florence Annette, who married Ebenezer Washington Engstrom, Esq., of Rockford, Ill. Their only son, John Garvin Foote, a young man of promise, passed away May 17, 1903.

Mr. Foote, like his ancestors, has for many years always taken that valuable part in the labor for the common good which consists in doing effective work without noise or show, and relying only on results. Among the many positions he has held has been that of President of the Library Board for a long time. Without a doubt, John Crocker Foote and the Foote family, in culture and good citizenship, and all the sterling qualities which go to make up men and women, stand among the very first in Boone County.

FOOTE, John Johnson, was born at Hamilton, N. Y., February 11, 1816; he married September 24, 1839, Mary, daughter of Hon. Amos and Mary (Owen) Crocker, of Hamilton, N. Y.

She was born May 12, 1819, and died January 8, 1908. He was a prominent man in Central New York, and during the Civil War was very active in the raising and organization of regiments in that portion of the State. He was the first Central New Yorker to subscribe for Government bonds, and in every way an ardent patriot. He served as State Senator in 1858-59; was Auditor of the New York City Postoffice under Postmaster Thomas L. James; and was Acting Postmaster during Mr. James' absence in Europe. Mr. Foote's system of rules and regulations for the reorganization and reformation of that office have since been adopted by the United States Postoffice Department in the large postoffices in the country.

On Saturday night, April 15, 1905, just before the midnight hour, John J. Foote gave heed to the final summons, and folding his weary arms in token of his submission, passed to the Great Beyond. Long had his death been expected, for a well spent life had left its mark upon the forces which for years had been the admiration of men. Eighty-nine years had been his life allotment, while into it had been crowded more of the important things which are included in the making of the history of a nation than ordinarily falls to the lot of man.

The long and noble ancestry back of this man, fruitful in deeds accomplished, good impressions made upon the public life, and in assisting the settlement of questions which have greatly affected the history of our country, could not help but accurately foreshadow the life so closed. From 1633 the line is unbroken and is closely identified with the stirring and important events of both England and America. This man's family and himself have become prominent figures in the national life of two continents. John J. Foote began life with the history of a good name. He could proudly point to men whose record was one of fidelity, the maintenance of great principles, and who, in the crisis of the nation's history, were willing to give their all to maintain the nation's integrity and welfare. His educational training was thorough, and though he did not pursue a full classical course, later in life he received his degree from Madison, (now Colgate) University. In his early career he took an active part in politics as a member of the Whig party, and by reason of his personal popularity and political sagacity was many times elected to various local offices, even when his party was largely in the minority. He counted as his friends the leaders of the Republican party, and was prominently identified with such men as Thurlow Weed, Roscoe Conkling and Henry Clay. When the war broke out, he gained additional prominence by doing all in his power to suppress the rebellion. When Fort Sumter was fired upon, he was called into a conference in New York City with Thurlow Weed, Governor Morgan, General Wool and others to consider the situation, and devise means for putting New York on a war-footing. The meeting was held on Saturday night, and the Legislature was to adjourn on the following Monday. It was imperative for the proposed adjournment to be postponed, and Mr. Foote was delegated to go to Albany for that purpose.

The four years of national turmoil furnishes many records of the toil and labor of Mr. Foote in behalf of the Union cause. In 1865, his health having become seriously impaired, he sold out his business in Hamilton, and removed with his family to Belvidere, Ill., where he settled on a large farm, giving attention mainly to agricultural pursuits. Shortly after Mr. James was made Postmaster in New York by President Grant, Mr. Foote was tendered the important office of Auditor, a position which had been newly created. He accepted the position with the understanding that, as soon as he had systematized the financial affairs of the postoffice, he should be allowed to retire. The task proved much greater than he had expected and occupied the next three years. His work there has passed into the history of the department. Under his administration, abuses were corrected, the rights of the Government preserved, and a system adopted for use which, for years afterward, placed that office at the very head of the Postal Department. More than once was he called upon to settle questions which involved the maintenance of his integrity and the preserving of those principles which had so distinguished his past life. To his superiors he would answer, "Very well, I have sworn to enforce these rules, and I shall do so. It is in your power to change the rules, but it is not in your power to otherwise change my obligations." Upon his return to Belvidere, Ill., he turned his attention again to private affairs, becoming interested in the various municipal, banking and other enterprises, and proved a skilled and able financier. Only in minor offices did he again

enter politics, and then only because he was practically the unanimous choice of his fellow citizens.

As already stated, Mr. Foote's death occurred April 15, 1905, being survived by his wife and three children. The funeral services were held on Wednesday afternoon, April 19, 1905, from the residence, on Lincoln Avenue, where he had lived many years. Rev. Dr. Pierce had charge of the service, assisted by the Rev. B. L. Brittin, of the Presbyterian Church. Interment was made in the family lot in the Belvidere cemetery.

Mr. Foote's children were: Mary Annette, born in Hamilton, N. Y., graduated from Hamilton Female Seminary and Troy Female Seminary, and married at Hamilton, N. Y., September 21, 1863; Hon. Enos Clark, graduate of Colgate University, and a prominent lawyer of St. Louis, Mo.; John Crocker, whose sketch is given on a preceding section; and Harriet, born in Hamilton, N. Y., was educated at Ingham University, Troy, N. Y., and Mary's Institute, St. Louis, Mo., is a woman of great executive ability, engaged prominently in Presbyterian Church work—married David D. Sabin of Belvidere, Ill., and is one of the leaders in Belvidere social matters and public affairs in which ladies take a part. The death of the widow, Mrs. Mary (Crocker) Foote, occurred at the Lincoln Avenue residence January 8, 1908, surrounded by her devoted children and grandchildren, her taking away being felt as a great loss, not only by her family and many intimate friends, but by many others less endowed by wealth, for whom, in her quiet way, she had done so many acts of kindness.

FULLER, Allen Curtis.—(See Historical Encyclopedia part, of this work, pp. 178-179; also Chapter XVI, Boone County History.

FULLER, Hon. Charles E., of Belvidere, Boone County, Ill., member of Congress from the Twelfth Congressional District of Illinois, was born in Flora Township, Boone County, a son of Seymour Fuller, of Shaftsbury, Vt., the latter being a son of Solomon Fuller, who moved from that State to Wyoming County, N. Y., where he died. Solomon Fuller, in turn, was a son of Elijah Fuller, whose death took place in Shaftsbury. Seymour Fuller married Eliza A. Mordoff, of Wyoming County, N. Y., and came to Illinois via the lakes in 1844. He settled on government land in Flora Township, where he passed the remainder of his life, his wife having preceded him to the grave in 1882. Charles E. Fuller received his education in the district schools, the Belvidere High School and Wheaton College, afterwards reading law with Jesse S. Hildrup, and being admitted to the bar in 1870. He was married to Sarah A. Mackey, of Cherry Valley, Boone County.

Politically, Mr. Fuller is one of the most prominent Republicans of Illinois. In 1876 he was elected State's Attorney and, in 1878, State Senator, serving one term (1878-82), when he was elected Representative, there serving three consecutive terms (1882-88), when he was returned to the Senate for one term (1888-92.) In 1884 he was a delegate to the Republican National Convention, and in 1897 was elected Circuit Judge for the Seventeenth Judicial Circuit. In 1902, before the expiration of his six year term upon the bench, he was elected Representative in the Fifty-eighth Congress, and has since been continuously re-elected (1904.1906 and 1908), his last nomination being unanimous. In each successive position held by Judge Fuller since his entrance into public life, he has constantly maintained and enhanced his high reputation as an able, diligent and faithful servant of the people. He raised a regiment for the war with Spain and was commissioned Colonel of the same, but the war was over before the regiment was called into service.

GOODALL, Robert, a successful farmer and prominent resident of LeRoy Township, Boone County, Ill., was born in Scarbury, Lancastershire, England, September 18, 1840, a son of William and Ann (Maw) Goodall. It is said that an uncle of Mrs. William Goodall, named Maw, was the first manufacturer of paper in Canada. In 1843 William Goodall and family landed in Boone Township, although they had landed in New York on September 18 of the preceding year. From there they went to Utica, where they visited with relatives, reaching Boone Township on June 12 of the year following. A friend of the family, named Wood, who visited in Utica, induced Mr. Goodall to go to Boone Township. When Mr. Goodall arrived he found that two brothers, Alfred and Harmon, had bought three hundred and twenty-eight acres of land, but had paid only one-half the debt, and so Mr. Goodall decided to purchase 320

acres for $1,250, including the crop then standing. The property had a fair barn on it and a log house, and into the latter he moved his family and harvested the crop. Robert Goodall has a very interesting pencil-drawing of the old house and barn, with a yoke of oxen hitched to a log which they were hauling to the sawmill. For fourteen years this log house was the home, when in 1856 the present home was built. It is a brick structure and in good repair after fifty-two years of service. The brick used in its construction was made at Capron. The house had been reshingled but once, and yet is good for many years. Here William Goodall and his wife passed their lives, he dying in March, 1868, aged about eighty-one years, and his wife surviving until September, 1883, when she, too, passed away, aged eighty-five. The family of William Goodall and wife were: Elizabeth, who married Samuel Noble and while crossing the ocean died and was buried at sea; Diana married Samuel Noble, her brother-in-law, and died in 1893, aged seventy-one; William was a farmer in the vicinity of the homestead, where he died in 1889, aged sixty-eight; Jane died at the age of twenty-four; Robert, subject of this sketch; Thomas, a farmer on property adjoining the homestead, being the only member of the family born in America, the date of his birth being March 4, 1845. Before coming to America, William Goodall and wife were members of the Church of England, but after locating in Illinois, supported the Methodist Church. Although originally a Democrat, during the Civil War the family espoused the cause of the Union, and William Goodall became a Republican. While he did not try to place all of his land under cultivation, he had one of the best farms in his vicinity, and endured many hardships in the early days, hauling his wheat to Chicago. He was a man widely and favorably known and bore his full part in the development of the community.

Robert Goodall remained at home until attaining his majority, then worked for two seasons at $15 per month, when, in 1864, he engaged with Daniel Blodgett to care for the horses Mr. Blodgett was in the habit of taking across the plains. There were forty-five horses and he was paid $50 for his services during the trip, besides getting his passage. He remained in California until 1869, but, owing to sickness and scarcity of work, was not able to make much, although for a time he took charge of a farm of 1,000 acres. In 1869 he came home overland to join his mother and took charge of her farm. He expected to return to California, but having inherited eighty acres, he bought the other eighty from his sisters, and still later added forty acres more, and now owns two hundred acres of fine land, upon which he carries on dairying, milking twenty head of cows. He has improved the property, built a barn in 1904, and has put in much improved machinery.

On September 18, 1872, Mr. Goodall married Catherine Perring, who belongs to an old English family that came to America in 1867. The family born to Mr. and Mrs. Goodall is as follows: Joseph P., has been Township Clerk for nine years, operates the homestead, is married and has three children; Ernest W., unmarried, is at home; Edward R., an engineer of Beloit, Wis., is married and has one child; Christabel E., is a teacher and student at the Normal School, having taught two years in his home district.

GORMAN, William E., stock-dealer and retired farmer, and ex-Sheriff of Boone County, Ill., residing at Poplar Grove. The career of Mr. Gorman has all along been marked by evidence of the kind of character which makes a man trusted by his fellow-citizens. Not only has he been successful in business as men are successful who base their operations on the idea of the square deal, but he has been called to offices of trust and responsibility in the administration of which much of public importance has been at stake, and which he has filled with no less integrity than ability. In both lines of descent Mr. Gorman is of Irish blood. His parents, Philip and Mary (Riley) Gorman, were both born in Ireland, but they were married in Canada, and were the parents of ten children, of whom William E., is the youngest. They came to Belvidere in 1844, and Philip Gorman's house was the first residence erected in the part of the city now known as the "South Side." Some years later they removed to a farm in Caledonia Township, near Poplar Grove, where Mr. Gorman entered upon a successful career as a farmer, which was terminated by his death in his seventy-third year. His widow survived him until her ninetieth year.

The boyhood of ex-Sheriff Gorman was passed on his father's farm in Caledonia Township, and he obtained his education in the common

schools near his home. His thorough knowledge of farming and stock-raising was acquired under his father's able instruction. He married Evangeline Pearsall, popularly known as Eva Pearsall, October 12, 1891. Mrs. Gorman is a member of an old Boone County family and a native of Poplar Grove, her relatives being mentioned in other biographical sketches in this work. Mr. Gorman lived several years at Belvidere, where he was a member of the police force, and while living on his farm in Boone County he served his fellow citizens in the office of Constable. In 1898 he was elected Sheriff of Boone County and removed again to Belvidere, where he lived four years. As Sheriff he made a record as a shrewd, dependable official of which any man might be justly proud. Since his retirement from official life, he has given his attention to farming and has dealt largely in live stock, being the leading buyer and shipper in that line at Poplar Grove. His son Sidney Eugene Gorman, was born December 8, 1892, and is a high school student.

GREENLEE, John, Jr.—During the making of American history there has drifted to the United States a race of people that have truly earned the name of being successful. They are recognized as being among our foremost citizens, who have by an inherent and indomitable will made their influence felt in every walk of life. On July 4, 1835, a son was born at Kintyre, Argyleshire, Scotland, of sturdy, hardworking parents, plain but honest and industrious, who belong to this same race that has given us so many of our most representative people. The name of this boy was John Greenlee, Jr., and his father bore the same name. He was born amid the green hills of Argyleshire, in the Parish of South-end, August 16, 1791, and soon afterwards he was consecrated to the Lord in baptism, as the records of the Presbyterian Church of that parish will show. The first breath he drew was of the air of that sea-girt island, and with it he imbibed those sterling qualities of heart and soul which have made Scotchmen noted the world over. His early advantages in school were limited, but what he did know, he improved upon and never forgot anything. He lived in the days of few books, but what he possessed were read thoroughly and digested well.

John Greenlee was ever eager for knowledge and thoroughly believed that through it he could attain to power, and even in early childhood he was often found eagerly devouring the pages of such standard works as Harvey's "Meditations on the Starry Heavens," and "Among the Tombs," Young's "Night Thoughts," Milton's "Paradise Lost and Regained," Doddridge's "Rise and Progress on Religion in the Soul," and various works on the Prophecies, together with the Westminster Catechism. He had a wonderfully retentive memory, and what he had read was ever before him like an unlocked treasure house, from which he drew at will. Only a few weeks bfore his death, he was heard to repeat whole passages from these books.

At the age of thirty-two he married Helen Brown, a daughter of a neighboring farmer, and as years went by, in that same land in which the parents first drew breath, three sons and three daughters were born to them. In time, too, crops began to fail and rents became oppressive, and tales of the wealth and opportunities of the new western world began to waft across the expanse of water to the sea-girt isle. They were repeated on the hills of Argyleshire, and mothers with their babes in their arms listened and wondered. A tide of emigration swept across this land of Robert Burns, and with it carried John Greenlee, Sr., with his wife and family across the stormy Atlantic and on to the Valley of the Mississippi. It was in the harvest month of August, in 1836, that the weary travelers reached Ottawa, Ill., where they remained until December of that year, when John Greenlee took a claim in Caledonia Township, Boone County, Ill., near the center of what is now known as the "Scotch Settlement." The following spring he moved his family from Ottawa to the claim, and there, and near the spot, he resided for a period of forty years. He was the pioneer Scotchman of the great settlement and one of the pioneers of Boone County. In time he gathered about him 200 Scotch families, and he was also the pioneer in the establishment of the Willow Creek Presbyterian Church of the settlement, which has developed until it is the largest country church in America.

To Mr. and Mrs. John Greenlee, Sr., were born eight children: Martha, Eliza, George, Charles, Janette, John, Jr., Helen and Ann, and of these all are still living except Martha, George and Charles. The father of this large and industrious family was called to his final resting place at

the age of ninety-one years and four months. During the years he spent in the United States, wonderful changes took place, marvelous inventions were made and the whole system of life was changed. During such times, and under the stimulant of such surroundings, the character of men was developed, and their worth proven.

Amid such surroundings John Greenlee, Jr., was reared, and while his educational advantages were better than those accorded his father, perhaps he imbibed less real knowledge, for the elder Mr. Greenlee was a very remarkable man. The younger John went to the district school in Harlem Township, and then to a select school at Marengo, where he took up the higher branches, but instead of going any further he decided it was better to prepare himself for a business career, as his tastes were in that direction.

In 1864 he married Miss Elizabeth Brown, who died in 1870, survived by her husband and two daughters, Helen and Elizabeth Brown, who reside with their father at No. 805 North State Street, Belvidere, Ill., in a large and commodious residence.

After leaving the farm, Mr. Greenlee moved to Belvidere, and entered the hardware business in partnership with his brother, Charles Greenlee, and brother-in-law, James O. Gregory. Later the partnership was dissolved and another formed with his brother, George Greenlee, and Robert Harvey, which continued until 1889. Then he, together with several others, organized the People's Bank, and he was appointed to the position of cashier and became one of the Board of Directors, which place he held until 1908. He assisted in the organization of the Belvidere Telephone Company and until recently was one of its Board of Directors. He was a stockholder of the National Sewing Machine Company, and has ever taken an active part in all matters pertaining to the welfare of the public. In 1886 he was elected County Treasurer and served one term, and he has held various other offices, including that of Supervisor and member of the North Side School Board. Until June 18, 1897, when attacked by a stroke of paralysis, his life has been full and active. Always genial, he has won a host of friends wherever he has been. While now he is seen frequently upon the street in his wheel chair, his genial face and active mind are sadly missed from business circles and social life.

HEATH, Stanley T., farmer and thresher, Capron, Boone Township, Boone County, Ill. Those who know the prominent citizen just mentioned are aware that he has won a very creditable success in life, and all agree that he has achieved it by the exercise of all those personal qualities which make for stalwart manhood and praiseworthy citizenship. Though he did not come into the world without some financial prospects already provided for him, he is, in the truest sense of the phrase, a self-made man who has carefully marked out his own career and persistently walked very near to the line.

Stanley T. Heath was born in Bonus Township, October 17, 1857, a son of Clarkson Wright and Cynthia (Stevenson) Heath, his father a native of New Jersey, his mother a native of Ohio. Clarkson W. Heath was born March 31, 1824. He was brought early in life to Ohio, where he grew to manhood. He came to Illinois in 1845, reaching Boone County, October 12. He settled first in Bonus Township, later removing to Boone Township, three miles south of Capron, to which village he removed some years before his death. From the organization of the Republican party he advocated and voted for its principles. Taking a prominent part in local affairs, he served four years as Supervisor of his township and held other township offices. The temperance question early attracted his attention and, from his early manhood until his death, he was decidedly a temperance man. Though not a member of any church, he was from time to time an attendant upon the services of different churches in his vicinity and helped to support them all.

In 1847 Clarkson Wright Heath married Miss Jane Miller, who died seven years later, leaving two children—Clara, who is Mrs. Charles Frothingham, and Lelia, who is the widow of Seymour Van Epps, late of Belvidere, and the mother of Arthur J. and Walter S. Van Epps, who are represented by biographical sketches elsewhere in this volume. April 12, 1856, Mr. Heath married Cynthia Stephenson, who bore him children as follows: Stanley T., the eldest, who receives attention below; Ina, Mrs. Elmer Andrews, whose husband is a contractor at Oak Park, Ill.; William R., is an official of the Larkin Soap Company, Buffalo, N. Y.

Mrs. Heath, who is a daughter of Edward and Sarah (Watson) Stevenson, was born in Lebanon, Warren County, Ohio, October 11, 1830,

Wm. H. Shaw

and was brought to Boone County in 1836, when she was about six years old, thus becoming a pioneer in that part of the State. The Stevensons were the first family to locate in the northern part of Bonus Township. They lived in a tent until the father could erect a log cabin, which, in time, gave place to a modern dwelling. There Mr. Stevenson died, aged eighty-four years, and his wife aged seventy-eight years. Of their family of eleven children, eight lived to manhood and womanhood, and only two are now living; Mrs. Heath and her sister Emily, who is the widow of Marvin Robbins and a resident of Capron. The names of those who died after reaching maturity were Silas, John, Milton, Robert, William and Elizabeth. All of Mrs. Heath's brothers settled in Boone County. Elizabeth married John Robbins, half-brother of the late Marvin Robins, and died in Idaho.

Stanley T. Heath lived in Bonus Township until he was about nine years old, when he was brought to Boone Township, to a home three miles south of Capron, where he lived until he was thirty-three years old. October 21, 1885, he married Miss Nellie Sands, daughter of William Sands, a sketch of whose life will be found elsewhere in this volume. Five years later, he removed to a farm in Boone Township, half a mile north of Capron, and since March, 1892, he has lived in that village. He attends to two farms, one of eighty acres in LeRoy Township, and the old Heath homestead, three miles south of Capron. For thirty years he has been the leading thresher in his part of the county and during much of that time the only one. He had worked on a threshing machine three years before he engaged in business for himself, thus extending his connection with that industry to a third of a century. He has worn out three threshing machines and is now using his fourth. His first machine was an old Minnesota Chief horse-power thresher. His next one was a Nichols & Shepherd steam-power machine. His last and his present machines are and have been Advance threshers. He was the first man in the northern part of the county to use a steam-thresher. He was also one of the pioneers in the use of the best corn-shellers, shredders, clover-hullers and other machines of their class. On November 3, 1906, he lost his left hand while operating a corn-shredder.

Mr. Heath is a director of the Boone County Fire Insurance Company and handles its local business at and in the vicinity of Capron. He has built three residences in Capron and the house in which he now lives is an attractive one, modern in all its apointments. He has from his youth been a Republican, takes an active interest in political matters and has been a member of the Boone County Central Committee. A member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, he has passed all the chairs of his lodge and has sat in the Grand Lodge; is also a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. He states that he has never been sick a day in his life, but seems to be peculiarly subject to accident. Mrs. Heath, who was formerly a teacher of music, is still an ardent devotee to the musical art.

Stanley T. and Nellie (Sands) Heath have three children. Their son, William C., is a student at the Lewis Institute, Chicago; Hazel is studying music at Buffalo, and Ina is a student in the high school at Capron.

HERBERT, Benjamin Strong.—In Boone Township, Boone County, may be seen a beautiful farm, adorned with a large and comfortable residence and first class farm-buildings, which is the property of Benjamin S. Herbert, now living on Lincoln Avenue in Belvidere. Mr. Herbert, one of a family of eight children, was born in Bonus Township, January 12, 1847. He was the son of John Henry and Mary (Jones) Herbert. In 1879 he married Matilda E. McMaster, the fifth child of David William and Phoebe (Green) McMaster. Mr. McMaster was one of the early pioneers of Boone County. He died July 3, 1899, leaving to each of his children a comfortable inheritance. In 1873, Mr. Herbert, with his brother, William R., bought the homestead from their father, which they jointly owned until 1883. Later, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert increased their holdings, now owning 630 acres of highly productive land in Bonus Township.

In politics, Mr. Herbert is a Republican, and while in no ways seeking official honors, he has served ten years on the Board of Education in Belvidere, a position he still holds. Fraternally he is a member of the Masonic Order, belonging to the Crusade Commandery No. 17 ,of Rockford, and the Freeport Consistory, S. P. R. S. His intelligence, enterprise and integrity have made him prominent in business and social circles.

HERBERT, John Henry.—Pioneer life in Illinois during the State's early history meant hard-

ships of which the rising generation know nothing, for those sturdy forerunners of civilization had to haul all the grain and stock, as well as wool from their sheep, with their own wagone and teams over almost impassable roads to Chicago. Prices were very low for farm products, and extremely high for manufactured commodities, while sugar, coffee and other like goods were then luxuries indeed.

Among those pioneers who will always be closely associated with the development of Boone County, is the late John Henry Herbert, who was born in New York City, March 12, 1805, and there followed the trade of a cabinet maker. He was united in marriage with Mary Jones, December, 22, 1830. Six years later, coming to Illinois with his wife and three children, he took up a claim of 640 acres in Bonus Township, Boone County, which he purchased from the Government for $1.25 per acre, as soon as the survey was completed. He built the first frame house in Bonus, where five of his eight children were born, and during the fifty years it served as the home for the different members of the family not a death occurred within its walls.

Mr. Herbert's chief pleasure was in his sheep, although he was likewise fond of horticulture, growing many choice varieties of fruit, especially apples, in his orchard and garden. As he watched the city of his birth develop into the great metropolis, Mr. Herbert was fond of relating that he obtained his first experience in farming in New York City. There he kept quite a drove of swine, which roamed at large, unmolested, and obtained most of their forage from the fruit venders and grocers of Broadway.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Herbert were consistent members of the First Baptist Church of Belvidere, which they helped to found. As their daughters grew up and returned from Rockford College, where they were educated, their home became the center for gatherings of their friends, and noted for its hospitality, in which both friends and strangers were always cordially welcome.

In 1873, selling his farm to his two sons, Benjamin and William, Mr. Herbert removed to Belvidere with his wife and two unmarried daughters, and purchased a home on Lincoln Avenue, where he resided until his death, which occurred in 1891. In politics Mr. Herbert was a Republican, holding several offices. A man of strong moral character, he had great influence upon the community and nobly bore his part in its development.

HEWER, Frank, a thorough and thrifty farmer, owning two hundred acres of fine land in Spring Township, Boone County, Ill., entirely cultivated and well improved, was born in Wiltshire, England, January 19, 1848. His parents were William and Mary (Smith) Hewer, who spent their whole lives in that country. Of their children, seven lived to years of maturity, six of whom were sons. Frank, who was the fourth son, was reared in Wiltshire, England, where he remained until 1874, following agricultural pursuits. In July of that year he came to the United States, locating in Boone County, Ill., where he lived with his brother Joseph in Spring Township about a year; then in company with his brother Henry he purchased a farm in Kane County, Ill., on which he followed farming until about 1877, when they sold the property, and, in 1879, Mr. Hewer bought the place which is now his home. It consists of two hundred acres, is improved with good buildings and is all under cultivation.

On July 10, 1879, in Spring Township, Boone County, Mr. Hewer was married to Anna Wieglow, born near Baraboo, Wis., November 22, 1860, a daughter of Frederick and Barbara (Keitel) Wieglow. Three children were the offspring of this union: Elizabeth A., William R. and Frederick W. The mother of this family died in Spring Township, March 18, 1906.

Mr. Hewer attends faithfully to his duties as a citizen and is respected by his fellow townsmen, to whom he has been favorably known for nearly thirty years. His political connection is with the Republican party.

HOLLEMBEAK, George L., was born in Spring Township, Boone County, Ill., December 5, 1850, and has lived in the same locality ever since. His father was William H. Hollembeak, and the maiden name of his mother was Maria Shattuck, the former being a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of Ohio. For years their home was in Spring Township, where William Hollembeak carried on farming. He finally sold his farm, which was located in Shattuck's Grove, and took up his residence in Sycamore, Ill., living in retirement until his death, in July, 1905, at the age of eighty-three years. His widow still survives. Three sons composed their family: George L., Frank and Abraham. The subject of this sketch

has always devoted his attention to farming and stockraising and is the owner of one hundred and sixty acres of land.

On December 21, 1876, Mr. Hollembeak was married to Belvina Goff, who was born in DeKalb County, Ill., July 5, 1855, and is a daughter of William Goff, formerly a resident of that county. Three children were born to this union: Adelbert W., Edward and Ida M., wife of Ralph Dove. Politically, Mr. Hollembeak is a supporter of the Democratic party. He has taken considerable interest in township affairs and has creditably discharged the duties of highway commissioner.

HYNDMAN, Robert H., retired farmer, police magistrate, Capron, Boone County, Ill. There is no reason why a good Irishman should not become a good American citizen; in fact, there are many reasons why he should do so, and experience teaches that usually he does. Of all the truly civilized peoples on the face of the globe, the Irish have perhaps more cause than any others to wish to improve their condition. With the example of other subjects of Great Britain before them, they naturally look to America for opportunities for development which are denied them in their own Green Isle. They are pre-eminently a liberty loving people and, above all, they are lovers of justice; and, from pre-revolutionary times to the present, Irishmen in America have shown themselves to be patriotic, risking their lives for the flag under which they have found protection and an open way for advancement along all lines of human endeavor. Illinois has had reason to be proud of her Irish citizens, and in this pride Boone County has a share.

Robert H. Hyndman is of Irish parentage and was born in Sherbrooke, Quebec, Canada, September 11, 1842. His parents, George and Ann Hyndman, natives of County Sligo, Ireland, but in some lines of English ancestry, came to Canada many years ago. From Canada they came in April, 1859, to Forreston, Ogle County, Ill. Settling on a farm near that town, they made improvements and prospered, but eventually removed to Hampton, Iowa, where they died. Robert H. Hyndman was a little more than sixteen years old when his parents settled in Ogle County, and he had just entered his twenty-sixth year when, May 29, 1869, he married Margaret Jane Campbell. Miss Campbell, who was a native of Ontario, Canada, had been brought to the United States in 1858, by her parents, Andrew and Belinda Campbell, who settled in Forreston Township, Ogle County, Ill., and in 1870 moved from there to Grundy County, Iowa, locating at Parkersburg, where they are buried. Mrs. Hyndman is a sister of John T. Campbell, the well known banker of Forreston, and of Mrs. Arthur Hyndman, of Belvidere. Mr. Hyndman has a brother, George C. Hyndman, in Chicago, who was during all his active life a farmer, except in the time of the Civil War, when he was a member of the Ninety-second Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry.

From 1869 to 1898, during a period of twenty-nine years, Robert H. Hyndman lived on his farm in LeRoy Township. That farm, comprising two hundred and fifty acres, is divided by the highway and has two sets of improvements. For many years it was devoted to dairying and general farming. A part of it is operated by his son-in-law, Frank T. Ellingson, who keeps thirty cows and makes use of a power milking-machine, which has proven quite satisfactory. Mr. Hyndman left the farm in 1898, since when he has lived practically retired from active life. He is known throughout Boone County as one of the "old threshermen," having threshed very extensively for many years. He has a fine home at Capron.

Politically, Mr. Hyndman is a Republican and, as a member of that party, takes a helpful interest in all public affairs and has served in different township offices, notably as school director for twenty-four years and as police magistrate at Capron for seven years. At the same time, it should be stated that he is not in the ordinary sense of the phrase an active politician. He is a Modern Woodman, devoted to all interests of his order. A born sportsman, he is a lover of open-air life and keeps a summer house on Devil's Lake, Wis., where he annually passes considerable time fishing and hunting. Mr. and Mrs. Hyndman are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Capron, of which Mr. Hyndman is a trustee and steward.

Robert H. and Margaret Jane (Campbell) Hyndman have children named Edward Robert, Ada Belle and Gertude Blanche. Edward R., of Capron, is a dealer in grain, agricultural implements, automobiles, buggies and coal. Ada B. is the wife of Montgomery Yates, who is a farmer in Bonus Township. Gertrude B. married Frank T. Ellingson, a farmer in LeRoy Township.

IVERSON, John.—One of the most energetic, thrifty and prosperous of the pioneer farmers of Boone Township, Boone County, Ill., was born in Norway, June 8, 1833, and on coming to the United States in 1853 spent fourteen years in Chicago, working in the yards of a wholesale and retail lumber firm, where he gained a good position. In 1867 he located on his present farm, having bought one hundred and forty acres at $25 per acre, to which he has since added eighty acres. In 1886, he built the residence in which he lives, and now has one of the best improved farms in the locality, situated in the center of Boone Township. He is engaged in mixed farming, devoting his attention principally to dairying, milking 25 cows, and raising hogs. His place is in all respects equal to any in the township.

On May 21, 1861, Mr. Iverson was married, in Boone Township, to Christe Wange, who was born in Norway and was brought to the United States at the age of one year, her parents, Ingebret and Betsy Johnson (Nelson) Wange, settling in Boone Township in 1844. But one of the old residents had preceded them, who arrived in 1843. Several other Norwegian families came about the year 1844, and all located near what is now the village of Capron. While in Chicago Mr. Iverson had visited some of his countrymen who had settled in this region, and the impressions made by the visit induced him to move to Boone County. To Mr. and Mrs. Iverson were born seven children, as follows: Julia Augusta, wife of Hans Fardell, of Hamilton County, Iowa, deceased at the age of twenty-seven years; Ingebert, who operated a canning factory in Dane County, Iowa, and died at the same age; Irving, whose home is in Ward County, N. D.; Nels, a farmer in Emmet County, Iowa; Bertha, wife of John Seaver, Boone Township; Samuel, who is conducting the home farm, and Justine, who resides at Normal, Ill., and is engaged in the practice of dentistry.

Politically, John Iverson is an old time Republican, and cast his first vote for John C. Fremont. He has rendered good public service in the office of School Trustee, and is a member of the Capron Lutheran Church, whose place of worship his wife's family helped to erect.

JACKSON, Nathan D., Justice of the Peace residing in Bonus Township, Boone County, Ill., and one of the best known men in his section of the country, was born in the same township, April 2, 1845, a son of Charles D. and Mary Ann (Stow) Jackson, the former a native of Newton, Mass., and the latter of New York State, where her birth occurred in Broome County. The paternal grandfather, Charles Jackson, was a Massachusetts man, who, together with his wife, Ann (Hagar) Jackson, settled in McHenry County, Ill., during the '40s and there both died. Charles Jackson was the eldest of a family of eight children. Mary Ann Stow was brought by her parents to Peru, Ill., in 1836 and her marriage to Charles D. Jackson took place in Boone Township. Immediately after their nuptials they located in Bonus Township, where the father followed farming for the remainder of his life. He died March 9, 1891, his widow surviving him until January 27, 1894. They had two children, Nathan D., and Lucy A., wife of William D. McCabe, her husband dying in Belvidere.

The subject of this sketch was reared on the home farm, receiving his education in the district schools, and has passed his whole life in the township where he was born. He is a man of sterling character and enjoys the respect and confidence of all classes in the community, of which he has been a useful member more than three score years. He is the owner of three hundred and twenty-three acres of land, all improved.

On September 3, 1879, Mr. Jackson was married to Ellen E. Ward, a native of Manchester Township, Boone County, Ill., where she was born, November 11, 1857. Her father was Christopher Ward, and the maiden name of her mother was Jeannette Milligan. Christopher Ward was born in Yorkshire, England, and his wife in Glasgow, Scotland. They came to the United States and, proceeding at once to Illinois, settled in Manchester Township, Boone County, about the year 1850. Mr. Ward departed this life February 21, 1887, his wife passing away June 16, 1895. They had two children: Alfred, who is a farmer in Manchester Township, and Ellen E. Six children have resulted from the union of Mr. and Mrs. Jackson, as follows: Alfred B.; Lottie H., wife of R. M. Porter; Charles C.; Mary A. J., wife of R. S. Fleming; Neal D., and Ethel E. The eldest son, Alfred, died in his thirteenth year.

Politically, Mr. Jackson is a Republican, with an influential voice in the local councils of his

party. He was first appointed Justice of the Peace by Gov. Yates, and was reappointed by Gov. Deneen. For fifteen years he has held the office of school director and has served several years as highway commissioner.

JOHNSON, Henry S., a successful farmer residing on Section 12, Boone Township, was born in Norway, March 24, 1840, and in 1844 was brought to Illinois by his parents Lars and Randa Johnson. At the same time the Johnsons came to America, Ives Shureson and Ole Johnson came with their families, and the Johnsons settled on the farm now owned by Henry S. Johnson, four miles east of Capron. The little party had been eight weeks on the ocean, and had suffered much on the trip overland. It had been the intention to push on to the Rock River with the yoke of oxen and wagon secured at Chicago, but all were tired out, and the location selected pleased them. Lars Johnson secured eighty acres of government land, paying for it $1.25 per acre, and he had but little means left when he had paid for it. In conjunction they built a log house and lived together for a time, until the others secured land for themselves. Lars worked hard and added to his real estate until he owned another eighty acres, and was able to build a second house in 1854, which is now standing. In time he bought land adjoining his one hundred and sixty acres, but which was in McHenry County. Lars Johnson prospered and died in 1884, aged 81 years, his wife having died a few years before him. They were consistent members of the Lutheran Church and in politics he was a Republican. Their children were: John, who owned a part of the old farm, but removed to Wisconsin where he died aged sixty; Betsy, who married John Happerstead and died past sixty; Ole, unmarried, on the farm adjoining his brother, Henry S.; Henry S., subject of this sketch; Elling, who entered a homestead in North Dakota, but died in South Dakota; Andrew, unmarried and living on the old homestead.

Henry S. Johnson was reared on the homestead where he has resided for sixty-four years, and always lived with his father, although he owned and improved a farm of one hundred and seventy acres in McHenry County, which he operates in conjunction with his home place of sixty-five acres, devoting his attention to mixed farming and dairying, keeping 25 cows, having devoted himself to this work all his life.

When twenty-four years old, he married Margaret Thompson, also born in Norway, who was twelve years old when she came to this country. She was a daughter of Thomas Thompson who died in Norway. Her mother, Laura Thompson, was a widow with four children when she came to the New World. Margaret worked in Chicago until her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have had children, as follows: Theodore, operating the farm of his uncle Ole; Robert, a commercial salesman and proprietor of the R. V. Johnson general store at Capron; Frank, operating the home farm, married Emma Matilda Thompson, and they have two children—Henry and Johnnie; Lewis, manager of his brother Robert's store; Louise, who married a farmer of Boone Township. The family are all members of the Lutheran Church, of which Mr. Johnson has been a life-long member, and Trustee for many years. The house in which they live was erected by Mr. Johnson twenty-six years ago, while his excellent bank barn, 36x66 feet, was built by him in 1906. The family stands very high in the community, and the success which Mr. Johnson has attained has been well merited.

JOHNSON, Imbert A., an energetic and prosperous young farmer, who carries on one of the largest dairy businesses in Boone Township, Boone County, Ill., was born on the farm where he now lives, July 9, 1873. He is a son of Ole Johnson, a native of Norway, who came to the United States when a young man, locating in Boone County, where he married Carrie Wange, born in the same county, a daughter of Imbert Wange and sister of Mrs. John Iverson, mention of whom is made elsewhere in this volume. Soon after his marriage, Ole Johnson began to live on the present Johnson homestead, which had been the property of Mr. Olsen, from whom the father bought it in installments until he ultimately acquired two hundred and two acres, one hundred and eighty acres of which now belong to his son, Imbert. On this farm Ole Johnson remained until 1903, when he moved to a small place a short distance away, and is now living in retirement. He and his wife reared a family of three sons and two daughters, as follows: Hannah, wife of William L. Williams, a farmer of Lee County, Ill.; Bertha, wife of Thomas Hanson, who occupies the Eggleston farm in Boone Township; Imbert A.; Clarence, who

owns the old Lemphe farm in Boone Township; and William A., a student in the DeKalb Normal School. Imbert A. Johnson has spent his life on the farm. He has good barns and keeps from forty to fifty cows, having installed a milking outfit. As stated before, he is one of the most extensive dairymen in his locality. He feeds his stock on the grain raised by him, and, besides this, purchases bran, oil and meal for feeding purposes. His work requires the services of two helpers.

On October 11, 1899, Mr. Johnson was married to Ida Carlson, formerly a milliner at Capron, Boone County, and they have two children: Owen Maynard, aged six years, and Evelyn Cleona, aged four. Mr. Johnson is a director of the Capron Telephone Company. Politically, he is a supporter of the Republican party.

KEITH, Lewis, who is now living retired, at Rockford, Ill., was for many years well known throughout this part of the State as a dealer in stock, and also as the owner of large tracts of land. Born May 2, 1826, in Morgan County, Ohio, the son of Lewis and Mary (Spencer) Keith. Mr. Keith was taken, when six years old, to Licking County, Ohio, by his grandparents, Elisha and Elizabeth (Wagoner) Spencer, of Huntingdon County, Pa., his mother having died when he was twenty-three days old. After three years spent in Licking County, the family removed to LaPorte County,, Ind., and March 1, 1837, they came to Flora Township, Boone County, Ill., where the mother died. Young Keith was thus reared by his grandfather, Elisha Spencer, who died in 1838, being buried in Flora Cemetery, as were also the paternal grandparents of Lewis, who died at the age of eighty-one years. Lewis Keith then went to live with his maternal grandmother until he was twenty-three years old, at which time she went to Iowa, where her death occurred. Joseph Keith, a brother of Lewis, eight years his senior, went to Washington as a young man, and his death occurred there about ten years ago, while another brother, Peter Keith, who is two years older, now resides in San Jose, Cal. Lewis Keith as a young man purchased forty acres of land for the sum of $50, and this he later sold for $80, considering that he had made a good bargain. After his grandmother's death, he secured her old place, and started stock-raising and dealing, becoming one of the best-known traders in the county, and often paying as high as 3 per cent per month for the use of money with which to buy stock. Early in life he began buying land, paying all the way from $1.25 to $45 an acre for it, and at one time owned 1,500 acres, nearly all of which was in Flora Township. His old home place, where he resided until 1896, is now the site of the Flora church. Mr. Keith was also engaged in mercantile enterprises for some time, for fifteen years being the owner of a store at Cherry Valley, which his son managed for him. He also owned a store at Fairdale for some years, and owned valuable land in Kansas, Dakota, Minnesota, and other sections. In all his enterprises he proved himself a shrewd, capable business man, but he still found time to serve his community in numerous ways, and as a public-spirited and upright citizen, had the respect and esteem of all who knew him.

On May 2, 1849, Lewis Keith was married to Catherine Brown, who died in 1863, leaving three children: Wesley, on the old home farm; Luther, a contractor of California; and Roswell, who operates a part of the old home farm. Mr. Keith's second marriage was to Louisa Farley, who survives and makes her home with him at Rockford. There were three children born of this union, namely: Florence, the wife of E. D. Reynolds, an attorney of Rockford, and a Republican member of the State Legislature; Estella, at home; and Mabel, who married LeRoy Burt, an electrician of Bedford, Iowa.

KELLY, Duncan S., farmer, director of the Boone County Fire Insurance Company and director of the Boone County Telephone Company, Caledonia Township, Boone County, Ill. This well known citizen has made his way in the world by sheer force of character. Perhaps his success is due in no small measure to the fact that he is of Scotch blood and of Scotch birth. Find him wherever you will, you will usually find in the Scotchman a man of native wit, much industry, commendable frugality and many other good traits which go toward the making of good citizenship. Mr. Kelly was born in Argyleshire, May 8, 1839, a son of John and Mary (Kelly) Kelly. In 1852, when he was about thirteen years old, his parents came to America and located at Cincinnati, Ohio. There the father soon died, and, in 1855, the mother brought her children to Boone County, Ill., and settled in

Caledonia Township, where she lived until her death, which was March 22, 1875, when she was more than seventy years old. Of her four sons and five daughters, Duncan S. was the seventh child in order of birth. He has lived in Caledonia Township continuously since 1855 and has given all his active years to the work of farming. He is the owner of a fine farm of two hundred and forty acres of well improved land, provided with good buildings and all modern appliances and machinery essential to successful farming. He retired from active life in 1904. As has been stated, he is actively identified with the management of local insurance and telephone interests. For more than a quarter of a century he has held the office of School Director. He and Mrs. Kelly are faithful members of the Argyle Presbyterian church, whose house of worship is just over the county line in Winnebago County.

February 9, 1871, Mr. Kelly married in Caledonia Township, Miss Helen Greenlee, like himself a native of Argyleshire, Scotland. She was a daughter of Robert and Mary (Mitchell) Greenlee, and was born October 16, 1847. The father and mother, who were born in Argyleshire, came to the United States in 1850, and settled in Caledonia Township, where he died aged sixty-seven years, she dying, aged eighty years. They had five sons and five daughters, and Mrs. Kelly was their youngest child. Mr. and Mrs. Kelly have children named John S., Robert G., Duncan M., James T. and Ethel.

KENNEDY, Peter R., is one of those remarkable men who have made their way in life with a limited education to start with, but who as business men, have few equals. Mr. Kennedy's career has been almost phenomenal, when it is realized that all his successes have been crowded into twenty years. He has handled as much as $250,000 worth of property in a single week. His transactions cover everything from a broken-down horse to a department store, and no matter what the magnitude of the transaction, he has shown the same fearless honesty of purpose and keenness of judgment that assured his success from the first. He was born in the North of Ireland, May 11, 1852, a son of Roger and Winnie (Scanlan) Kennedy, and one of a family of seven children, three boys and four girls. One sister is now living in Connecticut and one in Belvidere, Ill.

Mr. Kennedy came to the United States when a young man, and in 1872 engaged as traveling salesman for five years, his ready wit and keen judgment making him an excellent salesman from the start. In 1877 he resigned his position as salesman to engage in various enterprises, principally farming. At one time he owned and operated a saloon, but he has never taken a drop of liquor, and he conducted his bar strictly according to law. He was also engaged in the mercantile trade for some time; was very successful in a livery business, but he found his true vocation when in 1887 he embarked in a real estate and loan business in Belvidere. Since then he has done an enormous business, and handles properties of all kinds and values, and his grasp of finances is nothing less than remarkable. His personal holdings are very large. He owns eight fine farms in Boone County, and is co-partner with J. L. Witbeck in a highly improved ranch of 960 acres in South Dakota. Mr. Kennedy conducts his real estate business under the firm style of Kennedy & Parker, the junior member having been taken into partnership in 1905. This firm is the largest real estate and insurance concern in this part of the State.

Mr. Kennedy has also been very prominent in civic life. He was Alderman from the Third Ward of Belvidere for six years and from the Second Ward for two years, during which time he did yeoman service in developing and improving the city. While a member of the Council he was Chairman of the Street and Alley Committee, and also of the Purchasing Committee, being chosen because of his strong financial and executive ability. In political faith he is a stanch Republican. He was one of the ten that organized and established the Belvidere Gas Light and Fuel Company and was its Secretary for four years. He was one of the stockholders of the Columbia Heating Company when it was organized at Belvidere, Ill., in 1902. Mr. Kennedy was part owner of the "Riverside" subdivision of Belvidere. At present he is a director of the First National Bank of Belvidere, having been appointed to fill the vacancy left by the death of the late John M. Glassner. His religious affiliations are with the Catholic Church. Fraternally he has been very prominent as a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, the Royal Arcanum and Knights of Columbus.

On September 2, 1875, Mr. Kennedy was married to Katherine Campbell, at St. James Church,

Belvidere. Four children have been born to them: Mamie A., Katie, Roger and Peter J., and of these Katie is married to a Mr. Court.

Public-spirited, energetic, progressive, upright, Mr. Kennedy is one of the very best citizens Belvidere possesses, and it is almost impossible to over-rate what he has done for Boone County or the debt of gratitude the people owe him. Not only has he done so much personally, but he has stimulated others to join him in various enterprises that have for their ultimate object the advancement of the city, and he is ever to be found at the head of affairs. Personally he is genial, courteous and pleasing, a good conversationalist, and a speaker of considerable force; and to say that his friends number legion but faintly expresses the truth.

KING, Francis.—While Belvidere is not a metropolis, it is located in the center of a large and compact district, and consequently supports an amount of business proportionately large for the number of its inhabitants. Because of this there have been attracted to it some very able business men, who have made the city their headquarters and directed large interests from within its confines. Of such is Francis King, secretary of the Columbia Heating Company, formerly a stockholder of the June Manufacturing Company, an extensive realty holder and a man of wide business connections and interests. Mr. King was born in Tioga County, N. Y., February 19, 1842, and is a son of Leander and Lucy Ann (Hovey) King. The boyhood days of Mr. King were spent working upon his father's homestead and attending the district school, but to the information he obtained within the schoolroom he added the results of close observation, keen judgment and broad knowledge of men, until he is now a well educated and well read man, whose opinion upon almost any subject is much valued by those who really appreciate him.

Coming to Illinois in 1848, Mr. King remained on the farm until he was twenty-one, when he started out in business for himself, choosing lumbering as his field of operation, and so intimate a knowledge did he obtain of the entire subject that he built up one of the largest enterprises in this line in the State. For fifteen years he continued in this business, but then a favorable opening occurring, he embarked as a hardware merchant, but fifteen years later sold out his interests and since then has been devoting himself to his own affairs. Mr. King is one of the heaviest realty owners in Boone County, and, among other holdings, owns six farms in this county. Earlier in life he invested largely in western farming land, but experience taught him the expediency of keeping his property together so he could superintend it himself. When the June Manufacturing Company was organized in Belvidere, Mr. King was active in its establishment, and became a heavy stockholder, and was equally active in promoting the shoe company. In 1902, when the Columbia Heating Company come into existence, Mr. King was made its secretary, and he is always ready to advance any enterprise he sees will prove beneficial to the community.

In 1867 Mr. King married Miss Annie R. Dean, at No. 722 South State Steet, Belvidere, where they have since resided. Two children have been born to them. Cora C., who is married and lives in California, is a fine business woman, and is owner and manager of a theatre and playing the leading role in a theatrical troupe of her own in which she is widely known throughout the West. Miss Veva E., the second daughter, is at home. She was highly educated at the South Belvidere High School, and the Evanston University. Mr. King has lived in Belvidere for many years, and was the city's first marshal, filling those duties creditably and honorably. He was appointed in 1885 and reappointed in 1889. In 1894 he was elected alderman and was on the board of education for one term, and has always supported the principles of the Republican party. Although he has been honored with several elective offices, he has never sought them. In fact, he has been somewhat averse to public life, although well fitted for it. Still, when once he has accepted an office, he has devoted himself to carrying out its obligations to the very best of his power. He is a man of wide sympathies, broad views and is certainly recognized as of the best type of the energetic and successful business men of the Middle West.

KING, William H., a highly respected farmer of Spring Township, Boone County, Ill., owning two hundred and eighty-three acres of thoroughly improved land, has been very successful in his agricultural operations and one of the most prominent citizens of the township in connection with public affairs. His father was William B. King and the maiden name of his mother

was Matilda Hulme, both natives of England, where the father's birth occurred in Wiltshire, May 11, 1822, and that of the mother, in Staffordshire, July 30, 1830. Their marriage took place March 11, 1856.

On coming to the United States in 1846, William B. King proceeded to Illinois, locating in Spring Township, Boone County, where he died March 25, 1891, his wife surviving him until October 19, 1905. Their family numbered four children, as follows: Mary Ann, widow of Augustus Schlensker; William H.; Ellen, wife of Robert Atkinson, and Emma, who died in infancy.

William H. King, the only son, was born on the old home farm in Spring Township, October 18, 1859. He was reared to farm life and received his education in the common school, remaining at home until 1899, when he went to California, and there spent one year. Aside from this short absence he has always lived in Spring Township, engaged in farming and stockraising.

The marriage of Mr. King took place in Spring Township, August 28, 1884, Elizabeth Rogers then becoming his wife. Mrs. King was born in Wales, November 23, 1867, a daughter of John F. and Emma (Popel) Rogers, natives of Somersetshire, England. Mr. Rogers located in Boone County late in the '60s. Emma Rogers, his wife, came in 1871, her family settling on a farm in Spring Township, where the mother passed away February 3, 1874, her husband dying March 12, 1889. Their children were four in number: Emma; Mary, wife of Abraham L. Abbott; Samuel; and a daughter, who died in infancy.

In politics, Mr. King is a strong Republican and influential in local party affairs. He has filled the office of township clerk, collector, and highway commissioner, and served as school director for twelve years. Mrs. King has always taken a very active part in church and Sunday school work, and both husband and wife are greatly esteemed throughout the community.

LAMPERT, Mrs. Clara (Lampert), is fortunate in her birth and the heritage she enjoys from her parents. Descended from that hardy and vigorous race which has given so many noble men and women to our country, she was early trained to habits of industry, and taught to honor all high ideals and the rights of others. She was taught by her German parents that all honest work is honorable and to depend upon herself, and she has worked out in her life the fullness of their teachings. Mrs. Lampert was born in Forreston, Ogle County, Ill., February 7, 1870, a daughter of Frank Philip and Christine (Pape) Lampert. The father was born April 18, 1832, in the family home erected in 1443 in Eppingen, Baden, Germany, while the mother was born June 20, 1839, in Hanover, Germany. By occupation the father was a carpenter, and emigrated to America by boat down the Rhine, by way of Rotterdam, taking there a steamer to London, and from London he shipped to America. His trip on the ocean lasted thirty-six days, and he finally reached West Milton, New York, in May, 1848, and there lived for a time. He then moved to Virginia, in 1853; to Pennsylvania in 1855, and there learned the carpenter trade, and came to the town of Belvidere in 1855. In April, 1857, he was admitted to citizenship in the United States, by the April term of Boone County Circuit Court. From 1857 to 1859 he lived in Kansas and Missouri, and in December, 1859, he located at Forreston, Ogle County, Ill., where he still resides.

On May 24, 1861, like so many of his countrymen, whose bravery and loyalty were of such vital assistance to the country during the great war struggle, he enlisted, in Company H, Fifteenth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and was wounded at Shiloh in April, 1862, but recovered in time to participate in the siege of Vicksburg, and was mustered out May 24, 1864, after which he returned to Forreston, Ill. On February 21, 1867, he was married at Mt. Morris, Ill., to Christine Pape, who had come to America in 1841, lived in Erie, Pa., until the early '50s, and then came to Illinois by way of the Great Lakes. She lived at Mt. Morris and Rockvale, Ogle County, until her marriage. After marriage Mr. and Mrs. Lampert settled in Forreston, Ogle County, where they reside in the same house she entered as a bride.

Mrs. Lampert was educated at Forreston, Ill., entering the common school in 1878, and being graduated from the High School in 1887. She taught a country school in Ogle County, Ill., during 1888, when she commenced working in the abstract office in Belvidere, Boone County. Mrs. Lampert has had a very happy and useful career, for her ability and peculiar fitness for the work being recognized, she was appointed on February 2, 1900, by Adelbert C. Fassett, Clerk of the Circuit Court and Recorder of Boone County,

Deputy Clerk, which responsible position she still holds. She is very much interested in her work and gives a faithful, conscientious service not often found in the position she occupies.

On April 15, 1891, Clara Lampert married at Madison, Wis., Philip C. Lampert, who was born March 25, 1859, in Forreston, Ill., but removed to Belvidere, Ill., in 1866. Mr. Lampert had a common school education, which he had supplemented by wide reading and study. In 1875 he commenced teaching school, and taught in the grammar room in North Belvidere. Later he read law with C. B. Dean and was admitted to the Bar in 1883. In 1888-89 he worked in Haddock, Valette & Rickord's abstract office in Chicago, but returning to Belvidere in 1889, established a law and abstract office there. His death occurred December 5, 1899. One daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Lampert, Muriel, born March 28, 1892, in Belvidere, Ill. She entered North Belvidere public school in 1900, and the High School in 1906.

Mrs. Lampert and her daughter united with the First Presbyterian Church of Belvidere, Ill., in March, 1901.

LANDER, Edward P., an honored member of the Grand Army of the Republic, who has long taken an active and influential part in the public affairs of Spring Township, Boone County, Ill., his place of residence, and is now discharging the functions of Supervisor of the Township with marked acceptability to his constituents, was born at Mere, Wiltshire, England, February 2, 1843, son of Edwin and Mary (Skittery) Lander, natives of England, where the father's birth occurred in Wiltshire and that of the mother in Somersetshire. They came to the United States in 1849, proceeding to Illinois and settling in Spring Township, Boone County, where the greater part of their subsequent lives was spent. Edwin Lander died October 30, 1900, in his eighty-sixth year, his wife having passed away January 9, 1893, when nearly eighty-one years old. Five sons and four daughters composed their family.

Edward P. Lander, who was the fourth of the number, was six years of age when brought to this country, and was reared on his father's farm in Spring Township, which has ever since been his home, except during about three years of residence in Iowa. On September 12, 1861, Mr. Lander enlisted in Company I, Ninth Illinois Volunteer Cavalry, serving until December 9, 1864. He was re-enlisted at Chicago, and went first to St. Louis, from there to Pilot Knob, Mo., and thence to Jackson Fort, Ark. He next was sent under General Steel to Helena, Ark., thence to Memphis, Tenn., and was there under Gen. Stephen A. Hurlbut. The regiment then moved to La Grange, Tenn., and he was in the battles of Tupelo, Jackson Fort, Waddell Farm, Stuart's Plantation, Cold Water, Salem, Wyatt, West Point, Moscow, Tishamingo Creek, Hurricane Creek, Old Town Creek, Franklin and Nashville, taking part in nearly all the engagements of the Army of the Tennessee, finally being mustered out at Nashville, Tenn., December 9, 1864. During all his term of service he was a bugler.

After being mustered out, he returned to Spring Township, where he has since been successfully engaged in farming. He and his wife own forty acres of well improved land, upon which they make their home. On December 31, 1874, Mr. Lander was married in Spring Township, to Mary E. Atkinson, born near Prescott, in Ontario, Canada, September 30, 1848, a daughter of James and Margaret (McLatchie) Atkinson, the former a native of England, and the latter of Canada. Mr. and Mrs. Lander are the parents of the following children: Francis H., who married Ruby C. Gardner of Winnebago County, and they reside in Spring Township, having had three children; Harriet I., and James E.

In politics Mr. Lander has always been an active and prominent Republican. He has creditably filled the offices of Township Collector, Assessor, Clerk and School Trustee, and has officiated as Justice of the Peace. In the spring of 1905 he was elected Supervisor of Spring Township. Socially he is a member of Hurlbut Post, No. 164, Grand Army of the Republic.

LANDON, Daniel, a familiar figure throughout LeRoy Township, Boone County, Ill., where for many years he was a prosperous farmer, was born on the farm where he now resides, October 1, 1847. His parents were John and Sally (Locke) Landon, who moved to Boone County, from Tioga County, Pa., in the fall of 1844, and secured a tract of government land by deed dated February, 1845, and signed by James K. Polk. A log cabin stood on the place until 1857, when a new house was built which was the home of John Landon during the rest of his life, al-

though he had other landed property. He died in 1887 at the age of seventy-four years, his widow passing away in 1891, when eighty years old. In the later years of his life, the father lived in retirement. He was a Republican in politics, and held the office of justice of the peace. When he moved from Pennsylvania to Boone County, he made the journey by team. He and his wife had a family of eight children, of whom all are living but one. Their names are as follows: Charity, who married James Maxwell, lived at Harvard, Ill., and died in 1899; Samuel, a farmer and carpenter, at Syracuse, Neb.; Margaret, wife of Loren Curtis, of Caledonia Township, Boone County; John S., a carpenter, of Harvard, Ill.; James, a farmer, of Cameron, Wis.; Daniel; Levi, of Chicago; and Mary, who became the wife of Horatio Cure, of that city. John S. and James served in the army throughout the Civil War, the latter being a member of Company K, Ninety-fifth Illinois Regiment, the former of Company C, Thirteenth Wisconsin.

Daniel Landon remained on the paternal farm until 1874, being the last one of the family to leave home. He secured a tract of government land in Ottawa County, Kan., on which he spent about seven years, his father, in the meantime, having the home farm rented. Since then he has operated the homestead acres for a period of thirteen years ending in 1896, when he rented it out and worked at the carpenter's trade.

On August 19, 1874, Mr. Landon was married to Emma Connable, of Sharon, Walworth County, Wis. Mrs. Landon died at Sharon, January 19, 1902. This union was without issue, but the husband and wife made a home for Florence Trimble, now the wife of Frank Chester, who now operates the Landon farm, Mr. Landon living with them. Mr. and Mrs. Chester have three children: Viola, Althea and Ervan. The main feature of Mr. Chester's farming operations is dairying, and he keeps from twenty to twenty-five cows.

Politically, Mr. Landon is a Republican, and has been a member of the county board of review. His first vote, however, was cast for Horace Greeley. He served as assessor for three years and succeeded his father in the office of justice of the peace.

LANE, Charles L., farmer, Flora Township, Boone County, Ill. The State of Maine, often affectionately called the Pine Tree State, originally settled by seafarers, has given to the interior of our country many of its best citizens and, in all periods of our national history, has been prominent in the promotion of all our great interests. One of the earliest Illinois pioneers from Maine was the Rev. Elkanah Lane, who came to Boone County about 1844 and died there, aged about eighty years. Samuel P. Lane was his son, Thomas E. Lane his grandson and Charles L. and Luther P. Lane are his great-grandsons. In a biographical sketch of Thomas E. Lane, which has a place in these pages, some interesting items of the family history are set forth.

Charles L. Lane was born in Flora Township, April 25, 1867, and was there reared on his father's farm. He gained his education in the common schools and at the Belvidere High School. Except during a few years when he lived with his parents in DeKalb County, he has been a resident of this township and farming has been and is the chief business of his life. He prepared for his life-work under his father's able instruction, and has developed into a skillful and successful farmer who has few equals in his vicinity.

Mr. Lane married Miss Maud Sprague, December 5, 1888. Miss Sprague was born in Flora Township, Boone County, November 6, 1870, a daughter of John and Martha (Swain) Sprague. Mr. Sprague, who was born in the State of New York, died in Flora Township March 6, 1885. Mrs. Sprague was a native of Illinois. Of their five children, Mrs. Lane was the eldest. Mr. and Mrs. Lane have four children, named Verna V., Leon J., Madge M., and Thomas E. Lane, Jr. Mr. Lane is helpfully interested in public affairs, national, State and local, and accords special consideration to the cause of education. While holding decided opinions upon all questions of public moment, he is not strongly partisan, and in local elections is inclined to vote for the man who, in his opinion, will be the best official, regardless of party affiliation.

LANE, Luther P., farmer, Flora Township, Boone County, Ill., is a son of Thomas E. Lane, and a brother of Charles L. Lane, sketches of whom appear in this volume. He was born in Franklin Township, De Kalb County, Ill., December 10, 1868, but was reared chiefly in Flora Township, where he attended public schools and

gained a practical knowledge of farming, which has been the business of his life. He is the owner of eighty acres of well improved land. His interest in local affairs has always been great and he has, to the extent of his ability, furthered all measures tending to the public good. For a time he creditably filled the office of Township Collector.

Mr. Lane married Miss Bernice L. Neff, at Belvidere, Ill., December 16, 1891, and they have children named Clifford M., born December 19, 1896, and Mildred L., born October 29, 1901. Mrs. Lane was born in Flora Township, September 16, 1871, a daughter of Martin B. and Martha (McKee) Neff. Her parents, natives of Pennsylvania, came to Boone County when they were quite young and were married here. Of their seven children Mrs. Lane was the third born. They are living in Belvidere.

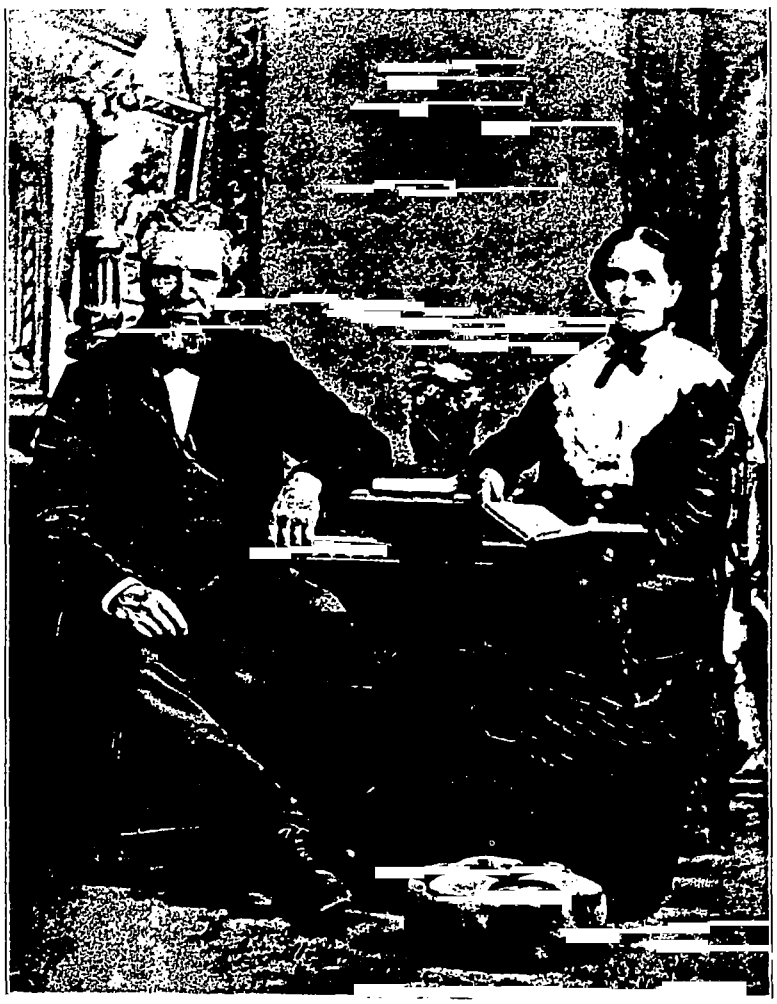
The attention of the reader is directed to biographical sketches under the names of Charles L. Lane and Thomas E. Lane, which appear in this volume.

LANE, Thomas E., retired farmer, Flora Township, Boone County, Ill. The family of Lane has long been prominent in Boone County. Its first local representative was the Rev. Elkanah Lane, who came about 1844 and died in Flora Township when he was about eighty years old. He was a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and many who were early settlers, long remembered and often spoke of his preaching. He was the father of Samuel P. Lane, the grandfather of Thomas E. Lane, and the great-grandfather of Charles L. and Luther P. Lane. Samuel P. Lane, son of the Rev. Elkanah Lane, the pioneer preacher, was a native of Maine. He acquired a good education and early in life became a teacher and, for about twenty years, taught winter schools in Maine and in Boone County, Ill. He married, October 5, 1839, Miss Mary Jane Smith, who was born in Aroostook County, Maine, June 30, 1821. They emigrated to Boone County, Ill., in 1845, settling in Flora Township where they improved a farm. Mr. Lane died at Belvidere, September 3, 1893, aged seventy-seven years; she died in that city December 25, 1901, aged eighty years. They were the parents of nine children, who are here mentioned in the order of their birth: Keziah, Thomas E., Sarah F., Eliza A., Melvina, Belinda B., Ellen E., Freeland H. and Hattie B.

Thomas E. Lane was born in Maine, March 10, 1843, and was about two and a half years old when his parents came to Boone County. He passed most of the days of his childhood and youth in Flora Township, where later, until his retirement in 1901, he was a successful farmer. He married Miss Celinda E. Sergent, at Belvidere, October 11, 1865. She was born in Gaines, Orleans County, N. Y., March 5, 1849, a daughter of Eli and Hannah (Hogle) Sergent. Her father was a native of the State of Vermont. Mrs. Lane bore her husband sons named Charles L. and Luther P., who are represented by biographical sketches in this work, and died at Belvidere, June 8, 1904. After their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Lane settled in Flora Township, and Mr. Lane is recognized as one of its most honored citizens. He has always taken a helpful interest in public affairs, and has had much to do with the management of township interests. His success in life has been notable, and those who know him best know that it has been well and deservedly won.

LAWRENCE, Edwin C., one of the oldest of the few surviving pioneer residents of Boone County, Ill., and for forty years a prominent and highly respected farmer of Bonus Township, now passing the sunset period of his useful career in comfortable leisure in Belvidere, was born in Cuba, Allegany County, N. Y., October 23, 1826. Eleven years afterwards he was brought by his parents, John and Lydia (Sweet) Lawrence, to Boone County, Ill., then a pioneer settlement. John Lawrence, the father, was born in Ashby, Mass., a son of Isaac Lawrence, whose original ancestor in America, John Lawrence, came from England to the Massachusetts Colony, not long after the landing of the Mayflower. His descendants in that colony settled at Watertown, near Groton, Mass. Isaac Lawrence settled in Onondago County, N. Y., when John was a lad of twelve years, and the latter afterwards settled in Allegany County, N. Y. Isaac, who was called "Captain Lawrence," and his brother John, took part in the battle of Bunker Hill, in which the latter was killed, his name appearing on the tablet erected to the memory of the slain.

John Lawrence, father of the subject of this sketch, was a soldier in the War of 1812. He was born March 8, 1788, and died in his eighty-ninth year. His two sons, Luther W., and Daniel W. Lawrence, both married, walked from



H. S. TOBYNE AND WIFE

Cuba to Dunkirk, N. Y., where they took a steamboat to Toledo, walking from that place to Boone County, Ill., which their relations there had reported to be a fine country. They located claims in Bonus Township, returning east in the same manner as they came. In the spring of 1837, John, the father, with his son, John S., a lad of fifteen years old, and another son, Daniel, came to Illinois and began to improve the claims, consisting of a quarter-section of raw prairie for each, putting up one big log house. Daniel soon sold his claim and returned to New York. After John, Sr., had built the house, he left his son John S. in the care of a family, and went back to York State. In the same fall (1837) he and his son Luther, fitted up one large wagon and brought the family of twelve persons to Boone County, reaching the claim October 27, of that year. The family left in the house on the claim had two children, and altogether the number of occupants of the rude abode, for that winter, was seventeen, all in one room, 18 by 22 feet, with a garret or loft of hewed rails above. Somewhat later, Austin Spencer Lawrence, a brother of Luther, his wife and three children, returned finally, in 1844, settling at Marengo. About 1854 Austin S. Lawrence and his family moved to Iowa and the parents finally died at Tampa, Fla., their daughter, Lydia, becoming a teacher among the colored people in the line of industrial instruction, in which she has done a noble work for twenty years. In 1883 Daniel Lawrence died at Marengo, Ill. Luther W. Lawrence was ordained to preach the gospel and organized a Baptist Church. He was a man of fine natural ability and served three terms as Representative in the State Legislature (1854-58 and 1862-64), also being a member of the State constitutional convention of 1862, although in a Democratic district. Originally a Whig, he became a Republican on the organization of that party, and was a personal friend of Abraham Lincoln. While in the Legislature, he continued to live on his farm in Bonus Township. He was instrumental in raising troops during the Civil War, and after the war held the office of County Judge about twelve years. He died July 25, 1886.

Austin S. Lawrence became a warden in Benton Barracks, St. Louis, and had two sons in the Union Army, his elder brother, Luther, also having two sons in the service, while others of the family were soldiers in the same cause. John S. Lawrence, the brother, died in 1861. One of the brothers of Edwin C. Lawrence, Albert, went to New York City, where he practiced law. He also practiced in Cleveland, and spent his old age in Boone County. He went to California in 1849, remaining six years. He held a government position in Washington during the Civil War, and later was connected with the postoffice at Salt Lake City, being transferred thence to San Francisco, as Mail Route agent. He died at Belvidere in 1893, having had a notable public career.

John Lawrence had these daughters: Lydia Emily married Zina Druse, had two sons in the army and, after her first husband's death, married Charles Dana and moved to Roscoe, Minn., and from there to the State of Washington, where Chrales Dana died in 1906, aged eighty-six years; Euratta became the wife of Uriah Lanning and lived in Spring Township, although both died in Belvidere; Lucinda married Daniel Chambers, and moved to Iowa, where both died. Lydia (Sweet) Lawrence, the mother of this family, was one of the twenty children born to her mother, Deborah Sweet. She had eighty-one grandchildren, and when she died at the age of seventy-five years, her great-grandchildren numbered fifty-one.

Edwin C. Lawrence was reared on the home farm, where he remained until the time of his first marriage, on October 26, 1856, when Charlotte B. Hurd became his wife. Four years later she died and on February 7, 1867, he married Sarah J. Bennett, sister of Charles Bennett, born in Groton, Mass., April 12, 1838, and taken by her parents to Boone County, Ill., the next year. She grew to womanhood in Belvidere, where she was partly educated, completing her studies at Rockford College. She then spent seven years in teaching school, mainly in Belvidere, relinquishing this occupation at the time of her marriage. Two sons and two daughters were the issue of this union, as follows: John S., in charge of the old homestead; Charlotte M., and Mary Louise, who are at home, and James B., a mail carrier on the rural free delivery service of Belvidere, Ill. Both of the daughters have been teachers in the Belvidere schools, and Charlotte M. acted in the capacity of deputy county clerk for eight years. Edwin C. Lawrence left the farm in 1895, his present home being just west of Belvidere, where he lives in comfortable and contented retirement. In politics, the father and sons are strong Republicans.

LEACH, Chester C., farmer and stock-raiser, Caledonia Township, Boone County, Ill. Wherever the name of Leach is known, it is borne by men of sturdy character whose rank in good citizenship is never disputed. The family is numerous in New England and in New York State, and has many worthy representatives in the West and South. In Illinois, Leaches are found in nearly every walk of life and in nearly every avocation. In Boone County the family name has gained high favor, largely because of the character of Chester C. Leach and his son, Frank M. Leach, a brief account of whose busy and useful careers to the present time it will be attempted here to present.

Chester C. Leach was born in Vermont and learned the stonecutter's trade in some of the celebrated granite quarries of that State. He came to Boone County in 1845 and married Cynthia Smith, a daughter of Joseph Smith, a pioneer of 1837, who settled in Belvidere Township, five miles north of Belvidere, when his daughter was nine years old. Mr. Smith, who was from Chenango County, N. Y., died on his homestead aged seventy-four years. His widow lived out the remainder of her days as a member of her daughter's household.

When Chester C. Leach and Cynthia Smith were married, they settled on the Colonel Walker farm, but later removed to the Dr. Stone farm, where in the course of events their son, Frank M. Leach, was born. In 1855 they located on a farm which is now the latter's residence. Their first home on this place was a little log cabin. In 1863 the main part of the present residence was built and additions have been made to it from time to time. The first barn of any size on the farm was burned and a large one built in 1889, the present one being erected by Frank M. Leach. Chester C. Leach left the farm in 1893 and has since lived in retirement. In 1879 he began boarding the county poor, keeping from six to thirteen each year under contract with the County Board. So satisfactorily has this service been performed on the Leach farm, that it has been continued by Frank H., to the present time, from the beginning covering a period of nearly thirty years. The farm consists of two hundred and seventy acres, and to its development Mr. Leach devoted the best years of his life. He is now more than eigthy-eight years old, he having been born February 28, 1820. At the organization of the Republican party he became an active and enthusiastic worker for its principles, and still retains his interest in it and for what it stands. His wife bore him three children: Frank M., Fred G. and Grant S. Fred G. died at the age of twenty-three years, and Grant S., aged seventeen years.

Frank M. Leach was born in Belvidere Township, north of Belvidere, July 15, 1850. He grew up on his father's farm, acquiring a knowledge of practical farming and obtaining in the common schools such education as was available, which he supplemented by a year's attendance at a school in Belvidere. About the time he was twenty years old he went to Iowa, where he remained five years, returning to give his attention to the home farm. He married Susan Fuller, January 26, 1879. Miss Fuller, who was born in Massachusetts, was a daughter of Lemuel ad Sophronia (Moore) Fuller, who were also natives of that State. She was but an infant when brought by her parents to Winnebago County, where they settled on a farm in Guilford Township. When she was about sixteen years old, they removed to Caledonia Township, Boone County. Mr. Fuller died near Caledonia village, aged seventy-two years, his widow surviving him twenty-one years, and ending her days as a member of the household of her daughter, Mrs. Leach. Mr. Fuller was born January 22, 1814, and died January 11, 1886; Mrs. Fuller was born September 14, 1813, and died June 15, 1907, in her ninety-fourth year.

Mrs. Leach, who is the only member of her parents' family living in Boone County, has borne Mr. Leach three children. Vernon, the eldest, was born November 14, 1881, and died December 16, 1907, aged about twenty-six years, of lockjaw, which was induced by the amputation of one of his hands, which had been crushed in a corn-shredder two weeks before. His whole life, with the exception of a year spent at school in Belvidere, was passed on his father's farm, to all the interests of which he was devoted heart and soul. Grace, the second in order of birth, who lives with her grandparents, has taken a college course and is employed as bookkeeper in a store. Norman, who is a natural musician and has only recently attained his majority, still has a home with his parents.

Mr. Leach, following in his father's footsteps, is a Republican and is influential in the local councils of his party, and is often seen at Republican conventions. He is an Odd Fellow and

Mason, holding membership in bodies of these orders at Belvidere. In the work of Odd Fellowship he is especially proficient ,and has advanced far in the order. He and Mrs. Leach are members of the Rebekah Lodge.

LE VITT, Clarence H., Superintendent of the South Belvidere schools, a young man whose fame as an educator is wide-spread and whose various methods and systems have in a measure almost revolutionized pedagogy, was born at Apple River, Jo Daviess County, Ill., February 15, 1874, a son of Thomas H. and Fidelia (Wollam) Le Vitt. The elder Mrs. Le Vitt was for more than thirty years one of the leading educators of Jo Daviess County, and doubtless influenced by his home surroundings, Mr. Le Vitt early determined to fit himself for the life of a teacher, and after completing his studies in the public schools made every kind of sacrifice to enter the University of Chicago. Upon taking up his studies in that institution he became interested in neurological work and was made one of the assistants in that department. He also made histological drawings by means of which he helped to make his way through the University, from which he was graduated with honors.

After having done work at Columbia University during his vacations, he taught at Apple River from 1896 to 1899, when he was engaged as Principal of Schools at Scales Mound, Ill., remaining there until 1901, when he was called upon to take charge of the South Belvidere schools. He has proven himself an able educator and has done a very great work for schools through the establishment of the department of manual training and the systematizing of the fire drills. In his handling of teachers and pupils, Mr. Le Vitt has always been masterful and resourceful, and discharges his various duties with dignity and reserve force. He is imbued with the true educational spirit and is always seeking new methods, trying to individualize the work as much as possible and give each child a due amount of attention. He has written papers for various educational magazines. Mr. Le Vitt is prominent in social circles and fraternally is a member of the Masonic Order, is a Knight Templar, a Mystic Shriner, and belongs to the Educational Association and the National Superintendents' Association, and has often been called upon to address different clubs and sociological societies. His religious affiliations are with the Presbyterian Church. In politics he is an active Republican. On August 28, 1901, Mr. Le Vitt was married to Miss Effie A. Atkinson.

LINCOLN, Edgar N., an honored veteran of the Civil War, for many years a successful farmer and dairyman of Flora Township, Boone County, Ill., and since 1905 a greatly respected resident of Belvidere, was born in Bonus Township, a mile and a half east of Belvidere, July 12, 1842. His parents, Jedediah and Mary (Nichols) Lincoln, were natives of Middleton, Conn., and Fredonia, N. Y., respectively, and their marriage took place in Ohio, September 26, 1836. The father and mother of Mary Nichols settled at Perry, Lake County, Ohio, whither Jedediah Lincoln had gone when a young man. Soon after their marriage the latter, who was a tanner by trade, came to Illinois for the purpose of securing land. His father-in-law, Phineas Nichols, also came to the same locality and bought a tract of land for $1.25 per acre. He was an extensive farmer in Ohio and his object in making this trip was to secure farming land for his children. He still retained his Ohio farms, but was accustomed to visit the vicinity of Belvidere, Ill., at intervals and continued to make land purchases until he had acquired one thousand acres. He gave each of his children farms in Boone County, and Beloit, Wis., and to two of them, Mary and Elvira Nichols, he presented farms in the vicinity of Belvidere. The latter taught school for several years and afterwards married Loren Payne, who lived near Big Thunder, where his death occurred some time later. His widow subsequently became the wife of Harry Doolittle, a merchant of Belvidere, and after his death, married again in Beloit, Wis., where she spent her last days. Besides those who received farms in this region, were three other children to whom Mr. Nichols donated land in Iowa. Later, he moved from Ohio to Belvidere and thence to Beloit. He died when nearly ninety years old. It was in 1839 that Jedediah Lincoln and his wife took possession of the land given to the latter, who then had one child. Their first dwelling was a log cabin, and after living in it some time, they moved to Flora Township, two miles southeast of Belvidere, the place being known as "Lincoln's Corners." There the father made better improvements, building a stone house in 1859,

which was then the best residence of stone in Flora Township, and in it occurred the death of his father-in-law.

Jedediah Lincoln was born October 28, 1805, and died October 26, 1888, being buried on his 83d birthday. His wife, Mary (Nichols) Lincoln, was born July 6, 1812, and passed away at Walker, Ia., October 17, 1889, while making her home with her daughter. Jedediah Lincoln's brother, John, and two maiden sisters, Phoebe and Abiah, lived for a number of years on the farm in Bonus Township, spending their last days on the place. Phoebe, who lived with them for a while, died in Belvidere. After the death of John and Abiah, William Lincoln came to the same locality and spent his last days in Belvidere.

The children of Jedediah and Mary (Nichols) Lincoln were as follows: Phoebe E.; Oscar J., a farmer, who died at Belvidere, April 20, 1903, at the age of sixty-three years; Edgar N.; Alice N., who married H. Sisam, at Palo, Ia., and died in 1906 when sixty-one years old; and William P., of Tama County, Ia., where he settled when a young man, becoming a farmer and stockraiser. The farm purchased for the father and mother of the above named family by Phineas Nichols, at $1.25 per acre, was sold at $140.00 per acre sixty-six years afterwards.

Edgar N. Lincoln remained at home until 1862, when he enlisted on September 24th in Company G, Ninety-fifth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, serving until February, 1863, when, through a special act of Congress, he was enabled to join Ellett's Marine Brigade, made up from various regiments. This brigade was placed on board of six boats, fitted with special casements for protection against bullets. It consisted of four companies of cavalry, a battery and a regiment of infantry. Its service was mainly confined to the Mississippi River between Memphis and Natchez, and continued for two years, the force picking up small parties of the enemy crossing the river and scouting back twenty-five miles from its banks. In one instance, with but ten men, it surrounded a Confederate paymaster with his body-guard eating melons in the canebrake, capturing the group without the discharge of a gun. On this occasion, in addition to a quantity of provisions, $1,200,000 in Confederate bills were seized. They were worth 10 cents on the dollar in the banks of Vicksburg. This kind of military service was greatly to the liking of Edgar N. Lincoln, who captured, single-handed, five of the enemy at different times, although he had many narrow escapes. Among Mr. Lincoln's comrades was Henry M. Couden, the present chaplain of the Congressional House of Representatives, at Washington, D. C., who lost his eyesight in the campaign. The captain of Mr. Lincoln's company was shot while serving by his side in a raid, and about a year later, the second lieutenant was killed in the same manner. Mr. Lincoln was discharged on January 22, 1865, after thirty months of this service, the river then being entirely cleared. Reunions of this brigade are regularly held, and Mr. Lincoln thus keeps in touch with his comrades, he being the only member of his original company who served on this marine force. Its major was the father of Dr. Tallerday, of Belvidere.

On November 15, 1866, Mr. Lincoln was married to Ellen H. Moss, a daughter of Asa and Alvira (Stewart) Moss, born in Spring Township, Boone County, Ill., August 11, 1845. Her father was a native of Washington County, N. Y., where his birth occurred in 1818. From 1820 to 1836 his youth was spent in Chautauqua County, N. Y., and in the last named year he came to Boone County, Ill., in company with his parents, Asa and Sally (Sherwood) Moss, who located in Spring Township. They afterwards moved to Belvidere Township, where the remainder of their lives was spent. Asa Moss, Jr., and Alvira Stewart were married in Spring Township, the latter being one of the early school teachers of Boone County. She came with her brother, Matthew Stewart, from Collins, Cattaraugus County, N. Y., and lived with him until her marriage, September 24, 1844. The life of Mr. Moss was mainly spent on the Spring Township farm, although his last days were passed in Belvidere, where he died November 1, 1888, less than one week after attending the funeral of Mr. Lincoln's father. His widow survived until April 1, 1900, when she died, aged seventy-eight, her birth having occurred February 17, 1822.

Mr. and Mrs. Lincoln occupied a portion of the old Lincoln homestead in Flora Township until 1905, when Mr. Lincoln disposed of it, and they took up their residence in Belvidere, where they have a pleasant home. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Lincoln, four of whom are living, as follows: Carrie A., wife of Fred Mc-

Coy, a farmer of Belvidere; Rosa N., Mrs. William P. Hill, of Otto, Ill.; Grace E., Mrs. Fred Eldridge, of Wapakoneta, Ohio, and Walter E., of Belvidere, Ill., who married Emma Critchet, of Mason, Mich. Charles, now deceased, was a teacher and, at the time of his death, was just about to enter college. He died September 6, 1890, and was buried on his twentieth birthday. Besides their own children, Mr. and Mrs. Lincoln have made a home for one of their nieces, Cora F., a daughter of Oscar Lincoln, who is a high school student.

Politically, Mr. Lincoln is identified with the Prohibition party, and served three years as assessor of Flora Township. He and his excellent wife are members of the South Side Baptist Church in Belvidere, in which he has officiated as deacon.

LIVINGSTON, Elisha W., retired farmer, teacher and merchant, Justice of the Peace and Notary Public, Capron, Ill. Of the teacher, with as much pertinence as of a man in any other avocation, it may be said that his good works live after him. To a considerable extent, especially during an earlier period of our history, the labor of the teacher was a labor of love; for, if it was not altogether gratuitous, it was in a financial way poorly requited. But there are rewards other than those of money, and the conscientious and successful teacher who lives long in a community sees them all about him. More intimately than almost any other, has he laid the foundation for general advancement, and he has the satisfaction of knowing that he has had a part in it, and that indirectly it is in no small sense the result of his own labors. These thoughts have been suggested by a consideration of the busy and useful career of the gentleman whose name appears above.

Elisha W. Livingston was born in Schoharie County, N. Y., April 14, 1840, a son of Jacob J. and Susannah (Guernsey) Livingston, and in the paternal line is of Scotch ancestry. His parents removed to Illinois in 1845, when he was about five years old. They came by the way of the lakes to Waukegan (then Southport), Ill., whence they pushed on to Beloit, Wis., their motor power being an ox-team. From Beloit, they came to Caledonia Township, Boone County, where Jacob J. Livingston homesteaded land. He was by trade a carpenter and mason, and busied himself with building operations until he saw his way clear to devote his time entirely to farming. He secured two hundred and forty acres of land, much of it heavily timbered, and with the aid of his sons cleared it and put it under cultivation. He erected a house which was his residence during his life time, and which is now owned by D. S. Kelley. It is a landmark three miles north of Caledonia near the township line. Mr. Livingston was a methodical man who observed much and thought deeply, and he kept a diary during all of his active life in which he recorded much material that would be invaluable for a history of the community in which he lived. Late in life he sold his property and removed to Arkansas, but soon returned to Illinois and became a member of the household of his son, Elisha W. Livingston. He was born in the State of New York, November 22, 1804, and died in Boone Township, January 26, 1883. His wife, who was Susannah Guernsey, was born in 1809 and died December 11, 1881, aged about seventy-two years. Of their children, eight sons and two daughters grew to manhood and womanhood. Elmira, who is the widow of George Ham, lives at Minneapolis, Minn.; Eri settled in Arkansas after the Civil War and died in 1899, aged sixty-eight years; Seth is living at Milo, Mo.; Rice, who is retired from active life, lives at Hot Springs, Ark.; Lucy Ann married William Conable, and is living in Kansas, aged about seventy-one years; Elisha W. was the next in order of birth; Abel F. (deceased) was the editor and publisher of a newspaper at Morrillton, Ark.; Matthew lives at Charles City, Iowa; John, of Axtell, Kan., has been a merchant there and has filled the offices of Postmaster and County Treasurer; Asher went to Arkansas soon after the Civil War and is a merchant at Conway, in that State. Eri, Rice, Abel, Matthew and John all served their country as soldiers in the War of the States, and John fought through the entire struggle, first as an infantryman and then as a cavalryman.

Elisha W. Livingston grew to manhood on his father's farm and November 22, 1862, when he was in his twenty-third year, married Miss Mary A. Hanson, daughter of N. E. Hanson, of Caledonia Township. Four years before that, in 1858, he had begun his career as a teacher at Beaverton, Boone County. In 1859 he went to Christian County, Ill., and there taught during the school years of 1859-60 and 1860-61. Re-

turning to Boone County in 1861, he began farming and, in 1863, bought a farm in Manchester Township, not far from his father's homestead. There he remained until 1868, farming in season, threshing and hauling wood in the fall, and teaching during the winter months. From 1868 to 1872 he busied himself largely in taking a course at the Normal University and graduated with the class of the year last mentioned. After that he finished his classical studies at Beloit College, Wis. He then took up teaching, with assistant teachers under him, in graded schools. After he had taught thus in the Durand High School and the High School at Rockland, his health failed and he was obliged to retire to the farm, but he afterward taught winter schools until 1887. In that year he bought a hardware store at Capron and removed to that village. After a successful career there as a merchant, which extended through a period of sixteen years, he sold his store to his son Edwin M. Livingston, who had assisted him from the beginning and had for some years been his partner. The business was managed by the younger Livingston until quite recently, when he disposed of it. In the meantime Mr. Livingston had given necessary attention to his farming interests and had bought the old homestead of his wife's parents in Caledonia Township, known as the N. E. Hanson farm, which he still operates. He is in accord with the prohibition idea and wherever he has lived, has always been an active Sunday school worker. At one time he was Superintendent of two Sunday schools, and he still regularly teaches his Sunday school class.

Elisha W. and Mary A. (Hanson) Livingston have had children named as follows in the order of their nativity: Edwin M. was his father's partner and succeeded him in the hardware trade. Myrtle is the wife of Alexander McLaren, a wholesale merchant at Rockford, Ill. Lee A. is a railroad agent and telegraph operator.

Mr. Livingston, besides ably filling the offices of justice of the peace and notary public, has for many years been a school trustee at Capron.

LOOP, Albert E., cashier of the First National Bank of Belvidere, Ill., which position he has held since 1893, is one of the financial bulwarks of Boone County, and is one in whose hands the affairs of so great a moneyed institution are well placed. Mr. Loop was born in Belvidere, Ill., January 19, 1861, a son of Charles B. and Maria (Pierce) Loop. Major Charles B. Loop is the distinguished officer of the Ninety-fifth Illinois Infantry, who was specially detailed to accompany General Sherman in his famous march upon Atlanta. Major Loop distinguished himself upon this march and during the siege of Vicksburg, and was a brave and fearless soldier. Upon his return home his fellow citizens loaded him with honors. He was county clerk for twelve years, for twelve years was postmaster, for nine years was chief clerk in the grain inspection department and for two years was doorkeeper of the House of Representatives, at all times performing every service expected of him and proving himself a loyal, true and honorable citizen and gentleman.

Albert E. Loop was carefully educated in the public schools, graduating from North Belvidere High School, and later took a special course at Lake Forest University. In 1893 he was called upon to assume the office of cashier of the First National Bank of Belvidere, at No. 818 North State Street, which onerous position he has filled ever since, carefully guarding the interests of the stockholders and patrons, and placing the bank among the sound, reliable financial institutions of the State.

On January 18, 1894, Mr. Loop married Kate Lawrence, and two children have been born to them: Gertrude and Edwin A. Mr. Loop is a Republican and is now serving as chairman of the county central committee. He has always taken a lively interest in local and State politics, and while conservative, is much interested in all reasonable reforms, and furthers everything he believes will conserve the interests and promote the future advancement of Belvidere.

LUCAS, Oscar F., secretary of the Belvidere Farmers' Mutual Fire & Lightning Insurance Company, of Boone County, Ill., and a leading citizen of Belvidere, was born in Franklin, DeKalb County, Ill., eight miles south of Belvidere, November 9, 1840. His parents were Horace and Elizabeth (Hinkson) Lucas, of Connersville, Ind., the latter being a native of that village, and the former of New York State. Their marriage took place in Connersville, and they moved to Boone County, Ill., in 1838, locating at Blood's Point, Flora Township. Not long afterwards they changed their location to DeKalb County, and after living there about four years, returned

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to a farm at Blood's Point, which became the present Lucas homestead. On this place the father died in 1852, at the age of thirty-six years, the mother continuing to conduct the farming operations, for the purpose of rearing the family, the youngest of her seven children being only one year old, and the eldest but thirteen, at the time of their father's decease. The latter had a brother, Albert Lucas, who settled in the same locality a few years later, and after remaining there twenty years, went back to Indiana. The boys ultimately carried on the farm, the mother spending her last days in Belvidere, where she passed away in 1884. One of the seven children, Horace, died at the age of fifteen years. The others were as follows: Walter; Oscar; Mila Ann, who became the wife of Charles Gibbs and died in 1863; Catherine, who married Hawley Main, and died at Boone, Iowa, in 1897; Olive, wife of Josiah Tilson, a resident of that town, and Moses, a flour and feed dealer of Belvidere, where he has lived since boyhood.

Oscar Lucas still owns a part of the old homestead. He was twelve years old at the time of his father's death, and remained at home until 1862. In 1865 he located on a farm which he had bought adjoining the homestead, adding his share of the latter to it, and making one hundred and forty acres in all. It contained no improvements except a log house and stable, and he built a basement barn and two houses. After nearly fifty years of association with the home place, he left it in 1900, taking up his residence in Belvidere. In the meantime he had also become a carpenter and contractor, and for several years he followed his trade. For thirty-five years he was occupied largely in the settlement of estates in Boone and DeKalb Counties, attending to this matter in connection with the demise of many of the old settlers of Flora Township. He also acted in the capacity of guardian for a number of orphan children. He was a charter member of the Blood's Point Creamery, an establishment still in operation, which meant a great deal for the farmers of the vicinity, and for eighteen years was its secretary and salesman. His farm is now operated by his son, W. H. Lucas, the present supervisor of Flora Township.

On January 13, 1862, Mr. Lucas was married to Almira Lawton, of Fort Scott, Kan., where he went at that time. One son, Wilmer H., before mentioned, resulted from this union. The latter married Bessie Iles, and they have two children: Glen F. and Wyla. Almira (Lawton) Lucas died December 27, 1894. She came with her parents, when fourteen years old, from Pennsylvania to Illinois, from whence they moved, four years later, to Kansas. On June 10, 1897, at Kingston, DeKalb County, Ill., Mr. Lucas was married a second time, wedding Alice Taylor Fellows, born and reared in De Kalb County. A Republican, he takes an active part in affairs of his party. He served as assessor four years in Flora Township, and held the office of supervisor of Flora Township for six years, and is now in his fifth year as supervisor of Belvidere Township and is chairman of the board. He has been connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church for forty years, being one of the original members of the Charter Oak M. E. Church, which is located near his farm.

LUCAS, Wilmer H., the present efficient and highly esteemed supervisor of Flora Township, Boone County, Ill., and one of the most prominent men of his locality, was born in the same township, July 15, 1863. Full particulars in regard to his parentage and family history may be found in a biographical record of his father, Oscar F. Lucas, of Belvidere, immediately preceding. The subject of this sketch, who is the only child of his parents, was reared on the paternal farm in Flora Township, receiving his education in the district schools in the vicinity of his home and in those of Kirkland, De Kalb County. In 1887 he located on the old homestead, where he has since successfully devoted his attention to general farming and raising stock.

On September 10, 1889, at Beloit, Wis., Mr. Lucas was united in marriage with Bessie Iles, born December 18, 1860, and a daughter of Richard and Eliza (Edwards) Iles, natives of England. The father and mother of Mrs. Lucas passed their last days in Flora Township, both dying at the age of fifty-eight years. Eleven children were born to them, of whom the wife of Mr. Lucas was the seventh. Mr. and Mrs. Lucas are the parents of two children: Glenn F. and Wyla A.

Politically, Mr. Lucas has always been an active Republican, exercising a marked influence in local affairs. He has held the offices of highway commissioner, township assessor and school director, and was elected supervisor of Flora Township in the spring of 1907, and the duties of that position are being fulfilled by him with

commendable efficiency and fidelity. He is one of the most popular men in Boone County.

LUHMON, Simon H., whose excellent farm of 160 acres, situated in Boone Township, Boone County, Ill., testifies to his ability as an agriculturist, is also known as one of the most enthusiastic Prohibitionists of his section. Mr. Luhmon is a son of Simon and Minnie (Staas) Luhmon, natives of Germany, who emigrated to the United States about 1867 and, for a short time, lived in Stephenson County, Ill., but later removed to Boone County, settling in Bonus Township, where the father died February 20, 1904, at an advanced age, the mother still surviving. They had nine children who lived to maturity, namely: Carrie, the wife of F. A. Mensenkamp; Louisa, the wife of August Kraft; Henry and John, of Belvidere; Christopher; Simon H.; Minnie, the wife of Henry Herbert; Anna, who married Charles Fill; and Sophia, who married Franz Tripp.

Simon H. Luhmon was born in Bonus Township, Boone County, Il., October 9, 1870, and received his primary education in the common schools of this locality, later taking a course at the Metropolitan Business College, Chicago. After his return he engaged in farming, for the first two years renting land in Bonus Township, and then purchasing his present fine farm of 160 acres. On November 28, 1894, he was married to Miss Lillie Nixon, who was born in Bonus Township, December 8, 1875, daughter of Ancil and Julia (Hart) Nixon, the latter of whom died in Chicago, August 25, 1904, while the former survives. Mr. and Mrs. Nixon had six children, namely: Noah; Theresa, who died in Bonus Township at the age of thirteen years; Ezra and Elmer, both of whom died young; Nellie, the wife of Percy Hills; and Lillie B., the wife of Mr. Luhmon. After his marriage, Mr. Luhmon settled on the farm on which he now resides, and on which he has erected one of the finest country residences in Boone County. He has devoted most of his attention to dairy farming, keeping an average of thirty cows, and his success in his undertakings has been well merited. He and his wife are the parents of two children: Sidney E. and Donald R.

In his political affiliations, Mr. Luhman is a Prohibitionist, and he has been a hard worker in behalf of his party. His ability has been recognized by his election to the office of School Director, and he takes a great interest in all township matters. He and Mrs. Luhmon are active members of the First Baptist Church of Belvidere, of which he has been for several years a Trustee, and formerly Superintendent of the Sunday school.

MANNING, George N., M. D., a skillful and highly esteemed physician of Garden Prairie, Boone County, Ill., was born in Carroll County, Ill., April 12, 1870, a son of Nelson W. and Melvina J. (Shaffer) Manning, the former a native of Virginia, and the latter of Carroll County, Ill., where both parents spent their last days. Their family consisted of three sons and two daughters. George N. Manning, the third born of this number, was reared on the home farm in Carroll County up to the age of fourteen years, and then attended school at Naperville, Ill., for four years. At the end of this period he entered the medical department of Northwestern University, and after remaining there two years, spent a like period in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, from which institution he was graduated with the class of '94. He began the practice of medicine at Clarke City, Ill., continuing thus about one year, then locating at Garden Prairie, where he established his office in the fall of 1896. Since then he has been very successful, acquiring a large practice and gaining an enviable reputation. He is a member of the Boone County Medical Society.

On September 30, 1896, Dr. Manning was married, at Lanark, Carroll County, Ill., to Mae Schriner, who was born in that county. The doctor and his wife have one son, El Donne. In fraternal circles, Dr. Manning is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Modern Woodmen of America.

MAREAN, William M., the popular and efficient superintendent of the municipal waterworks at Belvidere, Ill., and formerly, as well as now, prominently connected with other important enterprises, was born in Broome County, N. Y., May 16, 1853, a son of Marvin Clark and Olive A. (Howard) Marean, natives of New York, who settled in Belvidere in 1854. Marvin Clark Marean was born in Broome County, N. Y., June 8, 1827. One of his ancestors, Dorman Manrean, came from Normandy to America in 1636. In 1786, Norman Marean, grandfather

of Marvin C., settled at Canaan, N. Y. His son, Henry, born in 1777, married Chloe Delano, of Kent, Conn., a descendant of Philip Delano, who crossed the ocean from Holland to Plymouth in the ship "Fortune," in 1636. In 1851 Marvin C. Marean married Olive Howard, born in Union, Broome County, N. Y., in 1854 commenced operating a stone quarry in Flora Township, continuing thus for two years. Then he followed farming in the same township until 1868, when he took up his residence in Belvidere, where for thirty years he has officiated as justice of the peace. Judge Marean is one of the most conspicuous and familiar figures in Belvidere, his commanding presence being the envy of many much younger men. In bearing he is dignified and courteous, and, in manner and speech, affable and genial. Two children were born to him and his wife, the subject of this sketch and another son named Harry. Politically, Judge Marean was a Whig in early life and became a Republican on the organization of that party. He has acted in the capacity of chairman of the Republican county committee of Boone County.

William M. Marean was one year old when his parents located in Belvidere, and has been a resident of Boone County ever since. Up to the age of sixteen years he remained on the home farm, going then to Belvidere and learning the trade of a carpenter, which he followed for twenty years throughout the country as a contractor and builder, also operating a planing mill several years. During most of this period he was in partnership with William H. Connell, under the firm name of Marean & Connell. In 1892 he sold out his interest in this business, becoming superintendent and manager of the Belvidere Electric Light Company, in which he was one of the original stockholders, acting as secretary for five years, until he assumed the latter position. On July 1, 1897, he became superintendent of the water works in Belvidere, under Mayor Moore, and has continued to act in that capacity up to the present time, the works being a municipal plant, installed during the administration of Mayor Heribert, in 1891. The plant now includes twenty-three miles of water main, with 193 hydrants, 1,005 meters and 1,504 service pipes. The entire cost of the plant, up to date, is $120,497.63; the operating expenses for 1907 being $7,579.40; and the total income, $10,987.28, making a self-sustaining enterprise, besides affording fire protection to the city. Seventy pounds is the normal standpipe pressure, the fire pressure being 100 pounds.

Mr. Marean was one of the promoters of the Belvidere Telephone Company, of which he is now secretary, having acted as treasurer for some time. Notwithstanding the cares and responsibilities involved in these various public and private duties, he is fond of outdoor sports, and finds some leisure for wholesome recreation, making occasional trips to the Wisconsin woods for hunting and fishing. He has some interesting trophies of his skill with gun and rod, among which is a fine deer head, mounted in his office.

On May 14, 1879, Mr. Marean was united in marriage with Alice Wood, of Manchester Township, Boone County, a daughter of William and Sarah A. Wood, her father being a well known farmer in that township. Three children resulted from this union as follows: Llewellin M., a toolmaker for the National Machine Company, of Belvidere; Blanche E., office assistant of her father; Olive S., who died at the age of six years.

Politically, Mr. Marean is a Republican, and in fraternal circles he is identified with the A. F. & A. M., being a Knight Templar and a Shriner.

MARKLEY, Andrew J., M. D., physician and surgeon, of Belvidere, Ill., and one of the most prominent men of Boone County, was born on a farm near Archbold, Ohio, May 3, 1858, and is a son of Andrew L. Markley, a Pennsylvania German, who married Juliette Lingle. Dr. Markley worked his way through high school, and then through the Bennett Medical College, from which he was graduated with the degree of M. D. In 1881 he moved to Poplar Grove, Boone County, where he worked in a drug store and practised medicine, gaining a very valuable experience. In 1882 he located in Garden Prairie, where he remained in active practice until 1890, when he removed to Belvidere and still makes it his home with residence at No. 917 South State Street, and offices at No. 511 South State Street. During the eighteen years he has been located here, Dr. Markley has built up a valuable practice and is recognized as one of the leading members of the Boone County medical fraternity.

Not only has Dr. Markley been active in his profession, but has taken an equal interest in business affairs, is vice-president of the Second

National Bank of Belvidere and treasurer of the Illinois Mutual Fire Underwriters. Through his energetic efforts St. Anthony Hospital was built at Rockford in 1899 and St. Joseph Hospital in Belvidere one year later. Dr. Markley is attending physician and surgeon of both. He has taken a very active part in his home politics as a member of the Republican party, and has been prominent in the school board, in which he has served for several years as member and president. He has also been coroner of Boone County, and in every office exhibited the same consideration and interest in the affairs of the people as though they pertained to his private business. Fraternally he is a thirty-second degree Mason, a Knight Templar, Mystic Shriner, member of the Order of Elks and professionally is a member of the Boone and Winnebago County Medical Societies, and the American Medical Association. Three brothers of Dr. Markley are also practising physicians located in nearby cities.

On June 21, 1887, Dr. Markley married Belle B. Bills, at Fairbury, Neb., and they have one daughter, Hazel S. Markley. Few men stand higher in the esteem of their fellow citizens than Dr. Markley, and the confidence he inspires is of the kind to win and hold the friendship of the very best people of the community.

MARRIETT, Woodman R., M. D., a member of the medical fraternity at Capron, Boone County, Ill., was born in Wayne County, Pa., November 23, 1858, a son of Robert and Elizabeth Marriett, natives of Lincolnshire, England. The parents were friends in England and, coming over on the same sailing vessel, during their six weeks' voyage, were thrown much together, and were married soon after landing, and then lived in Wayne County, Pa., until 1859, when they came to Boone County, Ill., the son Woodman then being an infant. In Boone County they settled on the farm the father still occupies at the age of seventy-seven. Although advanced in years, he manages his property, his youngest son, Frank, attending to the actual work. Robert Marriett had served an apprenticeship to the trade of farming as it is taught in England, and understood it in every detail. He was very poor upon coming to Boone and had to work exceedingly hard. He made a first payment upon his land, intending to pay for it by degrees, but the heavy frosts during the first season cut off his crops, so the next year he chopped wood at three shillings per cord. The following year he had a fine crop and was able to meet his payments promptly. Understanding, as he did, the science of farming, he was enabled to make of his land one of the best pieces of farm property in the county. He added to his original holding until he had five hundred acres, all in Caledonia Township. His homestead one mile west of Poplar Grove is on the line of the Northwestern Railroad, and it is well stocked with high grade cattle and horses. The buildings are excellent and all put up by him. He has not been a public man, but while devoting himself to farming, always votes the Republican ticket and supports its candidates. He and his wife had a family of nine children, seven still living.

Dr. Marriett remained upon his father's farm until he reached his majority, later attending the Illinois State University, from which he was graduated in the class of 1880. After graduation, he was principal of schools at Port Byron, Ill., and while teaching read medicine, taking a medical course at Rush Medical College, Chicago, from which he was graduated in 1886, with the degree of M. D., which he secured through numberless sacrifices, as he had to work his way through the university and medical college. Immediately after graduation, he settled in Capron, Boone County, and there began a practice which he has since successfully prosecuted. He is a member of the Boone County Medical Society and the Illinois State Medical Association.

Dr. Marriett owns a fine 120-acre farm, seven miles from Capron, which he has farmed by a tenant on shares. This land is very valuable and Dr. Marriett has redeemed forty acres of it from the swamp by tiling, the value of which he learned through his father, who was one of the pioneers in tiling in Boone County. He is a director and vice-president of the Capron Bank, which is one of the first State banks in Boone County. While a strong Republican, he has not aspired to public office, although he has served as delegate to various State conventions and was a member of the noted convention of 1904.

On December 8, 1886, Dr. Marriett married at Hennepin, Ill., Annie R. Speer, who had been a student in the Illinois State University at the same time he was. They have one son, Speer, aged fourteen. They are members of the Congregational Church, but attend the Methodist Church at Capron, and take an active part in it.

Dr. Marriett is one of the representative physicians of Boone County and one who is universally respected and honored.

MARSHALL, George M.—Sound, conservative policies, directed by keen judgment and wide knowledge of values and men, are necessary attributes of those who control our great financial institutions. In Belvidere, the First National Bank is one of the leading institutions of this character, and its head, Mr. George M. Marshall, is one of the men in whom the people of Boone County have full confidence. Mr. Marshall, who has been connected with various business institutions in the State for many years, was born upon a farm near Sycamore, Ill., October 18, 1861. Ten years prior to his birth his father, Thomas Marshall, came from England to Kane County, Ill., when he was only eighteen years of age, and after living in Kane County three years, removed to DeKalb County, where, in 1856, he married Rachal Siglin, at Sycamore, Ill. They remained on the same farm for forty-nine years, but on March 1, 1907, they retired to Sycamore, since making their home in that city. Seven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Marshall, namely: George M.; Taylor Z., who is a resident of Belvidere, associated with his brother George in sheep feeding, and having the largest sheep feeding yards in the county: Edwin O., a resident of Kirkland, Ill., who is engaged in coal and grain business; Leslie, a resident of Byron, Ill., engaged in the elevator business; and two daughters.

Until he was fifteen, George M. Marshall attended the common schools, after which he went to the Sycamore High School for two years, completing his education with a complete course at a Chicago business college. Soon after his marriage, Mr. Marshall, who had received very excellent training under his father, a thrifty and successful business man, embarked in the grain business at Charter Grove, Ill., where he continued until he moved to Belvidere in 1891, to enter the coal and grain business there. At the organization of the Columbia Heating Company in 1902, Mr. Marshall was one of its incorporators and stockholders, and remained connected with it until the interests of the Belvidere stockholders were purchased by the Pope Manufacturing Company, a Chicago concern. In 1904, Mr. Richard V. Carpenter organized the Boone County Abstract Company, with Mr. Marshall as president. During the years of prosperity and close application to business, Mr. Marshall amply demonstrated his fitness to handle important transactions, and since his election to the presidency of the First National Bank, on January 1, 1906, has displayed executive ability of high order, and skillfully guided the affairs of the institution with which he is connected through the crisis produced by the late panic in a manner to excite earnest commendation. Those who know Mr. Marshall best, believe that, in the following remark with which he is credited, he reveals his life principle: "Whatever cultivates care, close observation, exactness, patience and method, must be valuable training and preparation for all pursuits and duties."

On February 3, 1886, Mr. Marshall married Miss Susan S. Cottrell, at Sycamore, Ill., and three children have been born to them: Florence L., a sophomore at the State University at Madison, Wis.; Gilbert, a junior of the South Belvidere High School, and Thomas, yet in the eighth grade. Mr. Marshall is a Republican, but does not aspire to political honor, believing that the interests he represents are too weighty for him to give any of his attention to public affairs. However, he has always been interested in educational matters and has served as president of the board of education since 1901. He is equally prominent in church and charitable organizations, and is a man whose benevolence is measured only by his means. Mr. and Mrs. Marshall are delightfully located at No. 703 Pearl Street, while his offices are at No. 204 North State Street. The family are all Methodists in religious faith.

McCLUSKY, Robert W., farmer, Capron, Boone Township, Boone County, Ill. During recent years, dairying has become of considerable importance in Northern Illinois. Here the conditions for feeding cattle and producing milk and milk products are ideal. The market is one of the best in the world, transportation facilities are favorable and good prices are obtainable. Therefore, many farmers, while giving attention to miscellaneous crops, devote considerable labor and capital to this industry. One of the farmers of Boone County who has achieved considerable success in this line is Robert W. McClusky, who was born in Boone Township, June 25, 1853, a son of John and Agnes (Parkhill) McClusky. His father was born in the North of Ireland,

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but of Scotch parentage, and grew to manhood in Scotland. In early life he learned the weaver's trade and, in his young manhood, crossed the ocean and found employment in one of the great spinning mills in Massachusetts. At Providence, R. I., he met and married Agnes Parkhill, a native of Glasgow, Scotland, who had been brought to America by her parents. About 1852 —perhaps a year before the birth of Robert W. McClusky—Mr. and Mrs. McClusky and Mrs. McClusky's brothers, John and Robert Parkhill, came to Illinois, and the three men all bought land in Boone Township. About two years later the Parkhills removed to Rockford, Ill., and in 1860 John Parkhill went to North Adams, Mass., then to Fitchburg, Mass., where he finally died. Later Robert again lived in Boone Township, but he has long been a citizen of Belvidere, where he retired only recently, after forty years' success as a coal dealer. Soon after his arrival in Boone Township, John McClusky sold his land claim to his brother-in-law and bought a farm on Beaver Creek, on which he lived forty years and which is now owned by Alvin Dimond. He also acquired other farms in Boone Township. Since his retirement from active life, he has lived at Roscoe, Winnebago County. He was successful both as a farmer and stockman. A lover of good horses, he made a specialty of buying, selling and trading horses. Without being in the ordinary sense a politician, he is remembered by those whose neighbor he formerly was, as one who took a lively interest in public affairs and was prominent in all movements tending to the betterment of his fellow townsmen.

John and Agnes (Parkhill) McClusky became the parents of sons named: Robert W., George W. and John A. George W. and John A. have never married. The three brothers acquired the family homestead and two years later Robert W. sold his interest in it to George W. and John A., who have since owned and managed it, though they accompanied their father to Roscoe and have since lived with him there.

Robert W. McClusky was brought up on his father's farm and educated in the public schools. April 7, 1878, shortly before he was twenty-five years old, he married Miss Gennie Goodrich, a daughter of Nathan and Margaret (Kimball) Goodrich. Miss Goodrich was born at Chemung, Ill., but was early brought by her parents to Capron, where her father was successful as a tailor, and where she was reared to womanhood. Her parents were natives of New York, and died in Capron, the mother in 1896 and the father in 1899. At the time of her marriage, Mrs. McClusky was in her nineteenth year. After his marriage Mr. McClusky located on his present farm, half a mile west of Capron, and about a year later he bought it. Originally it contained 120 acres. He has added forty acres to it, making it a 160-acre farm, and he is the owner also of forty acres near the old McClusky homestead. Since 1880 he has devoted his farm to mixed crops, but cows have been his principal dependence, he having milked generally about twenty. He has been more than ordinarily successful in his special line. As a citizen he has won the respect of all who have known him. Politically, he is a member of the Republican party, but he is not an active politician and has never accepted any public office except such local offices as have been urged upon him by his fellow townsmen, notably that of Township Assessor, which he filled with great ability and fidelity for nine years. Robert W. and Gennie (Goodrich) McClusky have five children: Agnes M. is the wife of John Robinson, a farmer in Boone Township, and they have one son, Robert John; Margaret F. and Bessie have won success as school teachers in Boone County; Ida G. is a member of her parents' household; John R. is assisting his father in the management of his agricultural and general business interests.

McINNES, R. W., M. D.—In nearly every great crisis some one is raised up to lead the chosen people out of bondage, and in the case of Belvidere's necessity in 1896, it was Dr. R. W. McInnes who came to her rescue. The city had been growing beyond her improvements, and a man of thorough understanding was required at the head of affairs. For years Dr. McInnes had been strongly advocating a sanitary sewer system, water works extension, street and sidewalk renewals and a thousand and one other improvements which had to be made in order to attract new people and hold those already in the city. At this juncture, Dr. McInnes was nominated for mayor and elected without opposition. During his term of office he not only did all he proposed, but also gave the people a clean, business administration and placed Belvidere among the foremost cities of her size in the State. The

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work he accomplished will live as a lasting memorial to his efficiency and public spirit.

Dr. McInnes was born in Rockford, Ill., in 1857. After attendance on the public schools he took a four years' course at Beloit College, and still later entering the Northwestern University, was graduated from the medical department of that institution in 1884. Prior to entering the University, he had studied with Dr. D. S. Clark, then the leading medical practitioner of Winnebago County, and after his graduation became associated with Dr. Charles Scott, of Belvidere. When the latter died, his large practice naturally reverted to his young associate, Dr. McInnes, and it has since steadily advanced until he now occupies an enviable position in his profession. He now enjoys probably the most extensive practice of any physician in the county, and his time is so occupied that his beautiful home on North State Street sees but little of him. In 1886, Dr. McInnes married Emma E. Plane. Dr. and Mrs. McInnes are socially very popular, and politically Dr. McInnes is a powerful factor.

McINTYRE, Donald, for more than forty years a successful dairy farmer and stock-raiser in Boone Township, Boone County, Ill., and one of the most useful and respected members of the community, was born in Argyleshire, Scotland, January 19, 1837. When twenty years of age he came to the United States and was employed by Charles Brown of Caledonia, Winnebago County, Ill., until his parents and his brother Peter joined him in the following year, and they rented land near Cherry Valley. In 1866 the family located on the present McIntyre farm in Boone Township, and Donald McIntyre is still living on the old homestead, where he and his brother Peter carried on farming together for twelve years. The marriage of Donald McIntyre took place January 23, 1879, when he was united to Ettie Arlington, a native of Boone Township and a daughter of John and Ellen (Twimey) Arlington. She died March 26, 1886, leaving four children, as follows: Effie May, wife of Edward Thornton of Manchester Township, Boone County; John William and Donald George, both farming on the home place; and Duett, born about the time of his mother's death, and reared by his aunt, Mrs. Janet Robinson, for whom he is now manager. For seven years Mrs. Mary J. Nash, widow of Charles Nash, and her daughter, Minnie A., have been housekeepers at the McIntyre home. The farm consists of 160 acres, and has first-class improvements. About thirty cows are kept on the farm, dairying being the main work, together with raising hogs. Mr. McIntyre has also bred high-grade stock. In political matters he has taken an independent course, considering the qualities of the candidate rather than his party connection. Religiously he was reared in the Free Church of Scotland, and is now a member of the Congregational Church. In fraternal circles, he is identified with the Knights of the Globe.

Every year there is a re-union of the McIntyre family, and at the last re-union over one hundred descendants were present. The next gathering will be held at the home of Mrs. Watson. The first one was at the home of Mrs. Patterson, and the second was held at the home of Mrs. McCallum, and they all have been productive of much pleasure.

McINTYRE, Peter, an old resident of Boone Township, Boone County, Ill., one of its most successful dairy and stock farmers and a citizen greatly respected throughout the township, was born in Argyleshire, Scotland, October 20, 1842. His parents were John and Barbara (McEachan) McIntyre, natives of that shire who crossed the ocean in 1858, coming directly to Illinois, and locating near Cherry Valley, where their younger son, Donald McIntyre, was living, the latter having come to this country during the preceding year. The family moved into a log house on the farm of Charles Brown, Donald's employer, where they remained a few months, and then moved to a farm belonging to Alexander Smith. Subsequently they rented a farm for five years in Winnebago County, Ill., just north of Cherry Valley, and still later, for two years, occupied the Larkin farm in the same vicinity. On leaving this place Peter McIntyre bought his present farm. For a number of years he carried on farming in partnership with his father and brother, and together they purchased land. In 1866 the McIntyre brothers bought at $22.50 per acre, two hundred and eighty acres which was covered with timber, except a small portion containing a house. This property is located in Boone Township, three and one-half miles west, and half a mile north of Capron, and three miles northeast of Poplar Grove. Here they continued as partners until 1875, having bought an additional forty acres, making three hundred and

twenty in all. The farm is now divided, Peter having two hundred acres and Donald, one hundred and sixty, including the improvements. Peter started to develop another farm out of the original timber tract, of which but thirty acres was cleared. The parents remained on the old homestead, where the mother died in January, 1877, at the age of seventy-four years, and the father in October, 1887, when eighty-seven years old. The latter was living with Donald at the time of his death. Peter McIntyre has been on his present place forty-two years. It is nearly all under cultivation, only a small amount of timber remaining. The timber cut has paid for the clearing and breaking, the wood being worth $2.00 to $2.50 per cord on the farm, from $4 to $6 at Belvidere, and $2.50 to $3.50 at Capron. Aside from the breeding of Shorthorn cattle, the farm is principally devoted to dairy purposes, from thirty to thirty-five cows being kept. It has a good residence and other buildings, the bank barn, having been built in 1899. Mr. McIntyre had two brothers and six sisters, of whom one brother and one sister remained in Scotland but are now deceased. One sister is Mrs. Angus McLean; another, Katie, married David Watson, of Belvidere Township, and Janet, the last, is the widow of John Robison, and lives on a farm adjoining that of her brother Donald. Margarette, wife of Archibald Patterson, resides in Poplar Grove. Mary, deceased, married Archie McCallum.

On February 18, 1875, Peter McIntyre was married to Mary Silleox, and their union resulted in seven children, as follows: Mamie, wife of Charles Maitland, of Leroy Township, Boone County; John; Daniel; Peter; Barbara, a teacher at Hunter, Ill.; Robert, a student in the Rockford Business College; and Charles, who is attending school. John is the owner of farming land situated in Todd County, Minn.

Politically, Mr. McIntyre is a Republican. His religious connection is with the Congregational Church at Poplar Grove. Fraternally, he is affiliated with the M. W. A. A biographical record of his brother, Donald McIntyre, may be found elsewhere in this volume.

McKISKI, Joseph, farmer and stock-raiser, a stock-holder in the Farmers' State Bank at Belvidere, Boone County, Ill. There are probably more truly self-made men in the German element of our population than in almost any other that can be mentioned. The trouble with many men who would succeed, but overlook their opportunities, is that they have too little respect for the day of small things. In fact, many men fail to see chances for successful endeavor that lie all about them. In looking for large and spectacular beginnings, they overlook small ones full of promise. The native German is a man of thrift, who has learned to economize in small things and to plan for and count small savings. While ambitious to have everything of the best quality, he is willing to wait for costly improvements and conveniences until he can afford them. The writer has before him the pleasant task of briefly recording the facts in the life of an Austrian, who began life in America most modestly and, by hard work and the exercise of frugality, has advanced to a proud position among his fellow townsmen.

Joseph McKiski was born in Laudskreun, Austria, September 30, 1863, a son of Anton and Anna McKiski. He was brought to America in 1867, when about four years old, by his father, who settled on a farm four miles northwest of Belvidere, where he is still living, aged sixty-eight years. W. Gritzbauch, his mother's uncle, a tailor by trade, had come to Belvidere soon after 1840. His father had been a cooper in his native land, but here gave his attention entirely to farming. His mother died about three years ago.

Following are the names of the children of Anton and Anna McKiski: Joseph, who is the immediate subject of this sketch; Rose, who married David Graham, of De Kalb County; Lena, who is the wife of John Henninger, a farmer near Belvidere; William, who is living with his father; Frank, a farmer near Belvidere; Edward, who is farming his father's old homestead. Joseph McKiski was brought up not only to a knowledge of the farm, but to a knowledge of farm work, gained by hard practical experience. He obtained a common school education and assisted his father until February 8, 1886, when he was between twenty-two and twenty-three years old. He married Sarah Henninger, a daughter of George and Sarah Henninger. Miss Henninger was born in Alsace-Lorraine in 1863, and was brought by her parents to America when she was about three years old. The family lived for a time in Cook and Kane Counties, Ill. She and a brother, who is also a resident of Boone County, are the only members of the family now

living. She has borne her husband four children who are here mentioned in the sequence of their birth, and all of whom are living under their parents' roof: Iva Belle, Lillie, Ray Walter and Florence.

After his marriage Mr. McKiski operated rented farms for eight years, living on one farm four years and on another the succeeding four years. He then bought the Barker farm three miles north of Belvidere. It contained about one hundred and fifty acres. By later purchases of eight, two, twelve, thirty-two, four, and ten and one-fourth acres respectively, he has increased his holding to two hundred and eighteen and one-fourth acres. The bulk of his land was bought for about forty dollars an acre, but for some of it he has paid as high as one hundred and fifty dollars an acre. When he took the original place in hand, both land and buildings were in bad condition. He devoted himself persistently and systematically not only to the enlargement but to the improvement of the farm. The soil is now of excellent quality for productiveness, the buildings are as good as any in that part of the county, and the place is supplied with a windmill and three water tanks. While giving considerable attention to miscellaneous crops, Mr. McKiski makes a specialty of his dairy department, keeping forty cows and selling about twenty-five hundred dollars' worth of milk every year. He also grows hogs and other stock.

When Mr. McKiski began farming on his own land he had about two thousand dollars to invest, having as a renter doubled the one thousand dollars capital with which he had entered upon his married life. Not only has he paid for his land and improvements, but he is now the possessor of a snug little fortune, with considerable money invested in real estate here and there, and in the stock of the Farmers' State Bank of Belvidere. From time to time he has dealt quite largely in cows, buying when he could do so to advantage, and selling when he was certain of a satisfactory profit. Politically he is a member of the Republican party, ever alert for the success of its men and measures, no less than for the progress and prosperity of his township and county. He fully agrees with the late President McKinley in the statement that business is politics and politics is business. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Belvidere.

McMASTER, Cephas H.—Agricultural interests are occupying the time and attention of many of our most progressive men, who are more and more realizing that there is money and position to be gained from the land. In Illinois, one of the greatest agricultural States in the Union, especially is this true; and, among those who have proven this for themselves is Cephas M. McMaster, of Bonus Township, Boone County, a son of David McMaster who was born in Sherburne Village, Chenango County, N. Y. He came west in 1838, settling in Boone County, Ill., and taking up a Government claim of eighty acres, for which he paid $1.25 per acre, in Section 29, Bonus Township. On it he began making a substantial home, first building on it a good log house. Here he followed farming until his death in July, 1899. His wife had died on the same farm in August, 1869. Their family numbered seven children, of whom two died in infancy. The others were: Alfred F.; Clara E., who died on the home farm; Matilda E., wife of Benjamin S. Herbert; Cephas H., and Phosa L. The mother of Cephas H. McMaster was Phoebe (Green) McMaster, a native of Oswego, N. Y., where she was born a daughter of Horace and Orrinda (Farmer) Green, and granddaughter of Silas and Deborah (Brown) Green. Silas Green was a soldier in the Revolution, and was severely wounded in the battle of Narragansett Bay. He was a cousin of General Nathaniel Green, and also cousin of Colonel Christopher Green, the Green family having always been prominent in the country's history.

Cephas H. McMaster was born June 5, 1859, and reared in Bonus Township, receiving his education in the common schools and remaining at home until June, 1894, when he moved to the farm he now occupies. He has always been engaged in farming and stock-raising, and owns four hundred acres of excellent land. On February 14, 1883, Mr. McMaster was married to Florence A. Reed, born in Dorsetshire, England, January 23, 1858, a daughter of George W. and Patience (Loveridge) Reed, whose nativity was also English. They came to the United States in 1871, continuing on to Illinois, and locating in Boone County, near Garden Prairie, where they died, the mother in October, 1892, and the father, September 10, 1903. For more than twenty years George W. Reed served as Township Clerk of Bonus Township. One son, Alva H., was born to Mr. and Mrs. McMaster. Poli-

tically, Mr. McMaster is a Republican, and served on the Board of Thistle Commissioners one year. He is one of the Trustees of the Congregational Church at Garden Prairie, of which Mrs. McMaster and their son are active members. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being a member of Belvidere Encampment.

MERRIMAN, Eugene D., Superintendent of Schools of North Belvidere, and one of the leading educators of Boone County, is a young man of wide experience, scholarly attainments and special ability for the profession he has followed for the past twenty years. Prof. Merriman was born August 8, 1871, at Huntington, Ind., a son of H. T. and Angeline (Broughman) Merriman. After completing a public school course in Huntington County, Ind., Mr. Merriman attended the Indiana State Normal School, and after several years of study in that institution, was one of the teachers of Huntington County. Removing from Huntington County he was placed in charge of schools at East Chicago, Ind., and remained in that responsible position until 1900, when he entered Cornell University, from which he was graduated with the degree of A. B. in 1905. He is at present a student of Chicago University, from which institution he soon expects to receive his Master degree. Since 1905 he has been superintendent of schools of North Belvidere, and under his able management many reforms have been effected and innovations instituted which have resulted advantageously to his pupils. Prof. Merriman is thoroughly versed in the science of pedagogy and introduces all the newest ideas into his work. His teachers are very efficient and the schools of his charge have never been in as good a condition as now.

A Republican in politics, Prof. Merriman comes of loyal people on both sides of the house, his grandfathers having both been Union soldiers. He is a member of the National Educational Association, the Northern Illinois Educational Association and a fellow of the Masonic order. His religious affiliations are with the Methodist Church. In 1898 Prof. Merrimon was married to Lucinda E. Stout, at Huntington, Ind., and one child has been born to them—Merrill V. The pleasant home of Prof. and Mrs. Merriman is located at No. 215 W. Perry Street, where they are surrounded by an atmosphere of literary refinement which is much appreciated by those privileged to visit them.

METGE, Charles, an energetic, thorough and thriving farmer of Spring Township, Boone County, Ill., and a man of reliable character and blameless life, was born in the Province of Brunschwick, Germany, January 24, 1854, a son of Charles and Caroline (Fichler) Metge, who emigrated to the United States in 1867, settling in Calumet County, Wis., where they passed the remainder of their lives, the father dying in 1896. Their family consisted of three sons and two daughters. Charles Metge, who was the fourth child, accompanied his parents to this country and lived in Calumet County, Wis., until 1892. He was married in that county on January 6, 1880, to Mary Luckow, who was born in Waukesha, Wis., May 25, 1861, a daughter of Christian and Sophia (Hagen) Luckow. Her parents spent their last years in Calumet County, Wis., the mother dying in 1895, and the father in 1901. Four of their children reached maturity, of whom Mary was the youngest.

After his marriage, Mr. Metge settled down on a farm in the above named county, where he lived until 1892, when he moved to Boone County, Ill., residing one year in Belvidere. He then purchased the farm on which he now lives, containing one hundred and sixty acres, with good buildings. Mr. and Mrs. Metge are the parents of twelve children, as follows: Laura C., wife of William E. Glender; Fred W.; Lena, wife of William Wolcott; Henry, Telma E., Anna F., Bertha, Marie, William, Millie, and Freda. Five of their children died in infancy. Politically, Mr. Metge is a zealous supporter of his party, and has filled the office of School Director. He and his wife are members of the German Lutheran Church.

MEYERS, Charles G., President of the Farmers' State Bank of Belvidere, Ill., and one of the most prominent citizens of his locality, was born in Spring Township, Boone County, Ill., March 28, 1858, a son of George and Julia (Huber) Myers, early settlers in Boone County. The parents passed their closing years in Boone County.

Mr. Meyers was reared on the paternal farm in Spring Township, receiving his education in the common schools. He was trained to the life of a farmer, and has followed agricultural pursuits as his principal occupation ever since. On

the organization of the Farmers' State Bank of Belvidere, he was chosen its first president and has since filled that responsible position. He is regarded as a safe, conservative and sound financier, and in connection with matters of investment and speculation, enjoys the confidence of the community. He is the owner of a very desirable farm, well improved, and containing about five hundred acres of land.

On April 11, 1883, in Genoa, DeKalb County, Ill., Mr. Meyers was united in marriage with Addie Eichler, born in that county, and a daughter of George and Sophia Eichler. Mr. and Mrs. Meyers have five children, namely: Albert C., Frank G., George E., and Harvey E. and Charlotte S., twins. Mr. Meyers is identified with the Republican party in political action, and has rendered creditable public service in the offices of highway commissioner and school director. He and his wife have taken an active part in church and Sunday school work, and he is the superintendent of the Davis Methodist Church Sunday School.

Mr. Meyers has been a breeder and raiser of horses for many years, and has also dealt in them extensively, meeting with marked success in this line of business, as in all others to which he has turned his attention.

MEYERS, Daniel, a thrifty, worthy and highly respected farmer of Spring Township, Boone County, Ill., where his farming operations have been attended by profitable results, a son of George and Julia (Huber) Meyers, natives of Baden, Germany, who had a family of eight children. On coming to the United States they settled in Spring Township, Boone County. Daniel, who was the fourth child, was born on the Meyers homestead in Spring Township, October 28, 1865, and remained at home until he was twenty-two years old, when he rented land and began farming for himself, continuing this five years. He then purchased the eighty acres where he now lives, and two years afterwards bought another eighty-acre tract, so that his farm now comprises one hundred and sixty acres, the greater part of which is improved. The first buildings erected by him were destroyed by fire on the evening of August 3, 1905, having been struck by lightning. These he at once replaced with more modern structures.

On September 17, 1890, Mr. Meyers was married in Flora Township, Boone County, to Mary G. Groves, born at Groves' Corners in the same township, October 12, 1868. Her father was the late Andrew J. Groves, a native of Maine, the birthplace of her mother, Lydia (Rice) Groves, being Towanda, N. Y. They settled in Flora Township at an early period. Mr. Groves' death occurred in his seventieth year, while he was on a visit to his son, Eugene, early in November, 1901. His widow still survives. Those of their children who reached maturity are five in number, of whom Mrs. Meyers was the fourth. Mr. and Mrs. Meyers have four children, namely: Arthur H., Gertrude S., Carlton D., and Robert E. Mr. Meyers and wife are active members of the Davis Methodist Episcopal Church of Spring Township.

MEYERS, Edgar, a worthy representative of the younger element of the agricultural class in Boone County, Ill., was born on the old Meyers homestead in Spring Township, Boone County, July 10, 1872. Of the eight children who constituted the family of his parents, George and Julia (Huber) Meyers, he was the seventh. He was reared on the paternal farm, received his education in the common schools, and began farming for himself in 1898. Up to the age of twenty-three years he had lived with his parents, and then, for three years, was employed by his brother, John F. Meyers, on the latter's farm. At the end of this period he rented land, on which he farmed six years, and in 1904 returned to the homestead property, where he has since lived. He is the owner of one hundred and fifteen acres, which he has cultivated with profitable results.

On September 5, 1900, Mr. Meyers was united in marriage with Lena Hook, who was born in Baden, Germany, January 24, 1879, and is a daughter of Christian and Caroline (Sexauer) Hook, natives of Baden. Mrs. Hook's father died in Germany; her mother still survives. Their family consisted of eight children, of whom Lena was the fourth. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Meyers,—Walter G. and Allie C. J. Mr. Meyers and his wife are members of Zion Evangelical Church.

MEYERS, George W.—Success in any line of industrial activity means constant, persistent endeavor directed along legitimate channels. Boone County is peculiarly well adapted for farming, and many of the best farms in Illinois lie with-

in its confines, and its farmers rank among the best in the State. George William Meyers of Belvidere is recognized as a good, up-to-date farmer and breeder of carriage horses, and a representative citizen who has served his township well both as a public official and as a private citizen. He was born in Spring Township, Boone County, Ill., January 3, 1863, a son of George Meyers and Julia (Huber) Meyers. The father was born in Baden, Germany, October 19, 1831, and the mother at Eppinger, Germany, May 28, 1832. George Meyers was a soldier in the German army, who in 1855 came to the United States in a sailing vessel, the voyage consuming forty-one days. He settled in Pennsylvania, but later he and a brother drove an ox-team to Belvidere, Ill., at an early day becoming pioneers of this locality.

George W. Meyers attended the Davis School in the town of Spring, worked upon the farm, and when ready to begin life for himself, was assisted by his father, as were the other seven children of this stanch old German thoroughly Americanized. For eight years Mr. Meyers rented a farm, then purchased a farm of one hundred and sixty acres, where the family resided for fifteen years, afterward moving to Belvidere, where they now reside. Mr. Meyers has always been a strong Republican, and in April, 1897, was honored by his party by election to the office of Tax Collector, in which capacity he discharged his duties faithfully and acceptably. He has been associated with the Bell Telephone Company, the Genoa Bank, and is now a Director of the Farmers State Bank of Belvidere. In religious belief he is a member of the Evangelical Methodist Church.

On December 29, 1892, Mr. Meyers was married to Madeline Murphy, born in the town of Spring, November 10, 1865. Mrs. Meyers attended school at Blood's Point, and later in the old brick school house in Belvidere, under Professor Gibson and E. E. Brown, and at the age of seventeen obtained a certificate, and at that remarkably early age began teaching school, thus continuing for two and one-half years. The following children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Meyers: John Boyd, born November 8, 1893; Marguerite, born April 27, 1895; Grace Marjorie, born March 20, 1897; Mary Collins, born March 5, 1899; Mabelle, born December 6, 1900; and George Murphy, born October 22, 1903. Mr. Meyers is a very conscientious man and possessed of a strong will; what he determines to do, he accomplishes. He possesses a social disposition and is never happier than when entertaining a house full of guests. His love for his home is very strong, and he is regarded as an excellent neighbor and true friend, the kind of a man that Boone County is proud to own.

MEYERS, John F., a worthy, substantial and extensive farmer of Spring Township, Boone County, Ill., whose name has always been a synonym for honesty and reliability among his neighbors, was born on the old Meyers homestead in Spring Township, November 21, 1860. His parents, a history of whom is given in another sketch in this connection, were George and Julia (Huber) Meyers, natives of Baden, Germany, who had a family of eight children. John F. Meyers, who was the second of this number, received his education in the common schools and remained at home until he reached the age of nineteen years. He was then employed for about two years in Belvidere, Ill., returning to the farm in the fall of 1881, where he has since been engaged in farming and dealing in live-stock. He is the owner of about four hundred acres of land, on which he has erected good buildings.

On December 28, 1882, Mr. Meyers was married to Minnie Sexauer, who was born in Baden, Germany, a daughter of John Jacob and Magdeline (Kneicer) Sexauer, both of whom spent their entire lives in Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Meyers have two children,—Frederick W. and Julia K.

Mr. Meyers has always taken a good citizen's interest in township affairs. In his political relations he is a Republican. He and his wife are members of the Zion Evangelical Church of Kingston, DeKalb County. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America.

MILLIKEN, George S., one of the most substantial and highly respected farmers of Boone Township, Boone County, Ill., was born on the old Milliken homestead in the same township, December 20, 1850. He is a son of James S. Milliken, deceased, who was born in Jaffrey, N. H., October 9, 1816, and died February 2, 1880. his marriage having taken place in Illinois, January 4, 1843. The latter's father, John Milliken, was born in the same place, February 26, 1790, and died at the age of eighty-four years. Jaffrey was also the birthplace of John

Isaac G. Withers

Milliken's wife, Dolly (Stevens) Milliken, who was born March 25, 1793, and died in her ninetieth year. They located in Marengo, Ill., about the year 1838, and in 1842 James S. and his brother, Charles (born in Jaffrey, October 12, 1820), worked together with their father, having secured a tract of nearly three hundred acres of government land in Boone Township. This they started operating upon as one farm in partnership. Their first dwelling was built of logs, and the stone house on the farm was built in 1855, the date being marked on the building. The father, who died at the age of eighty-five years, made his home with his son Charles, his wife passing away when ninety-one years old. The house where Charles then lived was built about 1850, and there the two boys were reared. Another son, George, died at the age of seventeen years.

James married Rachael Mitchell, who was born in Pennsylvania July 16, 1826, a daughter of Thomas and Hester Mitchell, neighbors there. Rachael came to Illinois with her two brothers, Samuel and Alexander, in 1837, when eleven years old. The next winter her father came, and in the succeeding fall her mother joined them. Soon Samuel went to Sugar River, Wis., Alexander farmed in the vicinity until 1859, when he started for Pike's Peak, dying en route. Rachael was the only one of the family to remain in Boone County. Her parents were among the first settlers on the prairie. They sold out and moved away, the father dying in Kansas and the mother passing away near Lake Superior. Rachael still lives in the stone house, in her eighty-second year. She well remembers the early conditions of the place. Wolves howled about the early home and large droves of deer were often seen. Prairie fires were frequent. A band of Indians camped in the woods near Capron all of one winter, and the Indian trail passed by her father's house, but the family was never molested.

Charles Milliken married Sarah Gardner, and, in 1885, they sold their farm and moved to California, where both died, he at the age of eighty-six years. Two of their grandchildren are the sole survivors of the family. John and Charles were partners for nearly forty years, and in ealy days the two brothers conducted a band and orchestra. James Milliken taught dancing schools at Woodstock, Ill., and elsewhere in the vicinity, and all were widely known, remaining active until they reached an advanced age. While Prof. Orris J. Milliken was lecturing at Rockford, Ill., he was handed an invitation to a dance, which took place at Chemung, Ill., on July 4, 1854, the music being furnished by the Milliken band.

In 1885, George and Orris J. Milliken, sons of James Milliken, bought the Charles Milliken farm. James Milliken occupied the old stone house until his death, at the age of sixty-two years. Besides his two sons, the family consisted of three daughters, the succession being as follows: Arvilda, who has always remained with her mother; George; Vienna, wife of Frank Walters, a farmer of Rockwell City, Ia.; Parthenia, who died unmarried when twenty-two years old; and Orris J. The sons were Republicans in politics, and Charles served as township assessor for several years. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In 1886 George S. Milliken bought one hundred and eighty acres of land, which was a part of the original farm of his brother. He carried on mixed farming, and formerly kept many cows.

George S. Milliken has passed nearly all his life on the home place, going away at intervals, but always returning. On September 14, 1885, he was married to Ellen Eggleston, a daughter of W. F. and Sarah A. Eggleston, born in New York State, near Lancaster, Erie County. When five years of age, Mrs. Milliken was brought to Boone County by her parents, who were pioneer settlers in their locality, both dying when eighty-two years old. Mr. and Mrs. Milliken have no children of their own, but have cared for two boys—Paul Henry, whom they took when he was ten years old, and who was a member of their family for twelve years, and William Binkley, who came to them at the age of sixteen years and remained until he was twenty. Mr. Milliken is fond of recreation and a lover of good horses, usually keeping a few speedy "drivers."

MONTGOMERY, James, farmer, Caledonia Township, Boone County, Ill. The Montgomery family is one of the most honorable in America. Did space permit, the names of many of its representatives, from the time of the historic General Montgomery, might be introduced here. However, such assurance of the worth of the Montgomerys in general will not be required by citizens of Boone County who are personally

acquainted with the subject of this sketch, in whose admirable character are combined many of those traits which have given others of the name high standing among their fellow men.

James Montgomery was born in Argyleshire, Scotland, July 4, 1834, and his birthday alone would seem to entitle him to American citizenship. His parents were James and Jane (Caldwell) Montgomery, both of whom were born in the Land of the Thistle. In 1842, Mr. and Mrs. Montgomery, with their family, emigrated to America and located on a farm in Winnebago County, Ill., near the dividing line between that county and Boone County. There they lived, labored and prospered until death called them from the world's activities. Mrs. Montgomery died aged only thirty-nine years, in the spring of 1843. Mr. Montgomery survived her until August, 1871, when he was seventy-four years old. They had seven children, of whom their son James was the fourth in order of birth.

The younger James Montgomery was eight years old when he came with his parents from Scotland to the United States. He lived with his father in the edge of Winnebago County, going to school and acquiring a practical knowledge of farming until 1861, when he settled on a farm in Guilford Township, Winnebago County, which his father had given him as a financial start in life. There he lived until 1870. In March of that year he sold that farm and bought the farm in Caledonia Township on which he has since lived, and which comprises one hundred and sixty acres of rich land, most of which is highly improved.

Mr. Montgomery has, during all his active years, been deeply interested in the progress and prosperity of his township and its people. He has held the office of supervisor, has been assessor, has served his fellow citizens as school director for more than a quarter of a century, and has ably performed the duties of school trustee. He and his wife are active and helpful members of the Congregational Church, warmly devoted to all its interests, and he has for more than thirty years filled the office of deacon.

November 20, 1860, Mr. Montgomery married Miss Lavinia A. Tofflemire, a native of Canada. Mrs. Montgomery bore her husband five children, namely: Albert F., A. Clark, J. Ernest, Jennie E., and Allen R. She died in Caledonia Township, March 10, 1877, aged forty-one years. Her son, Albert F., and her daughter, Jennie E., are also deceased. December 12, 1879, he married at Rockford, Ill., Miss Celia M. Edgell, a native of Manchester Township, Boone County, born October 26, 1847, a daughter of Stedman M. and Abigail Sage (French) Edgell, more detailed mention of whom will be found in a biographical sketch of their son F. Willis Edgell, which appears on another page of this work. Mr. and Mrs. Montgomery have two sons named Robert E. and George E. Montgomery.

MOORE, William H., in point of duration of service, the oldest man connected with the National Sewing Machine Company, of Belvidere, Ill., and one of the most prominent citizens of the community, was born in Germany, April 26, 1817, a son of William H. Moore. He moved from Chicago to Belvidere in 1886, with the June Manufacturing Compay, and has since been identified with every phase of sewing machine manufacture, and being familiar with all departments of the work. The Moore family residence on East Lincoln Street, Belvidere, is one of the city's pleasantest modern homes, known to all for its good cheer and hospitality.

In politics, Mr. Moore is an old time Republican. He was elected to the City Council in 1892, serving two years and making an enviable record. In 1895 the people of his ward insisted on his becoming their representative for another term, and he was again elected without opposition. He was foremost in advocating reforms, and active in promoting the needed sewer system, as well as in establishing a fire department, being made chairman of the fire and water committee. Fraternally, he is affiliated with the A. F. & A. M., being a member of the Freeport Consistory of the Scottish Rites; the Crusade Commandery, at Rockford, and Tebala Temple of the Mystic Shrine.

MORAN, Frank T., the present efficient postmaster of Belvidere, Ill., and editor and proprietor of the "Belvidere Daily Republican," was born in Shirland, Winnebago County, Ill., May 12, 1872. In early youth, Mr. Moran received his primary education in the public schools, and after attending the Rockford Academy, taught school for several terms and then devoted his attention to newspaper work, beginning as a reporter and subsequently becoming a city editor of the "Rockford Republican." In 1892 he established "The Belvidere Republican," the first

successful daily paper in Belvidere. In February, 1902, he was appointed by President Roosevelt postmaster for the city of Belvidere, and was re-appointed March 5, 1906.

Mr. Moran was married April 3, 1894, to Edna Galey, of Rockford, Ill. He and his excellent wife stand high in the esteem of all classes in the community.

MORSE, Byron J., a man of fine traits of character and an upright citizen, who is the owner of considerable real estate in Belvidere, Ill., his place of residence, besides his extensive property interests elsewhere, was born in Vermont, December 2, 1852, a son of William Sprague Arnold Morse, deceased, a merchant, manufacturer and farmer by occupation. The latter was born in Windsor County, Vt., February 24, 1816, and there, in 1836, married Eliza Cady. In 1856 he came to Baileyville, just south of Freeport, Ill., and thence moved in 1859 to Boone County, becoming a manufacturer of agricultural implements at Belvidere. He did a good business in making grain seeders and horse hay rakes, continuing in this line until 1866. In that year he located on an improved farm in Squaw Prairie, two and a half miles north of Belvidere, where he remained twenty years. In 1874, he bought nearly one thousand acres of land in Grundy County, Iowa, hiring men to operate it, but giving it his supervision. In 1885 he removed to Iowa, following farming there near Grundy Center until the time of his death, March 8, 1897. His wife died in Chicago, January 21, 1902, and she and her husband are buried at Belvidere. Although not a church member, he was a Bible student, and enjoyed arguments with his neighbors on scriptural matters, especially with one of his friends (Deacon Tripp), often taking the side of a question which was contrary to his, in order to bring out the best presentation of views on the opposite side from the worthy deacon. In politics he was a Republican. He and his wife had two children, namely: Harriet Lavina, wife of C. H. Peck of Chicago, and Byron J. At the age of twenty-five years the latter went to Iowa with his father and spent four years on the paternal farm. Afterwards he spent much of his time on the Iowa farm, until 1882. After his father's death the estate was sold, and Byron J. remained at Grundy Center, where he was engaged in the furniture business about five years. In 1900 he decided to return to Illinois, his wife's people being residents of Belvidere. He invested in Belvidere real estate, at the same time acquiring farming land in the cotton section of Oklahoma, near Hastings. His income is largely from rentals.

The marriage of Mr. Morse took place March 16, 1882, on which date he wedded Sarah A. Gray, a daughter of Hartwell and Adaline (Giles) Gray, who moved from Bangor, Me., to Boone County, in 1866. Mrs. Morse was born in Bangor June 27, 1855. Her father was a farmer on Squaw Prairie, and also a produce dealer in Belvidere, where, after living in retirement several years, he died at the age of eighty-one years. His widow survived him until May, 1907, passing away when eighty-three years old. Mr. Gray held the office of street commissioner in Belvidere. Mr. and Mrs. Morse have three children, namely: Erle Raymond; Nellie Blanche, Mrs. Robert B. Blain, with Nelson Morris & Co., Chicago; and Adaline Eliza, a student in the Belvidere High School. Erle R. Morse received a high school education, and was then employed in connection with the St. Louis Exposition, subsequently securing a place in the wholesale grocery establishment of Franklin McVeagh & Co., Chicago. In that concern he has risen from the grade of an office boy to that of assistant superintendent of a manufacturing department.

Politically, Byron J. Morse has always been a strong Republican, but averse to seeking public office. In fraternal circles, he is affiliated with the M. W. A., and the K. of P. He is a close and discriminating reader of general literature and a man of pronounced home inclinations. Mrs. Morse is a member of the Domestic Science Club of Belvidere. Both are highly esteemed by all who know them.

MURCH, George W.—Every community has certain progressive men to whom its people look whenever any crisis in civic or business life occurs. Upon such men much devolves, and to them all credit is due for the flourishing condition of the several communities they have so materially assisted. The history of Boone County would not be complete without special mention of George W. Murch, the venerable financier and business man of Belvidere, who was born at Cortland, N. Y., January 19, 1830, a son of Martin and Polly Murch, who resided in New York until they removed to Belvidere with

their son George W., where they died some years later.

As early as 1849 Mr. Murch left the homestead in New York and with so many others sought fortune in the West. He first settled in Putnam County, Ill., and there applied himself to teaching for a year. However, in 1850, he with other young men, started for California. They walked to St. Joseph, Mo., and there joining a party, proceeded across the plains with ox-teams and prairie schooners. It took one hundred and sixteen days to make the journey, but when they reached their destination they immediately commenced mining. After two years, however, Mr. Murch decided that he preferred the slower but surer industrial methods of Illinois, and returning to Belvidere via Panama and New York, settled down as a private citizen and business partner with his brother, L. H. Murch, in a harness shop. Later he embarked in the clothing business, carrying a line of clothing, boots and shoes in the same building used for the harness business. In 1857, when the south side of Belvidere began to show signs of becoming a good locality for the centering of trade, Mr. Murch had the foresight to build a block on that side of the city and conducted his business from two stores, thus continuing until 1874. At that time the two stocks were consolidated, the harness shop closed, and Mr. Murch continued in the clothing business alone until his retirement in 1893. However, a man of his good business judgment was not to be left alone, and his services were required in 1901, when he was called upon to assume the presidency of the Peoples Bank of Belvidere. In 1885 when the proposed removal of the June Manufacturing Company of Chicago to Belvidere was before the people of this city for consideration, Mr. Murch was appointed chairman of the citizens committee having the matter in charge. The soliciting of subscriptions to stock and donations involved much hard work, and Mr. Murch labored strenuously, meeting with unqualified success, the extensive plant known as the present National Sewing Machine Company being located in Belvidere through his efforts. He was made director of the original company, and has ever held the complete confidence of the people. Mr. Murch has also been called upon to give his services to the people of his community as township trustee, city treasurer and member of the board of supervisors, and has faithfully and efficiently discharged the onerous duties pertaining to each. He has always been open and fair in all his dealings, has been active in public affairs and has ever striven to establish a high standard of citizenship for himself, as well as for others to follow. In 1854 Mr. Murch joined the Odd Fellows at Belvidere, the lodge then having fifty-four members, of whom Mr. Murch is the only one now living.

In 1857 Mr. Murch married Miss A. L. Amsden, at Belvidere, and they have two children: Mrs. J. F. C. Dick, of California, and Mrs. A. W. Burton, wife of the Rev. A. W. Burton, at home.

MURPHY, John Williamson (deceased), formerly one of the most energetic, progressive, and successful of the early farmers of Spring Township, Boone County, Ill., and an extensive landholder in other parts of the country, was born in Dunmanway, County Cork, Ireland, June 15, 1822. His boyhood was spent on a farm, where he remained until 1847, when, having saved a small amount of money, he crossed the ocean, landing in Boston. He there worked two years for a Mr. Fisher, which enabled him to get a recommendation, securing employment in a large wholesale store, where he worked for the next five years. During the gold excitement in Australia, about the year 1851, he went to that country, sailing via Cape Horn, and was busy for three years in the gold fields. After passing through many hardships and privations, going without food and sleeping in a tree, to which he had tied himself, he came back to this country with considerable gold, returning by way of London and his old home in Ireland. Arriving in Boston in 1855, he continued on to Chicago, intending to get land. Thence he went to Iowa, and succeeded in getting government land warrants for 160 acres there and 240 acres in Minnesota, securing possession only after great difficulty and persistence in enforcing his claims. Hearing subsequently that Northern Illinois was a desirable region for investment, he journeyed thither, and in Boone County casually met Garrett Winne, of Spring Township, accompanying him to his home and hiring out to him for farm labor. A few weeks later he bought 210 acres in the same township, five miles southeast of Belvidere, paying $27 per acre. Subsequently he went to Boston, where, on October 16, 1856, he was married to Margaret Collins, born in his native village in Ireland, but not known to him

until he met her before going to Australia. Returning to his Spring Township farm he followed farming thereon until 1901, about forty-five years. In the meantime he had sold his Iowa and Minnesota land. He also owned another farm, of 180 acres, adjoining his home farm in Spring Township. All his farms were improved. He was for a number of years the largest taxpayer in Boone County. The home in Belvidere which he bought in 1901 is now occupied by his daughter, and his home farm is also her property. His wife died March 23, 1898, on the old homestead, where she had lived forty-two years. For twenty years, his sons John and Jerome operated this farm, although both had farms of their own. John died in 1894 at the age of thirty-four years. Jerome died July 12, 1901, having always lived on the old homestead. Neither was married. Their father died January 20, 1907. His first born son, Bernard C., died at the age of thirteen years. The only surviving member of the family is Madeline, who married George W. Meyers, a director in the Farmer's State Bank.

George W. Meyers was born in Spring Township, Boone County, January 3, 1863. His parents, George and Julia (Huber) Meyers, were natives of Germany, the former born in Baden Baden, and the latter in Heppemngn. Their marriage took place in Belvidere. The father settled in Boone County in 1856. He first spent a year in Pennsylvania, and then in company with his sister and her husband, John Bleiler, drove to Illinois. Later, Mr. Bleiler went to Green County, Wis., where he remained. Mr. Meyers worked out for a while, but soon after his marriage bought twenty acres of land, and later acquired the Meyers homestead in Spring Township near the present village of Herbert, where he cultivated 120 acres until his death, May 29, 1907, at the age of seventy-six years. His first wife had passed away in 1892, and, in 1893, he had married Anna Mary Meyers, widow of Fred Meyers, whose maiden name was Senser. The main feature of the farming operations of George Meyers was horse-breeding, in which he was very successful.

In politics, George Meyers was a Republican and took an active part in local party contests. For nine years he held the office of Road Commissioner. He was one of the organizers of the Zion Evangelical Church in Kingston, DeKalb County, Ill., and continued an active member during his entire life. His family consisted of six sons and two daughters, as follows: Charles, President of the Farmers' Bank of Belvidere, and who resides on his farm in Spring Township; John, a farmer in the same township; George W., of Belvidere; Daniel, who follows farming in Spring Township; Samuel, a farmer and horse dealer of Independence, Iowa; Lizzie, wife of Malvin Buck, a farmer in Spring Township; and Mary, who married John Blackledge, also a farmer in Spring Township. Mrs. Anna Mary Meyers still makes her home on the old farm. George W. Meyers was formerly engaged in farming on his farm in Spring Township, and took up his residence in Belvidere in December, 1907. On December 29, 1892, his marriage to Madeline Murphy took place. They have six children, namely: John Boyd, Marguerite, Grace, Mary, Mabel and George.

NEWELL, George, (deceased), for a number of years a prosperous merchant at Garden Prairie, Ill., and also a successful farmer in Bonus Township, Boone County, Ill., as well as a prominent member of the community, was born in Tioga County, N. Y., June 16, 1838. His parents were George W. and Louisa (Brown) Newell, natives of that State and county, who came to McHenry County, Ill., in 1858, settling on a farm in Marengo Township. In 1867 they left the farm, locating at Garden Prairie, Ill., where both spent the remainder of their lives, the father dying at the age of seventy-five years and the mother when eighty-six years old. Their family consisted of twelve children. George Newell was reared in Tioga County, N. Y., and there received a common school education. He assisted his father in operating the home farm until he reached the age of seventeen years, and was then employed as salesman in a store up to the time when the family moved to Illinois. In 1859 he secured a position as clerk in a store at Belvidere, Ill., owned by George Solvett, and afterwards did similar work for John Glassner. Later still he was employed by Ira Wilson, continuing in this connection until 1861, when he went to the Pacific Coast, spending six years in California and Nevada, where he was chiefly engaged in mining and lumbering. On returning to Illinois he devoted his attention to farming in the vicinity of Garden Prairie, where he remained until 1881. In that year he went into the lumber business, which he carried on until

April, 1885, when he formed a partnership with A. Gates White, in the same line, together with general merchandising, which lasted until 1901, being then dissolved. Mr. Newell was the owner of one hundred and twenty acres of farming land in Bonus Township.

On January 2, 1868, Mr. Newell was married, at Roscoe, Winnebago County, Ill., to Helen M. Tripp, born in Bonus Township, Boone County, Ill., October 30, 1843, a daughter of Nathan and Lydia (Guest) Tripp, old settlers of Bonus Township. Nathan and Lydia Tripp were natives of New York State, and settled in Boone County, Ill., about the year 1837, locating in Bonus Township, where the remainder of their lives was spent. Nathan Tripp died December 17, 1855, and his wife on May 5, 1874. He was forty-seven years old, and she sixty-five, at the time of their decease. They had nine children of whom Mrs. Newell was the sixth. Mr. and Mrs. Newell became the parents of four children, namely: Emmet W.; Alice L., who is the wife of Richard S. Rosekrans; Lloyd W.; and Marcy L., who married Rev. Ernest C. Lumsden, at present pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Cherry Valley.

Politically Mr. Newell was a Democrat, and took quite an active part in township affairs, having served three years on the Boone County Board of Review. He was an earnest member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, to which his widow belongs. His death occurred July 19, 1908.

O'DONNELL, Patrick H.—Possessed of great intellectual force, and profound legal learning, Patrick H. O'Donnell, State's Attorney of Boone County, has moved from consideration of one phase of the law to another, the criminal, civil, chancery, admiralty or patent law, that has made him such a power in legal circles, and his fame as a public prosecutor so great. Born in Belvidere, Boone County, Mr. O'Donnell was reared in Boone County, and carefully educated by his parents, Michael and Margaret (Cunningham) O'Donnell, both natives of County Donegal, Ireland. Michael O'Donnell came to the United States in 1866, and Margaret Cunningham came in the same year, but she remained in New York while he came on to Chicago, where they met and married in 1870. They removed to Belvidere after their marriage, and have resided there ever since, the father now being an employe in the Gossard Corset factory, working as a machinist. They had seven children.

Patrick O'Donnell obtained his preparatory education in the public and high school of Belvidere, later attending the University of Michigan, and being graduated from the law department of that institution in the Class of 1898. After graduation he entered the office of Judge Robert W. Wright. At once he began to take an active part in politics, and in 1900 was elected City Attorney of Belvidere, and re-elected to that office in 1902. In 1904 he was honored by election to the office of State's Attorney of Boone County, which he still holds. Fraternally he is a member of the Brotherhood of Protective Order of Elks of Rockford, a member of the Knights of Columbus, of the Belvidere Modern Woodmen of America and Royal Arcanum. His religious affiliations are with the Catholic Church. Mr. O'Donnell has established a record which is recognized and admired by almost every lawyer in Illinois. His administration of office has distinguished him as a man of more than ordinary ability and attracted the attention of legal circles everywhere. As a prosecutor he has been relentless and fearless, but at all times just, and no one can say of him that he was ever influenced by prejudice, nor can anyone point to a single instance where personal favor has been shown. For some years Mr. O'Donnell has been recognized as one of the Republican leaders in this part of the State.

OLSEN, Henry P., a prosperous dairy farmer, of Boone Township, Boone County, Ill., and one of the most reliable and useful members of the community, was born in LaSalle County, Ill., February 5, 1855, his parents being Hele and Ellen (Sollar) Olsen, natives of Norway. The former came to the United States in 1837, and the latter in 1838, both being then single, and their marriage took place in LaSalle County. In 1867 they moved to DeKalb County, Ill., and thence, early in the '80s, to Davidson County, S. Dak., where the father acquired a homestead on which he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives.

Henry P. Olsen was twelve years old when the family moved to DeKalb County, and on reaching his majority located in Boone County, where, on January 15, 1878, he was married to Lena Hansen. Her parents, who were natives of Norway, settled in Boone County in 1843, tak-

Always faithful.

John L. Wilbur

ing up a tract of government land where they lived for some years, and where Lena was born in 1854. Finally, her father and mother moved to Capron, Ill., where both died—he being past seventy years old and she at the age of ninety-four. Mrs. Olsen is the only one of the four children born to her parents now living in Boone County, and the Hansen homestead is still her place of residence. It consists of one hundred acres, on which the present improvements were made by Mr. Olsen, the house having been built in 1889, and the barn in 1901. Mr. Olsen was one of the organizers, and successively a director, vice-president and president, of the Capron Co-Operative Creamery, which was started to secure a better market for the dairy product of the vicinity, and was operated successfully for several years. Mr. Olsen formerly rented land in addition to the homestead, and kept thirty cows. Dairying is still the principal feature of his farming, and the number of cows milked by him is about twenty. On the farm he keeps an imported Percheron stallion. Mr. and Mrs. Olsen are the parents of four children, namely: George Harvey, manager of the Capron Home Telephone Company; Arthur H., who is in the hardware and furniture business, at Mt. Vernon, S. Dak., and Lavina and Oscar Hurlburt, who are at home.

In politics Mr. Olsen is a Republican, and has served two terms as highway commissioner.

PARKER, Edward, (deceased), Manchester Township, Boone County, Ill. This once well known citizen of Northern Illinois was the father of Edward Parker, a prominent farmer of the township just mentioned. The name and family of Parker have been conspicuous in England for many generations. There for centuries Parkers have held high place, both as civilians and military men. Men of the name of Parker became prominent in America during colonial days and in every generation to the present many men of that name have stood high in the esteem of their fellow citizens, the name having been borne by jurists, legislators, generals, clergymen and others who were leaders in different departments of human endeavor.

The late Edward Parker was born near Goffstown, N. H., May 20, 1823. He was reared in that State and remained there until about 1846, when about twenty-three years old. Then coming to Boone County, Ill., he acquired one hundred and sixty acres of government land in Section 35, in Manchester Township. He cleared this land and put it under cultivation, making upon it all improvements essential to good farming, and lived upon it until the end of his days except for about two years in the early '50s, spent in mining in California. A most enterprising man, the stories of wealth in that then far away land, seemingly only awaiting the coming of the taker, appealed strongly to him; but experience taught him, as it has taught others, that, in the long run, mining for crops on the rich prairies of Illinois was more profitable than gold-seeking on the Pacific Coast. Giving his attention to farming and dairying, he prospered even beyond his expectations.

Mr. Parker married in Boone County, February 3, 1849, Miss Elizabeth Stockwell, who was born near Brantford, Canada, May 21, 1832, a daughter of Isaac and Christina Stockwell, natives of the State of New York, who were domiciled for a time beyond the Canadian border. Mr. Stockwell brought his family from Canada to Boone County, Ill., in 1845, and there lived out the years that had been allotted to him. Immediately after his marriage, Mr. Parker settled with his bride on his farm in Manchester Township, already referred to. He died September 17, 1899, at the home of his son, Byron L. Parker, in Buena Vista County, Ia. His widow still survives. They had ten children, seven of whom attained to manhood and womanhood: Byron L.; Ellen, who married John Vickers and died in Caledonia Township, January 29, 1876, aged twenty-one years; Maria, who is the wife of S. J. Burlingame; Charles H.; George H.; Commodore P., and Edward.

Edward Parker, son of the Edward Parker, Sr., a brief account of whose life is given above, was born March 7, 1873, on the old Parker homestead, where he still lives, was educated in the common schools and reared to an intimate knowledge of farm work of all kinds, and of the fundamental principles of practical agriculture as it is exemplified in the Middle West. After the death of his father he and his mother removed to Belvidere, Ill., where they lived until the spring of 1908, when they returned to the Parker farm in Manchester Township. Mr. Parker is an unassuming citizen who eschews public life and gives his attention entirely to his business, but has in many ways manifested a public spirit which has made him well known

throughout his township, to the advancement and improvement of which he is much devoted.

PATTON, David, secretary of the National Sewing Machine Company, Belvidere, Ill., and a man of high order of business ability, was born in Glaslough, near Belfast, Ireland, February 8, 1861, and in childhood came to this country with his parents, who located in Chicago in 1868, where he received his education in the public schools. In 1876 he was employed by Barnabas Eldredge in the sewing machine line, and in 1890, on the death of Frank T. June, president of the National Sewing Machine Company, whom Mr. Eldredge succeeded, Mr. Patton became secretary of that corporation. He is one of the enterprising members of the company, the details of all the office work of this great concern devolving upon him. The arduous duties of this important position have been discharged by him in such a manner as to give him an enviable reputation in industrial circles.

Politically, Mr. Patton is a supporter of the Republican party, and fraternally is affiliated with the A. F. & A. M., and the Royal Arcanum.

PEARSALL, Samuel M., (deceased), Poplar Grove, Boone County, Ill. The sturdy and admirable character which always succeeds in life, was simply evidenced in the useful and blameless career of the subject of this sketch. Samuel M. Pearsall was born in Greene, Chenango County, N. Y., December 24, 1832, and died December 9, 1893, in his sixty-first year. His parents were John and Clarinda (Walker) Pearsall, who had six children. In 1839, John Pearsall removed from New York to Illinois, buying land in Belvidere Township, where he developed a farm on which he lived out his days, dying in March, 1865. His wife was one of seventeen children of Samuel Walker. It is worthy of note that every member of this large family lived to become a father or mother. Samuel M. Pearsall had one brother, Albert L. Pearsall, and two sisters, Martha and Mary.

Samuel M. Pearsall attended school in a log school house and, in other ways, experienced the hardships and discomforts of pioneer life. When he was seventeen years old he drove an ox-team to Iowa, where he operated a threshing machine in the threshing season of that year. Then acquiring a practical knowledge of the carpenter trade, he was employed in Independence, Iowa, seven years, and in Boone County, Ill., two years. On September 26, 1859, he married Anna Candy, who was born at Brantford, Ontario, Canada, June 27, 1838, a daughter of William V. and Elizabeth (Clark) Candy. Her parents were married at Albany, N. Y., January 28, 1836, and removed immediately thereafter to Canada, where Mr. Candy died about two years later. His widow married Robert Dymond and died April 2, 1898, Mr. Dymond surviving her until October 8, 1902. Mrs. Dymond was a daughter of Charles Clark, who came from England to America in 1835 and after ten years in Canada, where he acquired a farm and a saw mill, which he operated, he removed to Boone County, Ill., where he passed the remainder of his life. His wife was Elizabeth Porter.

After their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Pearsall settled on land adjacent to the village of Poplar Grove, where he developed a farm on which he prospered until his death. His widow now lives in Poplar Grove. They had three children: Eva is Mrs. W. E. Gorman; James A. died at the age of nineteen, May 6, 1883, and Charles is a bookkeeper in the office of the Pinkerton Detective Agency in Chicago. His only son, George E. Pearsall, was born December 1, 1906.

PIERCE, Rev. George R., a retired Presbyterian minister of Belvidere, Ill., greatly respected throughout the community, was born at Homer, Cortland County, N. Y., January 16, 1836. His father, Justin M. Pierce, was for many years a Justice of the Peace, and a man whose education and old-fashioned gentility reflected much credit upon that official position. Rev. George R. Pierce was reared in accordance with the creed of the Presbyterian Church, but afterwards lived several years with a family of Baptists, experiencing religion during this period and uniting with the Baptist denomination, although never wholly free from the influence of his early Presbyterian training.

Dr. Pierce received his literary education in Madison (now Colgate) University, at Hamilton, N. Y., graduating in the class of 1859, when he entered the Baptist Theological Seminary at Hamilton, from which he graduated in 1861. The autumn of that year he entered the Theological Seminary at Princeton, N. J. He was ordained to the ministry in Mexico, N. Y., and from there was called successively to Fulton and to Oneida.

In 1879 he was called to the First Baptist Church of Evanston. While in Evanston, deciding to return to the church of his upbringing, Dr. Pierce resigned his charge at the close of the year 1883, joined the Chicago Presbytery in February, and immediately thereafter was called to the pulpit of the Central Presbyterian Church of Terre Haute, Ind. Called to the First Presbyterian Church of Belvidere, Ill., in May, 1894, he ministered to that people till the autumn of 1902. For forty years Dr. Pierce has preached the Gospel and labored with zeal and energy. He has been a faithful and influential exponent of Christian doctrine, which he has also illustrated in his pure, upright, and exemplary life. The degree of D. D. was conferred upon him by his Alma Mater after his removal to the West. In 1879, while a pastor at Oneida, N. Y., Dr. Pierce was made a Mason, and is now a Royal Arch Mason.

On October 29, 1869, at Fulton, Oswego County, N. Y., Dr. Pierce was married to Miss Elizabeth Cummings, a native of New York, and daughter of De Witt Clinton and Harriet (Perkins) Cummings, natives of New York and of distinguished Rhode Island ancestry. Mrs. Pierce's grandfather, Levi Cummings, was given two grants of land in Illinois for meritorious service in the War of 1812. Her great-grandfather, James Cummings, received a grant of land in New York for service to that State during the Revolution. Under her maiden name, "Elizabeth Cummings," Mrs. Pierce has been a contributor to the "Outlook," "Independent," "Harper's Weekly," "Advance," "Interior" and "St. Nicholas." Special articles of hers have been published by the leading magazines. "A Happy Discipline," published by the Congregational Publishing Company, and "Miss Matilda Archambeau Van Dorn," published by Lothrop and Company, are her books. She is also an artist of rare ability in both oil and water colors.

PORTER, Thomas, W.—More and more is the farmer becoming a business man of no mean ability who conducts his farm as a commercial undertaking from which he procures a regular revenue, not simply to get his living from it. The farmers of Illinois are particularly progressive in this respect, and among them may be mentioned Thomas W. Porter, of Bonus Township, Boone County, who was born on the farm where he now resides, April 10, 1868, and is a son of Henry and Anna (Roper) Porter, old settlers of the Township, who retired from the farm in January, 1893, and now make their home in Belvidere. They had children as follows: Frank, who died in Bonus Township when about twenty-nine years old; Spencer who died in childhood; Fred; Thomas W., and Leslie J.

Thomas W. Porter was reared upon the fine 263-acre farm he now owns, and has spent his life farming and stock-feeding. His farm is well cultivated, his buildings in excellent condition and he takes a pride in keeping everything thoroughly up-to-date. In politics he is a Republican, has been Township Assessor and now is President of the School Board. Ever since coming to man's estate he has taken a deep interest in township affairs, and is rightly regarded as a representative man. Fraternally he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. On December 16, 1891, he was married to Mary E. Edgecomb, born in Belvidere, March 27, 1868, a daughter of De Witt and Irene (Hedges) Edgecomb. Mr. and Mrs. Porter are the parents of children as follows: Harry G., Gladys E., Spencer and Gertrude I. Mr. Porter has a very pleasant home, which is the abode of complete domestic felicity as well as of a genuine hospitality.

POWELL, Samuel E., Postmaster of Herbert, Boone County, Ill., and a man who has occupied that office since December 22, 1898, is one of the leading merchants of the place and a man of sterling traits of character. Mr. Powell was born in Belvidere August 2, 1858, a son of Samuel and Nancy (Caswell) Powell, natives of England and Pennsylvania, respectively. They came to Boone County at an early date and became pioneers of this region. Settling in Belvidere, Mr. Powell opened a grocery business there which was successfully carried on for a number of years. There the father died, about forty-five years of age. The mother survives, having attained to an advanced age. They had four children, three sons and one daughter, Samuel E. Powell being the youngest of the family.

Until he was about twenty-two Mr. Powell remained at home, and received an excellent education in the schools of his native city. At that age he began to learn the blacksmith's trade with Woodruff and Danson, and followed it in Belvidere until he went to Chicago and was employed in the Deering Harvester Works, remain-

ing there for ten years. He then returned to Boone County and resumed his trade, thus continuing for some years, when he embarked in a general mercantile business. Mr. Powell carries a full line of general merchandise and enjoys a good trade as his stock is always fresh and up-to-date and his methods strictly honorable.

Mr. Powell was married in Belvidere, Ill., to Hattie A. Carroll. Mrs. Powell is a native of Boone County and a daughter of Lyman Cornell, an old settler of the county. Mr. and Mrs. Powell are the parents of three sons: H. Guy, Earl L. and Harry E.

PRATT, Frederick K.—The business life of the farmer of today has become so complex that he lives in a broader way than if he were one of the many atoms of a great city, and certainly is much more independent. Boone County has within its confines many men of this class, among whom is Frederick K. Pratt, of Spring Township, who was born in Cheshire County, N. H., May 25, 1843, a son of Moses K. and Louisa (Daggett) Pratt, both natives of New Hampshire, who came to Boone County in 1855, locating in Spring Township on the farm now owned by Frederick K. Pratt, on Section 7. Here they both died, Mr. Pratt in 1884, aged seventy-one, and his wife in 1889, aged eighty-seven. Frederick K. was their only child and was twelve years of age when he came with his parents to Boone County, where he has since resided and borne his part in the upbuilding of the township's prosperity. He owns the homestead, a fine property of 160 acres, all under cultivation and amply provided with good buildings and improved machinery.

Mr. Pratt was married in Bonus Township, January 20, 1875, to Miss Marion Turnure, who was born in Bonus Township, February 17, 1855, a daughter of Uriah and Laura (Cline) Turnure, natives of Allegany and Washington Counties, N. Y., respectively. Prior to their marriage they came to Boone County, Ill., in 1844 and 1840, respectively, and were married in Belvidere Township in 1850. In 1889 they removed to Iowa, and the father died in Cerro Gordo County, that State, in 1899, when seventy-six. His widow survives. They had ten children, of whom Mrs. Pratt was third. She was reared in Bonus, and there lived until her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Pratt have two sons—Frank H. and Ralph T. Mrs. Pratt is a member of the Baptist Church, to which Mr. Pratt is a liberal contributor.

PULS, Alfred.—One of the most energetic, thorough and prosperous farmers in the vicinity of Belvidere, Ill., is Alfred Puls, who devotes his attention mainly to dairy work, although also engaged in breeding a good grade of horses and hogs. He was born at Kingston, DeKalb County, Ill., January 24, 1865. His parents, William and Hannah (Stonemieler) Puls, were natives of Germany, the father's birth occurring in Mecklenberg, and that of the mother in Pomerania. On coming separately to the United States both went to Wisconsin, where, in course of time, their marriage took place. Thence in 1862 they moved to Kingston, Ill., which was their home for twenty years. In 1883 they located in the vicinity of Belvidere, Ill., buying the farm now occupied by their son Alfred, three miles west of the city. William Puls lived on this farm five years, in the meantime purchasing a farm adjoining, to which he afterwards moved, and on which he continued six years. At the end of this period he took up his residence in Belvidere, where he died June 19, 1897, at the age of fifty-seven years, and where his widow is still living. The first property bought by William Puls in the neighborhood was the "Frank Rate" special dairy farm, containing one hundred and fifty-two acres, and extending across the Kishwaukee River, and the second was sixty acres, known as the "Sylvester Tripp farm." Coming to Illinois empty handed, he acquired property in DeKalb County, amounting in value to $13,000 and, at the time of his death, was worth $25,000. He was a Republican in politics, and served the public as school director. His religious connection was with the Zion Evangelical Association. He and his wife had four children, namely: Alfred; Anna, who married Charles Huber, a farmer of Belvidere Township; Henry, of Belvidere; and Ida (Mrs. Chauncey Starr).

Alfred Puls worked with his father until he was twenty-three years old, and then until the death of the latter, rented both farms before mentioned. On the settlement of the paternal estate the one hundrd and fifty-two acre farm (since conducted by him) became his share. Subsequently he acquired the sixty acre property, but sold it. The improvements on his place are of the best kind. He milks about thirty cows, and breeds horses, hogs, etc.

On March 1, 1888, Mr. Puls was married to Louise Koeneke, a daughter of Philip and Sophia (Stass) Koeneke, natives of Germany, the father born in Hessen and the mother in Lippe-Detmold. The marriage of the parents took place in Freeport, Ill., and in 1868 they settled in Bonus Township, Boone County, where Louise Koeneke was born September 2, 1879. She has a sister, Carrie M. (Mrs. George Hicks), also born in Boone County. When Mrs. Puls was seven years old, her parents moved to DeKalb County, and there her father died in Kingston. Three children resulted from the union of Mr. and Mrs. Puls, namely: Williard Garfield, who has received a business education; Wilda Minnie, and Stanley LeRoy.

Politically, Mr. Puls is a Republican, and has served as school director. He and his wife were reared in the faith of the Evangelical Association, but are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

RALSTON, George P., farmer, Caledonia Township, Boone County, Ill. In all that part of Boone County settled by Scotchmen and peopled very largely by their descendants, there is not a man better or more favorably known than the subject of this brief notice. Mr. Ralston has witnessed the development of his township and county during the last half century. This development has been effected by the simultaneous and the continuous efforts of citizens to better their own condition. No man who does his best honestly and fairly to such an end can be accused of selfishness, and, collectively, men who do so may well be called patriotic. In every enlightened and progressive community the words, "the interest of one is the interest of all," has become axiomatic. While taking a lively and helpful interest in the general prosperity, Mr. Ralston has for many years been very busy in developing a good farm and making it pay.

John Ralston, father of George P., married Elizabeth Picken, in Boone County, though they were both natives of Argyleshire, Scotland. They lived out their days and died in Caledonia Township—he when about fifty-nine years old and she when about sixty-six. Of their eleven childdren the eight here mentioned grew to manhood and womanhood: Jane, George P., Peter A., Martha, Nettie E., Lizzie M., Charles W. and Maggie. Martha is the wife of James McMillen; Nettie E. married John R. McEachran; Lizzie M. is Mrs. Samuel Scudder, and Maggie married John Graham.

George P. Ralston was born in Caledonia Township, March 6, 1856, and has lived there continuously to the present time, devoted heart and soul since boyhood to farming. He is the owner of one hundred and sixty acres of well improved and highly productive land, with fine buildings, the most modern machinery and all accessories necessary to its successful cultivation. He has held several township offices, among them that of highway commissioner, and has many times declined nomination. He and Mrs. Ralston are consistent and helpful members of the Presbyterian Church, to all the interests of which they are earnestly devoted.

Mr. Ralston married March 15, 1883, Miss Jane Ralston in Caledonia Township, where she was born, June 17, 1858, a daughter of Robert and Elizabeth (Andrew) Ralston, natives of Argyleshire, Scotland. Robert and Elizabeth Ralston, who were married in Caledonia Township and have lived there ever since, became the parents of six children, named as follows: Jane, Mary, Lizzie, Nettie, John A. married Agie Sellars, and Maggie B. Lizzie married George Brown; Nettie is the wife of Robert Greenlee; Maggie B. is Mrs. James C. Greenlee. Mr. and Mrs. George P. Ralston have children named Elizabeth O., John A. and Robert E. Ralston.

RALSTON, Matthew, farmer and stockman, Belvidere Township, Boone County, Ill. All that is usually said of the value of the "Canny Scot" as a citizen, applies most unmistakably to Matthew Ralston, who is a self-made man in the best sense of that much used term. In him are combined the thrift, industry, enterprise, patriotism, solicitude for public education, and love of law which make the Scotchman a power in the community wherever he may cast his lot. Born in Argyleshire, Scotland, January 9, 1843, a son of John and Catherine (Brown) Ralston, natives of Rintyre, Scotland, where they died, having had eight children. Mr. Ralston came to the United States in 1868, when he was twenty-five years old, and made his way directly to Rockford, where some of his uncles and cousins had already located. He had learned to farm in Scotland, in the Scotch way, and he had now to learn to farm in America in the American way, but he was not slow in the ac-

quistion of knowledge. He rented a farm in Harlan, Winnebago County, as a beginning, and cultivated rented land until 1881, when he bought his present farm on Section 18, Belvidere Township, five miles northwest of Belvidere, in the historic "Mile Strip," which was long contended for by Boone and Winnebago Counties. This farm of one hundred and sixteen acres, owned at that time by the DuBois brothers, cost him $40 an acre. He set about improving it in every way possible, studied it thoroughly and lost no opportunity to add to its productiveness, and, sanguine of success as he was when he took it in hand, the results of his enterprise have far exceeded his expectations. In addition to general farming, he keeps several cows and every year breeds a considerable number of hogs. He erected his present residence in 1893.

Mr. Ralston was married in Scotland to Miss Jeanette Lightbody, who has borne him seven children, namely: John W., who is farming in Caledonia Township; Matthew L., in Winnebago County; Kate, Thomas and Jane, members of their parents' household; Ellen, who died aged eighteen years, and Maggie, who is aged thirteen years. Politically, Mr. Ralston is a Democrat, but beyond taking an intelligent interest in public affairs and casting his vote according to the approval of his conscience, he has no political aspirations. He is a believer, however, in good local government and his influence for the upbuilding of his township has always been strong. He was reared in the Presbyterian faith and is a member of the Willow Creek Church in Argyle Township, Winnebago County.

RAMSAY, Wallace G., a farmer of Caledonia Township, Boone County, has achieved success and honor in his community by the exercise of those sterling traits of character, industry, honesty and patriotism, which are at the foundation of the best of human nature. The Scotch blood which he inherited has undoubtedly been a factor in his favor. His parents were James and Hannah (Richardson) Ramsay. James Ramsay, a native of Hamilton, Scotland, left home at the age of fifteen years and became a drummer in the British army. About 1812 he came to Canada, and later from there to the United States. He married in Ohio and removed from his home in that State to La Porte, Ind., making the journey with an ox-team. In 1838, after having lived two years in Indiana, he moved to Boone County, Ill., bringing his family and household goods by ox-team and wagon. He settled in Manchester Township on a squatter's claim, which he eventually sold in order to buy one hundred and twenty acres of land in the northern part of Caledonia Township. There he died about 1858, aged, perhaps, about sixty-five years, his widow surviving until 1889, when she died aged nearly ninety. Of their ten children—six sons, and four daughters—the five here mentioned are living: Thomas, a retired farmer, in Belvidere; Cynthia Ann, the wife of George Hinton, residing at New Lisbon, Wis.; William, living in retirement at Belvidere; Wallace G., and Allen, Mrs. T. J. Hinton, who resides in Rockford, although she has a home at New Lisbon, Wis.

Wallace G. Ramsay was born on his father's farm in Caledonia Township, February 2, 1842, and received a common school education, gaining, in the meanwhile, a thorough knowledge of farming. With the exception of the time he spent in the army, he has farmed all his life. Enlisting December 7, 1861, he entered Company A, Twelfth Illinois Cavalry, and was in continuous service until May 20, 1866. He was sent to Chicago, then to Springfield and guarded the prisoners of Fort Donelson. From there he was sent to Martinsburg, where he joined the Army of the Potomac, scouted in the Shenandoah Valley for a few months, when, on September 7, 1862, he first experienced the horrors of battle at Dartsville, near Winchester, Va. They next went to Harper's Ferry, where the cavalry cut their way through the night before the surrender. They went on to Greencastle, Pa., and captured General Longstreet's wagon train of eighty wagons. In April, 1863, his regiment went on what was known as the Stoneman raid. They pursued the enemy, cutting off communication, and on to Yorktown, returning in time for the battle of Gettysburg, his brigade opening that famous battle. In November, 1863, he came home to Illinois, and re-enlisted, and recruited in a veteran regiment. In the spring of 1864 they were sent to New Orleans, then up the Red River with General Banks, and participated in his famous campaigns. They then saw service through Louisiana, Missouri, Tennessee and Arkansas. In August, 1865, they again went up the Red River with General Custer, marched across to Houston, Texas, as the say-

A. B. Shaw

ing went—"To really shake their fists at France across the border of Mexico"—and remained there until May 29, 1866, when Mr. Ramsay was mustered out and came home once more, June 16, 1866, receiving an honorable discharge at Springfield, Ill.

William and Nathaniel Ramsay were also soldiers, both as members of the First Regiment Minnesota Volunteer Infantry. Nathaniel's service was only of a few months' duration, William's covered a period of three years. William participated with the Army of the Potomac in many of its hard-fought battles, and he was one of only seven members of his company who escaped death, injury or capture at Gettysburg; Wallace was promoted to Commissary Sergeant and held that office until the close of the war. Nathaniel died in Manchester Township.

After his return from the war, Mr. Ramsay bought eighty acres of land which, with forty acres bought later, constitute his present farm. The place was heavily timbered and he was obliged to clear it before he could put it under cultivation. He has erected upon it good buildings and has improved it in every way until it is a very valuable property. He is a man of much public spirit, and as a Republican, takes an intelligent interest in all questions touching our general welfare. He is a member of Cornell Post, G. A. R., of Capron, Ill., and he and Mrs. Ramsay are identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church. Although prominent in party councils, he has never aspired to office.

On October 17, 1870, Mr. Ramsay married in Caledonia Township, Miss Henrietta Peters, born in Belvidere on December 25, 1852. Her parents, Henry and Elizabeth (Blatchford) Peters, natives of Somersetshire and Hampshire, England, were comparatively early settlers of Boone County. Henry Peters owned the hotel in Belvidere now known as the Julian Hotel, and there Mrs. Peters died in 1856, while still a young woman. Mr. Peters has made his home with his sons ever since. She bore her husband children as follows: Mary Ann, Henry, Henrietta and Thomas, all living. Mary Ann is the wife of William Gilkerson, who resides at Topeka, Kans., and they have three children living. Henry and Thomas are in business at Prescott, Ariz. The extended sketch of the Blatchford family can be found in connection with the record of Francis Blatchford, the father of Elizabeth (Blatchford) Peters, and also in the sketch of Stephen D. Blatchford, both of whom are mentioned elsewhere in this volume.

Wallace G. and Henrietta (Peters) Ramsay became the parents of seven children: Blanche Ellen, born December 9, 1872; Mary Olive, born July 19, 1874; Ida Matilda, born October 16, 1876; Earl Thomas, born March 4, 1878, died in September, 1884; Jessie, born April 1, 1883; Glenn Henry, born September 26, 1889, and Charlotte, born January 19, 1892. Blanche Ellen was married at home September 9, 1896, to William Klaas of Belvidere, Ill., where they now reside. They have two children—Vera Lucille and William Wallace. Olive and Ida were married at home on the same date, January 24, 1900, Olive to Francis Michael, and they reside on a farm one mile north of her father's. They have one child—Marie Henrietta. Ida married A. J. McKay, and they reside two miles north of Harvard, Ill., and have three children: Raymond James, Irwin Burdette and Myrtle Irene. Jessie married, on November 21, 1904, Edward Farmer, and they reside at Blaine, Ill., and have one child, Henrietta Charlotte.

RAY, George, merchant and ex-postmaster of Poplar Grove and Boone County, Ill., a prominent citizen of Boone County, is one of the few active business men of Boone County still surviving who saw service in the Civil War. The ranks of the veterans are being rapidly depleted by death. Most of those who remain went into the struggle when comparatively young, and most of them near its end. With feelings of peculiar sadness which can be understood by none but veterans, they note the smallness of the Grand Army parades of today, as compared with their size two decades, and even one decade, ago. Those who remain are cherished by their patriotic fellow citizens, who cannot forget the national obligation to them. The time is fast approaching when one will not need to have been an officer of high rank or to have had unusual military experiences, in order to be regarded with deep interest by men who know what our Civil War was and what it stands for in history.

George Ray was born at Fall River, Mass., September 15, 1845. His parents were named Cruickshank, and being orphaned in infancy, was adopted into the family of his uncle and aunt, John and Agnes (Marshall) Ray, whose surname

he inherited. Of Scotch descent, he inherited many of the characteristics of that race of admirable men and women. In 1849 he was brought to Boone County to a farm about a mile east of Poplar Grove. He was practically a member of his uncle's household until he attained his majority, but before that, in the spring of 1864, he enlisted in Company C, One Hundred and Forty-second Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry, with which he served until the following October, participating in operations against General Sterling Price, C. S. A., in the latter's raid through Missouri. Returning to Boone County, he bought a farm near his old home and operated it until 1879, when he removed to Poplar Grove and opened a general store, which he has conducted continuously for nearly thirty years. His present store building—a double store, forty by fifty feet in area—erected in 1886, has on its second floor the only hall in Poplar Grove. Mr. Ray carries a large and comprehensive stock, understands merchandising thoroughly, and from the first has done an increasing business, the volume of which is now very satisfactory. For some years he dealt in lumber and coal, having yards and tracks extensive for a town like Poplar Grove, but for some time past has devoted himself exclusively to the management of his store. He is also the owner of a fine tract of land.

Mr. Ray is an earnest Republican, but with no political ambition to gratify. For seven or eight years, a portion of the time through a Democratic administration, he was Poplar Grove's efficient and popular postmaster. A member of Cornell Post No. 314, Grand Army of the Republic, he has several times been a delegate to the department encampment of that order. He is an Odd Fellow and a Modern Woodman of America. In November, 1866, he married Miss Mary S. Ball, a native of Massachusetts, who was brought to Boone County in her infancy by her father, Edward Ball. Mr. and Mrs. Ray have three children: their elder son, Edgar J., is manager for a lumber company at Bookings, S. Dak.; their second son, Oliver E., sometimes says that he grew up in his father's store, in which he has always been a very useful helper and in which he has been a partner since he became of age; their daughter, Agnes, died aged seventeen years.

REED, Franklin P., an intelligent, substantial and thoroughly reliable farmer, of Spring Township, Boone County, Ill., was born in the same township, November 9, 1852, a son of the late Hon. George Reed, whose biography appears on another page in this volume. Franklin P. Reed was reared on the old homestead, and his education was obtained in the district schools of the neighborhood. Since reaching mature years he has always followed farming in Spring Township, his labors being attended by profitable results. He has taken a considerable interest in the public affairs of the county.

Politically he is a firm supporter of the Republican party.

REED, Hon. George (deceased), formerly one of the most extensive farmers and prominent citizens of Boone County, Ill., who died in his home July 3, 1906, was born in Westfield, Mass., May 26, 1824, a son of Samuel F. and Patience (Silby) Reed, natives of Mansfield, Conn., of whom the former died in Massachusetts at the age of seventy-seven years, and the latter, whose birth-place was Willington, Conn., passed away at the home of her son, George, when eighty-eight years old. Three sons and six daughters were the offspring of their union. George Reed remained at home until he was twenty-one years old, and then went to Hinsdale, Mass., where he worked by the month until 1847, journeying then to Boone County, Ill., where his brother Charles lived. After a short visit he went to the northern part of Winnebago County, where he remained two years, working by the month or by the day. In 1849 he returned to Boone County, having purchased one hundred and twenty acres of government land in Spring Township. To this he afterwards added at intervals until his acquisitions comprised five hundred and twenty-five acres. He owned and operated a creamery plant near the center of the township, handling a large product, and also managed the Butter and Cheese Manufacturing Company in Belvidere. In 1886, he was elected Vice-President of the State Board of Agriculture for his Congressional District, being re-elected in 1888. In 1890 he was chosen a Director of the Illinois State Dairymen's Association, and during a period of twenty years was a Director of the Boone County Agricultural Society. For a number of years he was President of the Belvidere Farmer's Mutual Fire and Lightning Insurance Company, which he, with others, organ-

ized in 1876. At first this company operated in but four townships, but later included the entire county. To him is largely due the successful development of this enterprise. He was also a stockholder and Director of the People's Bank.

The subject of this memoir was married October 10, 1849, to Eliza A. Wait, born in Warsaw, Wyoming County, N. Y., August 23, 1828, a daughter of Henry and Polly (Warren) Wait. The furniture with which the young people started housekeeping was the work of the husband's hands. He was what is commonly termed a self-made man, being the architect of his own fortunes. His circumstances at the outset of his farming career were void of much encouragement, and he often hauled wheat from his farm to Chicago with an ox-team, selling it at fifty cents per bushel. The children born to him and his wife were four in number: Fanny E., Franklin P., Frederick A. and Albert E. The mother of this family died February 18, 1907.

In politics, Mr. Reed was a strong Republican, and held nearly all the township offices in succession. In 1890 he was elected to the State Legislature. He served in the Thirty-seventh, Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth General Assemblies, and was on several of the more important committees.

REID, James (deceased), formerly one of the most successful farmers and worthy and reliable citizens in the vicinity of Belvidere, Ill., was born in Argyleshire, Scotland, March 27, 1850, and died at his home south of Belvidere, May 18, 1902. He was a son of James and Agnes Reid, natives of Argyleshire. James Reid, Sr., was a tailor by occupation, having begun to learn his trade at the age of twelve years. Together with five of his brothers—Hugh, Alexander, John, David and William—he preceded the subject of this sketch to this country, and had been living for several years in Winnebago County, Ill., where all had met with success. On coming to the United States, James Reid, Sr., worked at his trade in Winnebago County for twelve years, then moving to a farm in Caledonia Township, Boone County, a little more than a mile east of Argyle, where he still followed his trade, James, Jr., John and Alexander attending to the farm work. He remained on this farm until his death, at the age of sixty-two years, his wife long surviving him and passing away when eighty-two years old. They also had five daughters. James, the son, remained on the old farm and died in 1902, at the age of fifty-two years. Alexander is a resident of Rockford; John, born May 24, 1852, went to the farm when seventeen years old and remained at home until he reached the age of thirty-two years, being in charge of the work. The mother afterwards sold out her interests to her son James.

John Reid was married in November, 1888, to Sarah M. Smith, born in Belvidere, a daughter of William and Mary Jane (Telford) Smith, her father being a farmer near Belvidere, and her mother having come from the North of Ireland. The father died on the farm at the age of eighty-three years, having just acquired it from the government. The mother passed away on the same place when sixty-one years old. Their children were four in number, namely: Frederick, of Jamestown, N. Dak., superintendent of the North Dakota Insane Asylum; Martha Jane (Mrs. John Hill), of Allen County, Kan.; James Henry, a farmer on the old homestead, and Sarah M.

Shortly after his marriage Mr. Reid engaged in farming in Caledonia Township, where he had one hundred and sixty-nine acres, known as the old Tuffmeir farm, which he operated for fourteen years. Then having sold out, he moved to Bonus Township, and finally took up his residence in Belvidere in 1907, where he is now living in retirement. He and his wife have six children as follows: Fred A.; William A.; Clara J., and Clarence J. (twins); Elmer John, and Myrtle Emma. In politics Mr. Reid is a Republican.

The marriage of James Reid, who was brought to this country at the age of nine years, took place June 12, 1895, when he wedded Mary Cummings, a daughter of Angus and Isabella (Soneekran) Cummings, born in Caledonia Township, Boone County. Her parents were among the Scotch pioneer settlers of this locality. Her father, now at the age of eighty-six years, and her mother, now seventy-nine years old, are still living on the farm where Mary was born, a mile and a half northwest of Caledonia village, which her brother Angus operates. After his marriage James Reid lived five years on the old Reid homestead, which was then sold; and he bought from Henry Ellick eighty acres a little

southeast of Belvidere, which he cultivated until seized with the five months' sickness which preceded his death. One son, Angus Irving Reid, now a school boy, eleven years old, blessed the union of James Reid and Mary Cummings.

Politically, James Reid was a strong Republican. Both families were active in the Presbyterian Church at Argyle known as the Willow Creek Church. Fraternally, James Reid was affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America.

RHODE, John.—Boone County has reason to be proud of her citizens of German nativity. Wherever he settles, the man from the Fatherland brings with him a love of education, a respect for law and a patriotism which he is as willing to expend for the benefit of his adopted country as he would have been for the land of his birth. Always industrious and frugal, almost invariably honest, usually liberal in his views on all subjects, conceding to others all the rights which he claims for himself, he naturally and inevitably develops into such a fine citizen as would be the pride of any land. Of such nativity and of such citizenship is John Rhode, one of the prosperous farmers of Flora Township, Boone County, Ill.

John Rhode was born in Germany, September 11, 1858, the second of the four children of John and Christina Rhode, both of whom died in their native land. The son John remained in the Fatherland until 1882, when with his wife and two children, he emigrated to America, landing at New York. From New York he came west, locating at Racine, Wis., where he lived for six years, and gained the highest esteem of his fellow citizens. Then, coming to Boone County, Ill., he rented land until 1902, when he bought the fine 100-acre farm which is his present home. He is constantly improving the property and will make it eventually one of the best in its vicinity. While giving his attention largely to general farming, he has developed a good stock-raising business. In politics he is a Republican, and in religious matters is a member of the Evangelical Church.

Mr. Rhode married in Germany, in November, 1880, Miss Minnie Krusea, a native of that country, who bore him six children, namely: John, William, Charles, Herman, Ida and Mary. Mrs. Rhode died July 2, 1906, aged fifty-six years.

On February 25, 1908, Mr. Rhode married Agatha Wambach, born in Germany, a daughter of Nicholas and Anna (Eisenbart) Wambach, also natives of Germany. The father of Mrs. Rhode is now deceased, but his widow survives and lives in Germany.

RIDGE, Robert, retired merchant, Capron, Boone Township, Boone County, Ill. In all parts of the United States the veteran of the Civil War is held in high and increasing consideration. The number of veterans is rapidly decreasing, and it will not be many years before the last of them is laid to rest in the soil for which he risked his life. It is a fact somewhat remarkable, though perhaps easily accounted for, that the men who took the lead in public and private life in the period immediately succeeding the war, had most of them taken an active part in the conflict. This was true in the South as well as in the East and West. One of the citizens of Boone County, who had been a soldier and came to the front at that time, and was active and influential for many years afterward, is Robert Ridge, who was born near Ballaboro, County Cavan, Ireland, June 4, 1838. His parents were George and Eliza (Crozier) Ridge. His infancy and boyhood were spent under the roof of his maternal grandparents. In 1850, when the boy was about fourteen years old, his father came to the United States and located at Lawyersville, Schoharie County, N. Y. Two years later he sent back to Ireland for his five children, his wife having died a short time previously. His sister, Margaret, his mother and his five children, of whom Robert was the second born, joined him in New York State, and his daughter, Sarah, then about sixteen years of age, assumed the management of the household, which she retained until her death, which occurred when she was about twenty-eight years old. When the family came to this country Robert was about fourteen years old. Of his brothers, Samuel died at the age of five years; Thomas lives at New Haven, Conn., and James is a farmer near Cromwell, Conn.

Before he had been long on this side of the ocean, Robert Ridge found a home in the family of a Yankee farmer, Horace Wakeman, who treated him very well, permitting him to attend school every winter. In 1858, in company with a companion named Robert Harper, he came to McHenry County, Ill., and for a short time vis-

ited with some relatives at Chemung. Early in the same year he arrived at Belvidere, and there met a young man named John Conn, whom he had known in the State of New York. Robert worked during the spring, summer and fall months, in the winter months attending school. Then such education as he had been enabled to acquire was supplemented by attendance at the Belvidere school during one term. Until about the middle of the year 1862 he was employed by the month at twelve and one-half to fifteen dollars and board.

August 12, 1862, Robert Ridge enlisted in Company B, Ninety-fifth Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry, which company was under command of Captain Charles Loop. He saw service with his regiment in events leading up to the siege of Vicksburg, and before Vicksburg lay in trenches near Fort Hill, where his regiment was under command of General McPherson. During the time of the Red River Expedition he was in the McPherson Hospital at Vicksburg, thus missing participation in that movement. He also missed being in action at Guntown, where his regiment was cut to pieces. Later his regiment formed a part of the Western Army, and for a time he and other convalescents were separated from it, but they took part in memorable service under General Sherman, whose command they joined at Big Shanty, being assigned to McPherson's corps. Mr. Ridge fought in all the engagements of the Atlanta campaign and before the capture of Atlanta worked many nights in assisting to dig twenty-two lines of trenches and throw up the breastworks by which they were protected. His corps was on the extreme left of the Federal army when General McPherson was killed by Confederate sharpshooters. He stood in line of battle at the time and assisted in repelling five desperate charges of the enemy. After the fall of Atlanta, he took part in the pursuit of Hood and fought in the battle of Nashville. There his regiment, the Ninety-fifth Illinois, rejoined the army with which he had remained during its absence. He spent that winter at Eastport, Tenn., and later saw service at New Orleans, at Dauphin Island and at Cedar Point, Mobile Bay. He participated in the capture of Spanish Fort and Fort Blakely and was at Fort Blakely when he received the intelligence of the surrender of General Lee and of the probable early termination of the war. He marched with his regiment to Montgomery, Ala., and thence to Opelika, where his service ended. He returned home via Vicksburg and the Mississippi River and was mustered out of service at Springfield, Ill., August 17, 1865. He was fortunate in never having been captured or wounded, though part of the rim was shot off his hat before Vicksburg, and a ball passed through the top of his hat at Spanish Fort.

After his return from the war Mr. Ridge became a clerk in the store of Stow & Lambert, at Capron, Ill. Not long afterward this firm failed and Mr. Ridge was employed to close out the store. In the fall of 1867 he engaged in merchandising on his own account. He admitted as a partner in his enterprise William Andrews, who had done a soldier's duty as a member of Company E, Ninety-fifth Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and who is now a citizen of Rockford. They were associated in business for eighteen years. Early in their venture they began to handle grain, building an elevator which, in connection with another, was later managed by Mr. Ridge until his retirement from active business after a successful business career of thirty-five years at Capron.

Mr. Ridge has always taken a helpful interest in village and township affairs, and for sixteen years he filled the office of township school trustee. He was one of the original members of the Christian Church at Capron, organized in March, 1867, was also treasurer of the Bible society for twenty-three years; is one of the church deacons and for twenty-five years has been its clerk. A charter member of Cornell Post No. 314, Grand Army of the Republic, he has passed all its chairs and is its present adjutant. He has attended reunions of four regiments that were mustered into the service of the United States at Rockford, Ill., two of which were held at Capron. He has also attended National Encampments of the Grand Army of the Republic held at Milwaukee, Wis.; Washington, D. C.; Buffalo, N. Y.; Chicago, Ill.; Minneapolis and St. Paul, Minn.; Boston, Mass.; and Saratoga, N. Y., and thus has kept in touch with his comrades of the days of 1861-65. The Capron Tile Works is an enterprise of which Mr. Ridge was one of the organizers. He is the owner of a fine farm a mile east of Capron. For some time past he has taken little part in public affairs, living in retirement from active life and giving his attention exclusively to personal matters,

enjoying a comfortable income from local property.

On March 24, 1867, Mr. Ridge married Miss Hattie A. Scott, a daughter of Francis and Mary Scott. Mrs. Scott died in Canada, but Mr. Scott brought his family to Capron in 1857. He was a general farmer until his retirement, after which he was a resident of Capron until he died, aged eighty-three years. Mr. and Mrs. Ridge had four children. Their first born died at the age of three years. George died in 1892, aged eighteen years; Benjamin Harrison Ridge, who was born June 26, 1890, the day on which General Harrison was nominated for the presidency, and was named in his honor, is a student at the Rockford Business College; Clara Belle is the wife of William Lascelles, and they have lived with Mr. Ridge since the death of Mrs. Ridge, which occurred in February, 1895. Mr. Lascelles is a stock buyer and the owner of a farm of three hundred acres in Foulk County, S. Dak. Mr. and Mrs. Lascelles have two sons—Robert, aged fourteen, and John, aged six years. Mr. Ridge's father died in 1891, aged eighty-three years, having been for seventeen years a member of Mr. Ridge's household. Politically, Mr. Ridge is a Republican, but has always been too busy to become, in the ordinary sense, a practical politician, though the patriotism which impelled him to fight for his country in his young manhood has caused him consistently to vote for its best interests in all his later years.

RIX, Chester, for more than two score years one of the most reliable and favorably known farmers of Flora Township, Boone County, Ill., and, since withdrawing from active business life, a highly esteemed citizen of Belvidere, was born in Fairfield, Herkimer County, N. Y., April 9, 1828. His parents were Theophilus and Mary (Hutchinson) Rix, natives of Connecticut, from which State his uncle, Nathan Rix, served in the Revolutionary War. Theophilus Rix settled in New York about the year 1825, and his brother Nathan spent his last years with him, dying at the age of eighty-six years. In 1857, the family moved to Belvidere, Ill., Theophilus being then over eighty years old. He died in Belvidere in his ninety-ninth year. The other members of the family who came west were Ralph, Lydia (Mrs. Heywood), and Sarah (Mrs. Wilcox). Another sister, Mrs. D. W. Allen, had located in Illinois about the year 1854. Ralph Rix, who was a shoemaker by occupation, died in Belvidere at the age of seventy-five years. Another brother, Nathan, spent his entire life in New York. Of the twelve children, but one besides Chester is living, namely: Harriet M. (Mrs. Lee), of Belvidere.

Chester Rix remained on the home farm in New York until he was thirty years old. After arriving in Boone County, Ill., he devoted his attentions to farming in Flora Township, continuing thus until 1900. He still retains his farm of one hundred and sixty acres near Flora Center, six miles southwest of Belvidere. It is well improved and compares favorably with any farming property in the vicinity. Since taking up his residence in Belvidere he has lived in comfortable retirement.

The marriage of Mr. Rix took place at Fairfield, N. Y., on June 25, 1857, on which date he was wedded to Helen E. Lawton, a native of that town. Three children were born to their union, namely: Charles A., of Belvidere; Mary L., who is at home; and Warren L., who operates the paternal farm.

Politically, Chester Rix is a Prohibitionist. Mrs. Rix is a member of the Baptist Church and deeply respected by all who know her, as is also her venerable husband.

ROBENSON, William H., Assistant Supervisor of Belvidere Township, Boone County, Ill., and well and favorably known throughout the city and its environs, has been engaged for thirty-four years in the general blacksmithing and carriage jobbing business, conducting a flourishing concern on North State Street, in Belvidere. For five years previously he had been employed in the same line with Capt. William Heywood, with whom he lived in the winter and spring of 1869, and whose shop he finally bought. Mr. Robenson was born in Sheerness, England, on the Thames, March 3, 1850, coming to the United States in the following year with his parents, Ephraim R. and Eliza (Brenchly) Robenson, who located at Belvidere in the fall of 1853. His father was a farmer, and his mother was the daughter of an engineer at the Navy Yards in Sheerness, England. The former died in July, 1891, at the age of seventy-nine years, having lived in retirement at Belvidere for a considerable period. His widow passed away March 17, 1907, when ninety-one years old. Both were zealous members of the Methodist Church, in which they were active workers. Two others

of their children are residents of Belvidere, namely: Mrs. John Powell, and George W. Robenson, of the National Sewing Machine Company. A son, Robert, is a retired meat market proprietor at El Paso, Woodford County, Ill.; Carrie lived at Rockford, Ill., and Anna, another daughter, is the wife of John Greenway, a merchant of Esmond, Ill. The subject of this sketch never married, having been devoted to the care of his mother.

In politics, Mr. Robenson is a Republican. He served as deputy sheriff under Sheriff A. T. Ames, and has held the office of alderman which he still retains. Fraternally, he has been affiliated with the I. O. O. F. for thirty years, and has passed all the chairs in Big Thunder Lodge No. 28, of that order, having served also as representative to the Grand Lodge and passed all the chairs in the Encampment.

RUDOLPH, Julius.—Among the many substantial citizens of Boone County who have retired to the pleasant town of Belvidere to pass their declining years, after a long period of activity on a farm, is Julius Rudolph, who was born in Kriebwich, near Altenberg, Germany, September 14, 1836. He accompanied his parents when they emigrated to America, in 1852. He attended the public schools until he was fourteen years of age, and was sixteen years of age when he found work in Chicago, in August, 1852. He was yet a boy when he went from Chicago to Genoa, DeKalb County, and from there to Sycamore, in 1868, and in 1875 to a 360-acre farm in Spring Township, Boone County. When Mr. Rudolph acquired this farm it was valued at $40 per acre, and when he left it, February 28, 1902, to become a resident of Belvidere, $75 an acre could scarcely have purchased it. He carried on general farming on his land and, at the same time, made so many improvements that the value of the property increased every year. He was considered one of Spring Township's best managers and most successful farmers, and he owned two other farms of 240 acres, and he has all of this property yet.

In 1866 Mr. Rudolph was married to Sophia D. Naker, who was born in January, 1850, at Wayne, DuPage County. Her parents were born in Germany and emigrated to America in 1848. They have had the following children: Alvin, who is a machinist in Milwaukee, and married Henrietta Jones, August 18, 1901, who died June 6, 1902; George, a farmer of Spring Township, who married Ellen Carlson; Lillian, who married Bert Lucas, a florist of Belvidere; Edward married Mary Bender, and operates the home farm; Charles, an employe at the National Works and who married Minnie Taylor; William, who is an employe of the Elgin Watch Factory; Albert, a farmer on a part of the homestead and who married Lulu Oaks of Genoa; Eva, the wife of Merton Taylor, a farmer on one of the Rudolph farms; Fred, who operates one of his father's farms; Frank, who conducts a livery in Genoa; Mabel, who lives with her father; Lila, a student at the Belvidere High School; Edna, who died May 22, 1905, being the wife of Cleveland A. Godding of Genoa, and three children who died in childhood.

Mr. Rudolph was an active citizen of Spring Township and was greatly interested in local educational matters, for a time served as President of the School Board, and also has served in the office of Overseer of Highways. In politics he is independent and votes for the man rather than according to party lines. In addition to a pleasant home, he owns and rents property in Belvidere and Genoa.

SABIN, David D.—To thoroughly succeed in any line requires perseverance, industry and a comprehensive mastery of all details. The growing activity in all branches of commercial industry is reflected in the business houses of any community that keeps abreast of the times, and this is especially true of the old-established house of Sabin Bros., of Belvidere, founded in February, 1866, by David D. Sabin, now retired. The firm carry a full line of merchandise, and their stock is at all times thoroughly up-to-date, while they are enabled to offer their patrons particularly desirable inducements as to quality and price, owing to their extensive connections and the immense volume of their business. The present store building was erected in 1876 by the founder, who, in 1867, took H. B. Sykes into partnership to fill the vacancy caused by the withdrawal of P. R. Sabin. In 1884 David D. Sabin retired, and, in 1889, his son, Sidney A. Sabin, became a member of the firm. In 1894, Sidney A. and Eugene F., his brother, became sole proprietors of the business, and have since conducted it along the lines which have proven so satisfactory and profitable.

SACKETT, Clarence E., the present efficient

and popular postmaster at Garden Prairie, Boone County, Ill., was born in Bonus Township, Boone County, March 4, 1848. His parents, David H. and Caroline (Ames) Sackett, were born in Colchester, Vt. In 1831 they came West to Michigan, whence, in 1835, they moved to Dundee, Kane County, Ill., and thence in 1836 to Boone County, settling in Bonus Township, where the father died in 1880 upwards of 75 years of age. The mother still survives. Their family numbered four children, namely: Eliza J., who became the wife of T. G. Catchpool, and died at Garden Prairie in 1899; George W.; Emma P., who married Myron W. Poyer, of Marengo, Ill., and Clarence E. The subject of this sketch was reared on the home farm in Bonus Township, where he has continued to live ever since. In youth he learnd the trade of a printer, which he has followed for many years. On September 30, 1878, at Brookville, Ont., Mr. Sackett was married to Henrietta Atkinson, a native of Brookville, and a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Dyer) Atkinson, who lived just north of Garden Prairie from 1856 to 1865.

Politically, Mr. Sackett has always been a Republican, taking an active interest in township affairs. For several terms he has held the office of township clerk of Bonus Township, and has officiated as notary public for a number of years. In 1885 he was appointed postmaster of Garden Prairie, serving until the second Cleveland administration. He was again appointed to this office by President McKinley, and has since continued to hold it to the complete satisfaction of his fellow townsmen.

With the exception of the period of the Cleveland administration referred to, Mr. Sackett has been practically in charge of the Garden Prairie postoffice since December 1, 1862. In the latter year, Charles Burnside, who had been postmaster, sold out and went to Iowa, the office then being removed to the home of D. H. Sackett, his son, Charles E., a lad of fourteen, taking charge as deputy of his father. The forty-six years which have since elapsed have seen great changes and growth in the mail service. The Garden Prairie postoffice was first established as the Amesville office June 13, 1838, but took its present name February 23, 1853.

David H. Sackett, the father of C. E., was a millwright by trade, and built and assisted in building many of the flour mills in Northern Illinois and Southern Wisconsin between 1834 and 1855. At this time a millwright had to be competent to design and construct all the machinery needed in the customary flouring mill, from the water-wheel to the bolting reels.

The Ames family, from whom Mrs. Caroline (Ames) Sackett was descended, were early emigrants from England, settling in what is now West Bridgewater, Mass., in 1657.

SANDS, William, retired farmer, Capron, Boone County, Ill., enjoys the distinction of having been one of the comparatively few farmers of foreign birth in this country, who paid money to learn the mysteries of farming, and at the same time gave to their teachers their work as farm hands. It is not probable that either of them would argue that the American system is not better than that under which they were inducted into the ranks of tillers of the soil in their native land. William Sands was born in Arbroath, Forfarshire, Scotland, January 28, 1828. When he was thirteen years old he began his active life in a dry goods store, where he was employed until he was twenty. Then occurred his costly apprenticeship to farming. In 1851 in company with John Sands, a brother older than himself, he came to the United States. They made the voyage on a sailing vessel, landing at New York thirty days from Glasgow, and from New York they came west to Chicago by lake and rail via Detroit. New Buffalo, in Berrien County, Mich., was then temporarily the western terminus of the Michigan Central Railway. Reaching the eastern shore of Lake Michigan, they embarked by water for the future metropolis of the West and landed just before daylight at the foot of South Water Street, and Mr. Sands remembers that, as he stepped ashore, he tripped over a cow that had been enjoying a morning nap in his path. He bought a farm in Wheeling Township, Cook County, Ill., twenty-two miles from the center of Chicago at the point now known as Arlington Heights. There he remained two years, keeping house for himself and making his start in America as a farmer. His brother John had a college education and had been a lawyer in Scotland, and farming came so far from suiting his taste that he soon sold out his interest in Cook County and went back to his native land. Subsequently he came again to America, locating in Michigan. His stay was brief, however, and soon he was back in Scot-

land, whence he later wandered to distant parts of the world, notably to South America, writing articles descriptive of his travels and adventures which were gladly accepted by publishers. Later he published several books, most of them books of travel, one of them, "Saint Hilda, Its History and Its People," descriptive of the island of Saint Hilda, near Scotland. In addition to his marked literary ability, he possessed artistic talent and achieved fame on "Punch," the great London comic journal, as a caricaturist. He died in Scotland aged seventy-three years.

After laboring two years at his original location, William Sands operated the farm of James Milne, in Niles, Cook County, until 1860. April 9th, of that year, he married Miss Helen Milne, James Milne's daughter. Miss Milne, who like himself was a native of Scotland, had come to America in 1845, when she was eleven years old, her voyage in a sailing vessel from Perth to Quebec, Canada, consuming seven weeks. In 1858, two years before his marriage, Mr. Sands had bought the farm which afterward became his homestead. The railroad through Capron had just been graded and the Capron village line crossed one side of his land, although the part of Capron now known as "Sands' Addition" comprises about twenty-four acres cut off from his farm, which originally contained one hundred and twenty acres. The land was wild and there were no buildings on it, and he had bought all of it for eleven hundred and fifty dollars. In 1862 he moved onto this farm and began to improve it and for twenty-one years thereafter devoted himself to its development and cultivation, in the meantime laying off and putting on the market Sands' Addition to Capron. In 1883 he moved to a farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Manchester Township. There he remained, farming successfully until 1903, when he returned to Capron and bought a lot which had been included in his addition to the town, on which he established a pleasant village home. He has since lived in retirement from active business. He acknowledges indebtedness to his paid instructor in Scotland for information which he found valuable to him in farming operations in Illinois. He took a genuine pride in his work as a farmer and passed by no opportunity to make it more and more efficient and profitable.

A Republican in politics, Mr. Sands has from the organization of his party been a strong advocate of the principles that it has represented. For a time he filled the office of school director. He has long been an active worker against the liquor interests, and he and members of his family were long identified with the Order of Good Templars. Mrs. Sands was reared in the faith of the Presbyterian Church, but was one of the organizers of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Capron, of which Mr. Sands has been treasurer and trustee. They have both taken much interest in Sunday School work.

William and Helen (Milne) Sands have become the parents of children who are here named in the order of their brth: William is a horseshoer at Spencer, Iowa; Nellie is the wife of Stanley T. Heath of Capron, who is represented in a biographical sketch which appears on another page; Jane Elizabeth is Mrs. Edward Baldwin of Roscoe, Ill.; Rudolph H. is a merchant at Murdough, S. Dak.; Mary Alice married Bert Welsh who is a blacksmith at Dexter, Iowa.

SCRIVEN, Harry, who is well known to the people of Spring Township, Boone County, Ill., his place of residence, as a worthy citizen and thrifty farmer, was born in the same township, October 14, 1863. His father, James Scriven, a native of Somersetshire, England, first came to this country in 1848, remaining a few years in Boone County, Ill., and then returning to England, where he was married to Elizabeth Scriven, also born in Somersetshire. Soon afterwards, bringing his wife to the United States, he settled in his former location, where the parents made their home during the rest of their lives. The father died the last of May, 1905, the mother having passed away in July, 1896. Two children composed their family,—John and Harry.

Harry Scriven was reared in the locality where his birth occurred, receiving his education in the common schools, and following farming up to the present time. He owns ninety-seven acres of land, which is well improved, and contains good buildings.

On February 12, 1896, at Beloit, Wis., Mr. Scriven was united in marriage with Tillie Dummer, born in Ogle County, Ill., May 3, 1874, a daughter of August and Wilhelmina Dummer, natives of Germany. Three children have resulted from the union of Mr. and Mrs. Scriven, namely: Hester M., Dorothy E. and Willis J.

Mr. Scriven has served his township as School

Director, and fraternally, is affiliated with the M. W. A.

SEARS, Theron M., whose entire life of 58 years has been passed in his present location, in the vicinity of Belvidere, where he has earned the reputation of being one of the most successful farmers and reliable citizens, was born on the old Sears homestead in Bonus Township, Boone County, Ill., April 7, 1851. He is a son of Horace Oscar and Harriet (Ames) Sears, the former a native of Bristol, Ontario County, N. Y., where his birth took place October 1, 1819, and the latter born in the State of Vermont. The father located in Boone County, Ill., in 1838, and his marriage to Harriet Ames took place May 12, 1842. They settled on what is still the Sears farm, living on it for the remainder of their lives, the father dying June 19, 1897, and the mother December 6, 1877. Four sons composed their family, namely: Henry, who died when thirteen years old; Edward C., of LaGrange, Ill.; Charles A., of Bonus Township, and Theron M. The last named was reared on the home farm, receiving his education in the district schools. He has always followed farming on the place of his birth, which is his property, and for twenty years has made a specialty of breeding Duroc-Jersey hogs, and in this line has been very successful, as well as in his general farming operations. The farm consists of two hundred and sixty acres, all of which is improved, and it is considered one of the most desirable places in the township.

On March 1, 1870, in Spring Township, Boone County, Mr. Sears was married to Sarah E. Culbertson, born in North Pelham, Ontario County, N. Y., February 25, 1852, a daughter of Andrew J. and Eliza M. (Mettler) Culbertson. The father of Mrs. Sears was a native of Pennsylvania, and her mother, of Canada. They came to Illinois in 1858, and for four years lived in Elgin, whence they moved to Boone County, settling at Garden Prairie, where both died. Their family numbered four children, namely: Mary A.; George A., a member of the One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry, who died at Bridgeport, Ala., in 1861; Marcus L., and Sarah E. Mrs. Sears is the sole surviving member of this family. Ten children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Sears, as follows: Frank G.; Nora M., wife or Horace Porter, of McHenry County, Ill.; Howard O., Ray M., Ralph M., Mary B., Elliott C., Perry W., Sidney E., and Ruth E.

Politically, Mr. Sears is Republican and takes a good citizen's interest in township affairs. He and his excellent wife are active members of the Congregational Church.

SERGENT, George E., farmer, Flora Township, Boone County, Ill. Little of chance enters into the farming of today. The work has been developed along scientific lines until it requires special knowledge as definite as that demanded by any other vocation or profession. In their way farmers like George E. Sergent are scientists, so far as the soil and its products are to be considered. They are by no means book farmers, but while learning the fundamentals of their business by actual experience, they are eager to glean the experiences of others wherever they find them recorded on the printed page. This is especially true of farmers who have had much to do with stock-raising.

George E. Sergent was born in Franklin Township, De Kalb County, Ill., March 15, 1864, a son of Horton W. and Mary J. (Sleezer) Sergent, natives of the State of New York, who came to Illinois many years ago, remaining in De Kalb County until 1871, when they removed to Flora Township, where Mr. Sergent died August 3, 1900, aged sixty-three years. His widow, who survives him, bore him four children, namely: Kittie, who married Howard A. Shannon, and died in Flora Township about 1878; Arissa became the wife of Seth C. Sleezer and died in Kendall County, Ill., in February, 1891; Edith H. is Mrs. Frank Houk.

George E. Sergent, the only son of Horton W. and Mary J. Sergent, was seven years old when his parents settled in Flora Township. He made his home with them until his marriage with Miss Dora Heyward, which occurred February 18, 1891. Miss Heyward was born in Franklin Township, De Kalb County, December 2, 1872, a daughter of Thomas and Anne (Brown) Heyward. Mr. and Mrs. Heyward were natives of Devonshire and Rigate, Surray, England, respectively. The father died in Franklin Township, De Kalb County, October 6, 1899, and she died in Ogle County, September 30, 1905. Of their eight children, Mrs. Sergent was the sixth in order of birth.

After his marriage Mr. Sergent began farming

on his own account, which he continued ten years on rented land in Flora Township. Meantime, in 1899, he bought his present farm of one hundred and fifty acres, which is well improved, provided with good buildings and supplied wth modern machinery and accessories of all kinds necessary to successful farming. He is a well informed stockman and has given much attention to stock-raising. Essentially a home man, he has no political ambition but takes an intelligent interest in all questions of public moment and is of such pronounced public spirit that he is in the best sense of the phrase, "a good man for his town." Mr. and Mrs. Sergent are the parents of a son, Floy T. Sergent.

SHATTUCK, Foster H., for seventy-two years a resident of Boone County, Ill., and since 1890 a citizen of Belvidere, where he lives in comfortable retirement, was long a prominent representative of the agricultural element in Spring Township. Mr. Shattuck was born in Concord, Geauga County, Ohio, June 22. 1823, a son of Alfred and Olive (Orton) Shattuck, natives of Connecticut, whose ancestors came from England. They came from Ohio to Boone County in 1836, settling in Spring Township, where the father followed farming. During that season and in 1837 several other families joined the settlement, among which was that of William Brett, father of Harriet Brett, afterwards Mr. Shattuck's wife, then ten years old. They spent their lives in Spring Township, one of Harriet's brothers dying young, and her half-sister surviving until 1904. Stephen Blatchford located in Spring Township in 1836, living opposite Mr. Shattuck's place, and dying at the age of ninety-four years. In the winter of 1835-36 Mr. Shattuck's elder brother, Harlyn Shattuck, began to make improvements on his land and the parents assisted him in putting up a log house, in the building of which not a nail was used. It had a shaker roof held on with poles, a puncheon floor, doors hung with wooden hinges, and was for a considerable period the Shattuck home. At that time the only other families in Spring Township were those of Erastus Shattuck and John Handy, both living in one log house built in the fall of 1835. Erastus was a brother of Alfred, and lived at what was known as Reid's Crossing. When over eighty-four years old he fell from an apple tree, breaking both legs.

William Brett died in 1875, at the age of eighty-three years. Alfred Shattuck lived to be nearly ninety years old, and his widow was past ninety-six at the time of her death. Of their eight children, but one besides the subject of this sketch is living, namely: Maria, widow of William Hollenbeck, of Sycamore, De Kalb County. Harlyn Shattuck spent hs life mainly in Spring Township, dying at an advanced age. The first year of Foster H. Shattuck's life in Illinois was mostly spent in Dupage County, Ill., and the change of location to Boone County occurred in 1836. He acquired a farm in Spring Township, to the improvement and operation of which he devoted his energies for many years. While a member of that community he took a deep interest in all that pertained to the general welfare, contributing liberally to the building of churches and schoolhouse and the betterment of the public roads. He still retains the ownership of his farm in Spring Township. Mr. Shattuck indulges in many reminiscences of the pioneer period, among which his recollection of seeing "Big Thunder," the Indian chief, sitting dead where the court house now stands. The body was enclosed in a pen about five feet square, made of slabs cut from trees, and placed upright in the ground. The chief's head had fallen off.

The marriage of Mr. Shattuck to Harriet Brett, before alluded to, took place August 30, 1847. Mrs. Shattuck was born in Ashtabula County, Ohio, November 6, 1827, and died January 30, 1907. Their family consisted of five children, namely: William L. and Laru, both of Spring Township; Albert J., of Belvidere; Ada (Mrs. Davs), of Herbert, Ill.; and Julia (Mrs. Chamberlain), of Belvidere.

In early life the political connection of Mr. Shattuck was with the Democratic party, but he has long been a Republican, having been repeatedly elected to office on that ticket. He has served as road commissioner, township collector and as school treasurer, director and trustee. For more than forty years he has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

SHAW, William H., a retired farmer of Belvidere, Boone County, Ill., is widely recognized as a man of strong character, strict integrity and abundant financial resources. He is the proprietor of the Edgewood stock farm, situated four and a half miles west of Belvidere and half a mile north of Newburgh, and has the distinc-

tion of owning there one of the oldest landmarks in Northern Illinois, a residence, the erection of which dates back to the 'forties. Originally built of heavy timbers covered with walnut weather boarding, about forty years after its construction, it was encased with brick. For seventeen years it has been the home of Mr. Shaw, who has been engaged in the breeding of Percheron and Shire horses, Shorthorn cattle and thoroughbred hogs. Although he has discontinued this work, he still takes considerable interest in horseflesh, especially from the speed standpoint, owning a number of valuable and well known light harness horses, with which, in the proper season, he is generally found making the recognized racing circuits of Illinois, Wisconsin and Iowa. He is a popular member of the Gentlemen's Driving Club of Chicago, his pride being to develop speed rather than to secure financial returns. He owns two fine farms of three hundred and seventy acres, which are operated by tenants, with whom he is in partnership co-operating in the general management. All the stock is held jointly, particularly that devoted to dairy purposes, to which the place is especially adapted.

William H. Shaw was born in Chicago, July 9, 1858, and is the only son of William Walden and Mary Ann (Harrison) Shaw, of English nativity, the old ancestral mansion being situated in Boston, one of England's historic cities. At the age of twenty-one years William W. Shaw came to America in 1856, and was married to Mary Ann Harrison in Chicago. He was a teamster by occupation, but she urged him to secure an education, which he did by attending night schools and pursuing a course in Bell's Commercial College. He then secured a position as book-keeper in a mechanical baking concern, and remained with its successor, the well known "Dake Bakery," his salary being advanced from $9 per week to $2,000 per annum. In 1890, on the organization of the American Biscuit Company, he became a stock-holder in that corporation, and was chosen its treasurer. Thenceforth, he was one of the influential managers of that great enterprise, accumulating a fortune. He died in February, 1905, his wife having passed away in 1859.

While a babe the subject of this sketch was taken to England and there baptized in the old church of his father, as William Walden Harrison Shaw. Romantic circumstances attended the marriage of his father. Soon after he located in Chicago, the cholera broke out there and he was stricken with the dread disease, his name and old-country residence being published. His future wife saw this notice, and noting the fact that he came from the vicinity of her former home in England, called at the hospital where he was, and after pleading with those in charge, was permitted to nurse him. Recovering under her kindly ministrations, he fell in love with her, and she became the guiding star that led him on to a successful career. One of the associates of William W. Shaw in the American Biscuit Company, was Samuel B. Walker, whose stage coaches were once the principal means of conveyance from Chicago across the State to Galena. The projected, but now-vanished, city of Newburgh, before alluded to, was the half-way stopping point on the line, and it was near this place that the son of the old stage-owner's partner ultimately secured a delightful home.

As a young man, William H. Shaw began his life in Boone County, and for about four years was in the employ of the late Eli Bogardus, who is remembered as the great broom-corn raiser of this region. Mr. Shaw was also employed to establish the first creamery route in his locality, at a time when cream was only bought by the well-to-do classes; and, while the idea was a novel one to the producers, and it was a difficult task at the outset to convince them of the fairness of the scheme, he succeeded in establishing twelve cream routes, and is still patronized by many citizens in that connection.

Besides his extensive interests in Boone County, Mr. Shaw owns a stock and grain farm comprising a whole section of land near Plankington, S. D., which he has developed into a valuable property.

At Fairbury, Ill., on March 4, 1886, Mr. Shaw was united in marriage with Nettie Flora Sharp, of that city, the daughter of David and Mary Ann (Barber) Sharp, natives of England, whose nuptials took place at Painesville, Ohio, where Mrs. Shaw was born June 19, 1861. From the age of five years she was reared at Fairbury. In girlhood, she became a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which she has always been an active, influential and effective worker. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Shaw, namely, Mary Ann and William Walden, both high school students; Annette, attending

school at Belvidere, and Robert David, who died in infancy. Mr. Shaw is a Republican in politics.

SHEARMAN, Willette Helm,—The Shearman family is one of the most distinguished in the history of the New World. Representatives of it came from England in 1633, and served in all of the Indian conflicts and the Revolutionary War. The first American ancestor of Mr. Shearman settled on Rhode Island in March, 1638, and through the advice of Roger Williams purchased the island from the Indians. He was the first secretary of the government formed there at that time, and held various public offices. He added the "a" to his name and his descendants have continued to write it that way. General Tecumseh Sherman and Hon. John Sherman are descendants from another branch of the family. An uncle, R. U. Sherman, was speaker of the lower house of Congress at Washington for several years. His son, James S. Sherman, is now a Congressman from New York and candidate for vice-president on the Republican ticket in 1908. Grandfather Willette H. was a lawyer.

On the maternal side of the house, the Mann family came of English stock and held important positions of trust under King James I. They emigrated to the colonies in 1650 and settled near Boston. The grandfather of Mr. Shearman came to Elgin in 1838. A few years later he was appointed surveyor and surveyed nearly all of Kane County. During the Civil War he was a gallant soldier and held the rank of major. After the capture of Vicksburg he was appointed civil engineer, and after the war went into the business of making maps of several of the states. Major Mann was a very remarkable old gentleman, for at the time of his death he was holding the position of city engineer at Elgin, Ill., although then eighty-six years of age.

Willette H. Shearman was born at Batavia, Ill., May 28, 1874, a son of Eben Brown and Mary Wright (Mann) Shearman. Eben Brown Shearman is a watchmaker located at Elgin and for three terms was alderman of the city. Mr. Shearman was educated in the public schools of Elgin, and later he took a course in English and manual training in the Elgin Academy, being graduated from the business department of that institution. In 1890 he entered the employ of the American Gas Company at Elgin, and two years later, at the age of eighteen, was sent to Portage, Wis., to take charge of the gas business there for that company. A year later he returned to Elgin, when he entered upon his business course at the academy. Having thus fitted himself for a better position, in 1894 Mr. Shearman entered the employ of the Borden Condensed Milk Company as timekeeper. When the plant at Belvidere was built in 1895, he was transferred here as bookkeeper and on July 1, 1899, he was promoted to the position of superintendent, which responsible office he now holds, faithfully and efficiently discharging the duties of his charge. Under his management the business has increased very materially and he has affairs well in hand. He thoroughly understands every detail and gives his personal attention to the works.

On May 17, 1898, Mr. Shearman was married to Elizabeth Jane Fair of Belvidere, and two children have been born to them: Mary Lucile and Willette Fair, two bright little ones. In politics Mr. Shearman is a Republican, and served as alderman of Belvidere from 1905 to 1907. In religious belief he is a Protestant. In 1905 Mr. Shearman assisted in the organization of the Belvidere Chautauqua Assembly, and has been its secretary since that date. His work in this association is of such a nature as to reflect much credit upon him. As a business man and executive, Mr. Shearman is almost without a peer along his lines, and his employers, as well as the community at large, have every confidence in him.

SHIRLEY, Lewis, farmer and stock raiser, Flora Township, Boone County, Ill. It is probable that no man ever lived who was brought up to till the soil and eventually drifted away to some other field of endeavor who did not return to the soil or sometime acknowledge a longing to do so. Mother Earth is always calling her own and in time and, in a purely literal sense, she always gets her own; but we are referring now to her call to the farmer. The truth of these remarks is illustrated in the career of Lewis Shirley, who left the farm to become a miner, and later turned his back on the mines to become a farmer.

Mr. Shirley was born on a farm in Laporte County, Ind., January 12, 1833, a son of Lewis and Julia (Keith) Shirley, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of Ohio. In 1835 the elder Shirley removed with his family from

Laporte County to Winnebago County, Ill., where he settled and where he and his good wife lived out their allotted days, he surviving to an advanced age. Of their children seven grew to manhood and womanhood. The subject of this sketch was one of the younger members of the family and was only three years old when his parents brought him to Illinois. He was brought up on his father's farm, gaining an education in public schools near his home. In early life he went to Nevada, where he put in about five years as a miner, but, as has been stated, eventually returned to the farm. He married at Hampshire, Ill., November 13, 1864, Miss Leah Ream, who died February 28, 1876. having borne him six children, named as follows: Celestia E. is the wife of Herman J. Bennett; Flora E. died January 2, 1881, aged thirteen years; Carrie A. died July 18, 1903, aged thirty-five years; Roswell R. was the next in order of birth; Gertrude died March 23, 1881, aged seven years; Delbert W. is the last in order of birth. Mr. Shirley married for his second wife Miss Sophia Smith, a native of Ohio, born July 21, 1841, who died September 17, 1907, having borne him a son whom they named James L.

As a farmer and stock-raiser Mr. Shirley has won distinguishing success. He is the owner now of about six hundred acres of land in Boone and Winnebago Counties, improved and productive, fitted out with good buildings and with all essentials to profitable operation. In township affairs he has taken an active and helpful interest and, from time to time, has been called to fill different township offices. Politically he is a Republican, devoted heart and soul to prohibition. As a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church he has done much to advance the local organization of that denomination, and his wife, recently deceased, was an active worker for church and Sunday School interests. His success in life has been honestly won and most worthily does he enjoy it, always in full recognition of the rights of his fellow men and always with an earnest desire for their advancement in every worthy way.

SMEDLEY, Nathan.—The venerable Nathan Smedley, formerly of Belvidere, Ill., but now of Chicago, is probably one of the oldest living settlers of Boone County, born June 6, 1831, in Northeast, Erie County, Pa.. whence he came west in 1843 with his father, Dr. Ephraim Smedley. The Smedley family history is of interest, there being a complete genealogy of the same in the Newberry and other libraries; Mr. Smedley also owning one of these precious volumes, as well as a large framed coat of arms. Some three hundred years ago the family settled at Litchfield, Conn., where some of its members of a later period participated in the Indian and Revolutionary wars, ever proving themselves brave, devoted patriots. One of the ancestors, Admiral Smedley, captured an English battle-ship from King George. Another relative, Smedley D. Butler, was one of the first of the allied forces upon the Chinese Wall at Tien-Tsin, China, in the first action during the Boxer uprising. Dr. Lyman Dwight Smedley, a brother of Nathan, is mentioned in this history as a surgeon in the War of the Rebellion, and in charge of the Federal Camp in Chicago during that conflict. Many others are also referred to, but space forbids further account of them.

The Smedley homestead, all of which has been destroyed except the doorsill, which has been preserved in a museum built on the spot where the family residence once stood, sheltered many of the family, and there Dr. Ephraim Smedley was born, reared, and whence he went to Yale Medical College, from which he was graduated. There, too, his children were born, and yet as they multiplied he felt the need to go further west, and in 1843 took his little family in one of the canvas-covered wagons drawn by oxen, and set out on the long trip across country. Nathan and his brother, Lyman Dwight Smedley, who died in Nashua, Iowa, in 1906, walked to Belvidere from Chicago, where they had landed from a sailing vessel. At the time the family passed through Chicago, there was but little to recommend it or to foreshadow its future greatness. Indeed, at that time Belvidere was the larger place and much better situated. Reaching Belvidere the family settled on the farm still owned by Mr. Smedley, which had been deeded by the Government to Seth S. Whitman, and purchased by Dr. Ephraim Smedley.

Nathan Smedley soon recognized the possibilities of the new home and, when still a boy, began contracting and building and became one of the most extensive contractors in Boone County. He purchased a farm bearing Niagara Limestone, which was being used extensively for building purposes, and erected a residence on the north bank of the Kishwaukee River, be-

sides several smaller stone buildings on the same property, which is now marked by the Smedley Place which towers above other buildings, and can be seen for miles around. For fifty years Mr. Smedley was identified with extensive building operations in Belvidere and Boone County, and for that period there was scarcely a building put up that did not contain some of his work. After the death of his wife in 1893, Mr. Smedley removed to Chicago, first living at No. 138 Wells Street, in order to be near his sons. Dr. James E. and Dr. Nathan J., but after thirteen years he decided to go into one of the suburbs, and he and his daughter now live with his niece, Dr. Emma J. Warren, No. 985 LeMoyne Street, corner of St. Louis Avenue. As this is adjacent to Humboldt Park, the active old gentleman has been able to take sufficient exercise along its walks. When he first came to Chicago he enjoyed riding about on his bicycle, but increasing years and infirmities made this mode of locomotion unsafe.

When President Lincoln issued the first call for troops many responded, but they were but raw recruits, and Nathan Smedley can relate many amusing and interesting experiences during his two periods of enlistment. Finally he was discharged on account of disability. In 1861, not satisfied, this patriot started on a tour with General Hurlbut to raise a regiment. He has never sought a pension, although eligible for one, because he personally does not believe in the practice of granting them. He has always been a Republican, but never would accept public preferment. During the exciting times prior to the war he bore his part in the Abolitionist movement and assisted many negroes to escape. Sturdy, energetic and strong, he enjoyed swimming and diving and saved many persons from drowning. While he never seemed to mind any amount of work, the strain he often put upon himself has told upon his heart, which is now weak in its action. Fraternally he was a Royal Arch Mason from young manhood, joining the Masonic fraternity in Belvidere.

In July, 1854, Mr. Smedley married Adeline Dorothy Warren, a resident of Charlotte, Mich., on the lawn in front of his home. She was born in Andes County, N. Y., a descendant of General Joseph Warren, of Revolutionary fame. Her death occurred in 1893 in the residence where she had spent her married life. Seven children were born of this marriage: Frank Elmer was an attorney at Dundee, Ill., but died at the homestead; Frederick Warren was a professor in the Chicago University for many years and also Director of the Department of Child Study of the Chicago Public Schools, became a world-famed educator and lecturer on psychology, died in Chicago in 1903 and is buried at Belvidere; Dr. Nathan J.; Dr. James E.; one daughter, who resides with her father; Mattie Adeline, who was killed in childhood, and Charles Chester of the Northwestern University, who was injured in an athletic exhibition and died soon thereafter. Mr. Smedley has always been very proud of his children and given them every advantage.

Naturally Mr. Smedley has friends without number all through the State. In the old days his home was the center of attraction and he delighted in a house full of guests whom, being a violinist and vocalist, he would entertain with music and with pleasant stories. His type is passing away. The present generation have no time to cultivate the many courtesies which have always been so natural to him, and those who know this revered old gentleman honor him and are proud of him and what he has accomplished in his great work of developing Illinois and securing her supremacy among the Central States.

SMITH, Bion B., farmer, Flora Township, Boone County, Ill. If it could be given in its entirety, the family history of Mr. Smith would be most interesting and doubtless of considerable historical importance. He was born in Morgan County, Ohio, January 15, 1859, his parents being Matthew and Isabella (Early) Smith, natives of Ohio, the latter of whom died in 1862. The father of Matthew Smith was Adam Smith, who, when quite a young man, emigrated from Germany with his parents and settled in the vicinity of the present site of Pittsburg, Pa. But little is known of that somewhat remote ancestor of the subject of this sketch—Adam Smith's father—except that he is reputed to have built the first cabin where the city of Pittsburg now stands. It is supposed that he died there. He left four children who, at his death, were thrown upon their own resources. He is believed to have been at that time in the prime of life. His son Adam died in Morgan County, Ohio, at the advanced age of ninety-five years, and his wife, who was Miss Isabella Patterson, died

there aged eighty-nine years. Bion B. Smith's ancestors in both lines would seem to have been people of marked longevity.

Matthew and Isabella (Early) Smith had two children—Bion B. and Mary L. Bion B., the eldest child and only son, was reared on his father's farm in Center Township, Morgan County, Ohio, and was a member of his father's household until he attained his majority. He obtained his elementary education in common schools near his home, and then spent a year at the Mansfield Normal College, Mansfield, Ohio. After finishing his studies at that institution he came to DeKalb County, Ill., and for two years after his arrival found employment as a school teacher. Later he accepted a place in the creamery of Jefferson Colvin in Kingston Township, in the county mentioned, where he remained three years. He married at Waverly, Iowa, October 23, 1884, Miss Isa M. Yontz, a daughter of Henry and Josephine, (White) Yontz, who was born in Flora Township, Boone County, July 31, 1863. Mr. Yontz came to Boone County from Ravenna, Ohio, in 1855. He had learned and had been employed at the blacksmith's trade, at which he worked altogether about twenty-seven years, excepting during one year when he lived at Flora, which was the year succeeding his marriage to Miss White, which was celebrated at Belvidere. In 1877 he removed to Iowa, where he lived until 1888, during which time he was engaged in farming. Returning to Belvidere in the year last mentioned, he entered the employ of the National Sewing Machine Company. His wife bore him three children: Isa M., Edgar E. and Daisy A.

After his marriage, Bion B. Smith farmed for a year in Kingston Township, DeKalb County, Ill. Then for twelve years he was superintendent of the creamery of the Blood's Point Creamery Company in Flora Township. His next employment was with the National Sewing Machine Company of Belvidere, where he remained three years. In April, 1902, he located on his farm of one hundred acres in Flora Township. While giving attention to general farming, he makes a specialty of fine stock, in the raising and handling of which he has been quite successful. Of great public spirit, he is much interested in township affairs. While in no sense a practical politician, he is intellectually alert to the progress of events throughout the country, and may be safely relied on to vote for the best candidates for office.

SMITH, William (deceased), machinist and farmer, Capron, Leroy Township, Boone County, Ill. For reasons over which editors have no control, works of the character of this inevitably appear to deal more largely with the living than with the dead. It is scarcely necessary to assure the reader that such is never the deliberate intention. Of most citizens who have passed away it is almost impossible to obtain connected biographical notes, hence they are represented only incidentally, often not very full. In the case of the once prominent citizen whose name appears above, conditions were, happily, found very different. He died at a comparatively recent date and his widow, a woman of unusual intelligence, deeply devoted to his memory, was able and glad to furnish for use in these pages very complete biographical material concerning her late husband. Many to whom he was once a neighbor have been glad also to testify to his ability and high character.

William Smith was born at Care-Muir, Forfarshire, Scotland, March 18, 1832, and died at his home in Boone County, August 11, 1905. Born on a farm in his native land, he was brought up to a knowledge of all the mysteries of farming and devoted himself to it until he was twenty-five years old. After that, during a somewhat protracted period, he was identified with mechanical interests, but though his new career was by no means unsuccessful in this line, he was compelled by the call of the soil to return to farming, in which he achieved results which demonstrated that he was not only a born farmer but born to manage business affairs of importance. It should be added in this connection that from his youth he had always earnestly desired to acquire and own land.

June 15, 1854, Mr. Smith married Jane Melville, also a native of Forfarshire, a daughter of John Melville, who was superintendent of a linen factory, and at the time of her marriage she was between seventeen and eighteen years old. About three years later Mr. and Mrs. Smith came to the United States and in August, 1857, arrived at Chicago, where Mr. Smith entered the shops of the Northwestern Railroad Company to learn the machinists' trade. Thus he spent seven years, at the expiration of which he moved to a farm in Cook County, about fif-

teen miles from Chicago. There he labored and prospered for about eleven years, when he came to Boone County, and there was destined to achieve a success that, of its kind, was more than noteworthy. In 1872 he bought a farm in Leroy Township, two miles north of Capron. At the outset it was only a farm of eighty acres, but he added to it by subsequent purchases of land until it embraced three hundred and seventy acres, and in the meantime he bought other land until he owned two other farms in Leroy Township, which, with his home farm, aggregated five hundred and forty acres. He paid for this land prices ranging from thirty to sixty dollars an acre, and improved it until it was as valuable as any land in its vicinity. It may be said of his homestead in particular, that it would compare very favorably with any farm in Northern Illinois. He rebuilt the house on it and erected one of the finest barns in the county. To the end of his life he attended diligently to every detail of his business, and the fact that he never sold any portion of his holdings clearly indicated that his ambition to be an extensive land owner did not weaken as he advanced in years. Politically he was a stanch Republican, but was not active as a politician, though he was deeply interested in every movement that tended to the advancement of the interests of his township and county. During the period of the Civil War he bought horses for the United States Government. Religiously he was reared in the Scotch Presbyterian faith, but on coming to Boone County he united with the Methodist Episcopal Church at Capron, of the official board of which he was long a member.

William and Jane (Melville) Smith had eleven children, three daughters and seven sons of whom are living: John, long a master mechanic in the employ of the Great Northern Railroad Company at Saint Cloud, Minn., has now been retired by that corporation on a pension; Mary married James Douglass of Capron; Helen is living with her mother at Capron; James lives on the old Smith homestead; Jane married James Phinney and lives at Harvard, Ill.; George, Robert, Albert and Charles operate different farms, which were originally parts of their late father's estate; Alexander died at the age of two years. Besides her own children, Mrs. Smith has reared two foster children. One of her daughters-in-law died leaving a son named Ellis D. Smith, then about a year old, to whom Mrs. Smith gave a mother's care and who is now a farmer in Leroy Township. She adopted a little girl of seven years named Margaret Dickenson, who is now the wife of James Harmon of Rockton, Ill.

STARR, Frank Wicker, one of the extensive real estate dealers of Belvidere, to whose efforts and enterprise are due many of the fine improvements which have made Belvidere so beautiful a city, has laid out Hinsdale & Starr's Addition, F. W. Starr's First Addition, F. W. Starr's subdivision, F. W. Starr's Second Addition and Homedale, and his name is known throughout Boone County in connection with large realty transactions. Mr. Starr is a native of Illinois, having been born at Freeport, January 27, 1864, a son of Humphrey George and Harriet (Wicker) Starr. After finishing a public school course, Mr. Starr embarked in a wholesale and retail oil business, which he conducted successfully for twelve years, or from the time he was twenty until he was thirty-two. At that time he sold his business to the Standard Oil Company and launched into a hardware business, which after nine years, he sold to go into the realty business extensively. He also conducts a loan and insurance business and his interests are many and widespread. His offices are located at No. 406 South State Street, Belvidere, while his delightful home is at No. 1519 Pearl Street,

Mr. Starr married Mary Rohl and they have two children, namely: Sidney Keller, born April 2, 1897, and Pauline Wicker, born March 19, 1903. In politics Mr. Starr is a Republican, but takes no active part in local affairs aside from heartily supporting the candidates of his party. In religious matters he is a Methodist and is a member of the official board of the church of that denomination at Belvidere. Fraternally he is a Mason and a member of the Modern Woodmen. Mr. Starr comes of an old family on both sides of the house, his mother's ancestors having fought with distinction during the Revolutionary War. Mr. Starr is without doubt one of the most public spirited men of Belvidere, and the remarkable success which has attended his efforts demonstrates that he understands the requirements of this locality and the best way to meet them. In addition to his other large interests, Mr. Starr was one of the incorporators of the Columbia Heating

Company and of the Boone County Abstract Company.

STARR, John Cambridge, for many years a prosperous merchant and prominent citizen of Belvidere, Boone County, Ill., was born in Whitehall, Washington County, N. Y., March 16, 1839, and since 1855, has been engaged in the harness trade in Belvidere, bearing the distinction at present of being the oldest business man in the town. He had served his apprenticeship in this line in Whitehall, and came to Boone County with his father, George Humphrey Starr, and his stepmother, Harriet (Wicker) Starr, in the early '40s. The father died in Belvidere at the age of eighty-four years, having lived several years in retirement. John C. Starr was married at Crystal Lake, Ill., November 26, 1863, to Angeline Pendleton, a daughter of Commodore Chauncey McDowell Pendleton, of Ticonderoga, N. Y., who, in 1842, settled at Crystal Lake, Ill., where Mrs. Starr was born in 1846. The maiden name of her mother, who was born in Springfield, Vt., was Eliza Tagley. The parents died at Crystal Lake at the ages of eighty-four and eighty-three years, respectively.

The subject of this sketch has dealt exclusively in harness, and in company with Dr. Whitman erected the central store in Belvidere, a double brick building, of which he occupies one half. Mr. and Mrs. Starr reared four children, as follows: Chauncey Pendleton Starr, who is in the store with his father; Mary E.; William Taylor, who is a chemist in the Walker-Gordon Modified Milk Company, Chicago; and John Irving, who died September 12, 1903, at the age of twenty-four years. Mary E. graduated from the high school, and the Normal School at Normal, Ill., and taught in the Belvidere schools ten years. She is the widow of Edgar J. R. Granger, formerly connected with the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company, who died November 15, 1896. He was born in Toronto, Canada, and was at one time superintendent of a Canadian railroad. His death was the result of an accident which occurred less than one year after his marriage. His widow has since resided with her mother, the latter having been an invalid for some years. Mrs. Granger is a worker in the Belvidere Literary Club, and for two years has been Vice-President of the Twelfth Congressional District Association of the Illinois Federation of Women.

Politically, Mr. Starr is an old time Republican, and held the office of Supervisor several years. He also served six years as alderman, and was a member of the School Board.

STERLING, George W., farmer and stock-raiser, and Hiram S. Tobyne, retired, of Belvidere Township, Boone County, Ill. The two subjects of this sketch bear to each other the relationship of father-in-law and son-in-law. Each man is noteworthy in his way, and they are among the prominent citizens of their part of the county.

Hiram S. Tobyne was born near Chatham, Canada West, January 18, 1830, a son of James and Susan (Smith) Tobyne, natives of the United States, Susan Smith having been born in Massachusetts. James Tobyne lived early in his life in Vermont near Lake Champlain. In the War of 1812-14 he served the cause of his country as a soldier. Some time after the war he removed to Canada, locating not far from Lake Erie. At the outbreak of the Canadian insurrection of 1837, which has passed into history as "The Patriot War," because of his birth below the Canadian line he was believed to be out of sympathy with the Colonial Government and was several times annoyed by detachments of Canadian militia. On one occasion a considerable number of Canadian soldiers visited his house during his absence and intimidated his wife, compelling her to provide them with a meal of victuals. Of course his life was at no time threatened, but his associations were so distasteful to him that he decided to return to the United States. Selling his stock at less than its value and winding up his affairs as well as he could, he left Canada in March, 1837, about a month later arriving in Boone County, Ill. He had determined to come to Illinois, but had decided upon no particular point for settlement. He made the journey by horse and wagon, crossing the end of Lake Erie on the ice, and meeting with other adventures as interesting as they were perilous. The country round about Belvidere looked good to him, and he soon took up some government land on Beaver Creek in Belvidere Township, five miles northwest of the then future city. Naturally, one of the first things that he did was to erect a little log house, which sheltered his family until he could build a better residence. In time the brick house now stand-

Eliza V. Sterling G. W. Sterling

ing on his farm came into existence. In that house he died April 15, 1865, the day of the death of President Lincoln, and there, too, his widow died in June, 1879. He attained the age of seventy-two years, and his wife that of eighty years. Of their children, only one, Hiram S. Tobyne, the subject of a part of this article, is living.

Hiram S. Tobyne was a little more than seven years old when his parents brought him from Canada to Boone County. His boyhood and youth were passed in obtaining such an education as was afforded in the schools near his home and in gaining, under his father's able instruction, a practical knowledge of farming. He married Sarah E. Murphy, May 29, 1853, when he was well advanced in his twenty-fourth year. Miss Murphy, who was born in St. Joseph County, Ind., June 29, 1835, was a daughter of John and Elizabeth Murphy. Early in 1850 he moved into Boone County, locating on Beaver Creek, where they secured land and improved a farm. They died at Belvidere. Nearly all of the active life of Mr. Tobyne was spent in the neighborhood in which his father settled on coming from Canada. Eventually, he retired to Belvidere in 1893, and there his wife died in 1904. Their daughter, Eliza V., was born in Winnebago County, Ill., January 16, 1855, who on January 27, 1874, became the wife of George W. Sterling. George W. Sterling came to Illinois when he was about thirteen years old. The father had gone to California in 1849, the year of the boy's birth, and died there. From the time of his arrival in the State until he was married, George was a member of the family of Joshua Heath, in Winnebago County. Such education as he was able to obtain he gained by attendance during short winter terms at common schools. He was married at the age of twenty-three years, and lived in Guilford, Winnebago County, until 1893, when he bought his present home, which was included in the original James Tobyne purchase. He owns also eighty acres of the Tobyne land, and has in his possession papers for it issued to Mr. Tobyne by the United States Government. The Sterling farm is on the famous "Mile Strip," which was a bone of contention between Boone and Winnebago Counties for some years. Mr. Sterling gives his attention to general farming and keeps from eighteen to twenty cows and breeds hogs.

George W. and Eliza V. (Tobyne) Sterling have become the parents of children, named as follows, in their order of birth: Daisy A., is the wife of Arthur J. Van Epps, a biographical sketch of whom appears elsewhere in these pages; Eva L., married Frank Pierce, who is an expert mechanic at Belvidere; S. Millis, is the wife of Bernard F. Speirling, who operates her father's old homestead in Winnebago County; Mabel C., is a teacher in the Boone County Schools; Mrs. Van Epps was also a teacher before her marriage. He and all the members of his family are identified with the Baptist Church at Belvidere. All four of Mrs. Sterling's grandparents were members of the Baptist Church, and the Tobynes were among the organizers of bodies of that denomination in this part of Illinois. Mr. Sterling is a liberal supporter of every interest of the church.

STEURER, Fred J., who, beginning his life in this country as a day laborer without friends or money, has by his own industry, perseverance and economy become the owner of one of the best farms in Spring Township, Boone County, Ill., as well as a prominent citizen of the community, was born in Baden, Germany, near the River Rhine, November 7, 1861. He is a son of George Steurer, who died in Germany in 1872. His mother, Katharina (Fidder) Steurer, came from her native land to this country in 1886, and has since made her home with the subject of this sketch. She and her husband had four children, of whom George, Jacob, and Fred J. reached the years of maturity.

Fred J. Steurer remained in Germany until he was nearly twenty-one years of age, when he crossed the ocean to the United States. In the fatherland he learned the baker's trade, and also worked at farm labor. On coming to this country he first went to Altoona, Pa., where he was employed in the foundry of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. After working there a few months, he followed his trade of baker a short time in Altoona, and then went to Northern Wisconsin, where he spent eighteen months in labor. In April, 1884, he located in De Kalb County, Ill., hiring out two years as a farm laborer. At the end of this period he rented a farm for five years and then bought one hundred and twenty acres of land in Spring Township, Boone County, where he now lives. To this he added sixty acres more three years later, and his

present farm of one hundred and eighty acres is well improved, having upon it substantial and convenient buildings. In connection with his farming operations, he has been engaged in buying and shipping live stock for several years, with profitable results. He is one of the directors of the Farmers' State Bank of Belvidere.

On February 25, 1886, Mr. Steurer was married to Mary Schandelmeier, born in Baden, Germany, May 14, 1864. Mr. and Mrs. Steurer are the parents of five children, as follows: Walter F., born December 3, 1887; Harry T., born October 29, 1891; Clarence H., born November 26, 1898; Irving C., born March 29, 1900; and Ross W., born May 28, 1902.

Politically Mr. Steurer is a Republican and has held the office of school director. He and his excellent wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

STEVENSON, Hugh Blair, attorney-at-law, Capron, Boone County, Ill. In any community a lawyer who has a proper appreciation of his duty to courts, to the public and to himself is a useful citizen. From the very nature of his profession he becomes, in a purely social way, the adviser of his neighbors in many important matters, and before the courts and otherwise he adjusts their misunderstandings, settles their disputes and acts as a peacemaker in many exigencies in which he might even more easily be a promoter of dissension and confusion, and in the course of events he safeguards the property of the living, equitably divides the property left by the dead and protects widows and orphans in their rights. In these statements will be recognized a brief description of the Christian lawyer, and there are many such in all parts of our land. A notable proof of this last assertion will appear in the consideration of the career of the prominent citizen of Capron whose name is above.

Hugh Blair Stevenson was born in Dunham, McHenry County, Ill., May 6, 1851, a son of Auchrom and Jane Stevenson, both of whom have passed to their reward. Mr. and Mrs. Stevenson came to McHenry County soon after the year 1840, and invested there in government land. Of Scotch and French ancestry, respectively, they were born in County Armagh, Ireland, and were there married not many years before they came to the United States. Mr. Stevenson learned the weaver's trade and devoted his earlier years to it. He died at the age of eighty-five years, his wife dying less than five years later, aged eighty-three years. Until his death there had not been a death in his family in half a century. They had four sons who grew to maturity: James, who lives at Belvidere, Ill.; D. A., who was a chief clerk in the employ of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company at Pittsburg, Pa., and died there; Thomas J. lives on the old family homestead in McHenry County; Hugh Blair remained under the paternal roof until his admission to the bar, except while he was pursuing his studies at Sharon Academy, the Northwestern University, the Chicago University and the Union Law School.

From the last named institution Hugh B. Stevenson was graduated with the class of 1875. The degree of LL. D. was conferred upon him by Nashville (Tenn.) College. He began the practice of his profession at Capron in 1875, and has continued it there without a break for a third of a century. In such a community his practice has necessarily been general and much of it has been in the probate court. He has acted as administrator of estates, as executor of wills and as guardian of several children. He practices in all the courts of Illinois and his success has been very satisfactory. He is not of the class of lawyers who make their profession a stepping-stone to political advancement, and he has generally refused offices when they have been urged upon his consideration, though his interest in the local welfare led him to accept the presidency of the village board of Capron. On August 8, 1908, he received the nomination for state's attorney of Boone County, and if elected, his friends believe he will make an efficient officer. He is a Royal Arch Mason, and has passed all the chairs in lodge and encampment in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and holds membership in the Order of Mystic Workers, Court of Honor, Knights of the Globe, and Modern Woodmen, at the present time (1908) being Venerable Consul of the latter order. A member of the Christian Church, he has been Superintendent of the local Sunday School of that denomination several years, and is Vice-President of the Boone County Sunday School Association.

On April 3, 1878, Mr. Stevenson married Miss Ida Stow, daughter of John D. and Mary J. (Wagar) Stow. Mr. Stow was a son of Hiram

Stow, who came to Boone County from Broome County, N. Y., and settled in Bonus Township. At a comparatively early date he had a store at Russelville. Boone County, Ill., for some years, and when the railroad was constructed through Capron, he opened the first store there For a time during the period of the Civil War he was Supervisor of Boone Township. He died in 1865, aged thirty-nine years, and his widow is still living at Capron. Mrs. Stevenson was their only child. Formerly she was a successful teacher of music, and by practice has maintained her efficiency as a musician. She was one of the charter members of the Christian Church at Capron. Mr. and Mrs. Stevenson have a son, Claude A. Stevenson, now aged twenty-six years, who is a telegraph operator at Capron.

STIMEES, Ole O., one of the large stockmen and successful farmers of Boone Township, was born in Norway, February 18, 1838, a son of Ole Stimees. In 1851 he came to the United States on a sailing vessel that took eight and one-half weeks on the voyage. From New York he came by rail to Elgin, and there bought an ox-team with which he made the last stage of his trip to this township, where Ender Stimees and Lewis Johnson had already settled. They, with probably two dozen other families, formed a little settlement. The elder Ole Stimees settled in this vicinity, about one-half mile from Ole O. Stimees' present farm, but the father died about six years after coming to America, when he was sixty-two. His wife died at fifty-two. The parents had these children: Emily, who married Elias Deming, a railroad conductor of Chicago; Ole; Betsey married Charles Wilkins of Oak Park; Henry died at the age of twenty-one; another son, who died at the age of fifty-five, was a railroad conductor, and Alfred, who is a farmer in Brown County, S. D.

Ole O. Stimees when still a boy went to Chicago, but two years later returned home and worked for his father until the latter's death, when he took charge of the farm. He now owns four hundred and seventy-eight acres of land in three farms, operated by himself and sons. He has devoted himself to stock-raising and dairying. and milks 35 cows. In 1900 he erected a fine house, and his large barn was built in 1888.

In 1860 Mr. Stimes was married to Lena Benson, a sister of John and Ben Benson, and who as a child crossed the ocean on the same vessel as her future husband. She worked in Chicago prior to her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Stimees have had children as follows: Tena, married Albert Heimanson and died at the age of thirty-nine; Otis, a painter in Chicago; Levi, of North Dakota; David, one of his father's farmers; Henry, at home; Severt, a conductor on the Chicago & St. Louis Railroad; Joseph, a conductor on the same line; Cora, Frank, Julius, Mamie and Amos, at home; Hattie, a teacher in the home school; Alfred, a student of Beloit College. Mr. Stimees is a Republican, and has kept himself free from mere partisan affairs. He is a member of the Lutheran Church of Capron. Mr. Stimees is an excellent farmer, a good citizen and a thoroughly representative man of his township.

SWIFT, Arthur Wesley, M. D., of Belvidere, Ill., whose reputation as a competent and faithful medical practitioner extends beyond the borders of Boone County, was born in Nunda, Livingston County, N. Y., July 10, 1860, a son of Prosper and Mary A. (Cleveland) Swift, who were also natives of New York. The father, who was a carpenter by trade in Nunda, during the Civil War enlisted in the One Hundred and Thirtieth New York Volunteer Infantry, later was a member of the First New York Dragoons, and on August 5, 1862, at Portage, N. Y., was mustered in as a Sergeant in Company I, same organization, was promoted to First Sergeant April 1, 1864, and to First Lieutenant August 1st of the same year. On October 19, 1864, he was killed in the battle of Cedar Creek, Va. Lieut. Prosper Swift was a Republican in politics, and a strict member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and by his union with Mary A. Cleveland, became the father of two children —the subject of this sketch and a brother who died at nine years of age. In 1866 the family removed west, settling at Belvidere, Ill., where the son, Arthur Wesley, received a good literary education, and later read medicine with Dr. Whitman of that place. Subsequently entering the Chicago Homeopathic Medical College, he was graduated from that institution, when he at once came to Belvidere and spent the first eleven years of his professional career in partnership with his former tutor, Dr Whitman. In 1896 this partnership was dissolved, and during the same year Dr. Swift became associated with

Dr. R. E. Andrews, this relation continuing until 1905, and since the latter date, Dr. Swift has been engaged in practice alone.

In 1885, Dr. Swift was married at Belvidere, Ill., to Jessie Curtis, a daughter of Charles and Mary Ann (Mounsey) Curtis, the former a pioneer settler of Boone County, and of this union there have been two children, Harold Arthur and Helen Louise. Politically, Dr. Swift is a Republican; in 1900 was elected Alderman of the city of Belvidere, serving one year, when in 1901, he was elected Mayor, continuing in this office until 1903. He has also served as a member of the Board of Health seven years, for eight years has been Precinct Committeeman, and for four years member of the Senatorial Committee for Boone County. In his professional relations, he is a member of the Boone County Medical Society, the Northwestern Homeopathic Medical Association, the American Institute of Homeopathy, and the Illinois State Medical Society. He is also Medical Examiner for a number of Societies and Life Insurance Companies, and Secretary of the United States Board of Pension Examiners at Belvidere. His religious associations are with the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he holds the office of Trustee, and fraternally is identified with the Masonic Order as a member of Belvidere Lodge No. 60, A. F. & A. M.; Kishwaukee Chapter R. A. M. No. 90; K. T. Crusader Commandery No. 17, Rockford, Ill.; and Tebala Lodge, Mystic Shrine, of Rockford.

Dr. Swift has had a sucessful career in his profession, and socially is regarded as an affable and pleasant gentleman.

THOMPSON, Ole, (deceased.)—The late Ole Thompson was born in Norway, October 14, 1837, and died September 28, 1898, on his farm four miles northwest of Capron in LeRoy Township, Boone County. In 1841 Mr. Thompson was brought to America and remained at home until he attained his majority, when he went to California, where he engaged in mining for seven years, but returned home in 1866 and on July 6th of that year, married Margaret Bean. Mrs. Thompson was born in Norway in 1841 and was three years of age when brought by her parents to Illinois. The Norse spelling of the family name bothered his American neighbors, so Mrs. Thompson was born in Norway in 1841, and was settled in Capron, where he died of consumption at the age of thirty-two, when his daughter was eight years old. Margaret Bean had a brother, Knute, and a sister, Elizabeth. Knute was only ten years old when his father died, and he had to take charge of affairs. The widow had nothing but the wild land her husband has secured and they all worked very hard, but the mother lived to see her children happily married. Elizabeth married Lewis Goodsell, but died of consumption at thirty-two. Knute is a prosperous farmer on the farm adjoining the homestead. On the latter the cabin in which they made their brave fight against poverty is still standing.

After marriage Mr. Thompson took a position with his brother-in-law, Lewis Goodsell, and operated a gristmill, in time replacing the old mill with a new one. After ten years he exchanged his share for a farm of 57 acres in LeRoy Township, to which he added, until at the time of his death the property was a very valuable one. He put up a good house, barn and other buildings, and he and his wife were very comfortable there. Mr. Thompson embarked in other lines and made a success of whatever he undertook. Kind-hearted, genial, always ready to look on the bright side of life, he naturally made many friends and his loss was sincerely mourned. He was not a politician, although a good Republican, and he served as School Director. He was a member of the Lutheran Church of Capron, in which he was Deacon and Church Treasurer. Mr. Thompson was never called upon in vain for financial aid when any church affair was in mind, for he gave liberally and generously and was greatly interested in its advancement. People grew to depend upon him and what he said, and if he endorsed anyone it was sufficient, for he was known to support only those who were honest and worked for the best good of humanity.

One child was born to Mr. and Mrs. Thompson, William, born February 24, 1867. He has always lived at home. By trade he is a painter, but he conducts a photograph gallery. Ten years ago Mrs. Thompson left the farm, and building a pleasant home in Capron, now resides there with her son and rents the farm property.

TILLERSON, Ole R.—No one is to be more complimented on the perfect method and order with which their agricultural affairs are conducted than he whose name is given above.

He was a farmer and one of the most success-

ful in the county, and although of foreign birth, he has ever taken a deep interest in the progress and development of his adopted country.

Mr. Tillerson was born in Voss, Norway, on a farm named Rong, about nine miles from Bergen, on the 29th day of August, 1823, and his father, Troud Tillerson, who was a carpenter by tradè, was also a native of that country.

The elder Mr. Tillerson was married in Norway to Miss Tilda Tillerson, and they became the parents of six children, one daughter, who departed this life while in Norway, and yet a small child. . Three sons and two daughters grew to adult years and came to America.

In 1848, two years after our subject came to America, the parents crossed the ocean with their son, Ole Tillerson, and both died on this side of the Atlantic when about seventy-three years of age. All the children are now deceased.

After Ole R. Tillerson's marriage, which occurred in Norway, to Miss Martha Nyre, in 1845, he, with his bride, took passage on a sailing vessel at Bergen, and after an ocean voyage of forty-six days, reached New York City. From there they went to Milwaukee. by river, canal and the lakes, and were about two weeks making the trip.

After reaching that city, they went with oxteam to their present home, and the following year Mr. Tillerson bought one hundred and sixty acres of government land. He had but eighty dollars in money and one cow, and his claim costing one hundred and sixty dollars, he had to borrow the balance, paying fifty per cent interest. (Will say here, for a moral lesson, that the man who charged this high rate of interest died in the poor house.)

Mr. Tillerson erected a rude log-house and resided in it for about two years, when he was joined by his parents, and he and his father bought forty acres of land, upon which they both resided for some time.

Our subject lost his wife on the ninth day of July, 1863. Their union had been blessed by the birth of eleven children, five daughters and six sons. One son died in infancy, and in the fall of 1853 they buried two little girls, Carrie and Emeline; both died within two weeks of each other with typhoid fever. There were six persons prostrated in the same house at one time by the same disease.

On the fifteenth of September, 1868, Mr. Tillerson married Miss Christie Sleen, from Voss, Norway, who came over from Norway in 1866, and the fruits of this union have been nine children. They lost one daughter, Emma, who was a student of Rockford Seminary. She was a young lady of more than usual promise. She passed away on the twenty-sixth of January, 1892, and the following spring would have graduated at the seminary. Her sunny and pleasant disposition won her a large host of friends that have missed her congenial associations.

On September twenty-first, 1893, Miss Carrie Tillerson was married at her home to Peter O. Hyuning, of Chicago, who owned a gentlemen's furnishing store in that city. All the brothers and sisters that were living at that time were at home, and sixteen children were gathered around the marriage feast. But her beautiful lief was ended on December 18, 1899, after much patient suffering.

At this writing there remain living Martin, Andrew, Ella, Anna, Sarah, Kanute, Dena, Henry (a hardware merchant of Chicago), Tilda, Thomas N., a ranchman in New Mexico; Lewis, a real estate man in Chicago; Martha; Ellis, a sheep ranch owner in Dakota; Betsey, of Chicago, and Frank, a carpenter, who is married and lives in Beloit, Wisconsin. The latter eight are children from his former marriage.

At the decease of Mr. Tillerson, he owned five hundred and sixty acres of well improved agricultural land and forty acres of second growth timber land.

He was a very thrifty and industrious farmer, cultivating nearly all the products adapted to this part of the country. He also kept a large dairy during his lifetime and considered it an excellent investment.

He always voted the Republican ticket, and was once elected Supervisor. He administered estates, running into many thousands of dollars, and at one time was guardian of six minors in one estate and two in another.

He was the leader, and his home the headquarters of the Norwegians that came from the old country to this locality. As he was a broadminded man and familiar with the alien laws, his country-men naturally sought him as a counselor. He was highly esteemed in the community, and his honesty and uprightness are unquestioned.

Honorable and upright in all his dealings, he was intrusted with the finances of several large

estates, and proved that he was ever worthy of the trust placed in him.

He and Mrs. Tillerson were members of the Norwegian Lutheran Church at Norway, and were the founders of the church in the northern part of the township. Although they brought but little of the world's goods to this country, they respect the word of God and place their faith and trust in God, and have been prosperous and happy.

Mrs. Tillerson's aged mother, now ninety years of age, while she has been here with her daughter since 1891, and loves her grandchildren and her daughter, still longs for the beautiful home among the mountains of Norway.

Although Mrs. Tillerson is not what one would call an educated lady, she is still more intelligent than many college-bred ladies, and has taught her children the Norwegian tongue, besides instructing them in other useful ways.

Mr. and Mrs. Tillerson's greatest and most earnest wish is that their children will always respect the word of God, and be considerate of the poor and suffering. Since the early death of their daughter, which was a sad blow to bear, they still think that the cloud has its silver lining, and that "A good God reigns over all." Her funeral was one long to be remembered on account of the large number of friends who paid their last respects to the dear departed one.

Mrs. Tillerson still lives on the old homestead, enjoying excellent health, but misses Mr. Tillerson, who departed this life June 9, 1897.

TOBYNE, William, (deceased), who for many years was one of the prominent figures in agricultural circles in Boone County and who left behind him an honorable record for thrift, hard work and energetic action, was born February 21, 1823, in Ontario, Canada, and died October 21, 1885. He was married May 14, 1852, to Fidelia Melvin, who died. On September 14, 1864, he married Augusta Easton, who survives him and is living at Debeque, Col. Of the children born to his first marriage, two reached maturity: Hiram W., who died October 27, 1897, owner of the old Tobyne homestead, where his widow now resides; Laura, born September 5, 1853, died March 23, 1888. The children of the second familly were: Flora, who married Samuel K. Walker, of Debeque, Col.; Della J. married Joy H. Cross, of Colorado Springs, Col.; Fred E., born January 18, 1871, married January 12, 1898, Blanche I. Bounds, of Poplar Grove, born December 1, 1876, and they have three children; Flora Alice, born December 12, 1898; Anna May, born April 28, 1900, and Mildred Blanche, born June 22, 1903.

In 1836 William Tobyne, then a lad of thirteen, came with his parents, James and Susan Tobyne, to Illinois, and he remained at home until his marriage in 1852, when he settled on a farm adjoining that of his father in Belle Prairie Township. In the latter '60s he sold this property and bought the farm where his son, Fred, now resides. In 1876 he erected the pleasant home, and there he spent the remainder of his life and there died. In politics he was a Republican, and he was Deacon of the Baptist Church of Belvidere, of which he was one of the founders and liberal supporters. He was a man of strictest integrity, and won for himself the confidence and respect of all with whom he came in contact. His loss was severely felt, not only in his family, but throughout the community where for so many years he had lived and worked.

Fred Tobyne remained at home, taking charge of the farm for his father, and bought out the interests of the other heirs after the latter's death. The farm consists of one hundred and sixty-seven acres of fine land, and he has made some very extensive improvements, including the erection of a large block barn, 32x86 feet. He carries on general farming, dairying and stock raising, milking 20 cows. He keeps a good breed of all kinds of stock. He is a Baptist and takes an active part in its good work. In politics he is a Republican, with strong Prohibition sentiments. Mr. Tobyne has devoted his life to his farm, having left school to work upon it for his father, and his success is certainly well merited.

TRIPP, John G.—The prosperity of every community depends very largely upon the acumen and enterprise of its leading business men, through whose endeavors new undertakings are started and old concerns given new life. Especially is this true of Belvidere, Ill., which, although an old place, is one of the most wide awake in the State, and is the home for many flourishing enterprises headed by men of substance and public spirit. Such a man is John G. Tripp, retailer of lumber and coal, located at No. 205 South State Street, who has been

in this line of business for the past sixteen years, and who has also contributed toward the general industrial prosperity by the organization of The Belvidere Telephone Company, in the spring of 1888, of which he was made Vice-president, and of The Electric Stone Company, on July 12, 1900, of which he is still President.

Mr. Tripp was born in Bonus Township, Boone County, Ill., March 28, 1854, a son of James D. and Angeline (Maxon) Tripp, who were married October 4, 1829, and had thirteen children. James D. Tripp held various Township offices, and was a man greatly respected in his community. One of Mr. Tripp's great-grandfathers was a Revolutionary soldier. After completing the course at the Belvidere High School, Mr. Tripp, when twenty years old began farming, but two years later was employed by M. G. Leonard in buying grain and wool with a working interest in the business. After being in the employ of Mr. Leonard for thirteen years, he again engaged in farming for three years, then spent two years in shipping live-stock, after which he embarked in the lumber and coal business with O. H. Wright & Company. In 1898 he bought out the firm of Witbeck & Wheeland at his present place of business, and since then has built up a very large trade.

On February 4, 1880, Mr. Tripp married Belle C. Chamberlain, at Belvidere, Ill., and the following children have been born to them: Helen N., Belle C., Jennie L., Ruth E., and Maxon, who is deceased. The family reside at No. 907 Pearl Street, Belvidere. In politics Mr. Tripp is a Republican, while fraternally he is a member of the Modern Woodmen, Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Order of Elks. His religious belief associates him with the Protestant faith. Public-spirited, enterprising, a man of strictest integrity, Mr. Tripp has steadily advanced in the confidence of his fellow townsmen, and may be counted upon to support anything he believes will eventually conserve the best interest of the majority.

TUTTLE, Ransom F., farmer and stockman, Manchester township, Boone County, Ill. The farmer of today could be no more justly likened to the farmer of a half-century ago, than could the general business man of today to his prototype of the '40s and '50s. In the former period farming was unsystematic and, with many, it was a makeshift occupation. Perhaps the latter fact accounts in no small measure for the apparently larger number of failures among farmers of those days than among farmers of the twentieth century. Not only has farming been reduced to a practical science, but is a great industry involving the investment of immense capital and producing a very large percentage of the world's wealth. Stock-raising and other auxiliary features of farming have kept pace with farming itself. Boone County has many first class farmers, Manchester township has its proportion of them, and Ransom F. Tuttle is one of the best known of that number.

Mr. Tuttle was born in LeRoy Township, September 12, 1857, a son of Lorin Tuttle, whose wife was Caroline Powell. Mr. and Mrs. Tuttle were both natives of St. Lawrence County, N. Y., which is known as one of the most picturesque regions of America. They came to La Salle County, Ill., in 1852, and, in 1854, removed to Boone County, settling in LeRoy Township. There, and in Boone Township, they lived and labored during the remainder of their lives. Mr. Tuttle died at Capron, late in the '80s, when he was fifty-seven years old; his widow survived him until January, 1904, when she died at the age of seventy-six years. They were the parents of five children, who are named in the order of their nativity: Ransom F., Horace F., Emma, Mary and Anna.

Ransom F. Tuttle was reared and educated in Boone County and learned farming under his father's instruction. He has lived in the county all his life, with the exception of one year which he spent in California, and, save for a few years during which he operated meat markets at Capron and Poplar Grove, he has devoted himself entirely to farming and stock-raising. He is the owner of one hundred and fifty acres of land, all of which is well improved, provided with modern buildings and up-to-date machinery and appliances. He has lived on his present farm since the spring of 1901.

October 22, 1879, Ransom F. Tuttle married Miss Belle Scougall, a native of Boone County and a daughter of Loughin Scougall, a Scotchman, who first saw the light of day in Edinburgh. Mrs. Tuttle has borne her husband children named George, Arthur and Ella. Wherever he has lived Mr. Tuttle has been much interested in everything pertaining to township and municipal progress and prosperity. While he is not a politician in the usual ac-

ceptation of the term, there is no question of public economy which does not receive his intelligent consideration. Above all, he is a believer in the great destiny of the American people and in the absolute necessity for good and still better government. In order to carry out some ideas of his own with respect to local government, he has, from time to time, consented to fill village and township offices, and for some years while he lived in Capron he was a member of the Village Board. He is an Odd Fellow and a Modern Woodman of America.

VANCE, Alexander, Postmaster, undertaker and furniture dealer at Capron, Boone County, Ill. The name of Vance has long been well known in the United States. Representatives of the family have been prominent in business, in the sciences, in literature and in the professions. Boone County has not a citizen who in his line stands higher than does Alexander Vance, and it is not probable that Capron has a business man better known for integrity, fair dealing and efficiency than Mr. Vance, who has proved himself not only a model official, but an undertaker thoroughly trained in all details of his rather difficult profession. He is widely known also as one of the most popular secret society men in the northern tier of Illinois counties.

Alexander Vance was born in Chester, Pa., September 20, 1857, a son of Thomas and Mary (Sinton) Vance, both natives of County Armagh, Ireland. Thomas Vance came to the United States when he was twenty-one years old. His wife came while she was yet a very young woman, and they became acquainted and were married in Pennsylvania. A cotton weaver by trade, Thomas worked in the Joseph Riddle Mills at Chester. In time he came to an understanding that the cheap lands of the new West offered to the comparatively poor man the very best opportunities for labor and investment. He came to Illinois in 1861 and secured a farm three miles south of Capron. His elder brother, John, had lived on the same land four or five years, but had not succeeded in weaning himself away from the cotton-mills, and he was glad to sell out and return to Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Vance improved a good farm, on which they lived the remainder of their days. He died February 17, 1883, aged sixty-two years, his wife surviving until March 4, 1890, when she died aged about sixty-four years. Their youngest daughter, Jennie, wife of Finley Stow, now owns their old homestead, the improvements on which were made, chiefly, by Mr. Vance. Politically he was a Republican and, as such, took an active interest in township affairs.

Thomas and Mary (Sinton) Vance had several children, five of whom grew to maturity: J. W., Alexander, Margaret, Richard and Jennie. J. W. became a school teacher, but later went east and, as a helper in steel mills, studied steel manufacture, with which he was connected as secretary to the Superintendent of the Carnegie Steel Works—a good position from which he was gradually elevated to that of Secretary and Manager of the St. Louis Plate Glass Works, St. Louis, Mo., and Pittsburg, Pa., with headquarters at Pittsburg. Alexander receives detailed notice below. Margaret is the wife of Walter Fry, of Boone Township, Richard is farming near Capron, and Jennie (Mrs. Stow) is mentioned above.

Alexander Vance was a member of his father's household until he attained his majority, and then he removed to Capron, where he was variously employed, a part of the time as a clerk in the store of Thomas R. Thornton. In March, 1882, he engaged in the furniture trade, in which he has continued to the present time, through a period of twenty-six years. He has an undertaking department and holds a State license as an embalmer. He is popular as a business man and has a large and constantly increasing trade, which extends throughout all the territory tributary to Capron.

As a Republican Mr. Vance takes an intelligent interest in National, State, county and local affairs. He has been for some time a member of the Village Board of Capron. He was appointed Postmaster in 1884, under the administration of President Arthur, and held the office for about eight years, through President Cleveland's first administration and through President Harrison's administration. In 1897 he was again appointed to that office, which he has held continuously ever since, with his last term not yet very near its end. He has served all together nineteen years, and since he first came to the office its work has increased very materially. Three rural free-delivery routes, centering at Capron, have been established during the past three years. Mr. Vance attends conventions of his party and does every thing in

his power to promote the election of its nominees and the triumph of its principles. He is a member of Capron Lodge No. 575, Ancient Free and Acepted Masons; of Howard Chapter No. 91, Royal Arch Masons; of Woodstock Commandery, No. 25, Knights Templar, and of Tebala Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Rockford, and has often been a delegate to the Grand Lodge. Mr. Vance is an enthusiastic sportsman and greatly enjoys trap shooting. He is a member of the Capron Gun Club, and holds the championship for Boone County and the L. C. Smith Cup for Illinois as champion double shot.

February 8, 1881, Mr. Vance married Nellie, an adopted daughter of Thomas R. Thornton, formerly a merchant at Capron, but now a citizen of Belvidere.

Mr. Vance was nominated for Coroner of Boone County, in August, 1908, and so popular is he that his election is considered a settled matter.

VAN EPPS, Arthur J., one of the owners of the Belvidere Brick Manufacturing Company, Belvidere Township, Boone County, Ill. The family of Van Epps is of Hollandic extraction and was early represented among the burghers of New York. In all periods of the history of New York State and city, this family name has been prominent. Branches of the family have been established in different parts of the West, notably in Illinois, where its best known representatives are the Van Epps of Boone County. Seymour Van Epps was born in the State of New York, and at the age of six years was brought to Boone County by his parents, Everett and Electa Van Epps. That was in the year 1846. His father secured land and improved a farm north of Belvidere. There he lived out his days, and there his widow lived for a time after his death, though eventually she removed to Iowa, but returned to Belvidere, where she died. Seymour Van Epps became the owner of the family homestead. On December 15, 1868, he married Lelia M. Heath at Belvidere, Ill., and they have had three sons and two daughters: Herbert H., Arthur J., Walter S., Ida M., and Florence I.

Arthur J. Van Epps was born on the Van Epps homestead near Belvidere, December 27, 1872, and married Miss Daisy Sterling, February 23, 1898. In politics Mr. Van Epps is a Republican. Walter Van Epps, of the Belvidere Brick Company, was married September 19, 1906, to Miss Ina Chamberlain, of Manchester, Iowa. The Van Epps family are members of the First Baptist Church of Belvidere.

Mr. Van Epps began his business career as a farmer, but after five years joined his brother, Walter S., in the manufacture of brick. The history of the Belvidere Brick Manufacturing Company begins with the establishment of the brick yard of Rudolph Fritz, about ten years ago. The enterprise was operated by Mr. Fritz until 1900, when it was bought by the Van Epps Brothers. Mr. Fritz had previously operated the yard in the city of Belvidere. The works occupy about five acres of a tract of twenty-five acres, about two and a quarter miles north of Belvidere, on the State road. Three kilns are utilized, each with a capacity of 350,000 brick. The kilns are strongly constructed with twelve-inch brick walls, and the machinery and appliances throughout are the best and latest procurable. During the working season fifteen to sixteen men are employed.

VAN EPPS, Walter Stanley, stockholder of the Belvidere Brick Manufacturing Company, Belvidere, Boone County, Ill. In a biographical sketch of Arthur J. Van Epps, brother of the subject of this article, will be found much of interest concerning the history of this old Holland Dutch family, and much in detail of the Belvidere Brick Manufacturing Company, of which Arthur J. and Walter Stanley Van Epps are the owners. These enterprising business men are sons of Seymour Van Epps, who at the age of six years, was in 1846 brought to Boone County by Everett and Electa Van Epps, his parents. Everett Van Epps was a notable man in the pioneer days and later. His old homestead became the property of his son Seymour and is now the home of his grandson, Walter S. Van Epps. It contains eighty-six and one-half acres and is situated about a mile north of Belvidere. The primitive house built on it in 1846 is still standing, though for residential purposes it gave place years ago to a more modern structure erected by Seymour Van Epps.

Walter Stanley Van Epps was born in the house in which he now lives, October 17, 1876. He was brought up to the work of the farm, but became interested in brick manufacture and gained a practical knowledge of the business in brick yards in his vicinity. For a time he and

his brother owned and operated a brick yard at Belvidere. They have controlled and managed their present enterprise since 1900.

September 19, 1906, Mr. Van Epps married Miss Ina Chamberlain, a daughter of David and Ella Chamberlain. The Chamberlains formerly lived in Winnebago County, Ill., but later removed to Delaware County, Iowa, leaving numerous relatives round about Belvidere. Miss Chamberlain was graduated from the Manchester, Iowa, High School and taught in the schools of that town until her marriage. Politically Mr. Van Epps is a Republican. He is a member of Belvidere Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His wife is a member of the Baptist Church. It should be noted in this connection that the Van Epps Brothers operate in season a thresher, a corn-sheller and other similar machinery. Mr. Van Epps is a sportsman and enjoys hunting and fishing whenever he can separate himself from his business long enough to indulge his liking for them.

WAIT, Clark M.—A successful business man and one who has faithfully discharged his duty in every walk of life in which he has borne his part, Clark M. Wait is a thoroughly representative exponent of the commercial life of Belvidere, where he conducts a large creamery and butter business. Mr. Wait was born near Genoa, DeKalb County, Ill., May 17, 1854, a son of Mason C. and Harriet (Merchant) Wait. The father was born April 26, 1808, at Warsaw, Wyoming County, N. Y.; while the mother was born March 11, 1815, at Warsaw. Early in life Mason C. Wait was a shoemaker and carpenter, but after locating in Illinois he took up government land and was a farmer until 1884, then moving to Belvidere where he remained until his death in January, 1886. His widow survives and makes her home in Belvidere. The family moved from New York State to Ohio, thence to Illinois, where they settled near Genoa, DeKalb County, about 1850. In 1865 they moved to Boone County and in 1884 to Belvidere.

Clark M. Wait attended the district schools during the winter terms, later the Belvidere High School, and still later took a course at the Rockford Business College. From 1874 to 1889 Mr. Wait farmed in Spring Township, and still owns a very valuable farm there of one hundred and sixty acres, and well improved. In 1889 he located in Belvidere and engaged in creamery business with the Elgin Creamery Company, later establishing his creamery and butter business, which has since expanded to very generous proportions, and in which he controls a large trade, and also superintends his farm. Always a Republican, Mr. Wait has been called to fill more than one public office, and has served very acceptably as Town Clerk, Township School Treasurer and Supervisor while a resident of Spring Township. Fraternally he is a member of the Royal Arcanum and Knights and Ladies of Security. On December 23, 1880, Mr. Wait was married in Spring Township to Malvina Stone, born October 13, 1856, at Milwaukee, Wis. Mr. and Mrs. Wait have one daughter, Dawn, born January 30, 1884, wife of Captain Evan E. Young, American Consul at Harput, Asiatic Turkey. Captain Young has been promoted to the office of Consul at Salonika, European Turkey, and will take his new position about January 1, 1909.

WATERMAN, George E., the efficient Superintendent of the Cornell Brothers Condensing Factory, at Garden Prairie, Boone County, Ill., was born in Darr, McHenry County, Ill., May 12, 1857. His father was Nathan K. Waterman, a farmer by occupation, who came to Illinois from Cattaraugus County, N. Y., in 1844, settling in Darr Township, McHenry County, Ill. He died near Union, McHenry County, Ill., in 1891, when fifty-six years old. The mother of the subject of this sketch was Cordelia Ann (Boone) Waterman, who was also born in Cattaraugus County, N. Y., and died at Beloit, Wis., in February, 1907, in her seventy-seventh year. George E., Waterman was the third of five children born to his parents. He was reared on the old Waterman homestead in McHenry County, where he lived until he reached the age of twenty-five years, meanwhile receiving his education in the district schools, and at the Woodstock High School. After finishing his studies he devoted his attenion to farming for four years, after which he was engaged in different creameries until 1885, when he moved to Boone County and became manager of the creamery at Shattuck's Grove, where he remained two years and eight months. He then located at Garden Prairie and, in 1887, entered the employ of the Elgin Creamery there, continuing thus until the spring of 1904, when he was made manager of the

factory which is leased and operated by Cornell Brothers of Elgin.

On September 16, 1884, Mr. Waterman was married to Anna Kremer, born in Dundee, Ill., a daughter of Charles L. and Mary (Rohl) Kremer. Politically Mr. Waterman is a supporter of the Republican party, and has been a member of the County Central Committee for the past eight years, being re-elected in the spring of 1908. In fraternal circles he is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, belonging to the Belvidere Encampment; and is also connected with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Mystic Workers.

WEBSTER, Warren M., grain-dealer and President of the Poplar Grove Bank, Poplar Grove, Boone County, Ill. The same kind of ability upon which men build success in large cities is requisite to success in small towns. Indeed, it is sometimes much more difficult and exacting work to build up a stable business in a country village than to establish an enterprise of the same kind in a commercial center. The labor is often greater and the returns are always smaller. In the country town a man wins success largely by his own unaided efforts; in the city he is always assisted in a great measure by the special knowledge of men who are made responsible for the conduct of different departments of his enterprise. One of the best known business men in Boone County, and one of the most highly regarded wherever he is known, is Warren M. Webster, founder of the enterprise at Poplar Grove to which reference has been made, but latterly a citizen of Belvidere.

Warren M. Webster was born December 17, 1862, on the farm north of Poplar Grove, and is of western New York stock. His parents, Willet S. and Mary J. (Wheeler) Webster, from East Hamburg, Erie County, N. Y., came to Illinois in 1845 and secured a half-section of land in Boone Township, a mile north of the site of Poplar Grove. There they developed a farm on which they lived and labored successfully until 1864, when they moved to the new village of Poplar Grove, which had grown up because of the construction in 1857 of a railroad through its site. At Poplar Grove, Mr. Webster engaged in the lumber and grain trade, in which he continued until 1881, after which date he lived in retirement until July 28, 1885, when he died in the sixty-seventh year of his life. His widow survives him, and is still living in the old family home at Poplar Grove. As a Republican he took an active and helpful interest in local affairs, serving his fellow townsmen as Supervisor and in other official capacities. Mr. and Mrs. Webster were the parents of nine children, seven of whom were living in 1908. Mrs. Webster had then attained to the advanced age of eighty-four years.

It was at Poplar Grove that Warren M. Webster passed the days of his youth and obtained the basis of the practical business education which has enabled him to make his way in the world with notable success. He assisted his father until 1881, when he bought both the grain and lumber enterprises which the latter had established. These he conducted until 1895, when he sold his lumber interest but continued in the grain trade and still owns the elevator built by the elder Webster in 1870. In 1890 he established a private bank, which has since become the Poplar Grove Bank. July 1, 1903, it was incorporated with a capital stock of $25,000, and he was elected its President, R. H. Herbert its Vice-President, and W. C. Eilet its cashier. From 1887 to 1891 he conducted a general store. He is the owner of his father's old home at Poplar Grove, where his mother still lives. In 1904, he removed to Belvidere, but still retains active management of his business interests at Poplar Grove.

On April 7, 1886, Mr. Webster married Miss Edyth C. Clark, who was born April 6, 1865, at Shepard, Isabella County, Mich., a daughter of Sutherland Clark, who was brought to Illinois by her parents when she was four years old. Her father, a carpenter and builder, is living in Chicago. Mr. and Mrs. Webster have one child, born November 23, 1898, named Ester L. Mr. Webster is a Republican in politics and, while having no personal political aspirations, takes an active interest in everything that pertains to our national welfare and development. His public spirit has led him to identify himself most helpfully with every measure which, in his judgment, has tended to benefit his fellow citizens.

WELD, Frank Arthur, D. D. S., one of the rising young dentists of Belvidere, who enjoys a large practice among the very best people of the city, and is recognized as a skillful oper-

ator, is conveniently located at No. 140 North State Street, in that city. Dr. Weld was born at Pecatonica, Ill., August 29, 1870, a son of Arthur E. and Alma Jane (Martin) Weld. Arthur E. Weld served through the Civil War as a member of Company C, Fifteenth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and was a prisoner for some time at Andersonville, and endured untold suffering there.

Dr. Weld completed a course at the Pecatonica High School, and was later graduated from the Chicago College of Dental Surgery with the degree of D. D. S., and on May 15,/1896, opened his office in Belvidere, since which time he has risen steadily in his profession and firmly established himself in the confidence of his patients. In politics, he is a Republican, and has been almost continuously a member of the School Board since locating in Belvidere. Fraternally, he is a member of the order of Elks. On June 6, 1900, Dr. Weld was married to Bertha Agnes Sanborn at Pecatonica, and they have two children: Frank Arthur Weld, Jr., and Robert Sanborn Weld. The Weld residence is pleasantly located at No. 810 North State Street, Belvidere.

WHEELER, George G., farmer, Flora Township, Boone County, Ill. Western New York, has given directly and indirectly to Illinois, and to the Middle West generally, a factor of citizenship which has made progressively for patriotism, enlightenment and general advancement. Especially should Illinoisans of this class be proud of nativity in Chautauqua County, which has achieved world-wide fame as a center of educational and religious influence. There Mr. Wheeler was born August 19, 1832, a son of Lyman and Sabra (Wright) Wheeler.

Lyman Wheeler was a native of New Hampshire, while his wife was born in the State of New York. They had four children, named in the order of their birth as follows: Sarah S., George G., Susan S., and Calista A. Sarah S. married C. F. Brett, and died at Kingsly, Mich.; Susan S. died in Flora Township; Calista A. is the widow of A. A. Meeker. In 1842, when George G., the only son, was about ten years old, the family moved from Chautauqua County, N. Y., to Winnebago County, Ill., where they lived until the spring of 1844. From Winnebago County they removed to Boone County, settling in Belvidere, where they lived about two years. Then Mr. Wheeler took up government land in Spring Township, on which he settled and made some improvements. There the family remained until 1853, when he sold his farm and removed to Flora Township, settling on the farm now owned and occupied by George G. Wheeler. There Lyman Wheeler lived out his days and died at the age of sixty-six years. His wife survived him until she attained the age of seventy-eight years.

George C. Wheeler came to Illinois with his parents in 1842 and to Boone County in 1844. He was educated in common schools and early learned the carpenter's trade, to which he devoted his time exclusively for several years. Eventually he became interested in farming and stock-raising and has become well known as an exponent of those interests. He married at Cherry Valley, Ill., November 3, 1862, Miss Helen M. Foster, a daughter of Silas H. and Fannie (Smith) Foster. Mrs. Wheeler was born in Warsaw, Wyoming County, N. Y., December 17, 1841, where her father died. Her mother came to Illinois and died at Rockford. Of their ten children, Mrs. Wheeler was the ninth in order of birth. Mr. and Mrs. George G. Wheeler have had five children: Arthur E., Charles O., Robert B., Herbert and Hettie Grace, of whom Robert B. and Herbert are deceased. Hettie Grace is the wife of Nelson Burton. Since his early manhood, Mr. Wheeler has taken an active interest in the affairs of his township. He has several times filled the office of Supervisor, has been Township Assessor and Highway Commissioner and has been elected to different school offices, in all of these positions serving ably and faithfully. His farm is one of the best improved and most attractive in his part of the township, embracing one hundred and sixty acres fitted out with modern buildings, accessories and implements. Mrs. Wheeler is a devout and active member of the Cherry Valley Methodist Episcopal Church, and for several years was president of the Ladies' Aid Society of that organization.

Mr. Wheeler's career plainly demonstrates the value of character in the success of every-day life. Early trained to habits of industry and taught that in everything honesty is the best policy, he has succeeded because he has deserved success and won the respect of his fellow citizens in a very marked degree.

WHITMAN, Frank Spencer, M. D., physician and surgeon, of Belvidere, with residence at No. 218 South State Street, and offices at No. 429 South State Street, was born in Belvidere Township, Boone County, September 27, 1849, a son of Hiram and Clarinda (Hanchet) Whitman, the former of whom was an officer in the New York State Militia. Until he entered the University of Chicago in 1866, Dr. Whitman was educated in the Belvidere public schools and under a private tutor. He entered the Freshman class for the classical course. During his junior year he left the University and commenced teaching a district school in Belvidere Township in the winter of 1868, and was principal of Roscoe High School (Winnebago County) in 1869. The following year he commenced studying medicine with Dr. James K. Soule, of Belvidere, and in 1872 was graduated from Hahnemann Medical College, Chicago, with the degree of M. D., and received the addendum degree of M. D., from the Chicago Homeopathic College in 1879. In 1872 Dr. Whitman commenced the practice of medicine at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, but on account of severe and protracted sickness in his family, was obliged to return to Belvidere, where he has resided ever since, successfully engagd in the practice of his profession, with the exception of the period between January 12, 1899, to July 1, 1906, during which time he was Superintendent of the Illinois Northern Hospital for the Insane at Elgin, Ill.

He has been for eight years associate professor of mental diseases in Hahnemann Medical College, Chicago.

Dr. Whitman enlisted in the Thirteenth Illinois, Fuller's Provisional Regiment, for Spanish-American War, and was appointed Surgeon-Major of the same. The regiment was never called into service. Politically he is a Republican and has done yeoman service for his party, serving as Alderman of the city of Belvidere for two terms, and was elected Mayor for two consecutive terms, but was forced to resign the office during his last term on account of ill health. For six years he was coroner of Boone County, and for the past twenty years has been a member from Boone County of the Congressional Committee, and is now chairman of the same. He was alternate delegate to the National Republican Convention of 1893, and many times has been delegate to State and Congressional conventions. For eight years he was a member of the Board of Education of South Belvidere, and for four years president of the same. Socially he is a member of the Marquette Club of Chicago, and the Century Club of Elgin. In addition to other public services, Dr. Whitman assisted in the organization of the People's Bank of Belvidere, and has been a director and vice-president of the same ever since its organiaztion in 1889. As physician, public official and private citizen, Dr. Whitman has lived up to the highest ideals and is a man of sterling worth, thoroughly proficient in his profession and one whom his fellow-citizens delight to honor. On January 20, 1875, Dr. Whitman married in Bonus, Ill., Frances C. Pier, who has been a worthy helpmeet, and has been prominent in social circles, as well as club and civic matters.

WIFFIN, Jeremiah, in duration of residence, one of the oldest farmers of Spring Township, Boone County, Ill., as he is also one of the most thorough and substantial, and recognized as a most worthy and useful citizen of the community, was born in the County of Norfolk, England, December 14, 1840. His parents were Robert and Phoebe (Lawson) Wiffin, natives of England, the father born in Norfolk and the mother in Yorkshire. In 1856 they came to the United States, arriving in Boone County, Ill., on January 1st of that year, and locating in Spring Township, on the farm where the subject of this sketch now lives, the father having bought the place. On this farm Robert Wiffin died at the age of seventy-eight years, his wife passing away when about eighty years old. They had four children, namely: Mary, who married Thomas Theobold and died in Wayne, Neb.; a daughter who died in England in girlhood; Jeremiah, and Lawson who died at the age of eighteen years on the Spring Township farm.

Jeremiah Wiffin, the only survivor of the family, was sixteen years old when brought to this country by his parents and has lived on the old homestead fifty-two years, devoting all of his mature years to farming and stock-raising, with profitable results. He is the owner of a very desirable farm of two hundred and eighty acres, the greater part of which is improved.

Mr. Wiffin was married in Spring Township, on March 13, 1877, to Alice Gooch, a native of the township where her birth occurred, October

10, 1853. Mrs. Wiffin is a daughter of Thomas and Jane (Catchpool) Gooch, who came from England, single, in the fall of 1852, and were married in Boone County, settling in Spring Township. Her father died when about seventy-five years old, her mother passing away when somewhat over sixty years of age. Their children numbered seven, of whom Alice was the eldest. Mr. and Mrs. Wiffin became the parents of four children, namely: Lawson R., Jane A., Herbert (who died in infancy), and Archibald E.

Politically, Mr. Wiffin has always acted with the Republican party, and has rendered good public services in the offices of Highway Commissioner and School Director.

WINNE, Garrett F.—To be able to trace one's lineage back to ancestors who have lived honorable, upright lives is a pleasure to any man, but it is still more of a credit to him to be able to reflect during his declining years that he has never done anything to detract from the luster of the family name or to bring discredit upon those who come after him. Mr. Garrett F. Winne, now living retired at Belvidere, is an example of just such a man. He was born at Bethlehem, Albany County, N. Y., April 7, 1827, a son of Francis and Susan (Hogan) Winne. Francis was a son of Adam Winne, who was a son of Franz Winne, one of three brothers to come from Holland. One brother settled at Bethlehem, and one on the Mohawk. Franz settled in the woods and, on the site of his old residence, Garrett F. Winne was born. Franz and Adam Winne spent their lives on this property, and one of the sons of Francis Winne, Adam Winne, occupies the homestead. His son Herbert still lives there and has four sons, who are of the sixth generation to live in that home. The whole estate is still in the family name. The name Winner also comes from the same source. Of the seven children born to Francis and Susan Winne, only Garrett F. Winne and one sister survive, and she makes her home on the banks of the Hudson. The Winne homestead is five miles west of the river, and eight miles from Albany. One sister of Garrett F. Winne, Christina, married a Mr. Winne and lived at Belvidere, but died in Iowa. Her son, Frank Winne, lives retired at Belvidere.

Garrett F. Winne was reared on the homestead, and in the fall of 1854 came to Illinois where an uncle, also named Garrett, lived in Spring Township, Boone County, having come two years earlier. Mr. Winne bought 240 acres of land in Spring Township at $12 per acre. This was prairie land bordered on the east by Shattuck Grove. There were but few settlers in Boone County at that time and they were scattered. His farm was six miles south of Belvidere, which then consisted of a group of a few houses. The railroad had not yet been built and Mr. and Mrs. Winne were certainly among the early pioneers. He put up a little frame house 16x24 feet, which he replaced in 1858 by what was then considered a very handsome residence. From the beginning Mr. Winne had a hard struggle, for he was forced to borrow money at a high rate of interest. For years he paid ten per cent, and has paid as high as thirty per cent on small loans. He devoted himself to general farming and never spared himself, at last being able to pay off his debts, and then his prospects grew brighter until he is now accounted a very well-to-do man, owning his farm, his handsome home on North State Street in Belvidere, which he erected in 1890, and another residence which he rents. He retired from the farm in 1891, although the family had been living in Belvidere for three years prior to that time, to give the children the advantages of better schools.

In September, 1850, he was married to Esther Kendall of Albany County, who died November 29, 1905, after they had been married fifty-five years. Two sons and one daughter were born to them: Francis A., now on the homestead; Homer K. Winne, M. D., who was a graduate of a Medical College, and lived at Clinton, Iowa, where he was killed by the street cars April 6, 1881, aged twenty-three years and six months; and Esther L., died at the age of three years. Mr. and Mrs. Winne adopted an infant, Sarah Moss, and educated her as one of their own. She is at present Assistant Librarian in the Public Library, and is a musician and member of the choir.

Mr. Winne was reared a Democrat but became a Republican with Lincoln, and for twenty-five years has been a Prohibitionist and very active in temperance work. In later years he has been prominent on the North Side, and has served as delegate to local associations. Converted in a schoolhouse revival meeting, Mr. Winne joined the Baptist Church, of which his wife was also a member. For thirty years he has been a Dea-

con of it and for many years has taught a Bible class in the Sunday School. He is one of the oldest members of the church on the North Side. His efforts have always been towards the uplifting of humanity, and he is a man of whom nothing but good can be said.

Among the cherished possessions of Mr. Winne is an oil-painting of Franz Winne, painted when he was eighteen years of age and brought by him to America. It hung in the old homestead, but was given to Mr. Winne, and is one of his most valued heirlooms.

WITBECK, John L., formerly one of the most extensive farmers of Flora Township, Boone County, Ill., but of recent years a wealthy and prominent citizen of Belvidere, living in retirement, was born at Athens, Greene County, N. Y., February 19, 1842. His father, Isaac T. Witbeck, a native of the same place, married Miranda Onderdonk, and their family consisted of four children, namely: Tunis, John L., Abraham O., and Mary Jane, who died in infancy. Isaac T. Witbeck lived in Athens, N. Y., until 1853, when he moved to Chicago, and went into the business of manufacturing carriages, wagons and agricultural implements in connection with the firm of H. Witbeck & Co., a leading concern of Chicago in this line. About four years later, on account of ill health, he left Chicago, moving to Boone County, where he bought a farm in Flora Township, and there remained until his removal to Belvidere, which was his home for the remainder of his life. He was a prominent citizen, being one of the original directors in the First and Second National Banks, while his son, John L. Witbeck, is Vice-President of the First National Bank and a director of both the First and Second National Banks. Politically a Republican, Isaac T. Witbeck held the office of Supervisor in Flora Township.

John L. Witbeck attended school in New York State, in Chicago and Belvidere, and has the advantage of a commercial course at Bryant & Stratton's Business College in Chicago. In early manhood he located on the homestead in Flora Township, and remained there until his removal to Belvidere, where he has since lived retired from active life. He was one of the leading farmers in his section of the country, owning a large acreage, and breeding high-grade stock of various kinds.

In 1864 Mr. Witbeck married Marietta Olney, born in Girard, Mich., a daughter of Daniel T. Olney, of Saratoga, N. Y. D. T. Olney, a native of New York, married Adelia Ames, a native of Vermont. They moved to Michigan at an early day. The Ames and Olney families were among the very early settlers of Boone County, and were prominent in its development. Mr. Olney died in Belvidere at the age of fifty-one, while his widow still survives, at the advanced age of eighty-five, in Idaho, living with her daughters. Mr. and Mrs. Witbeck have had children as follows: May, who married Jesse Wheeland; Olney, Alice, Ethel, and Isaac T. Politically, Mr. Witbeck has supported the principles and candidates of the Republican party, and while not an office seeker has been prominent in local affairs. He has been a man strictly honest and upright, a man who scorned a wrong deed, and who has always been found on the side of right. Such a citizen as Mr. Witbeck can not be easily replaced, and the city of Belvidere owes him a debt for the excellent example he has always set his neighbors, and the kindly intercourse he has maintained with them.

WITT, Isaac Newton, retired from business activity in a pleasant home at Belvidere, is a representative of a family that came from England to New England at an early day. The paternal great-grandparents of Mr. Witt were Abner and Mollie (Rowland) Witt, the former born in England in 1756, a son of Thomas Witt, who participated in the Revolutionary War and died from injuries received in battle. On the maternal side the ancestry was Dutch. Charles F. Witt, father of Isaac Newton Witt, was born in Hampshire County, Mass., September 11, 1811, a son of Thomas and Electa (Cole) Witt, who were both natives of Hampshire County. Electa Cole was born in 1791 and died in Schuyler County, Ill., in 1843, aged fifty-two years. Thomas Witt died in the same county at the age of eighty-four years. Charles F. was the eldest of their eleven children. When eighteen years of age he went to Boston, and for four years thereafter drove a stage-coach between Boston and Brattleboro, Vt., and worked in a tavern. In 1833 he secured a tract of government timber land, in Macomb County, Mich., but in 1838 removed to Ohio, where he operated a hotel, one of his boarders being Rutherford B. Hayes, then a student at Kenyon

College. This venture did not prove remunerative and he came to Illinois in 1842. He has been known to assert that, at that period of his life, he had the sum of three dollars as his sole capital, and gladly accepted the chance to split rails at fifty cents per hundred. He cultivated a farm and marketed his produce at Chicago and Green Bay, both distant points, generally commissioned by inland merchants to bring back goods for their trade. Energy, prudence and integrity brought their reward, and he became one of the leading men of his community. His political views made him a Jacksonian Democrat, a Whig and, in later years, a Republican. For sixteen years he was Associate Judge of Boone County; for eight years served as Justice of the Peace, and for nine years was Supervisor of Spring Township. In 1836 he married Eliza A. Brown, who was born in Washington County, N. Y., February 9, 1814, and they had nine children. Mrs. Witt died December 23 ,1883, and Mr. Witt on November 26, 1892, when Boone County lost a most worthy citizen.

Isaac Newton Witt was born in Spring Township, Boone County, Ill., October 27, 1846. His boyhood was spent in Spring Township, where he obtained a common school education, attending neighborhood schools before the day of the free schools. He was reared to agricultural pursuits from boyhood and engaged in general farming until he retired from business activity and removed to Belvidere in November, 1900. February 21, 1870, Mr. Witt was married (first) to Sarah Jane Cushman, who was born December 9, 1848, in Flora Township, where her parents settled in 1836. Her father, Henry Harrison Cushman, was born in Maine in 1814, and her mother Sarah (Bateman) Cushman, in New York in 1818. Mr. Witt was married July 12, 1905, to Altha Flint Piel. Her parents were David A. and Sarah C (Hill) Flint, the former of whom was born in Michigan and died in the Civil War, being a Lieutenant in Company H, Twenty-second Wisconsin Infantry. Mrs. Flint was born in New York. In politics Mr. Witt is a Republican, and, while he resided in Flora, was Road Commissioner. He is a member of the Order of Modern Woodmen, and he and Mrs. Witt are members of the Knights and Ladies of Security, she being the Lodge Secretary and Local Deputy.

WOOD, Wales' Wallace, A. B., of Belvidere, Boone County, Ill., lawyer in active practice since 1860, former Judge of the County Court of Boone County. Adjutant of the Ninety-fifth Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and at one time Assistant Adjutant-General on staff duty during the war of 1861-1865, was born in the town of Hinsdale, Cattaraugus County, N. Y., April 25, 1837. His parents were Emory and Permelia (Marsh) Wood, and he comes of good old New England stock. The family history dates back to Thomas Wood, who was born in England in 1635, and came to the Colonies in 1643, settling on the plantation at Rowley in the Colony of Massachusetts. From him came Josiah Wood, and from the latter Captain Emory Wood, the soldier and patriot of the Colonial wars and the Revolution. He was Judge Wood's great-grandfather, and his son, Wheelock Wood, married Lydia Seymour, daughter of William Seymour of Norwalk, Conn., and a descendant of Richard Seymour of Hartford, 1639, who was a grandson of Sir Edward Seymour, first Duke of Somerset and Lord Protector of England during the minority of Edward VI. Permelia Marsh, the mother of Judge Wood, was a daughter of Royal Marsh and Rhoda Hilliard, and a granddaughter of John Hilliard of Danby, Vt., who was a direct descendant of Hugh Hilliard of Salem, Mass. (1639), who later settled at Danby. Colonel Emory Wood became a resident of Hinsdale in 1817, purchasing considerable real estate there and in its vicinity. Before settling in Hinsdale he had taken an active part in the War of 1812, enlisting at the age of fifteen as a fifer, and in September, 1812, marched from Gainesville, N. Y. to Lewiston. At the expiration of his term of enlistment for three months, he returned home. In the summer of 1813, he again took the field as a substitute, and in July of that year was taken prisoner at Black Rock and sent with other prisoners of war to Halifax, where he was detained as prisoner of war until June, 1814, when he was released. Returning to his home in Gainesville, he again, in September, 1814, joined the New York Volunteers that were then organizing on the Holland Land Purchase for the relief of Fort Erie; marched with them to the front, and on September 17th, was captured in battle by the English a second time, and held prisoner until the close of the war. Colonel Wood was a prominent man during the early days, was the first merchant and first Postmaster of Hinsdale, served as Super-

visor, Town Clerk, and Justice of the Peace, and was Colonel of the Two-hundred and Twenty-sixth Regular New York Infantry (militia.) Towards the close of the war of 1812, Colonel Wood, being then a prisoner at Halifax, it was the intention of his captors to take him to England, but hostilities ceasing, he was landed at Boston, and from there started to walk to Gainesville, and traveled over the road his grandfather, Emory Wood, had assisted to build by contract, the Boston and Hartford turnpike. Reaching the old "Spring Tavern" about thirty miles from Boston, he found he was among relatives, who urged him to remain with them; but as he was anxious to reach home, he insisted on continuing and eventually reached Gainesville.

William H. Wood, who was graduated with the Union College Class of 1844, and who died in 1900, was a brother of Judge Wood. One brother, Staley N. Wood, was appointed one of the Assessors for New York State under Grover Cleveland, and was a prominent Democratic stump speaker throughout the State. He now resides at Hinsdale.

Judge Wood was given the benefit of a good academic and collegiate education, in 1844 attending the Hinsdale Academy under Prof. O. W. Gibbs, and in 1846 was a student in the Hinsdale District School. He prepared for college in the Ellicottville District Union School, from 1850 to 1852 being under Prof. Havens, and under Prof. Luther Lowell, both of Middlebury College, Vt. He entered Genesee College, Lima, N. Y., and attended the Freshman and Sophomore years, 1853-4, and then transferred to Union College, taking the classical course, and graduating in 1857 with the degree of *Artium Baccalaureus*, and was elected to the Phi Beta Kappa, thus indicating his proficiency and standing as a student. In the fall of 1857 he came to Belvidere, and read law two years in the office of Fuller & Wood, the junior partner being an elder brother of Judge Wood, and a graduate of Union College, Class 1844, Phi Beta Kappa. In the winter of 1859-60, Judge Wood was admitted to practice. Then the firm of Wood, Thompson & Wood was organized, and so continued until the summer of 1862, when Judge Wood enlisted as a private in Company G, Ninety-fifth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and was soon commissioned Adjutant of the regiment. Before long he was detailed to staff duty, acting as Assistant Adjutant-General during the Siege of Vicksburg and during the battle of Nashville. He was also at the Siege of Spanish Fort, near New Orleans, and Fort Blakely, near Mobile, Ala. He was mustered into service September 4, 1862, and honorably discharged August 16, 1865.

Returning to his home in Belvidere, Mr. Wood resumed practice, and ever since has been one of the most prominent figures in the civil and political history of his part of Illinois. For many years he was one of the Trustees of the incorporated town of Belvidere; City Attorney for the city of Belvidere; Master in Chancery for several years; State's Attorney several terms; and County Judge of Boone County ten years, holding court part of the time in Chicago.

In the social life of his locality he has taken an active part; has been twice elected Commander of Hurlbut Post, No. 164, G. A. R., of which he has been a member ever since its establishment; also a member of Lodge No. 60, A. F. & A. M., of Belvidere. In his college days he was a member of Genesee Lyceum of Genesee College, 1853-54, and at Union College held membership in the Philomathean Society, 1856-57; in Theta Xi Chapter of Delta Kappa Epsilon, 1857; and was elected to Phi Beta Kappa in 1857. Although at the outbreak of the war a Douglas Democrat, he has since been identified with the Republican party, and has been active in campaigning and has served many times as delegate to County and State Conventions. He is a public speaker of great eloquence, and is frequently called upon to orate upon distinguished occasions. In 1860 he delivered the commencement address before the Genesee Lyceum at Genesee College, and since then has delivered addresses at various places upon Independence Day, Memorial Day, and at reunions and camp fires. Soon after the war he wrote a history of his old regiment, and has contributed many army reminiscences to the "National Tribune," Washington, D. C.

On June 15, 1866, Judge Wood married Alice Emily Humphrey, by whom he had one daughter, Gertrude Carrie Wood, now deceased.

WOODRUFF, Harriet M., widow of Charles Woodruff, for many years a well known carriage maker of Belvidere, Ill., is one of the worthiest, most useful and most highly esteemed among

the old residents of the city. Mr. Woodruff was born at Orwell Hill, Bradford County, Pa., February 2, 1834, and died in Belvidere December 17, 1893. His marriage to Harriet Maynard took place at Rome, Pa., at the age of twenty-one years. Mrs. Woodruff is a niece of Hiram Maynard, one of the pioneer settlers of Rockford, Ill., and a native of the last named town. Charles Woodruff had served an apprenticeship at the carriage making trade when he came to Morrison, Ill., in 1864. After living four years there he moved to Belvidere, arriving in February, 1869. His three uncles, Leman, Reed, and Kellogg Woodruff, had located in Belvidere in pioneer days, and Leman and Kellogg Woodruff were residents of the town at that time. Reed Woodruff was long in the drug business on the North Side. Leman owned a fine farm on Squaw Prairie. Kellogg, who was a gold-seeker in California in 1849, removed to Dakota and died there. Ernest Woodruff, the only child of Leman Woodruff, is now residing in Rockford. Charles Woodruff was for four years in partnership with J. V. Wing, and in company with William Dawson started a carriage-shop on the South Side, in Belvidere, and continued in that connection as long as his health permitted. In March, 1878, Mrs. Woodruff opened the well known "Woodruff House" where she accommodated seventy-five boarders per day, and conducted the place until March, 1907—twenty-nine years, when she sold the location to the Government for a post-office site, disposing of the building to Peter R. Kennedy. She still has two of her old time boarders, Clarence Eldredge, who has been with her for eighteen years, and a Mr. Kettler, who has boarded fifteen years in her house. Few women in Belvidere have undergone more hard work than the subject of this sketch.

Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Woodruff, Grace L., who died of consumption, at Asheville, N. C., and Laura, who is the wife of Arthur De Bell, and lives with her mother. Another member of the family is Anna Monroe, who has lived with Mrs. Woodruff since her childhood. In religious faith, Mrs. Woodruff was reared a Universalist, and still retains her connection with that church.

WOODS, J. H.—Belvidere, Boone County, Ill., is one of the thriving cities of Central Illinois which supports within its borders many industries and shelters many beautiful homes and substantial business houses. Perhaps it is as well known, however, for the thrift and enterprise of its business men, who have not only firmly established its prestige as a center of activity for the contiguous territory, but have also built up for themselves excellent reputations as reliable and trustworthy exponents of commercial life. Among them is J. H. Woods, whose finely equipped livery stables are known throughout Boone County, and are conveniently located on Logan Avenue, where he carries on a large business in buying and selling horses, as well as operates a boarding and renting establishment, having at all times a full line of excellent horses for all purposes and carriages of every kind, driven by responsible men.

Mr. Woods was born at Washington, Pa., May 19, 1847, a son of William and Amelia C. Woods. When he was eight years of age he was brought to a farm in Franklin Township, De Kalb County, Ill., where he resided until his advent in Belvidere about seventeen years ago. Locating in this city, Mr. Woods formed a partnership for the purpose of operating a livery business, but in 1895 purchased his partner's interest and has since conducted the establishment alone, meeting with a justly deserved success.

On January 1, 1868, Mr. Woods married Miss Marilla Shannon of Flora, Ill., and they have two children: Clarence H. and Bertha A. In politics Mr. Woods is a Republican and has served on the School Board thirteen years, and as a member of the City Council for four years. He is a public-spirited, generous-hearted man, who has friends throughout the county, and he and his family reside in the beautiful home on Pearl Street, where they make all welcome.

WRIGHT, Judge Robert Williams, Judge of the Seventeenth Judicial Circuit, and one of the most honored members of Bench and Bar, is a great lawyer and a great judge, for he has a large legal knowledge, wide experience, the judicial temperament, unsullied integrity and a high sense of honor. While not a man to push his own interests, he has held many of the most important legal positions within the gift of the people of his county, and he has always represented the best and highest in his profession.

He has never taken an unfair advantage, always uniting the graces of the gentleman with the profound knowledge of the trained lawyer and judge, and in many respects he is the leader of the Belvidere bar.

Judge Wright was born in Belvidere, Ill., July 19, 1862, a son of Omar H. and Helen (Williams) Wright. On his father's side of the house Judge Wright is a direct descendant from Captain John Paul Jones, and from Captain John Hart on the mother's side, the latter being one of the officers of the Colonial army, and his deeds are on record in the Colonial history of Connecticut. A brother of Judge Wright, Omar H. Wright, Jr., is president of the Second National Bank of Belvidere, and a leading coal and lumber merchant.

On March 11, 1885, Judge Wright married Ida B. Osborn, of Champaign, Ill., and they have two children: Helen Wright and Robert Williams Wright, Jr. He is a Republican in political faith, and has been highly honored by his party. After graduating from the Belvidere High School and the Illinois State University, Judge Wright returned to Belvidere, and while studying law with his father, O. H. Wright, he began to take an interest in politics. In December, 1883, he was admitted to the Bar and entered at once upon a general practice, in which he soon made himself felt, for the following year, in November, he was elected State's Attorney of Boone County, and re-elected in 1888, 1892 and 1896, and declined the nomination in 1900. He was appointed Corporation Counsel of the city of Belvidere when that office was created, and held it by successive appointments from April 15, 1894, until he resigned in 1901. In June, 1903, he was elected Judge of the Seventeenth Judicial Circuit, comprising Winnebago, Boone, McHenry and Lake Counties, and still occupies that high position. His offices are conveniently located at No. 405 South State Street, Belvidere, while his residence, the most beautiful one in the city, is at No. 1017 North State Street. Judge Wright is a member of the Chicago Athletic Association. He is an Episcopalian.

Always a man of progressive spirit, Judge Wright has been very active in securing proper legislation for Belvidere, and has been one of the city's foremost men in every way. Tested by every standard, Judge Wright is a man of unusual ability and a lawyer and judge with few peers and no superiors in his part of the State.

YAW, Albert J., (deceased), for many years successfully engaged in the drug business in Belvidere, Ill., was born at New Lyme, near Cleveland, Ohio, July 11, 1832. In early life he was a commercial traveler, and was also for a time engaged in the dry-goods trade. On coming to Illinois in 1872, he first located at Freeport, moving thence to Winnebago, and finally to Belvidere, where he gained the reputation of being a very skillful druggist, a business man of superior ability and high integrity and a conscientious and dutiful citizen. He started in the drug business in partnership with L. C. Lewis of Belvidere, but subsequently opened a pharmacy of his own, which he conducted alone until near the time of his decease. He was a director of the People's Bank of Belvidere and a member of the official board of the Methodist Church. Although gentle in manner, Mr. Yaw was true to his convictions and firm in his conception of the right. Frail in physique, as a result of illness suffered in previous years, he was forceful in mentality and character and his admirable qualities won for him the deep respect and cordial regard of a host of friends.

On January 27, 1867, Mr. Yaw was united in marriage, at Darlington, Wis., with Julietta Perkins, and their union was blessed with two children, Emma (Mrs. W. L. Wyman), now deceased; and Homer, of Chicago. The death of the father occurred on July 7, 1901.

Fraternally, Mr. Yaw was a charter member of the Sinnissippi Council of the Royal Arcanum.

YONTZ, Josephine, widow of Henry Yontz, Belvidere, Boone County, Ill., has an interesting family history which is touched upon in a biographical sketch of Bion B. Smith, her son-in-law, which appears on another page of this work. She was born in Belvidere, February 5, 1843, a daughter of I. B. and Adeline (Foltz) White. Her father was a native of Trenton, N. J., and her mother of Fayetteville, Onondaga County, N. Y., their marriage taking place in 1840 in Belvidere, Ill., whither she had come in 1838 with Mr. and Mrs. Albert Nelly, whom she had known in the East and whose house she left as a bride at the age of twenty years.

I. B. White had learned the carpenter's trade in Ohio, and he followed it from 1839 until his death, after eighteen years of married life, at the age of forty-six years. Mr. and Mrs. White

had passed the years of their marriage together in Belvidere, and there were born their children, Ernest and Josephine. Some years afterward, Mrs. White married Abel Tanner, who died in Belvidere aged seventy-eight years, after fifteen years of their married life. During much of his life Mr. Tanner was a farmer in Flora Township, but in his declining years he operated a furniture store with Frank Connell, his grandson, as a partner.

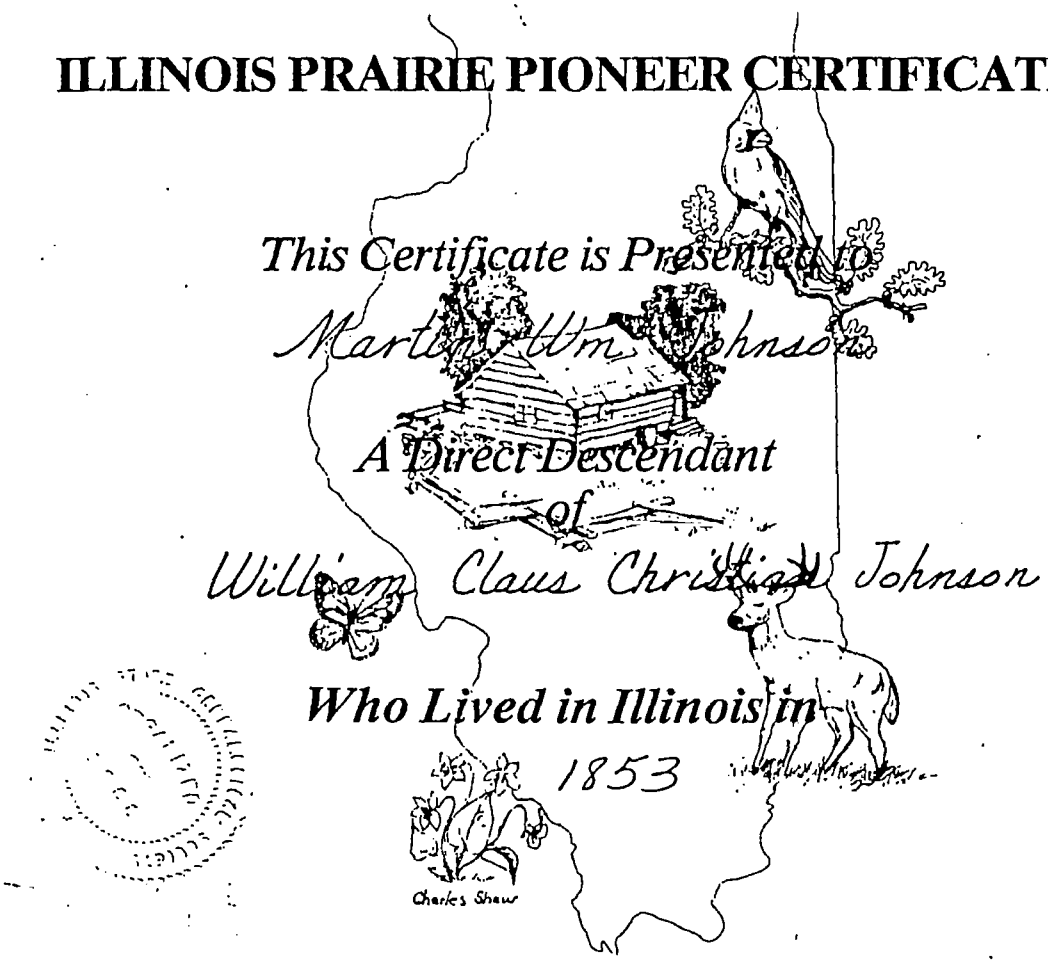
Ernest White became a farmer in DeKalb County. Eventually, after having become a widower, he retired to Belvidere to live with his mother, who died in the spring of 1902, aged eighty-two years. He survived her two years, dying in 1904, in the fifty-first year of his age. Mrs. White-Tanner was one of the constituent members of the first Methodist Episcopal Church organized in the vicinity of her home, and at the time of her death was one of the oldest Methodists in that section of the country. Her daughter, Josephine, married Henry Yontz, August 31, 1862. Mr. Yontz was born near Ravenna, Ohio. He receives further mention in the biographical sketch above referred to. His wife bore him three children: Isa M., is Mrs. Bion B. Smith, of Flora Township; Edgar E. Yontz is in the employ of the National Sewing Machine Company of Belvidere; Daisy A., married J. J. Watts and is a member of her mother's household. Adeline (Foltz) White-Tanner and her brother, George Foltz, were, in the maternal line, descended from the family of Deymouth, represented on the passenger list of the Mayflower, their mother's family name having been Deymouth. George Foltz brought to Belvidere the first sewing machine ever seen in that town, and it was purchased by Welb & Glassner, tailors. He also brought to Belvidere the first knitting machine ever seen there.

MAY, Ezra (deceased), one of the early settlers of Belvidere, Ill., a prosperous merchant and miller, and ultimately an able financier, serving as President of the Second National Bank, of Belvidere, was born in Phillipsburg, near Montreal, Canada, November 6, 1813. He was of English ancestry, an earlier Ezra May having come to America before the Revolutionary War, settling at Goshen, Massachusetts. Calvin May, father of the subject of this sketch, was a graduate of Yale College, who studied medicine and was one of the early residents of Phillipsburg. He married Mary Hyatt, who died at Cherry Valley, Ill., he having died in Canada in 1828.

The boyhood of Ezra May was passed in Phillipsburg, where he was first employed on a farm and afterwards at general work. In 1836 he went to Michigan City, Ind., in employ of the Government, and in May, 1839, removed to Winnebago County, Ill., becoming a squatter on government land in Cherry Valley Township. He built a log cabin, and on February 24, 1840, was married to Lovisa May, of New York. After living a year on his farm he located at Belvidere, there engaging in mercantile business. For several years he sold goods and also operated a flour mill. Later he entered into the banking business, and, in 1890, was elected President of the Second National Bank of Belvidere. He was a man of superior business ability and amassed a valuable property, succeeding *solely through his own exertions* and making the record of a most creditable career. He and his wife had eight children, namely: Ella M. (Mrs. Olney), Florence L. (Mrs. Smith), Clara H. (Mrs. Greenslett), Calvin D., an attorney in Chicago, and Stephen D. May.

Originally a Whig in politics, Mr. May later became what was called a Douglas Democrat, and during the civil war period was a vigorous supporter of the war policy of the Government. One of his sons was named in honor of Stephen A. Douglas. In his public life he held a number of local offices, including those of Alderman of the city of Belvidere and Supervisor of his township.

ILLINOIS PRAIRIE PIONEER CERTIFICATE



This Certificate is Presented to

Martin Wm Johnson

A Direct Descendant

of

William Claus Christian Johnson

Who Lived in Illinois in

1853

Name of Compiler Martin W. Johnson

Address 514 W. Menominee

City, State Belvidere. Ill. 61008

Date Jan. 6. 1985

Father of Norris E. and Wm. C. Johnson

4 Melvin H. Johnson
(Father of No. 2)
b. July 26, 1914
p.b. Glencoe, Minnesota.
m. May 2, 1947 Berkeley, Cal.
d.
p.d

1974-75 (349-40-0533 Ft. Leonard Wood, Mo.)

2 Martin Wm. Johnson (Army Veteran)
(Father of No. 1)
b. July 6, 1948 9:45 am
p.b. Rapid City, South Dakota
m.
d.
p.d

Graduated 1971 Rock Valley College

(second wife)

5 Loretta Dorothy Swanson
(Mother of No. 2)
b. June 2, 1923 4:00 am
p.b. Glencoe, Minnesota.
d.
p.d.

1 Tara Ann Johnson
b. April 27, 1983 7:44 am
p.b. Swedish American Hospt., Rockford, Ill.
m.
d.
p.d.

(WW II veteran - VFW)

6 Robert Francis Bingenheimer
(Father of No. 3)
b. Jan. 2, 1921
p.b. Belvidere, Illinois.
m. July 7, 1953 Belvidere
d.
p.d

3 Julie Ann Bingenheimer
(Mother of No. 1)
b. Jan. 27, 1954 St. Joseph Hosp
p.b. Belvidere, Illinois.
d.
p.d.

7 Joan Mae Esther Yerk
b. Aug. 2, 1933
(Mother of No. 3)
p.b. Belvidere, Illinois.
d. Aug. 10, 1985
p.d. Belvidere, Illinois.
Rt. 76 cemetary

(Spouse of No. 1)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

Ancestor Chart (see other continuing charts)

Person No. 1 on this chart is the same person as No. ____ on chart No. ____.

(Lake Co., Ill. line)

8 William Albert H. Johnson
(Father of No. 4)
b. April 18, 1887 Sumter twp.
p.b. Mc Leod Co., Minnesota.
m. March 6, 1911 Minneapolis
d. Oct. 11, 1969
p.d Hutchinson, Minnesota.

9 Elsie Anna Knick
(Mother of No. 4)
b. Oct. 15, 1889 Monterey,
p.b. Waukeshau Co., Wisconsin.
d. Jan. 9, 1956
p.d Hutchinson, Minnesota.

10 Martin Swan Swanson (Svendsen)
(Father of No. 5)
b. Oct. 30, 1891
p.b. Baldwin, Wisconsin.
m. May 15, 1921 Glencoe, Mn.
d. Oct. 30 vet# 3369940
p.d 1987 Glencoe, Minn.

11 Laura Mathilda Selma Pollmann
(adopted by Howe's) (Mother of No. 5)
b. Oct. 31, 1902 Rich Valley
p.b. twp., Mc Leod Co., Minn.
d.
p.d.

12 Michael John Bingenheimer
(Father of No. 6)
b. Dec. 10, 1874
p.b. Slinger, Wisc.
m. April 11, 1918 Belvidere
d. Dec. 22, 1953
p.d Belvidere, Illinois

13 Theresa Anne Murrin
(Mother of No. 6)
b. March 26, 1890
p.b. Belvidere, Illinois.
d. March 6, 1967
p.d. Belvidere, Illinois.

(Yehrke)

14 Walter Albert G. YerKe
(Father of No. 7)
b. March 14, 1889-90
p.b. Marengo, Illinois.
m. Nov. 11, 1907 Union, Ill.
d. Nov. 10, 1947 Spring Twp.
p.d Boone Co., Illinois.

15 Rose(a) Mildred B.E. Behnke
(Mother of No. 7)
b. Nov. 13, 1886/7
p.b. Mc Henry Co., Illinois.
d. Aug. 5, 1966
p.d. Belvidere, Illinois.

16 Charles Christian Johnson
(Father of No. 8)
b. 6/24/1855 Ill.
m. 2/8/1882 Hutchinson, Mn.
d. 2/12/1916 Glencoe, Mn.

17 Alvina Amalie Mielke
(Mother of No. 8)
b. 12/16/1862 Mn.
d. 1/22/1949 Glencoe, Mn..

18 Christian Knick
b. 3/30/1846 N.Y. Harford Co.
m. 11/21/1871 Watertown, Wisc.
d. 5/11/1923 Hutchinson, Mn.

19 Marie A. Dobbratz
(Mother of No. 9)
b. 4/15/1853 Germany
d. Oct. 31, 1927 Hutchinson, Mn.

20 Svend Swanson (Svendsen)
b. 5/27/1847 Norway
m. 1878 in Donnes
d. 4/19/1916 Baldwin, Wisc.

21 Dorothy Marie Danielsen
b. 9/14/ 1849 Norway
d. 2/15/1941 Baldwin, Wisc.

22 Rudolph Friedrich Pollmann
b. 5/18/1881 Minn.
m. 12/29/1901 Glencoe, Mn.
d. 11/13/1948 Meeker Co, Mn.

23 Abby Olive Selma T. Grabowitz
(adopted by Ellens)
b. 12/12/1882 Minn.
d. 9/22/1942 Crosby, Minn.

24 Valentine Bingenheimer
b. 8/29/1849 Wisc.
m. 11/18/1873 St. Lawrence, Wis
d. 9/17/1922 West Bend, Wisc.

25 Rose(a) Amalie Wenninger
b. 2/4/1852 Wisc.
d. 6/2/1893 Kewaskum, Wisc.

26 Patrick Murrin II
b. 10/ /1844 Ireland
m. /1867 Harpers Ferry, Ia.
d. 3/6/1903 Elgin, Ill.

27 Anne Hill
b. 11/ 27/1849 New York
d. 2/18/1933 Belvidere, Ill.

28 Wm. Yerk(e) = Gehrke ?
b. 1/22/1849 Germany
m. /1876 Ill.
d. Dec. 29, 1921 Marengo, Ill.

29 Augusta Mildred Guse
1st. or 2nd wife
b. 1/2/1847 or 1853 Germany
d. Oct. 17, 1924 Ill.

30 Edward Behnke
b. 2/2/1850 Germany
m. 1876 Germany
d. Aug. 23, 1911 Seneca Twp.

31 Amelia Naatz Anna
b. 7/6/1850-56
d. 3/28/1933 Marengo, Ill.

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(MINNESOTA CONGRESSMAN 1888 & CIVIL WAR VETERAN) - CO. L. 1ST. MINN. HVY. ARTILLERY

Name of Compiler MARTIN WM. JOHNSON

Address 514 WEST MENOMINEE

City, State BELVIDERE, ILL. 61008

Date JAN. 6. 1989

Ancestor Chart

Person No. 1 on this chart is the same person as No. ____ on chart No. ____.

4 WILLIAM ALBERT JOHNSON
(Father of No. 2)
b. APRIL 18, 1887 SUMTER,
p.b. TWP., McLEOD CO. MINN.
m. MARCH 6, 1911 MNPLS.
d. OCT. 11, 1969
p.d HUTCHINSON, MINN.

2 MELVIN HARRY JOHNSON
(Father of No. 1)
b. JULY 26, 1914
p.b. GLENCOE, McLEOD CO. MINN.
m. MAY 2, 1947 BERKELEY, CAL.
d.
p.d

(VIETNAM ERA VET #349400533)
(FATHER OF TARA ANN JOHNSON)

1 MARTIN WM. JOHNSON
b. JULY 6, 1948 AT 9:45 AM
p.b. RAPID CITY, SOUTH DAKOTA.
m.
d.
p.d.

(WW I VET. #3369940)

6 MARTIN SWAN SWANSON
(Father of No. 3)
b. OCT. 30, 1891 BALDWIN,
p.b. ST. CROIX CO., WISC.
m. MAY 15, 1921 GLENCOE
d. OCT. 30, 1987 GLENCOE, MINN.)
p.d BURIED FORT SNELLING - IN MINNEAPOLIS

3 LORETTA DOROTHY SWANSON
(Mother of No. 1)
2ND. WIFE
b. JUNE 2, 1923 4:00 AM
p.b. GLENCOE, MINN.
d.
p.d.

(ADOPTED BY HOWE'S)

7 LAURA MATHILDA POLLMANN
(Mother of No. 3)
b. OCT. 31, 1902 RICH -
p.b. VALLEY T., McLEOD CO. MN.
d.
p.d.

JULIA ANNE BINGENHEIMER
(Spouse of No. 1)
b. JAN. 27, 1954 d.
p.b. BELVIDERE, ILL p.d.

8 CHARLES CHRIST. JOHNSON
(Father of No. 4)
b. JUNE 24, 1855 HALFDAY,
p.b. LAKE CO., ILLINOIS
m. FEB. 8, 1882 HUTCHINSON
d. FEB. 12, 1916 GLENCOE,
p.d McLEOD CO., MINN.

9 ALVINA AMALIE MIELKE
(Mother of No. 4)
b. DEC. 16, 1862 WACONIA,
p.b. CARVER CO., MINN.
d. JAN. 22, 1949
p.d GLENCOE, MINN..

10 CHRISTIAN F. KNICK
(Father of No. 5)
b. MARCH 30, 1846
p.b. TONAWONDA, N.Y.
m. NOV. 21, WATERTOWN
d. MAY 11, 1923
p.d HUTCHINSON, MINN.

5 ELSIE ANNA KNICK
(Mother of No. 2)
b. OCT. 15, 1889 MONTEREY
p.b. WAUKESHAU CO. WISC..
d. JAN. 9, 1956
p.d. HUTCHINSON, MINN.

11 MARIE A. DOBBRATZ
(Mother of No. 5)
b. APRIL 15, 1853 KOLPIN,
p.b. KOLBERG CO. POMMERANIA.
d. OCT. 31, 1927
p.d. HUTCHINSON, MINN.

12 SVEND (SWANSON (SVENDSEN)
(Father of No. 6)
b. MAY 27, 1847 OPPDAL,
p.b. TRONDHEIM, NORWAY
m. 1878 IN DONNES, NORWAY
d. APRIL 19, 1916
p.d BALDWIN, WISC..

13 DOROTHY MARIE DANIELSEN
(Mother of No. 6)
b. SEPT. 14, 1849 HUSBY,
p.b. NESNA, TRONDHEIM, NORWAY
d. FEB. 15, 1941
p.d. BALDWIN, WISCONSIN

(HAD 2 WIVES)

14 RUDOLPH FRIED. POLLMANN
(Father of No. 7)
b. MAY 18, 1881 RICH VALLEY
p.b. TWP. McLEOD CO. MINN.
m. DEC. 29, 1901 GLENCOE
d. NOV. 13, 1948 CEDAR -
p.d MILLS, MEEKER CO. MINN

15 ABBY O.S.T. GRABOWITZ
ADOPTED BY ELLENS
b. DEC. 12, 1882 GREEN
p.b. ISLE TWP. SIBLEY CO. MN.
d. SEPT. 22, 1942
p.d. CROSBY ?, MINN..

16 WM. CLAUS CHRIST. JOHNSON
b. KRONPRINZENKOOG, GERMANY
m. 1854 ILL. OR WISC.
d. JUNE 28, 1901 GLENCOE.

17 AUGUSTA WIEBKE RATHJE(N)
b. FEB. 27, 1828 LATHEPEL
d. NOV. 10, 1899 GLENCOE,

18 JOHANN MIELKE
b. FORSYTH, DANZIG, GERMANY
m. 11-23-47 ALT KYSCHAU
d. APR. 8, 1885 GLENCOE, MN.

19 CAROLINE F. ITTRICH
b. ALT KYSCHAU
d. FEB. 17, 1815 BLUE ISLAND MINN.

20 MICHAEL KNICK SR.
b. APR. 5, 180/ HOHEN-KRANIG
m. 1837 HOHEN-KRANIG, GERMANY
d. 7-22-1893 BROWNTON, MN.

21 ELIZABETH HEN. BERNSEE
b. 1-11-1815 HANSTEDE
d. 2-24-1901 BROWNTON, MN.

22 CHRISTOPH DANIEL DOBBRATZ
b. 10-22-1805 STERNIN
m. STERNIN OR KOLPIN?
d. 3-13-1884 HARTLAND, WISC.

23 JOHANNA L. PREY
b.
d. 12-3-1894 ASHIPPUN, WISC.

24 SVEND HALVORSEN
b. 7-28-1799 OPPDAL
m. OCT. 19, 1836 OPPDAL,
d.

25 INGER SVENDSDAUGHTER
b. 12-26-1807 OPPDAL
d.

26 NILS ANDREAS DANIELSON
b. 5-17-1807 HUSBY
m. 9-25-1838 NESNA, HUSBY
d.

27 LAVINA KRIST. PEDERS DTR.
b. 6-1817 HUSBY, NORWAY
d.

28 HERMANN A.G. POLLMANN
b. 6-29-1857 OSTER-BONNECKE
m. 12-4-1880 GLENCOE, MINN
d. 2-18-1897 RICH VALLEY

29 EDITH ZARNKE
b. 9-13-1864 RICH VALLEY
d. 3-24-1936 GLENCOE, MINN
(2 WIVES)

30 AUGUST MICHAEL GRABOWITZ
b. 12-22-1851
m. MAY 5, 1874 GREEN ISLE,
d. 3-27-1915 BECKER CO. MN.

31 AUGUSTA WENTZLAFF
b. 10-5-1856 KOLPIN
d. 12-14-1882 GREEN ISLE, MINN. AFTER CHILD BIRTH

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PEDIGREE CHART

Martin Wm. Johnson Born July 6, 1948 Rapid City, S.D.. never married).
NAME
514 West Menominee
STREET ADDRESS OR P.O.
Belvidere, Illinois - 61008
CITY STATE ZIP CODE

NO. 1 ON THIS CHART IS THE SAME AS NO. _____

ON CHART NO. _____

My Dtr. Tara Ann Johnson b. 4-29-1983 Rockford, Ill..)
Her mother is Julie Ann Bingenheimer b. Belvidere, Ill.)

Brother's

(Bill)

2 William Martin Johnson
BORN May 30, 1951
WHERE Glencoe, Minnesota (Hospital)
WHEN MARRIED (1st) July (317) 1971
DIED
WHERE

(nephews of Martin Wm. Johnson)
(sons of William Martin Johnson)

(THESE TWO BOYS ADOPTED BY HESS GRANDPARENTS).
Shawn Eugene & Jamie Heldon Johnson (now Hess)
BORN Sept. 10, 1971 & Oct. 4, 1972
WHERE Rockford, Illinois (Hospital)
WHEN MARRIED
DIED
WHERE

(Their cousins are Tara Ann Johnson) (above)(My Line)
Sonya E. Johnson b. July 14, 1977)
Tosha E. Johnson b. Sept. 1, 1979) (Anne
Jaramiah J. Johnson b. Sept 3, 81) married 4 or 5 times)
All born Rockford Hospitals)
Last three are children by my brother Bill's 2nd wife
Cinthia Klahsen of Freeport, Ill..) Married Rockton, Ill..)

3 Anne Marie Hess
BORN Dec. 5, 1955
WHERE Belvidere, Illinois
DIED
WHERE

Shawn is in Navy 1989-

4 Melvin Harry Johnson
BORN July 26, 1914
WHERE on farm in sumter twp. Mc LEOD Co. Minn. near Glencoe,
WHEN MARRIED May 2, 1947 Berkeley, (Calif.)
DIED
WHERE

5 Loretta Dorothy Svanson
BORN June 2, 1923
WHERE Glencoe, Minnesota
DIED
WHERE

(one of Earl Carrols ten most beautiful women in Hollywood, California, 1945-1947 show)

6 Earl Eldon Hess
BORN April 23, 1932 on farm in
WHERE Boone Co. Ill. (Belvidere)
WHEN MARRIED May 23, 1953 "
DIED
WHERE

7 Donna Jean Grimes
BORN Sept. 21, 1935
WHERE Belvidere, Ill.
DIED Feb. 21, 1990
WHERE Belvidere, ILL.

(obituary in Glencoe paper)

8 William Albert Johnson
BORN April 18, 1887 Sumter twp.
WHERE near Glencoe, Minn.
WHEN MARRIED March 6, 1911 Minneapolis, Minn.
DIED Oct. 11, 1969
WHERE Hutchinson, Minn.

9 Elsie Anna Knick
BORN Oct. 15, 1889 Wisconsin-
WHERE Monterey, Waukesha Co.
DIED Jan. 9, 1956
WHERE Glencoe, Minn.

(obituary in Glencoe paper)

10 Martin Swan Svanson (= Martin Svend Svendsen)
BORN Oct. 30, 1891
WHERE Baldwin, Wisconsin
WHEN MARRIED May 15, 1921 Glencoe, Minn.
DIED Oct. 31, 1987
WHERE GLENCOE REST HOME

11 Laura Mathilda Selma Pollmann (adopted by Howe's)
BORN Oct. 31, 1902 Rich Valley
WHERE Twp/Mc Leod Co. Minn.
DIED
WHERE

12 James Malone Hess Jr.
BORN August 9, 1903 Leafriver
WHERE or Lightsville, Ogle Co.
WHEN MARRIED Jan. 11, 1932 Belvidere, Ill.
DIED July 31, 1953
WHERE Belvidere, Ill.

13 Viola Louise Moore
BORN Nov. 2, (1914 ?)
WHERE Belvidere, Ill.
DIED
WHERE

14 Eldon Earl Grimes
BORN Nov. 11, 1911 Marengo or
WHERE Union, Mc Henry Co, Ill.
WHEN MARRIED June 8, 1934 Belvidere, Ill.-Belvidere obituary)
DIED August 8, 1977
WHERE Belvidere, Ill.

15 Gertrude Anne Belle Flemming
BORN March 24, 1917
WHERE Caledonia, Ill.
DIED
WHERE

16 Charles Christian Johnson — CONTINUED ON CHART W.A.J.
17 Alvina Amalie Mielke — CONTINUED ON CHART "
18 Christian Knick — CONTINUED ON CHART E. A. K.
19 Marie Dobbratz — CONTINUED ON CHART "
20 Svan Svanson (Svend Svendsen) — CONTINUED ON CHART M.S.S.
21 Dorthea Marie Danielsen (Nils Dtr.) — CONTINUED ON CHART "
22 Rudolph Friedrich Pollmann — CONTINUED ON CHART L.M.S.P.
23 Abby Olive Tillis Grabowitz (adopted by Eilers) — CONTINUED ON CHART "
24 James Malone Hess Sr. — CONTINUED ON CHART J.M.H.
25 Rose Mae Light — CONTINUED ON CHART "
26 William Moore — CONTINUED ON CHART V.L.M.
27 Katherine Obrien — CONTINUED ON CHART "
28 Elwood Grimes — CONTINUED ON CHART E.E.G.
29 Grace Elsie Aubrey — CONTINUED ON CHART "
30 William Flemming — CONTINUED ON CHART G.A.B.F.
31 Elma Jeanette Wick(e)s — CONTINUED ON CHART "

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Ancestor Chart

Name of Compiler Martin W. Johnson
Address 514 W. Menominee
City, State Belvidere. Ill. 61008
Date Jan. 6. 1986

b. Date of Birth
p.b. Place of Birth
m. Date of Marriage
d. Date of Death
p.d. Place of Death

a Käthner
4 Jürgen Rathje (Father of No. 2)
b. 1739
p.b.
m. Nov. 26, 1767 Hafenkrug
d. March 27, 1788
p.d Grauel

2 John Rathje / Jochim Rathje (Father of No. 1)
b. 1768-70
p.b. Grauel, Hohenwestedt parish,
m. May 3, 1814
d. Dec. 20, 1843 age 75
p.d Deichshörn, Kattrepel

5 Elsabe Beecken Bencken (Mother of No. 2)
b. 1738
p.b. Grauel
d. Oct. 10, 1811
p.d. Heinkenborstel

1 Augusta Wiebke Rogers=(Rathje(n)
b. Feb. 27, 1824 Kattrepel
p.b. Holstein, Germany
m. ? Illinois or ? Germany
d. Nov. 10, 1899
p.d. Glencoe, Minn.

a Hausmann Dreesseen
6 Hinrich Dreesen (Father of No. 3)
b. Oct. 16, 1764
p.b. Dingen, Eddelak
m. Nov. 16, 1787
d.
p.d Deichshörn ?

3 Caroline Magdalena Eliz. Dreesjen (Mother of No. 1)
3rd. wife
b. March 5, 1790 /89
p.b. Dingen, Bauerschaft, Eddelak parish)
d. Sept. 12, 1845 age 56
p.d. Deichshörn, Kattrepel

7 Dorthea Ann Klüvern (Mother of No. 3)
b. Küden burg,
p.b. Dingen, Bauerschaft,
d. Aug. 30, 1813
p.d. Eddelak

Claus Christian (Wm.) Johnson (Spouse of No. 1)
b. Jan. 5, 1833 d. June 28, 1901
p.b. Kronprinzenkoog p.d. Glencoe, Mn.

Person No. 1 on this chart is the same person as No. ____ on chart No. ____.

8 (Father of No. 4)
b.
p.b.
m.
d.
p.d

9 (Mother of No. 4)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d

10 (Father of No. 5)
b.
p.b.
m.
d.
p.d

11 (Mother of No. 5)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

a Miller
12 Claus Dreessen (Father of No. 6)
b.
p.b.
m. 1751
d.
p.d

13 Elsabe Anna Dorthea Möller (Mother of No. 6)
Magdalena
b.
p.b. Grebbohm, Schenefeld
d.
p.d.

14 Johann Klüver (of Kuden) (Father of No. 7)
b.
p.b.
m.
d.
p.d

15 Wiebke Sierks (Mother of No. 7)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

16 b. / m. / d.
17 b. / d.
18 b. / m. / d.
19 b. / d.
20 b. / m. / d.
21 b. / d.
22 b. / m. / d.
23 b. / d.
24 b. / m. / d.
25 b. / d.
26 b. / m. / d.
27 b. / d.
28 b. / m. / d.
29 b. / d.
30 b. / m. / d.
31 b. / d.

Chart No. ____

(Father of No. 8, Cont. on chart No. ____)
(Mother of No. 8, Cont. on chart No. ____)
(Father of No. 9, Cont. on chart No. ____)
(Mother of No. 9, Cont. on chart No. ____)
(Father of No. 10, Cont. on chart No. ____)
(Mother of No. 10, Cont. on chart No. ____)
(Father of No. 11, Cont. on chart No. ____)
(Mother of No. 11, Cont. on chart No. ____)
(Father of No. 12, Cont. on chart No. ____)
(Mother of No. 12, Cont. on chart No. ____)
(Father of No. 13, Cont. on chart No. ____)
(Mother of No. 13, Cont. on chart No. ____)
(Father of No. 14, Cont. on chart No. ____)
(Mother of No. 14, Cont. on chart No. ____)
(Father of No. 15, Cont. on chart No. ____)
(Mother of No. 15, Cont. on chart No. ____)

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Ancestor Chart

Name of Compiler Martin Wm. Johnson
Address 514 W. Menominee
City, State Belvidere. Ill. 61008
Date April 1. 1985

(Originally Johannssen & Jannssen)
To U.S. 1853? May 15?

b. Date of Birth
p.b. Place of Birth
m. Date of Marriage
d. Date of Death
p.d. Place of Death

4 Claus Christian Wm. Johnson (Father of No. 2)
b. Jan. 5, 1833 Kronprinzenkoog
p.b Marne, Holstein Germany.
m. 1854? Lake/Cook Co. Ill.
d. June 28, 1901 (Veteran of Co. L, 1st. Minn. Heavy Artillery)
p.d Glencoe, Mc Leod Co., Minn.

Wm Elected to House of Rep. for Minn. 1885.

2 Charles Christian Johnson (Father of No. 1)
b. June 24, 1855 Illinois
p.b. Lake/Cook Co. line
m. Feb. 8, 1882 Hutchinson, Mn
d. Feb. 12, 1916
p.d Glencoe, Minn.

5 Augusta Wiebke Rogers (originally Rathje(n)) (Mother of No. 2)
To U.S. 1854-55?
b. Feb. 27, 1824 Kattrepel
p.b. Holstein, Germany
d. Nov. 10, 1899
p.d. Glencoe, Minnesota.

1 William Albert H. Johnson
b. April 18, 1887
p.b. Sumter Twp. Mc Leod Co., Minnesota.
m. March 6, 1911 Minneapolis, Minn.
d. Oct. 11, 1969
p.d. Hutchinson, Minn.

Arrived Quebec, Canada 6/16/62 (Ship Fortuna)
8 Johann Mielke (Father of No. 3)
b. May 29, 1818 Forsyth, Fosshütte, Berent Co.,
p.b. Danzig state, Old Germany
m. Nov. 23, 1847 Alt Kyschau
d. April 8, 1885
p.d Mc Leod Co., Minnesota.

3 Alvina Amalie Mielke (Mother of No. 1)
b. Dec. 16, 1862 near Waconia, Twp.
p.b. Carver Co., Minnesota.
d. Jan. 22, 1949
p.d. Glencoe, Minnesota.

7 Caroline F. Ittrich (Mother of No. 3)
b. Dec. 11, 1831 Alt Kyschau,
p.b. Berent Co., Danzig state.
d. Feb. 17, 1915 Bird Island
p.d. Renville Co., Minnesota.

Elsie Anna Knick (Spouse of No. 1)
b. Oct. 15, 1889 d. Jan. 9, 1956
p.b. Monterey, Wisc. p.d. Hutchinson, Mn.

Person No. 1 on this chart is the same person as No. ____ on chart No. ____.

8 Jacob Johnson (=Johannssen) (Father of No. 4)
b. Feb. 8, 1806 Marne,
p.b Holstein, Germany
m. Sept. 2, 1832 Marne
d. Nov. 14, 1883
p.d Biscay, Mc Leod Co., Mn.

9 Mary Wiebke Catrina Holthusen (Mother of No. 4)
b. Jan. 9, 1814 Marne
p.b.
d. Ill., Wisc., or Minn.
p.d

10 John Rogers (= Jochim Rathje) (Father of No. 5)
b. 1768-70
p.b. Grauel, Hohenwestedt parish Rendsburg Co.,
m. May 3, 1814
d. Dec. 20, 1843 age 75
p.d Deichshörn, Kattrepel

11 Caroline Magdalena Eliz. Dorthea-Dreesjen (Mother of No. 5)
b. 1790
p.b. Dingen, Bauerschaft, Eddelak parish.
d. Sept. 12, 1845 age 56
p.d. Deichshörn, Kattrepel

12 Christian Mielke (=Mylcke) (Father of No. 6)
(a farmer)
b. 1781 ?
p.b.
m. 1807 ?
d. July 7, 1838 Fosshütte,
p.d Neu Palaeschken, Berent Co.

Marie Tes(s)mer (Mother of No. 6)
b. 1791 ?
p.b.
d. July 12, 1830 Fosshütte,
p.d. Danzig state, Old Germay.

14 Christian Ittrich (Father of No. 7)
(a farmer)
b. 1787?
p.b.
m.
d. Nov. 3, 1832 Alt Kyschau,
p.d Berent Co., Danzig state.

15 Eleonore Worsech (youngest-child) (Mother of No. 7)
b. 1795?
p.b.
d. Nov. 4, 1839 Alt Kyschau,
p.d. Berent Co., Danzig state.

16 Claus Johannssen
b. 1762 ?
m. Marne ?
d.

17 Margarethe Geissler
b. 1775
d. Aug. 25, 1828 Barlterdeich

18 Christian Friedrich Holthusen
b. 1772 Marne July 29
m. July 3, 1804 Marne
d. May 29, 1842 Marne

19 Anna Marg. Wiebke Katrin Delf: =Delfs.
b. 1783
d. Sept. 9, 1862 Fahrnstadt ?

20 Jurgen Rathje
b. 1739
m. Nov. 26, 1767 Hafenkrug
d. March 27, 1788 Grauel

21 Elsabe Bencken
b. 1738 Grauel,
d. Oct. 10, 1811 Heinkenborstel

22 Hinrich Dressen
b. Oct. 16, 1764 Dingen,
(Dorthea-3rd wife) M. Nov. 16, 1787
d. in Deichshorn?

23 Dorthea A. Klüvern
b. Kudenburg, Dingen
d. Aug. 30, 1813 Eddelak

24 b. / m. / d.
25 b. / d.
26 b. / m. / d.
27 b. / d.
28 b. / m. / d.
29 b. / d.
30 b. / m. / d.
31 b. / d.

Chart No. ____

(Father of No. 8, Cont. on chart No. ____)
(Mother of No. 8, Cont. on chart No. ____)
(Father of No. 9, Cont. on chart No. ____)
(Mother of No. 9, Cont. on chart No. ____)
(Father of No. 10, Cont. on chart No. ____)
(Mother of No. 10, Cont. on chart No. ____)
(Father of No. 11, Cont. on chart No. ____)
(Mother of No. 11, Cont. on chart No. ____)
(Father of No. 12, Cont. on chart No. ____)
(Mother of No. 12, Cont. on chart No. ____)
(Father of No. 13, Cont. on chart No. ____)
(Mother of No. 13, Cont. on chart No. ____)
(Father of No. 14, Cont. on chart No. ____)
(Mother of No. 14, Cont. on chart No. ____)
(Father of No. 15, Cont. on chart No. ____)
(Mother of No. 15, Cont. on chart No. ____)

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Ancestor Chart

Name of Compiler Martin Wm. Johnson
Address 514 W. Menominee
City, State Belvidere, Ill. 61008
Date Dec. 28. 1985

Person No. 1 on this chart is the same person as No. ____ on chart No. ____.

Chart No. ____

b. Date of Birth
p.b. Place of Birth
m. Date of Marriage
d. Date of Death
p.d. Place of Death

4 Heinrich Holthusen (Father of No. 2)
b. July 28, 1730
p.b. Kuhla, by Oldendorf
m. 1753 Kuhla
d. March 21, 1782
p.d Kuhla

2 Christian Friedrich Holthusen (Father of No. 1)
b. July 29, 1772
p.b. Kuhla, by Oldendorf
m. July 3, 1804 Marne
d. May 29, 1842
p.d Marne, Holstein, Germany

5 Margareth Jürgen (Mother of No. 2)
b. 1733
p.b. Heinbökel
d. Aug. 12, 1816
p.d. Kuhla,

1 Mary Wiebke Catrina Holthusen
b. Jan. 9, 1814
p.b. Marne
m. Sept. 2, 1832 Marne ?
d.
p.d. Lake/Cook Co. Ill. line or Wisc. or Her (Two brothers in Brillion. Calumet Co., Wisc.

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6 Johann Delfs (Father of No. 3)
b.
p.b. Wolmerdorf near Meldorf
m. Sept. 31, 1776
d.
p.d

3 Anna Margretha Wiebke Katrin (Mother of No. 1) Delfs.
b. 1782/83
p.b.
d. Sept. 9, 1862
p.d. Fahrnstedt ?

Dumel/Demel
Wiebke Catrin Damels/Dehmels (Mother of No. 2)
b. Dec. 1752
p.b.
d.
p.d.

Jacob Johnson (Johannssen/Janssen) (Spouse of No. 1)
b. Feb. 8, 1806
p.b. near Marne???
d. Nov. 14, 1883
p.d. Biscay, Minn.

8 Hinrich Holthusen (Father of No. 4)
b.
p.b.
m.
d.
p.d

9 Margaret (Mother of No. 4)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d

10 Olrich Jürgen (of Heinbockel (Father of No. 5)
b. Sweden
p.b.
m. 1732
d.
p.d

11 Margret Bokelmann (of Kuhla) (Mother of No. 5)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

(lived near Nindorf)

12 Johann Delfs (Father of No. 6)
b.
p.b.
m.
d.
p.d

13 Antje (Mother of No. 6)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

(a Rademacher)
(1st. Husband) Dehmels
14 Johann Christopher Damels (Father of No. 7)
b. 1715
p.b.
m. June 20, 1749 & Dec. 4, 1773
d. Dec. 15, 1771
p.d Marne

15 Margaretha Elfes/Elffers (Mother of No. 7)
b. 1718
p.b.
d. Oct. 3, 17851
p.d.

16 b. m. d.
17 b. d.
18 b. m. d.
19 b. d.
20 Johann b. m. d.
21 b. d.
22 Hinrich b. m. d.
23 b. d.
24 b. m. d.
25 b. d.
26 b. m. d.
27 b. d.
28 Tobias Damels/Dehmels b. Braunschweig m. d. by 1749 Braunschweig
29 b. d.
30 Hans Claus Dirk Elfers b. m. d. May 24, 1751 Altona
31 Wiebke Ruschen b. Marne d.

Ancestor Chart

Name of Compiler Martin Wm. Johnson
Address 514 W. Menominee
City, State Belvidere, Ill. 61008
Date Dec. 28. 1985

Person No. 1 on this chart is the same person as No. ____ on chart No. ____.

Chart No. ____

b. Date of Birth
p.b. Place of Birth
m. Date of Marriage
d. Date of Death
p.d. Place of Death

4 Claus ? Janssen Johannssen (Father of No. 2)
b. 1762 ?
p.b. Marne ?? or Kronprinzenkoog ???
m.
d.
p.d
Ship Humbolt arrived April 20, 1854 N.Y.C.

2 Jacob Johannssen (Father of No. 1)
b. Feb. 8, 1806
p.b. Marne ?
m. Sept. 2, 1832 Marne Kronprinzen Koog
d. Nov. 14, 1883
p.d Biscay, Mc Leod Co., Minnesota

5 Liesbeth Margarethe Geissler (Mother of No. 2)
b. 1775 ?
p.b.
d. Aug. 25, 1828
p.d. Barlterdeich Janssen Johannssen

1 Claus Christian (Wm.) Johnson
b. Jan. 5, 1833
p.b. Kronprinzenkoog
m. ? Illinois ? or Germany
d. June 28, 1901
p.d. Glencoe, Mc Leod Co., Minnesota.

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8 (Father of No. 4)
b.
p.b.
m.
d.
p.d

9 (Mother of No. 4)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d

10 (Father of No. 5)
b.
p.b.
m.
d.
p.d

11 (Mother of No. 5)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

12 Heinrich Holthusen (Father of No. 6)
b. July 28, 1730
p.b. Kuhla, by Oldendorf
m. 1753 Kuhla
d. March 21, 1782
p.d Kuhla

13 Margareth Jürgen (Mother of No. 6)
b. 1733
p.b. Heinbockel, by Oldendorf
d. Aug. 12, 1816
p.d. Kuhla

6 Christian Friedrich Holthusen (Father of No. 3)
b. July 29, 1772
p.b. Kuhla by Oldendorf
m. July 3, 1804 Marne
d. May 29, 1842 Marne
p.d Marne

3 Mary Wiebke Catrina Holthusen (Mother of No. 1)
b. Jan. 9, 1814
p.b. Marne
d.
p.d. Minn. or Ill. or Wisc.

14 Johann Delfs (Father of No. 7)
b.
p.b. Wolmerdorf near Meldorf
m. Sept. 31, 1776
d.
p.d

7 Anna Margretha Wiebke Delfs (Mother of No. 3) Katrin
b. 1782/83
p.b.
d. Sept. 9, 1862
p.d. Fahrnstedt ?

Augusta Wiebke Rathie - Rogers (Spouse of No. 1)
b. Feb. 27, 1824
p.b. Kattrepel
d. Nov. 10, 1899
p.d. Glencoe, Minn.

15 Wiebke Catrin Damels/Dehmels (Mother of No. 7)
b. Dec. 1752
p.b.
d.
p.d.

16 b. m. d.
17 b. d.
18 b. m. d.
19 b. d.
20 b. m. d.
21 b. d.
22 b. m. d.
23 b. d.
24 Heinrich Holthusen b. m. d.
25 Margaret b. d.
26 Olrich Jürgen of Heinbockel b. Sweden m. 1732 d.
27 Margret Bokelmann of Kuhla b. d.
28 Johann Delfs b. m. d.
29 Antje b. d.
30 Johann Christopher Dehmels Damels b. 1715 m. June 1749 d. Dec. 15, 1771 Elvers
31 Margaretha Elfes/Elffers b. 1718 d. Oct. 3, 1786

Ancestor Chart (of Haagseng-Hoxeng farm)

Name of Compiler Martin Wm. Johnson
Address 514 W. Menominee
City, State Belvidere, Ill. 61008
Date Nov. 21, 1981

Person No. 1 on this chart is the same person as No. ____ on chart No. ____.

b. Date of Birth
p.b. Place of Birth
m. Date of Marriage
d. Date of Death
p.d Place of Death

(Farm of Wognld-Styrvold)
4 Svend Halvorsen
b. July 28, 1799 (Father of No. 2) Oppdal,
p.b. Trondheim, Norway.
m. Oct. 19, 1836 Oppdal
d.
p.d

(To U.S. 1883 ?)
2 Svend Swanson (originally- (Father of No. 1)
b. May 27, 1847 Oppdal,
p.b. Trondheim, Norway.
m. 1878 in Donnes
d. April 19, 1916
p.d Baldwin, Wisc. + Buried ? grave unmarked ?

5 Inger Svends Dtr. (Mother of No. 2)
b. Grothe farm Dec. 26, 1807
p.b. Oppdal, Norway
d.
p.d.

(Oppdal is now in Sor Trondelag -county, records begin 1739)

(Hon. discharge 10/1/1919 Camp Dix N.J.)
(WW I Service # 3369940)

1 Martin Swan Swanson (Svendsen)
b. Oct. 30, 1891 (one twin died)
p.b. Baldwin, Wisconsin
m. May 15, 1921 Glencoe, Minn..
d. Oct. 30, 1987
p.d. Glencoe, Minn. Fort Snelling Cem.

6 Nils Andreas Danielsen (Father of No. 3)
b. May 17, 1807
p.b. Husby, Norway
m. Sept. 23, 1838 in Nesna.
d.
p.d

3 Dorthea Marie Danielsen (Nils dtr.) (Mother of No. 1)
b. Sept. 14, 1849 Husby, Nesna,
p.b. Jelgeland, Norway
d. Feb. 15, 1941
p.d. Baldwin, Wisc. + Buried ? grave unmarked?

7 Lavina Kristina Peders dtr. (Mother of No. 3)
b. June , 1817 on Horn farm
p.b.
d.
p.d.

(Donnes was formerly of Nesna parish, & -records begin 1701, now Nordland Co..)

(adopted by Howe family)
Laura Mathilda Selma Pollmann (Spouse of No. 1)
b. Oct. 31, 1902 d.
p.b. Mc Leod Co., Mn. p.d.

(Soldier in 1757)

8 Halvord Svensen (Father of No. 4)
b. Aug. 23, 1772
p.b. Oppdal, Norway
m. April 10, 1798 in Oppdal.
d.
p.d

(of Hoxeng-Scharem farm)

9 Barbroe Erichs dtr. (Mother of No. 4)
b. Dec. 12, 1775
p.b. Oppdal, Norway
d.
p.d

(of Scharsem farm)

10 Svend Ingebrigtsen (Father of No. 5)
b. April 23, 1762
p.b. Oppdal, Norway
m. Feb. 16, 1797 in Oppdal.
d.
p.d

(of Grythe farm)

11 Marit Oles dtr. (of Grothe ? (Mother of No. 5)
b. May 20, 1770
p.b. Oppdal, Norway
d.
p.d.

12 Daniel Danielsen (Father of No. 6)
b.
p.b.
m. Nov. 1, 1806 in Donnes
d.
p.d

13 Anne Jeremias dtr. (2nd wife (Mother of No. 6)
b. 1773 ?
p.b.
d.
p.d.

14 Peder Lorentz(en) Jonsen (Father of No. 7)
b. 1769 ? Horn farm
p.b.
m.
d.
p.d

15 Beret Martna (Mother of No. 7)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

16 Sven Haagensen
b. (Father of No. 8, Cont. on chart No. ____)
m. July 12, 1757 Oppdal..
d.

17 Marit Gunders dtr. (Vognild- (Mother of No. 8) Farm)
b. 1735 Hogseng farm.
d.

1715 Soldier
18 Erich Erichsen (Scharsem farm)
b. March 9, 1749 (Father of No. 9, Cont. on chart No. ____)
m.
d.

19 Marit Erichs dtr. (Mother of No. 9, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b. Oct. 1, 1747
d.

20 Ingebright Erichsen of Grothe
b. 1727 (Father of No. 10, Cont. on chart No. ____)
m. Dec. 28, 1752 Oppdal
d.

21 Marit Hellougs dtr. of Stue (Mother of No. 10, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
d.

22 Ole Oleson a schoolmaster
b. 1729 (Father of No. 11, Cont. on chart No. ____)
m. June 19, 1766 Oppdal
d.

23 Sifri Ingebrigts dtr. of Grothe (Mother of No. 11, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
d.

24 Daniel (Father of No. 12, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
m.
d.

25 [illegible] (Mother of No. 12, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
d.

26 Jeremai (Father of No. 13, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
m.
d.

27 (Mother of No. 13, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
d.

28 Jon (Father of No. 14, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
m.
d.

29 (Mother of No. 14, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
d.

30 (Father of No. 15, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
m.
d.

31 (Mother of No. 15, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
d.

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They used a paternal naming system. The name of farm they were born on is after last names.

Ancestor Chart

Name of Compiler Martin W. Johnson
Address 514 W. Menominee
City, State Belvidere, Ill. 61008
Date Jan. 6, 1985

Person No. 1 on this chart is the same person as No. ____ on chart No. ____.

Soldier in 1757

b. Date of Birth
p.b. Place of Birth
m. Date of Marriage
d. Date of Death
p.d Place of Death

8 Sven Haagensen of Hoxeng (Father of No. 4)
b.
p.b.
m. July 12, 1757 Oppdal
d.
p.d

4 Halvord Svensen of Schasem (Father of No. 2)
b. Aug. 23, 1772
p.b. Oppdal
m. April 10, 1798 Oppdal
d.
p.d

9 Marit Gunders Dtr. Vognild- of- (Mother of No. 4)
b. 1735
p.b.
d.
p.d

Styrvold-
2 Svend Halvorsen of Wognld farm (Father of No. 1)
b. July 28, 1799 Oppdal,
p.b. trondheim, Norway
m. Oct. 19, 1836 Oppdal
d.
p.d

10 Erich Erichsen of Scharsum (Father of No. 5)
b. March 9, 1749
p.b. Oppdal
m. March 28, 1775
d.
p.d

5 Barbroe Erichsdtr. (Mother of No. 2)
b. Dec. 12, 1775
p.b. Oppdal
d.
p.d.

11 Marit Erichsdtr. (Mother of No. 5)
b. Oct. 1, 1747
p.b.
d.
p.d.

1 Svend Svendsen to Swan Swanson
b. May 27, 1847 Styrvold, Oppdal,
p.b. Trondhiem, Stift, Norway
m. 1878 in Donnes
d. April 19, 1916
p.d. Baldwin, Wisc.

12 Ingebright Eric sen of Grothe (Father of No. 6)
b. 1727
p.b.
m. Dec. 28, 1752 Oppdal
d.
p.d

of-
6 Svend Ingebrightsen Grothe (Father of No. 3)
b. April 23, 1762
p.b.
m. Feb. 16, 1797 Oppdal
d.
p.d

13 Marit Hellougsdtr. (Mother of No. 6)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

3 Inger Svendsdtr.. of Grothe (Mother of No. 1)
b. Dec. 26, 1807
p.b. Oppdal
d.
p.d.

Schoolmaster
14 Ole Olesen of Grothe (Father of No. 7)
b. 1729
p.b.
m. June 19, 1766 Oppdal
d.
p.d

7 Marit Oldsdtr. of Grothe (Mother of No. 3)
b. May 20, 1770
p.b.
d.
p.d.

15 Sigri Ingebrightsdtr. (Mother of No. 7)
b. of Grothe
p.b.
d.
p.d.

Dorthea Marie Danielsen (Nils dtr.) (Spouse of No. 1)
b. Sept. 14, 1849 d. Feb. 15, 1941
p.b. Husby, Nesna p.d. Baldwin, Wisc.

16 Haagen (Father of No. 8, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
m.
d.

17 (Mother of No. 8, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
d.

18 Gunder (Father of No. 9, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
m.
d.

19 (Mother of No. 9, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
d.

Soldier 1745
20 Eri Olsen of Gulager farm (Father of No. 10, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
m.
d.

21 Barbara Olsdtr. of Riise (Mother of No. 10, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
d.

22 Erich Olesen of Lyc en (Father of No. 11, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
m.
d.

23 Marit Johnsdtr. (Mother of No. 11, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
d.

24 Eri (Father of No. 12, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
d.

25 (Mother of No. 12, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
d.

26 Hellouğ (Father of No. 13, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
m.
d.

27 (Mother of No. 13, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
d.

28 Ole (Father of No. 14, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
m.
d.

29 (Mother of No. 14, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
d.

30 Ingebright (Father of No. 15, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
m.
d.

31 (Mother of No. 15, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
d.

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Ancestor Chart

Name of Compiler Martin Wm. Johnson
Address 514 West Menominee
City, State Belvidere, Ill. 61008
Date Aprill 1. 1985

Person No. 1 on this chart is the same person as No. ____ on chart No. ____.

Chart No. ____

b. Date of Birth
p.b. Place of Birth
m. Date of Marriage
d. Date of Death
p.d. Place of Death

4 Patrick Murrin (I) (Father of No. 2)
b. Kilybegs. 1800 Ireland
p.b. Kilcar ?, Donegal Co.?
m.
d. Oct. 14, 1885?
p.d Boone Co, Ill.

2 Patrick Murrin (II) (Father of No. 1)
b. Oct. 1844 Ireland
p.b.
m. 1867 Harpers Ferry, Allamakee Co. Iowa)
d. March 6, 1903
p.d Elgin, Kane Co., Ill. Hospital

5 Margaret Meehan Meegan (Mother of No. 2)
b. 1800 Ireland
p.b.
d. April 2?, 1898 ?
p.d. Boone Co., Ill..

1 Theresa Anne Murrin
b. March 26, 1890
p.b. Belvidere, Boone Co., Ill.
m. April 11, 19 -18 St. James church)
d. March 6, 1967
p.d Belvidere, Ill..

(to U.S. 1848)
8 Edward Hill (Father of No. 3)
b. 1813 - 1819
p.b. Ireland
m.
d.
p.d Allamakke Co.-
(Aug. 16, 1880 filed Will)

3 Anne Hill (Mother of No. 1)
b. Nov. 27, 1849-51 Concord,
p.b. Merrimack Co., New Hampshire
d. Feb. 18, 1933
p.d. Belvidere, Ill..

(Wexford, Taylor Twp. Allamakee Co.)
7 Bridget Margaret Mc Donald (Mother of No. 3)
b. 1815-20/23
p.b. Tipperary Co., Ireland
d. May 23, 1907 age 92
p.d. Waukon, Allamakee Co., Iowa.

14 William Mc Donnelld ? (Father of No. 7)
b. Ireland
p.b. (Scotland ????)
m.
d.
p.d

15 Margaret (Mother of No. 7)
b. Ireland
p.b.
d.
p.d.

Michael James J. Bingenheimer (Spouse of No. 1)
b. Dec. 10, 1874 d. Dec. 22, 1953/54
p.b Slinger, Wisc.. p.d. Belvidere, Ill.

8 (Father of No. 4)
b.
p.b.
m.
d.
p.d

9 (Mother of No. 4)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d

10 (Father of No. 5)
b.
p.b.
m.
d.
p.d

11 (Mother of No. 5)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

12 (Father of No. 6)
b.
p.b.
m.
d.
p.d

13 (Mother of No. 6)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

14 (Father of No. 7)
b.
p.b.
m.
d.
p.d

15 (Mother of No. 7)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

16 (Father of No. 8, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
m.
d.

17 (Mother of No. 8, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
d.

18 (Father of No. 9, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
m.
d.

19 (Mother of No. 9, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
d.

20 (Father of No. 10, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
m.
d.

21 (Mother of No. 10, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
d.

22 (Father of No. 11, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
m.
d.

23 (Mother of No. 11, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
d.

24 (Father of No. 12, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
m.
d.

25 (Mother of No. 12, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
d.

26 (Father of No. 13, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
m.
d.

27 (Mother of No. 13, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
d.

28 (Father of No. 14, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
m.
d.

29 (Mother of No. 14, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
d.

30 (Father of No. 15, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
m.
d.

31 (Mother of No. 15, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
d.

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Julie Ann Bingenheimer

Ancestor Chart

Name of Compiler Martin Wm. Johnson
Address 514 W. Menominee
City, State Belvidere, Ill. 61008
Date Nov. 23, 1985

Person No. 1 on this chart is the same person as No. ____ on chart No. ____.

Chart No. ____

(Ship Irad Ferry)
(arrived in N.Y. July 12, 1843)
Civil War Vet.

Henry & John Adam Bingenheimer bought land in 1844, Washington

b. Date of Birth
p.b. Place of Birth
m. Date of Marriage
d. Date of Death
p.d. Place of Death

Mercenari under Napolian I
8 John Adam Bingenheimer (Father of No. 4)
b. Sept. 23, 1787 Catholic
p.b. Selzen, Hess-Darmstadt
m. Aug. 6, 1809 & Apr. 23, 1810
d. Sept. 7, 1871 bandage
p.d in St. Peters ch. books Loesch

9 John Henry Bingenheimer (Father of No. 2)
b. Oct. 10, 1817 Hess-Darmstadt
p.b. Selsen/Selzen, Rheinland
m. Wisc. or Germany? by 1849
d. Jan. 11, 1874
p.d Slinger, Wisc..church entry. Belvidere & West Bend obituary

Christine Catherine Losch (Mother of No. 4)
1785 - 90 (Calvinist or
p.b. Selsen area (Ev.. Lutheran
d. ____ before 1870 Wisc. - census
p.d

2 Valentine Bingenheimer (Father of No. 1)
b. Aug. 29, 1849
p.b. Polk Twp., Washington Co., Wisc..
m. Nov. 18, 1873 St. Lawrence ch. St. Lawren Wisc..
d. Sept. 17, 1922
p.d West Bend, Wisc.. Kewaskum grave)

Hartford Obituary
5 Katherine Becker (Mother of No. 2)
b. Oct. 30, 1820 in or near
p.b. Selzen
d. Feb. 2, 1884
p.d. Slinger church entry & grave.

John (Belvidere obituary)
1 Michael James Bingenheimer
b. Dec. 10, 1874
p.b. Slinger, Washington Co., Wisconsin.
m. April 11, 1917 St. James Ch. Belvidere, Ill.
d. Dec. 22, 1953
p.d Belvidere, Boone Co., Illinois. catholic cemetery.

(? To U.S. 1845
6 Michael Wenninger (Father of No. 3)
b. Sept. 29, 1809 (Bavaria -
p.b. Straubing? (Bayern
m. Jan. 1, 1850 St. Lawrence ch.
d. Sept. 14, 1882
p.d St. Lawrence, Wisc..graves.

West Bend obituary
3 Roseina Amelia Wenninger (Mother of No. 1)
b. Feb. 4, 1851
p.b. Addison, Twp. Washington Co. Wisconsin.
d. June 2, 1893
p.d. Kewaskum, Wisc. & grave there)

1848 ? Mayville's Co.. obituary- to U.S.
7 Anna Maria Catherine Reichert (Mother of No. 3)
b. Dec. 18, 1823 or 24
p.b. near Bamberg, Bavaria
d. May 5, 1915
p.d. St. Lawrence, Wisconsin.

Theresa Anne Murrin (Irish-English) (Spouse of No. 1)
b. March 26, 1890 d. March 6, 1967
p.b. Belvidere, Ill. p.d. Belvidere, Ill.

Son of Peter & Eliz. Annae
Wisc. - census
Becker (Father of No. 5)
prussia
Wisc.???
(Mother of No. 5)
Hess-Darmstadt
Wisc.???
Wenninger (Father of No. 6)
Bavaria/Bayern
????
(Mother of No. 6)
Bavaria/Bayern
????
Erhard Gerrard A. Reichert (Father of No. 7)
b. July 25, 1789 ?
p.b. Bischberg, by Bamberg
d.
p.d Wisconsin
Ellenora Kr(a)emer (Mother of No. 7)
b.
p.b. Bamberg 1787 ?
d.
p.d. Wisconsin

16 John Jacob Bingenheimer
b. May 14, 1755 (Father of No. 8, Cont. on chart No. ____)
m. March 4, 1783 Selsen
d. by 1830

17 ElizAbeth Werner(in) (Mother of No. 8, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b. 1748? in Ebersheim
d. July 10, 1796 Selsen

18 Nicolai Losch (Father of No. 9, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
m.
d.

19 Marie Maddalen Dexheimer ? (Mother of No. 9, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
d.

20 (Father of No. 10, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
m.
d.

21 (Mother of No. 10, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
d.

22 (Father of No. 11, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
m.
d.

23 (Mother of No. 11, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
d.

24 (Father of No. 12, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
m.
d.

25 (Mother of No. 12, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
d.

26 (Father of No. 13, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
m.
d.

27 (Mother of No. 13, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
d.

28 Reichert (Father of No. 14, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
m.
d.

29 (Mother of No. 14, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
d.

30 (Father of No. 15, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
m.
d.

31 (Mother of No. 15, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
d.

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Ancestor Chart

Name of Compiler Martin Wm. Johnson
Address 514 W. Menominee
City, State Belvidere. Ill. 61008
Date April 1, 1985

Person No. 1 on this chart is the same person as No. ____ on chart No. ____.

Chart No. ____

b. Date of Birth
p.b. Place of Birth
m. Date of Marriage
d. Date of Death
p.d. Place of Death

4 Charles Carl Gehrke (Father of No. 2)
b. Prussian
p.b. Germany
m.
d.
p.d

2 Wm. Yehrke Gehrke (Father of No. 1)
b. Jan. 22, 1849 Germany
p.b.
m. 1875-6 Chicago
d. Dec. 29, 1921
p.d Marengo, Ill.

5 Fredericka or Caroline Jada (Mother of No. 2)
b. Caroline- July 1825
p.b. Germany
d.
p.d. Marengo, Ill. cem.

1 Walter Albert G. Yerke/Gehrke
b. March 14, 1889-90
p.b. Mc Henry Co., Ill..
m. Nov. 11, 1907 Union, Ill..
d. Nov. 10, 1947
p.d. Spring Twp., Boone Co., Ill..

6 Carl/Karl Gusse (Father of No. 3)
b. Prussia Germany
p.b.
m.
d.
p.d He may have died in Germany.

3 Augusta Ann Mildred Guse (Mother of No. 1)
b. Jan. 3, 1847-53
p.b. Germany
d. Oct. 17, 1924
p.d. Marengo, Ill..

7 Caroline Abraham (Mother of No. 3)
b. March 20-29, 1820
p.b. Neu Stettin Co., W.Prussia
d. March 9, 1891
p.d. Riley Twp., Mc Henry Co. Ill.

Rose Mildred Bertha Emile Behnke (Spouse of No. 1)
b. Nov. 13, 1886-7 d. Aug. 5,,1966
p.b. Riley Twp. p.d. Belvidere, Ill.

(Father of No. 4)
(Mother of No. 4)
(Father of No. 5)
(Mother of No. 5)
(Father of No. 6)
(Mother of No. 6)
(Father of No. 7)
(Mother of No. 7)

8 b. p.b. m. d. p.d
9 b. p.b. m. d. p.d
10 b. p.b. m. d. p.d
11 b. p.b. m. d. p.d
12 b. p.b. m. d. p.d
13 b. p.b. m. d. p.d
14 b. p.b. m. d. p.d
15 b. p.b. m. d. p.d

16 b. m. d.
17 b. d.
18 b. m. d.
19 b. d.
20 b. m. d.
21 b. d.
22 b. m. d.
23 b. d.
24 b. m. d.
25 b. d.
26 b. m. d.
27 b. d.
28 b. m. d.
29 b. d.
30 b. m. d.
31 b. d.

(Father of No. 8, Cont. on chart No. ____)
(Mother of No. 8, Cont. on chart No. ____)
(Father of No. 9, Cont. on chart No. ____)
(Mother of No. 9, Cont. on chart No. ____)
(Father of No. 10, Cont. on chart No. ____)
(Mother of No. 10, Cont. on chart No. ____)
(Father of No. 11, Cont. on chart No. ____)
(Mother of No. 11, Cont. on chart No. ____)
(Father of No. 12, Cont. on chart No. ____)
(Mother of No. 12, Cont. on chart No. ____)
(Father of No. 13, Cont. on chart No. ____)
(Mother of No. 13, Cont. on chart No. ____)
(Father of No. 14, Cont. on chart No. ____)
(Mother of No. 14, Cont. on chart No. ____)
(Father of No. 15, Cont. on chart No. ____)
(Mother of No. 15, Cont. on chart No. ____)

(Gülzow/Gulzow by (Cammin, Pommerania)
Woosterberg, Norstabad, (Wursterburg, Wosterburg (Hinterpommern)

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Ancestor Chart

Name of Compiler Martin Wm. Johnson
Address 514 W. Menominee
City, State Belvidere. Ill 61008
Date April 1, 1985

Person No. 1 on this chart is the same person as No. ____ on chart No. ____.

Chart No. ____

4 Carl ? H. Behnke (Father of No. 2)
b. Feb. 15, 1821-22
p.b. Germany
m.
d. March 10, 1916
p.d Riley Twp., Mc Henry Co. Ill.)

2 Edward Behnke (Father of No. 1)
b. Jan. or Feb. 2, 1850 Tivis, Tivoli
p.b. Labes, Pommerania, Germany
m. 1876 ? Germany?
d. Aug. 23, 1911
p.d Seneca Twp., Mc Henry Co. Ill

5 Caroline ? (Mother of No. 2)
b. Nov. 11, 1821
p.b. Neu Stettin Co., W.Prussia
d. June 2, 1898 or May 31,
p.d. Marengo, Ill. cem.

1 Rose Mildred Bertha Emilie Behnke
b. Nov. 13, 1886-7
p.b. Riley Twp., Mc Henry Co., Ill.
m. Nov. 11, 1907 Union, Ill..
d. August 5, 1966
p.d. Belvidere, Ill.

6 Gotlieb/Godfired or Naatz (Father of No. 3)
b. Carl- Jan. 8, 1823
p.b. Germany
m.
d. Carl- Feb. 22, 1898-9
p.d Riley Twp. Mc Henry Co.

3 Amelia Emilie Anna Naatz/Nattz (Mother of No. 1)
b. July 6, 1849-56 Pommerania
p.b. Germany.
d. March 28, 1933
p.d. Marengo, Ill..

7 Welemina or Amelia Schafer? (Mother of No. 3)
b. June 22-3, 1822
p.b. Germay
d. 1889 or 88
p.d. Riley Twp.) (Amelia died (Dec. 24, 1924)

Walter Albert G. Yerk (Spouse of No. 1)
b. March 14, 1889-90 d. Nov. 10, 1947
p.b. Mc Henry Co.Ill. p.d. Boone Co. Ill.

(Father of No. 4)
(Mother of No. 4)
(Father of No. 5)
(Mother of No. 5)
(Father of No. 6)
(Mother of No. 6)
(Father of No. 7)
(Mother of No. 7)

8 b. p.b. m. d. p.d
9 b. p.b. m. d. p.d
10 b. p.b. m. d. p.d
11 b. p.b. m. d. p.d
12 b. p.b. m. d. p.d
13 b. p.b. m. d. p.d
14 b. p.b. m. d. p.d
15 b. p.b. m. d. p.d

16 b. m. d.
17 b. d.
18 b. m. d.
19 b. d.
20 b. m. d.
21 b. d.
22 b. m. d.
23 b. d.
24 b. m. d.
25 b. d.
26 b. m. d.
27 b. d.
28 b. m. d.
29 b. d.
30 b. m. d.
31 b. d.

(Father of No. 8, Cont. on chart No. ____)
(Mother of No. 8, Cont. on chart No. ____)
(Father of No. 9, Cont. on chart No. ____)
(Mother of No. 9, Cont. on chart No. ____)
(Father of No. 10, Cont. on chart No. ____)
(Mother of No. 10, Cont. on chart No. ____)
(Father of No. 11, Cont. on chart No. ____)
(Mother of No. 11, Cont. on chart No. ____)
(Father of No. 12, Cont. on chart No. ____)
(Mother of No. 12, Cont. on chart No. ____)
(Father of No. 13, Cont. on chart No. ____)
(Mother of No. 13, Cont. on chart No. ____)
(Father of No. 14, Cont. on chart No. ____)
(Mother of No. 14, Cont. on chart No. ____)
(Father of No. 15, Cont. on chart No. ____)
(Mother of No. 15, Cont. on chart No. ____)

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Ancestor Chart (Jacob Hess enlisted Sept. 19, 1776 in Maryland.)

Name of Compiler Martin Wm. Johnson
Address 514 West Menominee
City, State Belvidere, Ill. 61008
Date April 1, 1985

Person No. 1 on this chart is the same person as No. ____ on chart No. ____.

Chart No. ____

(Civil War-Co.E.,1st,Regt., Wisc.)

4 Marcus Clinton Hess (Father of No. 2)
b. March 1842 - 4
p.b. Leafriver, Ogle Co., Ill.
m. 1868
d. March 13, 1905
p.d Lightsville, Ogle Co., Ill.

2 James Malone Hess Sr. (Father of No. 1)
b. May 16, 1879
p.b. Leafriver, Ogle Co., Ill..
m. Jan. 8, 1903 Freeport, Ill.
d. March 28, 1948
p.d Boone Co., Ill..

5 Mary Ellen Malone (Mother of No. 2)
b. Sept. 8, 1848
p.b. Mt. Morris, Ogle Co., Ill
d. May 10, 1943
p.d. Boone Co. Ill.

1 James Malone Hess Jr.
b. Aug. 9, 1903 Leafriver or
p.b. Lightsville, Ogle Co., Ill.
m. Jan. 11, 1932 Belvidere, St. James ch)
d. July 31, 1953
p.d. Belvidere, Ill..

6 Joseph Light (Father of No. 3)
b. March 24, 1862
p.b. Lightsville, Ogle Co., Ill
m. July 22, 1880
d. Oct. 18, 1888 or 98
p.d Ogle co., Ill..

3 Rose Mae Light (Mother of No. 1)
b. June 10, 1881
p.b. Egan, Ogle Co., Ill.
d. March 26, 1970
p.d. Belvidere or New Millford.

7 Emma J. Motter (Mother of No. 3)
b. Oct. 28, 1862
p.b. Egan, Ogle Co., Ill..
d. June 28, 1932
p.d. Ogle Co., Ill..

Viola Louise Moore (Spouse of No. 1)
b. Nov. 2, 1914 ? d.
p.b. Belvidere, Ill.. p.d.

8 Henry C.G.A. Hess (Father of No. 4)
b. _____ 1807
p.b. Washington Co., Md.
m. Berkeley, Va., or W. Va,
d. May 2, 1843 Ogle Co. Ill.
p.d or 1842
(sister of his brothers wife)

9 Lavina Grove (Mother of No. 4)
b. Sept. 14, 1808 Virginia
p.b. Isle of Wight Co.,
d. Feb. 27, 1896
p.d Lightsville, Ogle Co., Ill.

10 James Malone Jr. (Father of No. 5)
b. March 8, 1817 Marshfield
p.b. Washington Co., Md.
m. Feb. 8, 1844 N.Y. or Ill.
d. Dec. 25, 1883 or 88
p.d Lightsville, Ill..

11 Ellen Patterson (Mother of No. 5)
b. April 16, 1819 Ireland
p.b. County Down. Raised in Wales, England.
d. Dec. 3, 1898
p.d. Lightsville, Ill.

12 John Light (Father of No. 6)
b. July 17, 1812 Daughin Co.
p.b. now Lebanon Co., Penn.
m. March 12, 1845
d. April 18, 1901
p.d Lightsville, Ill..

13 Catherine Schucher/Shugar ? (Mother of No. 6)
b. Nov. 3, 1824 Penn.
p.b. Schuykill Co.,
d. May 4, 1907
p.d. Lightsville, Ogle Co., Ill.

(Brother Leonard Motter)

14 Abraham Motter Matter (Father of No. 7)
b. _____ 1828-30
p.b. _____ Penn.
m. _____
d. _____
p.d _____ Ogle Co., Ill.

15 Elizabeth Smelcer/Smeltzer (not Elizabeth(Scott)Motter?) (Mother of No. 7)
b. 1828
p.b. Penn.
d.
p.d.

16 John Hess son of Jacob Hess (Father of No. 8, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b. Feb. 9, 1770
m. March 16, 1801 Lancaster Co.
d. March 1, 1815 Washington Co.

17 Susan Locher dtr. of Henry (Mother of No. 8, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b. June 11, 1782
d. Sept. 10, 1827 Lancaster Co

18 Peter Grove son of Jacob
b. Md. (Father of No. 9, Cont. on chart No. ____)
m.
d.

19 Catharine Ache dtr. of John
b. Md. (Mother of No. 9, Cont. on chart No. ____)
d.

20 James Malone Sr.
b. Md. (Father of No. 10, Cont. on chart No. ____)
m.
d. (Veteran?)

21 Susan W. Albert dtr. of Wm.?
b. Md. (Mother of No. 10, Cont. on chart No. ____)
d. Ogle Co., Ill.

22 John Patterson
b. Ireland (Father of No. 11, Cont. on chart No. ____)
m.
d. Oct. 13, 1855 Ogle Co. Ill.

23 Margaret
b. 1790 Ireland (Mother of No. 11, Cont. on chart No. ____)
d. Dec. 22, 1872 Ogle Co., Ill.

24 Martin Light son of Henry
b. 1788 Pa (Father of No. 12, Cont. on chart No. ____)
m.
d. Lebanon Co., Penn.

25 Barbara Overalls dtr. of Chris
b. Lancaster Co. Penn (Mother of No. 12, Cont. on chart No. ____)
d.

26 Michael Schucher/Sugar
b. Schuykill Co. (Father of No. 13, Cont. on chart No. ____)
m.
d. 1830's ?

27 remarried ? (Mother of No. 13, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
m.
d.

28 Jacob ? Motter Son of Jacob ? (Father of No. 14, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
m.
d.

29 Catherine ? Anne?E.?Doll ? (Mother of No. 14, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
d.

30 b. (Father of No. 15, Cont. on chart No. ____)
m.
d.

31 b. (Mother of No. 15, Cont. on chart No. ____)
d.

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b. Date of Birth
p.b. Place of Birth
m. Date of Marriage
d. Date of Death
p.d. Place of Death

SEE NEW OGLE Co. Mfg. Cemetery Records.

Ancestor Chart

Name of Compiler Martin Wm. Johnson
Address 514 West Menominee
City, State Belvidere, Ill. 61008
Date April 1, 1985

Person No. 1 on this chart is the same person as No. ____ on chart No. ____.

Chart No. ____

(1st. wife Kate Obrien ?)

4 William Wallace Moore (Father of No. 2)
b. Dec. 6, 1829-30 N.Y.
p.b. Preble, Courtland Co.,
m. Nov. 10, 1881 Rockford
d. July 18, 1917
p.d Belvidere, Ill. 33rd Div.
(1st. Lieut. Co. H or M, 129th Ill.
Service in France, 42nd Inf. 3rd. Reg., Ill. Natl. Guard

2 Wm. Moore (Father of No. 1)
b. Feb. 19, 1891 or 90
p.b. Russelville, Boone Co., Ill.
m. 1909
d. Jan. 7, 1931
p.d Belvidere, Ill.

(1st.m. To Albert Alderman)

5 Fannie M.L. Lovejoy (Mother of No. 2)
b. Feb. 11, 1851-3 Flora Twp.
p.b. Boone Co. or Guilford Twp. Winnebago Co.
d May 28, 1931
p.d. Belvidere, Ill.

1 Viola Louise Moore
b. Nov. 2, 1914 ?
p.b. Belvidere, Ill.
m. Jan. 11, 1932 Belvidere, St. James ch.)
d.
p.d.

To U.S. 1890 Tochicago Ill.

6 Patrick ? Obrien (Father of No. 3)
b. 1870 ?
p.b. Waterford, Ireland
m. 1885 ?
d. July 1897
p.d Chicago, Ill..

3 Kahtermine Obrien (Mother of No. 1)
b. Dec. 21, 1894
p.b. Chicago, Ill..
d. Jan. 21, 1953
p.d. Belvidere, Ill..

7 Katherine Lynch (Mother of No. 3)
b. April 15, 1868
p.b. Waterford, Ireland
d. Oct. 7, 1930
p.d. Belvidere, Ill.

James Malone Hess Jr. (Spouse of No. 1)
b. Aug. 9, 1903 d. July 31, 1953
p.b. Lightsville, Ill p.d. Belvidere, Ill.

8 George Moore (Father of No. 4)
b. Feb. 9, 1797 N.H.
p.b.
m.
d. June 2, 1891
p.d Russelville, Boone Co., Ill.

9 Polly Cummings/Cummings (Mother of No. 4)
b. Oct. 7, 1802 N.Y. or N.H.
p.b. Truxton Bridge
d. Oct. 22, 1871
p.d Clarksville, Iowa

10 James J. Jermain Lovejoy (Father of No. 5)
b. 1822 ? N.Y. or
p.b. N.H. or N.Y. City
m. June 25, 1849 Winnebago Co. Ill.
d. Rockford or on Way from Princeton, Ill.

11 Adeline P. Nichols (Mother of No. 5)
b. 1829-31 N.Y.
p.b.
d.
p.d. Ill. ?

12 b. N.H. (Father of No. 6, Cont. on chart No. ____)
m.
d.

13 b. N.H. (Mother of No. 6, Cont. on chart No. ____)
p.b.
m.
d.
p.d

14 Lynch (Father of No. 7)
b.
p.b.
m.
d.
p.d

15 Mary Coleman (Mother of No. 7)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

16 b. (Father of No. 8, Cont. on chart No. ____)
m.
d.

17 b. (Mother of No. 8, Cont. on chart No. ____)
d.

18 b. (Father of No. 9, Cont. on chart No. ____)
m.
d.

19 b. (Mother of No. 9, Cont. on chart No. ____)
d.

20 b. (Father of No. 10, Cont. on chart No. ____)
m.
d.

21 b. (Mother of No. 10, Cont. on chart No. ____)
d.

22 b. (Father of No. 11, Cont. on chart No. ____)
m.
d.

23 b. (Mother of No. 11, Cont. on chart No. ____)
d.

24 b. (Father of No. 12, Cont. on chart No. ____)
m.
d.

25 b. (Mother of No. 12, Cont. on chart No. ____)
d.

26 b. (Father of No. 13, Cont. on chart No. ____)
m.
d.

27 b. (Mother of No. 13, Cont. on chart No. ____)
d.

28 b. (Father of No. 14, Cont. on chart No. ____)
m.
d.

29 b. (Mother of No. 14, Cont. on chart No. ____)
d.

30 b. (Father of No. 15, Cont. on chart No. ____)
m.
d.

31 b. (Mother of No. 15, Cont. on chart No. ____)
d.

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(Uncle of Shawn & Jamie Johnson) (Hess) **Ancestor Chart**

Name of Compiler Martin Wm. Johnsnn
Address 514 West Menominee
City, State Belvidere, Ill. 61008
Date April 1, 1985

Person No. 1 on this chart is the same person as No. ____ on chart No. ____.

Chart No. ____

4 Solomon King Grimes (Father of No. 2)
b. March 24, 1833-7 Ohio
p.b. Carrollton, Carroll Co.,
m. _____ 1872 2nd marriage
d. Dec. 31, 1916
p.d Belvidere, Ill..

2 Elwood Grimes (Father of No. 1)
b. Dec. 26, 1878 Mc Henry Co.,
p.b. Marengo or Huntley, Ill.
m. Nov. 17, 1898 Union, Ill.
d. April 12, 1962
p.d Belvidere, Ill.

5 Caroline Christine Hand (Mother of No. 2)
b. June 26, 1854 or Dec.
p.b. Illinois
d. April 23, 1933 on a visit
p.d. To Chicago.
(or paint Twp. (Venango Co. PA.

1 Eldon Earl Grimes
b. Nov. 11, 1911 Marengo or Union,
p.b. Mc Henry Co., Ill.
m. June 8, 1934 Belvidere, Ill.
d. August 8, 1977
p.d. Belvidere, Ill..

6 William Robert Aubrey (Father of No. 3)
b. Dec. 21, 1852 England
p.b. Haddenham, Cambridgeshire
m. June 17, 1877 Haddenham
d. Nov. 12, 1907 Marengo
p.d Ill..

3 Grace Elsie Aubrey (Mother of No. 1)
b. May 17, 1880
p.b. Barrington or Dundee Ill.
d. Jan. 1, 1974
p.d. Belvidere, Ill..

(2nd m. to Fred A. Smith)

7 Sarah Annie A. Watts (Mother of No. 3)
b. Dec. 7, 1857 England
p.b. Haddenham, Cambridgeshire
d Sept. 24, 1921
p.d. Belvidere, Ill..

Gertrude Anne Belle Flemming (Spouse of No. 1)
b. March 24, 1917
p.b. Caledonia, Ill.. p.d.

8 Samuel Grimes (Father of No. 4)
b. July 20, 1796 Ireland or
p.b. Washington Co., Penn.
m. 1830 Ohio
d. April 3, 1889 Mc Henry Co.,
p.d near Huntley, Ill..

9 Mehitable Quick (Mother of No. 4)
b. Aug. 14, 1804 Ohio (or Vt.)
p.b. Columbia Co.,
d. May 31, 1887
p.d near Huntley, Ill..

10 Lewis J. Hand SR. (Father of No. 5)
b. Aug. 11, 1827 N.Y.
p.b. Schnectady, or Onondaga Co.,
m. Hinsdale or Elmhurst, Ill
d. May 11, 1908 York Twp. Nov. 3, 1853.
p.d Columbia Falls, Montana

11 Margaret A.L. Ann Weidner (Mother of No. 5)
b. June 10, 1834 Ill. or
p.b. Clarion Co., Penn.
d. Aug. 6, 1899
p.d. Marengo, Ill.

12 Robert Orberry ? (Father of No. 6)
b. 1820
p.b. Haddenham
m. before 1848 ??
d.
p.d

13 Ann (Mother of No. 6)
b. 1820
p.b. Over ?
d.
p.d.

14 William W. Watts (Father of No. 7)
b. England
p.b.
m.
d.
p.d U.S.?

15 Jemimah Munn ? Munn (Mother of No. 7)
b. 1820 England
p.b.
d. Nov. 25, 1887
p.d. Haddenham

16 b. m. d. Penn. (Father of No. 8, Cont. on chart No. ____)
17 b. d. Penn. (Mother of No. 8, Cont. on chart No. ____)
18 b. m. d. Ohio (Father of No. 9, Cont. on chart No. ____)
19 b. d. Ohio (Mother of No. 9, Cont. on chart No. ____)

20 John Hand (Father of No. 10, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b. N.J. or N.H.
m. 1821 Onondaga ? Co. N.Y.
d. 1829 Savannah? Camillus, N.Y.
21 Mary Polly Bradley (Mother of No. 10, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b. Penn. or N.Y. or Vermont
d. after 1880 Lynxville? Wisc.
22 Johann Adam Weidner
b. 10 Oct. 1796 (Father of No. 11, Cont. on chart No. ____)
m. 5 Apr. 1829 Schriesheim, Baden,
d 2 July 1870 Kane Co, Ill. (To Chicago 1854)
23 Anna katharina Gaber (Mother of No. 11, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b. 24 Oct. 1799
d. 15 Aug. 1850 Chicago-farm.
(To Chicago 1854)

24 b. m. d. (Father of No. 12, Cont. on chart No. ____)
25 b. d. (Mother of No. 12, Cont. on chart No. ____)
26 b. m. d. (Father of No. 13, Cont. on chart No. ____)
27 b. d. (Mother of No. 13, Cont. on chart No. ____)
28 WM.? b. 6/19/1792 ? (Father of No. 14, Cont. on chart No. ____)
m.
d. 1/2/1884 ?
29 Ann ? b. 1792 ? (Mother of No. 14, Cont. on chart No. ____)
d. 4/22/1872 ?
30 b. m. d. (Father of No. 15, Cont. on chart No. ____)
31 b. d. (Mother of No. 15, Cont. on chart No. ____)

Grimes/Grymes

Fleming/Flemmin

Ireland (Father of No. 10, Cont. on chart No. ____)
Ireland (Mother of No. 10, Cont. on chart No. ____)
Ireland (Father of No. 11, Cont. on chart No. ____)
N.Y. (Father of No. 12, Cont. on chart No. ____)
N.Y. (Mother of No. 12, Cont. on chart No. ____)
N.Y. (Father of No. 13, Cont. on chart No. ____)
N.Y. (Mother of No. 13, Cont. on chart No. ____)

b. Date of Birth
p.b. Place of Birth
m. Date of Marriage
d. Date of Death
p.d. Place of Death

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Ancestor Chart

Name of Compiler Martin Wm. Johnson
Address 514 W. Menominee
City, State Belvidere, Ill.
Date April 1, 1985

Person No. 1 on this chart is the same person as No. ____ on chart No. ____.

Chart No. ____

(brothers- John & James, also Tom in N.Y.
(SISTERS- Margaret Olcott & Mary Wilbur

4 William Flemming Sr. (Father of No. 2)
b. Feb. 1837-8 Ireland
p.b. Coothill, Derrygone, Monahan or Cork Co.
m. May 12, 1869
d. May 1913
p.d Lawrenceville, Boone Co, Ill..

2 William Flemming Jr. (Father of No. 1)
b. 1875 ? Ill.
p.b. Garden Prairie, Boone Co.,
m. Nov. 28, 1900 (2nd m. of 3m's)
d. Oct. 7, 1955
p.d Argyle, Ill. cem.

5 Jane Ellen Conn (Mother of No. 2)
b. Nov. 1852-3 Ireland or
p.b. Cobleskill, Shoharie Co. N.Y.
d. May 18, 1901
p.d. Belvidere, Ill.. or Sharon, Wisc..

1 Gertrude Anne Belle Flemming
b. March 24, 1917
p.b. Caledonia, Boone Co., Ill.
m. June 8, 1934
d.
p.d.

6 Wm. Wilbur Walter Wick(e)s (Father of No. 3)
b. July 1844-5
p.b. Boone Twp., Boone Co. Ill
m. Feb. 12, 1874 Rockford
d. Sept. 30, 1902
p.d Poplar Grove, Ill..

3 Elam Alma Elmora Jeanette Wicks (Mother of No. 1)
b. Jan. 4, 1880
p.b. Poplar Grove, Ill.
d. Nov. 7, 1918
p.d. Belvidere, Ill.

7 Mary Jane Armstrong (Mother of No. 3)
b. April 7, 1855-6 N.Y.
p.b. Cobleskill, Schoharie Co.
d. Jan. 6, 1947
p.d. Belvidere, Ill..

Eldon Earl Grimes (Spouse of No. 1)
b. Nov. 11, 1911 d. Aug. 8, 1977
p.b. Union or Marengo p.d. Belvidere, Ill.

8 John Flemming (Father of No. 4)
b. Oct. 1797 Ireland
m. 1825
d. April 25, 1889
p.d Lawrenceville, Boone Co.

9 Mary Reyborn/Rahburn/Rahbar (Mother of No. 4)
b. May 1, 1803
p.b. Monahan Co., Ireland
d. Feb. 4, 1891
p.d Lawrenceville, Boone Co, Ill.

10 George Conn (Father of No. 5)
b. May 8, 1824 Ireland
p.b. Curley, Monaghan Co.,
m. 1851 N.Y.
d. Oct. 1900 or April 10, 1899
p.d Mc Henry Co., Ill..

11 Mary Bradley (Mother of No. 5)
b. Dec. 24, 1830-1
p.b. N.Y. or Ireland
d. May 6, 1902
p.d. Leroy Twp., Boone Co.. Ill..

(may be two in this area ?)

12 Daniel W. Wick(e)s (Father of No. 6)
b. July 25 or Aug. 1, 1822
p.b. N.Y.
m. Lake Co. Ill.?
d. by Aug. 12, 1883
p.d Poplar Grove, Ill..

13 Jeanette C.S. (Mother of No. 6)
b. Sept. 26, 1825
p.b. N.Y.
d. Feb. 22, 1907
p.d. Caledonia, Ill..

14 John Armstrong (Father of No. 7)
b.
p.b. Ireland or N.Y.
m.
d.
p.d N.Y. or Ill. ?

15 Sarah A. Willoughby (Mother of No. 7)
b.
p.b. Ireland or N.Y.
d.
p.d. N.Y. or Ill. ?

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MARTIN WILLIAM JOHNSON FAMILY

I was born July 6, 1948 in Rapid City South Dakota, the son of Melvin H. Johnson & Loretta D. Swanson. My brother William (Bill) Martin Johnson was born May 30, 1951 in Glencoe, Minn.. Bill Lives in a house on North Olson Road in Caledonia. He plans on building a new house in Belvidere ? We have a half sister by my fathers first wife. She is Phylis Anne Johnson born April 13, 1942 in Benton or Coos Co., Oregon. She married Victor Rohloff in Le Sueur, Minn. in 1960. The Rohloff's are originally from Radde /ow ?, Pommerania. See William (Bill) Johnson and Melvin H. Johnson family biographies. See James Malone Hess Jr. family biography.

I graduated from Belvidere High School in 1967. Also Rock Valley College in Rockford, Ill. in 1971. I received a Honorable discharge from the Marines in 1968. I received a Honorable discharge from the Army April 16, 1975 at Fort Leonard Wood, Mo.. PFC , service no. 349-40-0533. I have a house painting business and am a licensed & registered Illinois Real Estate Broker since 1976. My hobbies are hunting, fishing & traceing ancestors of relatives & friends for twenty years. My library has 800 history & genealogy books, 300 rolls of microfilmed inf., several thousand sheets of microfiched inf.. All my research has been sent to various groups, libraries, archives & relatives in the U.S.A.. Also books, translations & indexes Ive compiled and published on Boone Co. area and other parts of the U.S.A.. See Author / Title fiche index at Salt lake City, Utah library or their branch libraries. Also see 1964 thru 1971 Belvidere High School year books and Belvidere newspapers for past sports accomplishments of me & my brother. I am a member of American Legion Post 77. I believe in Democracy & Freedom & the capitalist free enterprise system, which provides a incentive for a person to better themselves educationally or Job wise. I dislike Communist & Socialist forms of government, which do not. The U.S.A. Govt. is the best form of Government on Earth.

My daughter is Tara Ann Johnson. She was born April 27, 1983 in Swedish American Hospital in Rockford, Ill.. Her mother is Julie Ann Bingenheimer, born July 27, 1954 in Belvidere, Ill.. Tara was baptised at the St. James Catholic Church July 3, 1983. Her Uncle is Daniel Bingenheimer who plays Pro basketball in Spain. See the Robert F. Bingenheimer Sr. family biography. A picture of Tara & me is enclosed. I plan on being buried in the Glencoe, Minn. City cemetery in the plot of my Great Great Grandpa William Claus Christian Johnson, who was a Civil War veteran and elected to the Minn. State house of representatives in 1885, from Mc Leod Co., Minn.. The cemetery board has reserved space in this plot for me. Vodden name may be connected in 1970/71. Or Voden surname spelling from Kirkland, Ill..

Submited by -

Martin Wm. Johnson

Martin William Johnson
514 W. Menominee
Belvidere, IL 61008

PICTURE FOR MARTIN WM. JOHNSON FAMILY HISTORY

MARTIN WM. JOHNSON & DTR. TARA ANN JOHNSON

State of Illinois

Department of Registration and Education

The person, firm or corporation whose name appears on this certificate has complied with the provisions of the Illinois Statutes and/or rules and regulations and is hereby authorized to engage in the activity as indicated below.

LICENSE NO. 075-073705 — EXPIRES 01/31/86

REGISTERED REAL ESTATE BROKER

MARTIN W JOHNSON
514 W MENOMINEE
BELVIDERE, IL 61008

5220674

Issued under the authority of The State of Illinois Department of Registration and Education

---

HUSBAND (full name) Claus Johannssen/Jannssen

Born (date) 1762 ??? Place Manne m Kronprinzenkoog ??? or Barlt

Chr. (date) ___ Place

Marr. (date) Place

Died (date) ___ Place

Bur. (date) ___ Place

HUSBAND'S FATHER (full name)

HUSBAND'S MOTHER (full maiden name)

HUSBAND'S OTHER WIVES

WIFE (full maiden name) Margarethe Liesabeth Geissler

Born (date) 1775 ??? Place Kronprinzenkoog ???

Chr. (date) Place

Died (date) (August) 25, 1828 (Sept.) Place Barltardeich / Barlt

Bur. (date) Place

WIFE'S FATHER (full name)

WIFE'S MOTHER (full maiden name)

WIFE'S OTHER HUSBANDS

NAMES: WATSON, John Henry
PLACES: Sharon, Windsor, Vt

ENTER ALL DATA IN THIS ORDER:
DATES: 14 Apr 1792

To indicate that a child is an ancestor of the family representative, place an "X" behind his number pertaining to that child.

SEX M F	Full names CHILDREN (List Each Child Whether Living or Dead) in Order of Birth — SURNAME (CAPITALIZED)	GIVEN NAMES	WHEN BORN DAY	MONTH	YEAR	WHERE BORN TOWN	COUNTY	STATE OR COUNTRY	DATE OF FIRST MARRIAGE TO WHOM	WHEN DIED DAY	MONTH	YEAR
1 M	Jurgen	Janzen/Jannssen/Johannssen							Feb. 26, 1832 / Trina Tziemanns Tiemann			
2 X	Jacob	Jannssen/Johannssen	8	Feb.	1806	Barlt? Kronprinzenkoog ???	South-Dithmar.	G	Sept. 2, 1832 / Wiebke Cathrina Holdthusen	14	Nov.	1883
3	Claus	Johannsen =55	2.	Feb	1811	"	"	"	5. August 1832 / Tielke Witt	14. Juni		1845
4	Heinrich	Johannssen/Johnson	1/23	May	1816	Kronprinzenkoog ???	South-Dithmar.	G	Feb. 21, 1841 / Margrethe Cathrina Bothmann	9	May	1894
5	Johann	Johannsen =55							14.07.1839 in Marne ? / Anna Margaretha Oetkes			
6	Margrethe	Jannssen/Johannssen	10.	11.	1808	-11-	"	G	Nov. 21, 1830 / Paul Peter Thomssen			
7												
8												
9												
10												
11												

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Martin Wm. Johnson
514 West Menominee
Belvidere, Illinois 61008 U.S.A.

OTHER MARRIAGES

FAMILY GROUP RECORD

future grave of Martin's parents.
Glencoe, Minn. cemetery.

Tara's other civil War Veteran
Ancestor Henry Burgenheimer is
Buried at St Lurger Wisconsin Catholic
Church cemetery.

← his father
Jacob
Jannsen/Johanns
is Buried at St.
John's cemetery
Bisicay, Minn.

Martin Wm. Johnson's 1st. St. Grandpa
grave Glencoe, Minnesota cemetery.
My Daughter tara ann Johnson age 4.
I plan on being buried here in future.

Rock Valley College

Upon the recommendation of the faculty
has conferred upon

Martin William Johnson

the degree of

Associate in Science

with all the Rights, Honors and Privileges pertaining thereto
In Witness Whereof, we hereunto affix the signatures of the
authorized officers at Rockford, Illinois,

May 27, 1971

Chairman of Board

Secretary of Board

President of the College

Honorable Discharge

from the Armed Forces of the United States of America

This is to certify that

MARTIN WILLIAM JOHNSON 349-40-0533 PRIVATE FIRST CLASS E-3 REGULAR ARMY

was Honorably Discharged from the

United States Army

on the 16TH *day of* APRIL 1975 *This certificate is awarded*

as a testimonial of Honest and Faithful Service

ROGER L. LAVERENZ
CAPTAIN, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S CORPS

WILLIAM M. (BILL) JOHNSON FAMILY

William Martin Johnson is a brother to Martin Wm. Johnson. Bill was born May 30, 1951 in Glencoe, Mc Leod Co., Minn., son of Melvin H. Johnson & Loretta D. Swanson. (See Martin Wm. Johnson family biography). The Johnson name was Johannssen & Jannssen in Kronprinzenkoog & Marne, Holstein, Germany. Bill grew up in Le Sueur, Minnesota. He came with his parents & brother to Belvidere, Ill. in summer of 1962. He was a outstanding wrestler & track member in High School sports. His hobbies are hunting & fishing. Bill works for Dean Foods, since 1971. He has been married twice. His first wife was Ann Marie Hess born Dec. 5, 1955 in Belvidere, Ill.. They were married at the Presbyterian church July 31, 1971. Two son's are Shawn Eugene Johnson born Sept. 10, 1971 at Swedish American Hospital in Rockford, Ill.. Jamie Meldon Johnson born Oct. 4, 1972 at Rockford Memorial Hospital. Both boys were adopted by their maternal grand parents after Bill & Ann's divorce. Their names were changed to Hess. Shawn went into the Navy last year, enlisting from Seattle, Washington. The Johnson & Hess ancestors were Civil War Veterans on the northern Union side. The Hess ancestors were also Revolutionary War Veterans. See James Malone Hess Jr. biography.

Bill's second wife is Cindy Klahsen born Jan. 8, 1949 in Freeport, Ill., daughter of Paul Klahsen & Ruby Lang. Three children are- Sonya Elaine Johnson born July 14, 1977. Tosha E. Johnson born Sept. 1, 1979. Jaramiah Joshua Johnson born Sept. 3, 1981. All three born in Rockford, Ill.. They live on North Olson Road in Caledonia, Ill.. They plan on building a home in Belvidere. They were married August 10, 1974 in the Church by the road in Rockton, Ill., next to Wagon Wheel resort. Cindy has a Masters degree in Physical Education & one in counseling & Teaching, from Northern Illinois University in DeKalb, Ill.. The Klahsen's name was originally Klaassen. They came from Larrelt, Emden Co., East Friesia, West Germany. One line went on to Charles City, Iowa. The east Friesen Lutherans in Ill. & Iowa etc.. published a german paper- Ostfriesische Nachrichten, in Breda, Iowa. It has many obituaries & is indexed by K.H. De Wall. Cindy's Klages ancestors came from Leopoldstal, Horn Co., Lippe Detmold, W. Germany. The Schweppe's also. The Lang's may have come from Boderswier, Baden, West Germany. The Isermans/Eisemann's came from Brakelsiek, West Germany. The Court/Kurtz ancestors came from Hannover area. Locke's came from Lippe Detmold area. Bill's niece is Tara Ann Johnson of Belvidere. Bill has a half sister Phylis Anne (Johnson) Rohloff in Le Sueur, Minn.. Lang surname is sometimes spelled as Long in records.

Submited by - Martin Wm. Johnson

Martin William Johnson
514 W. Menominee
Belvidere, IL 61008
Martin Wm Johnson
547-4752

MELVIN H. JOHNSON & LORETTA D. (SWANSON) JOHNSON FAMILY

The Johnson's were early settlers in Illinois & Minnesota. The Johnson surname is considered German, because it is originally from Kronprinzenkoog & Marne, South Dithmarschen county, Holstein, Germany, N/W of Hamburg. In the records there the surname varies from Johannssen & Jannssen. It is probably Danish back in the 1600's. The Johnson's have always married all or half German women. They were either Ev.Lutheran, Congregational or United Church of Christ founders & members up untill we moved to Belvidere, Ill. in 1962. Also see the Martin Wm. Johnson & William Martin Johnson biographies.

Melvin H. Johnson was born July 26, 1914 in Glencoe, Mc Leod Co., Minnesota. He was first married to Freda Wilson in 1938 in Woodland, Washington State. Freda was born in Coquille, Coos Co., Oregon. Her parents were Frank H. Wilson & Laura. Mels second marriage was to Loretta D. Swanson May 2, 1947 in Berkeley, California. A daughter Phylis Anne Johnson was born April 13, 1942 in Benton or Coos Co., Oregon. Her mother was Mels first wife Freda Wilson. By his second wife Loretta were born two son's - Martin Wm. Johnson born July 6, 1948 in Rapid City, South Dakota. (Bill) William Martin Johnson born May 30, 1951 in Glencoe, Minnesota. Mels marriage took place at the Ev. Lutheran Bethlehems church. Mel grew up on the 1862 Johnson farm homestead by Biscay, Minn.. He graduated from high school several years early. He won the Minnesota State spelling Bee twice. He graduated from the Minnesota School of Business in the Twin Cities. Taking short hand & rapid calculetics in math & other business courses. He welded ships durring WW II. In 1948 he went to work for Green Giant Co., at their main Home plant in Le Sueur, Minn.. He was transfered to Belvidere, Ill. in 1962 as warehouse superintendant. He convinced the home office to expand the Belvidere plants warehouseing operation and made it a major distribution point for Green Giant co.. This is why the plant remained open when others just north across into Wisconsin closed latter.

Since his retirement in 1975, Mel fishes and travels the year round. He is a past exalted ruler of the Belvidere Elks Lodge no. 1580. He has given $2,000. to It's Elks National Foundation. The Elks give out scholarships each year to students. He is a member of the Bell Stone fishing club and the NRA etc.... He is a member of the First Presbyterian church in Belvidere. He owns a small farm on the edge of Le Sueur, Minn.. Mel, Loretta & their son Martin Wm. Johnson plan on being buried in the Glencoe, Minn. City cemetery. Mels great grandpa William Claus Christian Johnson was a corporal in the Union Army durring the Civil War. He servred at Chatanooga, Tenn. in Company L., first Minn. Heavy Artillery. His brother Peter M. Nicolas Johnson died there & is buried in the National Cemetery at Nashville, Tenn.. William was elected to the Minn. state house of representatives in 1885, from

Mc Leod Co., Minn.. Williams parents are buried in St. Johns U.C.C. cemetery near Biscay, Minn.. See Illinois Pioneer certificate application in Springfield (1853 Ill. pioneer). See 1888, 1917 & 1978 History of Mc Leod Co., Minn. history books. The Johnson's settled in Half Day, Vernon Twp., Lake Co., Ill.. in 1853 & 1854. The Rathje's (Rogers) also settled there. The family names were changed there. Rathje became Rogers. Johannssen / Jannssen became Johnson. By 1861 they had all moved on to Minn. Iowa & Wisconsin.

Loretta D. (Swanson) Johnson Mels wife was born June 2, 1923 in Glencoe, Minn.. The family name was originally Svendsen and they came to Baldwin, Wisconsin in 1883. My mother and her sisters were in a traveling circus as young adults and were very musically inclined. She was in the stage show's song & dance show and part of the high flying trapeze act. She had a elephant put it's foot on her stomach. After she won a beauty contest in Minneapolis / St. Paul, Minn., she went out to Hollywood, California and was one of Earl Carrolls Ten most beautiful women of the World. He had the famous Hollywood motion picture theater shows there. Loretta's father died Oct. 30, 1987 in Glencoe, Minn.. and is buried in the Fort Snelling National cemetery in Minneapolis, Minn.. A WW I veteran, service no. 3369940. Served in France & in Germany. Her mother is living in Glencoe, Minn. & Watertown, Minn.. She was taken in by the Howe family after her parents divorced. Her grama was taken in by the Eilers family after the mother died from child birth complications. Some Biographies and court house records have the adopted names in them. See Wisconsin Pioneer certificate applications in Madison & Watertown, Wisc.. for families of Dobbratz , Knick, Zarnke, Svendsen / Swanson , I submited.

Mels brother William C. Johnson was a Marine in the South Pacific durring WW II. He married Patty Jean Ball in 1947 in Berkeley, Calif.. He was the owner of a large redwood brokerage firm in Calif.. Mels brother Morris E. Johnson married Doris Allison Aug. 25, 1938 in Hutchinson, Minn.. He is living in Anoka, Minn.. He is a well known band instructor. Takeing his band to several Rose Bowl football games. He is mentioned in who's who in band journals. See charts & genealogical inf. in back of books Martin Wm. Johnson has published and in Salt Lake City Genealogical Library and Ida Public library. A picture of Loretta D. (Swanson) Johnson & Melvin H. Johnson is enclosed.

Submited by -

Martin Wm. Johnson

Martin William Johnson
514 W. Menominee
Belvidere, IL 61008

For Melvin H. Johnson Family Biography →

Loretta D. (Swanson) Johnson. 1946 - Earl Carrolls Theater in Hollywood, California.

Melvin H. Johnson

Claus 1833

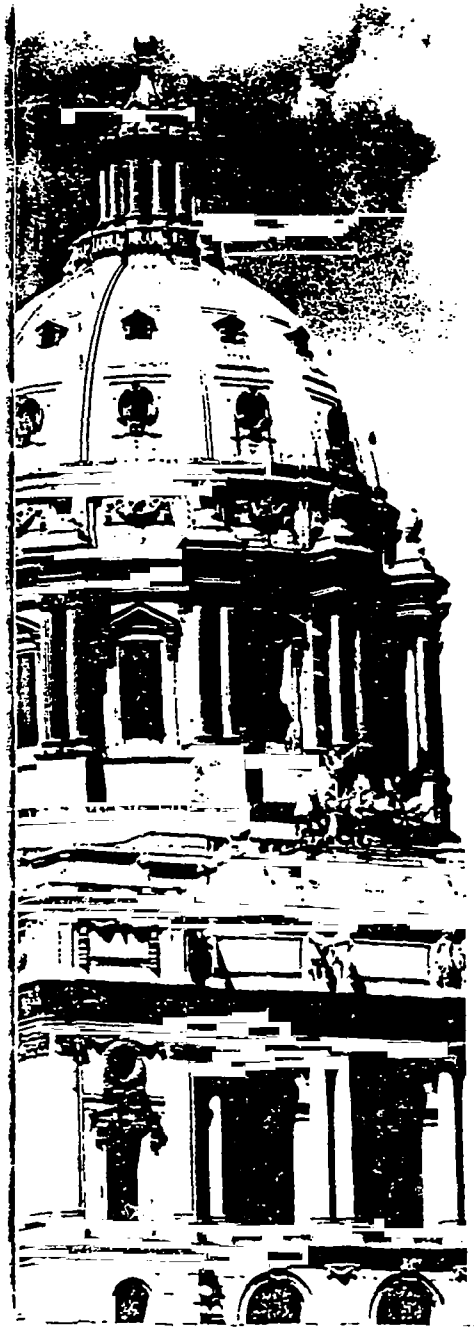
Claus Christian William Johnson/Johannssen/Jannssen, born Jan. 5, 18[illegible] Kronprinzenkoog, Holstein, Germany. Son of Jacob Johannssen/Jannssen b. Feb. 8, 1806 in area of Marne,? & Mary Wiebke Catrina Holthusen b. Jan. 9, 1814 in Marne. Williams wife was Augusta Wiebke Rathje b. Feb. 27, 1824 in Kattrepel, daughter of Jochim John Rathje b. 1768-70 in Grauel. & Caroline Magdalena Elix. Dorthea Dreesseen b. 1790 in Dingen. William came to Lake Co., Illinois in about May 15, 1853. Augusta and Williams parents arrived in about 1854. By 1859 Jacob and son Peter Nicholas Johnson/Johannssen/Jannssen were in Mc Leod Co., Minn.. William and wife & family arrived in Mc Leod Co., Minn. late in 1860. William was a Corporal in the union army of the north in the American Civil War. Enlisting in Compamy L, 1st. Minn. Heavy Artillery. His brother Peter b. Aug. 15, 1846 in Kronprinzenkoog died in 1864 in the civil war of measles in Chattanooga, Tennessee. William was elected to the Minnesota state house of representatives from Mc Leod Co., Minn. in 1888. William owned a large farm and hotel. He died June 28, 1901 in Glencoe, Minnesota. Augusta died Nov. 10, 1899 in Glencoe. Jacob died Nov. 14, 1883 in Biscay, sumter twp., Mc Leod Co., Minn.. His wife Mary died about 1859 in Illinois, Wisconsin or Minnesota. John Rathje died DEc. 20, 1843 in Deichshorn. Caroline died Sept. 12, 1845 in Deichshorn. Williams brother Heinrich Johnson/Johannssen/Jannssen b. June 1, 1838 Kronprinzenkoog died May 9, 1894. Williams son Charles Christian Johnson b. 1855 Illinois, and his son William Albert H. Johnson b. 1887 Minnesota, and his son Melvin Harry Johnson b. 1914 Minn., and his son Martin William Johnson b. 1948 South Dakota, and his daughter Tara Ann Johnson b. 1983 Illinois are all direct line descendants of the above. None of the above fought in the two world wars. Martin William Johnson 514 West Menominee, Belvidere, Illinois 61008. The names were changed to Johnson & Rogers after they arrived in Lake Co., Ill..

Claus Christian William Johannssen Jannssen

Augusta Wiebke (Rathje) Johannssen Jannssen

(KEEP THIS INFORMATION OR PUT IT IN A LOCAL LIBRARY OR MUSEUM)

Claus Christian Johnson/Johannssen
Jannssen
1st. Minnesota Heavy Artillery
, 1833 Kronprinzenkoog, Marne,
Dithmarschen Co., Holstein, Germany.
15, 1854 ship Humbolt. 1st. settled
Co. Illinois. 1860 To Sumter, McLeod
ota. Father was Jacob Johnson - Buried
n. William died June 28. 1901 in Glencoe, Minn..



MINNESOTA CONGRESSMEN, LEGISLATORS, and other ELECTED STATE OFFICIALS

An Alphabetical Check List, 1849-1971

Compiled by W. F. TOENSING

SEE Page 62 NO. 118
Martin Wm. Johnson
Ancestor.

110. JOHNSON, T. H. 1876-1946
Otter Tail, Fergus Falls. H 1931; S 1935-37 (50)

111. JOHNSON, Tosten 1834-1914
Houston, Spring Grove, Hammer. H 1869, 1871 (13), 1873; S 1887-89 (1)

112. JOHNSON, Verne C. 1925-
Hennepin, Minneapolis. H 1953 (30)

113. JOHNSON, Victor L. 1871-1925
Chisago, Center City. S 1907-13 (32)

114. JOHNSON, Victor L.
Kittson, Lake Bronson. H 1959-65 (67)

115. JOHNSON, W. H. 1824-
Hennepin, Minneapolis. H 1878-79 (26)

116. JOHNSON, W. H.
Wadena, Sebeka. H 1919 (51)

117. JOHNSON, W. H.
Murray, Fulda. H 1883 (7)

1833
118. JOHNSON, William 1834-1901
McLeod, Glencoe. H 1885 (35)

119. JOHNSON, William E. 1850-
Hennepin, Minneapolis. S 1895-97 (29)

120. JOHNSRUD, Gunvold -1923
Freeborn, Albert Lea. H 1899-1901 (9)

121. JOHNSRUD, T. J.
Freeborn, Albert Lea. S 1873-74 (5)

122. JOHNSTON, James 1854-
Todd, Bertha. S 1907-13 (53), 1915-17, 1927-29 (51)

123. JOHNSTON, Ray S. 1934-
Anoka, Blaine. H 1967 (57b)

124. JOHNSTON, Willard C. 1866-1943?
Waseca, Waseca. H 1933, 1939 (16)

125. JONES, A. J. 1839?-
McLeod, Hutchinson. H 1876 (36)

126. JONES, De Witt C. 1833?-71?
Ramsey, St. Paul. H 1868 (1)

127. JONES, Edwin J. 1858-1930
Stevens, Morris. S 1895-97 (49), 1899-1901 (57)

128. JONES, John D. 1849-1914
Todd, Long Prairie. Clk. of Ct. 1/1887-1/91; H 1895 spkr., 1897 (46); S 1899-1901 (53)

129. JONES, John N. 1850-
Redwood, Tracy, Westline. H 1887, 1895 (9)

130. JONES, John R. 1828-1900
Fillmore, Chatfield. S 1858 (9)

131. JONES, Leland 1824?-
Goodhue, Red Wing. H 1874 (16)

132. JONES, M. S.
Otter Tail, Battle Lake. H 1903 (59)

133. JONES, Ray W. 1855-1919
Hennepin, Minneapolis. Lt. Gov. 1/1903-1/07

134. JONES, Richard 1887-
St. Louis, Duluth. S 1915-17 (58)

135. JONES, Richard A. 1831-88
Olmsted, Rochester. H 1871 (12), 1872, 1879 (10)

136. JONES, Richard C. 1926-
Ramsey, St. Paul. H 1961 (42)

137. JONES, Seymour 1844-
Wabasha, Kellogg. H 1889 (23)

138. JONES, Stiles P. 1823?-1861
Olmsted, Rochester. S 1861 (12)

139. JONES, William 1824?-
Dakota, Hastings. H 1870 (7)

140. JONES, William P. 1828-
Blue Earth, Butternut Valley. H 1877 (14)

141. JONES, William R. 1827-
Blue Earth, Judson. H 1887 (10)

142. JONSRUD, T. G. 1836?-
Freeborn, Albert Lea. S 1873-74 (5); H 1887 (4)

143. JOPP, Ralph P. 1913-
Carver, Mayer. H 1961 (21), 1963-65 (14), 1967-71 (14a)

My daughter -

CERTIFICATE OF LIVE BIRTH 112-

1393

1. Tara Ann Johnson
2a. April 27, 1983
2b. 7:44 A.M.
3. Female
4a. Swedish American Hospital
4b. Rockford
4c. Winnebago
5a. Julie Ann Bingenheimer
5b. 29
5c. Illinois
6a. 805 N. Main Street
6b. Belvidere
6c. Yes
6d. Boone
6e. Ill.
7. 805 N. Main Street Rockford Illinois 61008
8a. Martin William Johnson
8b. 34
8c. S. Dakota
9a. Julie Ann Bingenheimer
9b. Mother
10a. John W Seidlin, M.D.
10b. April 27, 1983
10c. John Seidlin, M.D.
10d. 34966
10e. 1215 N. Alpine Rd., Rockford, IL. 61107
11a. Joseph Chelchowski, D.O.
11b. APR 29 1983

VR 100 (1978)

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH - OFFICE OF VITAL RECORDS

parents never married.

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT this is a true and correct copy of the

BIRTH record TARA ANN JOHNSON

and that this record was established and filed in my office in

accordance with the provisions of the Illinois Statutes.

PAUL P. GILL COUNTY CLERK

Dated JUNE 2, 1983

By: Miriam E Anderson
DEPUTY

CHILD'S BIRTH NUMBER 1040

MATCHING ID# 101

REGISTRATION DISTRICT NO. 12212

REGISTERED NUMBER

STATE OF ILLINOIS

CERTIFICATE OF LIVE BIRTH 112-72-093154

1. Jamie Meldon Johnson
2a. Oct. 4, 1972
2b. 11:10 AM
3. Male
4a. single
4b.
4c. Winnebago
5a. Rockford
5b. yes
5c. Rockford Memorial Hospital
6a. Ann Marie Hess
6b. 17
6c. Illinois
6d. Illinois
6e. Boone
6f. Belvidere
6g. yes
6h. 212 E. Menominee St.
7a. 212 E. Menominee St.
7b. Belvidere
7c. Illinois
7d. 61008
8a. William Martin Johnson
8b. 21
8c. Minnesota
8d. Mother
9a. Amy M Johnson
9b. Oct. 4. 1972
9c. M.D.
9d. 44182
10a. Richard Dean Rogers
10b. 2829 Glenwood
10c. Rockford
10d. Illinois
10e. 61103
11a.
11b. OCT 10 1972

VR 100 (1978)

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT the attached is a true and correct copy of the

BIRTH record of JAMIE MELDON JOHNSON

and that this record was established and filed in my Office in

accordance with the provisions of the Illinois Statutes.

Reel 501 Image 1040 PAUL P. GILL County Clerk

Dated MARCH 10, 1980 By: Lisa Cramer
DEPUTY

87-381

Page 1

My stepson
Later adopted by
Hess grandparents

CERTIFICATION OF BIRTH REGISTRATION

STATE OF ILLINOIS, Winnebago County, ss.

I, PAUL P. GILL, County Clerk of said County, hereby certify that according to records on file in this office

JAMIE MELDON JOHNSON

(full name of child at birth)

MALE (Sex) was born OCTOBER 4, 1972 (mo., day, yr.) at ROCKFORD (town or city) Winnebago County, Illinois.

Date of filing OCTOBER 10, 1972 (month, day, year)

File Number REEL 501 IMAGE 1040

State File No. 112-72-093154

In Witness Whereof, the seal of the Clerk of the County of Winnebago, State of Illinois, has been affixed hereto this 10TH day of MARCH A. D. 19 80

(Seal)

Paul P. Gill
County Clerk.

By Deputy Clerk.

Adopted by his Hess Grandparents. Boone Co. Courthouse has copy of original cert

My Nephew
Father adopted by Hess
Grandparents

CERTIFICATION OF BIRTH REGISTRATION

STATE OF ILLINOIS, }
Winnebago County, } ss.

I, PAUL P. GILL, County Clerk of said County, hereby certify that according to records on file in this office

SHAWN EUGENE JOHNSON
(full name of child at birth)

Sex MALE was born SEPTEMBER 10, 1971
(mo., day, yr.)

at ROCKFORD Winnebago County, Illinois.
(town or city)

Date of filing SEPTEMBER 16, 1971
(month, day, year)

File Number REEL 499 IMAGE 1022

State File No. 112-71-091283

In Witness Whereof, the seal of the Clerk of the County of Winnebago, State of Illinois, has been affixed hereto this 10TH. day of MARCH A. D. 19 80

Paul P. Gill
County Clerk.

(Seal)

Lisa Cormier
By Deputy Clerk.

FORM 3 STANDARD CO., ROCKFORD, ILLINOIS

87-380

I HEREBY CERTIFY that the attached is a true and correct copy of the BIRTH record on file in my office for

SHAWN EUGENE JOHNSON

and that this record was established and filed in my office in accordance with the provisions of the Illinois Statutes.

Reel 499 Image 1022

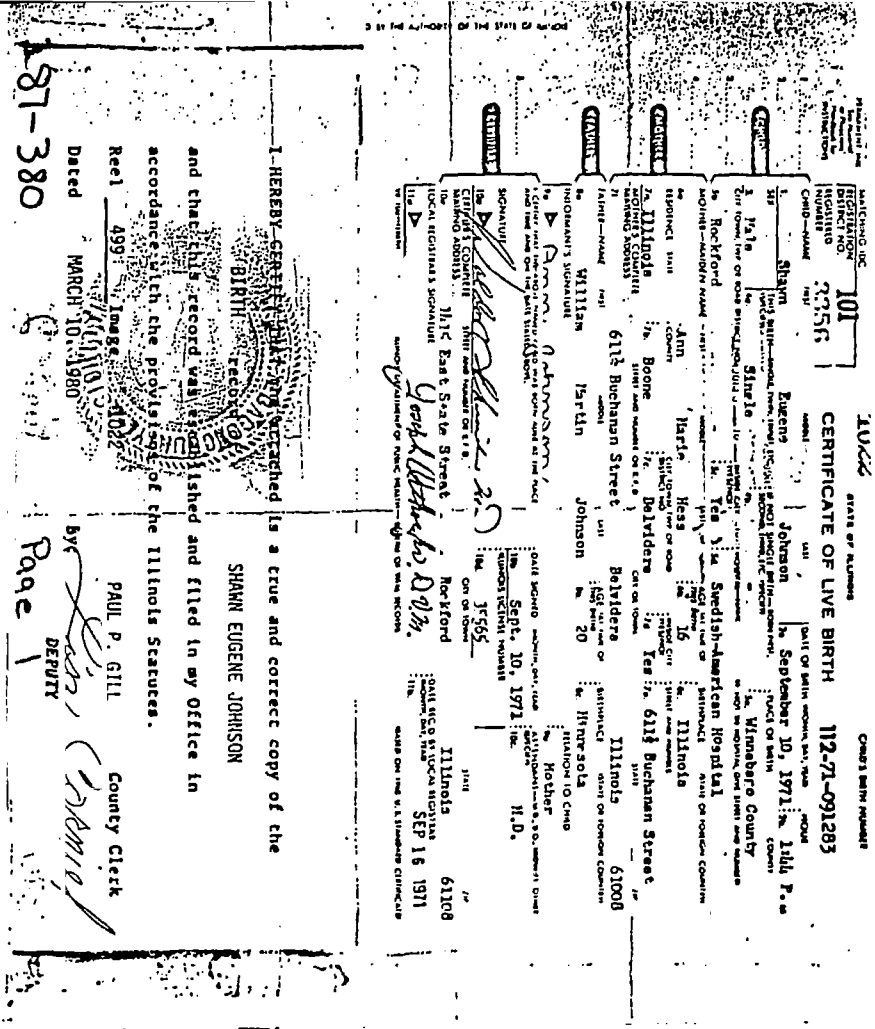
County Clerk

Dated MARCH 10, 1980

By Lisa Cormier DEPUTY

Page 1

Adopted by his
Hess Grandparents
Boone co. count house
Has copy of Original cert.



Wisconsin State Genealogical Society

Century Family Certificate

The Wisconsin State Genealogical Society takes pleasure in awarding this Certificate to the following descendant of a pioneer settler who lived in Wisconsin one hundred or more years ago:

Martin Wm. Johnson

This Certificate is awarded in special tribute to the following ancestor(s) of the descendant, showing the County and the year of arrival in Wisconsin:

August Heinrich Zarnke
and Ottilie Amelia Florentine (Barkow) Zarnke
Dodge County, by 1855

Awarded this 19th day of November, 1987 at Madison, Wisconsin

Lois Ralphe Steed
President

Anita Kreitzer Becker
Director

Washington County Pioneer Certificate

To commemorate the 150th Anniversary of the founding of Washington County, the Affiliated Historical Societies of Washington County and the 150th Anniversary Committee are pleased to award this certificate to the following descendant of a pioneer settler who lived in Washington County by 1886.

Tara Ann Johnson

This certificate is awarded in special tribute to the following ancestors of the above descendant showing the year of settlement.

Erhard and Eleonora (Kraemer) Reichart @ 1848

Awarded this 25th day of September 1986 in Washington County, Wisconsin.

Arthur G. Klemisch
County Clerk

Reuben A. Schwaab
County Board Chairman

Wm. H. Oelhafen
Chairman Historical Committee

Washington County Pioneer Certificate

To commemorate the 150th Anniversary of the founding of Washington County, the Affiliated Historical Societies of Washington County and the 150th Anniversary Committee are pleased to award this certificate to the following descendant of a pioneer settler who lived in Washington County by 1886.

Tara Ann Johnson

This certificate is awarded in special tribute to the following ancestors of the above descendant showing the year of settlement.

John Adam and Christine (Loesch) Bingenheimer 1843

Henry Bingenheimer 1843

Awarded this 25th day of September 1986 in Washington County, Wisconsin.

Arthur G. Klemisch
County Clerk

Reuben A. Schwaab
County Board Chairman

Wm. H. Oelhafen
Chairman Historical Committee

ROBERT FRANCIS BINGENHEIMER FAMILY

Robert F. Bingenheimer is the grandpa of Tara Ann Johnson. See her father & Uncles biography. Robert was born Jan. 2, 1921 in Belvidere, Ill., the son of Michael J. Bingenheimer & Theresa Ann Murrin. Robert enlisted in WW II in Chicago,Illinois. He was in active combat duty with the U.S. Marines, in the South Pacifc, Loseing 1 1/2 fingers & receiving the Purple Heart Medal. After returning from the war he taught himself the electricians trade & continued this work untill his retirement. He married Joan Mae Esther Yerk July 7, 1953 at St. James church. She was born Aug. 2, 1933 in Belvidere. She passed away Aug. 10, 1985. Children are James Bingenheimer, Julie Ann Bingenheimer, Robert F. Bingenheimer & Daniel Bingenheimer. Daniel Bingenheimer Played basketball for Belvidere High School and was a exceptional basketball player at Mt. Carmel, Ill. Wabash Community College and Mizzou Tigers at the University of Missouri at Columbia, Mo.. Playing at both on full scholarships. He Played one year pro ball for France. He now plays pro ball for Spain the last two years. Julie is Tara's mother.

Robert Sr.'s father Michael Bingenheimer was born in West Bend, Wisconsin Dec. 10, 1874. Son of Valentine Bingenheimer and Rose Amelia Wenninger. Valentine Bingenheimers father Henry J. Bingenheimer was born Oct. 10. 1817 in Selzen, Rhein-land Province, West Germany on Rhein river south of Mainz. He was a Civil War Veteran in Company B., 17th Wisconsin infantry. His parents & family arrived in N.Y.C. July 12, 1843 on ship Irad Ferry. They went on to Milwaukee area. His father John Adam J. Bingenheimer was drafted by Napoleon in Europe. Johns father was Johannes Jacobus Bingenheimer. Selzen was previously in province of Hess-Darmstadt in 1700's. See John Adam Joseph Bingenheimer pioneer certificate applications at Wisconsin State Hist. Library or West Bend, Wisc..

Michael Bingenheimer came to Belvidere about 1913 from Minneapolis, Minn.. He was a meat butcher. He went broke durring the depression by giving the poor meat on credit, which he never was paid. A Uncle Ferdinand Bingenheimer came here before him. A brother Charles lived in Rockford, Ill.. Other relatives lived in Ill., wisc., & Minn.. Michael's wife Theresa Ann Murrin was born in Belvidere March 26, 1890, the daughter of Patric Murrin II & Anne Hill. Patric Murrin family donated the stained glass window at the St. James Catholic church. Murrin Property was used when the St. Joseph Hospital was built. The Murrin's came from Killybegs, Kilcar, Donegal Co., Ireland. The Hill's came from Tipperary Co. ?, Ireland to Concord, Merrimack Co., New Hampshire in 1848. Going to Wexford, Taylor Twp., Allamakee Co., Iowa a few years latter. Then they came to Belvidere. In 1870 the Murrin's were in four families in Boone Co.. Owen Murrin, John Murrin, James Murrin & Patric Murrin Sr.. Earlier the Murrin's were in Peoria, Ill. area. They came to the U.S. about 1860. The

continued ----------

Mc Donald's were born in Tipperary Co., Ireland. They were Scotch Irish. The Reichert's came about 1848. The Wenninger's came about 1845.

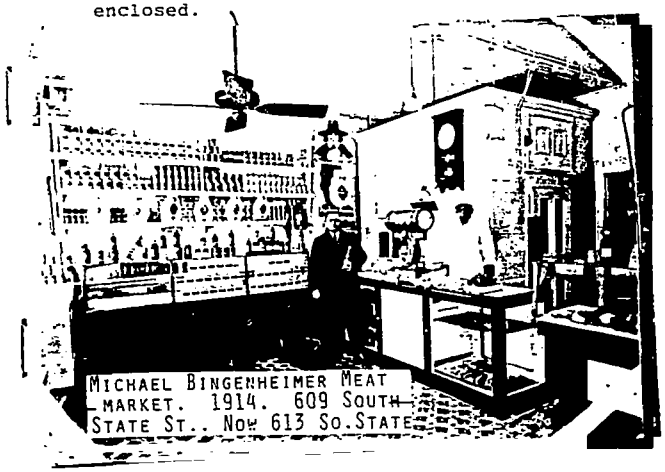
The oldest proven Yerk ancestor is William Yerk who was born JAN. 22, 1849 in Germany. He Came to the U.S. about 1873 to Chicago. Married There ? in 1875 to his wife Augusta Mildred Gusse / Guse. The Yerk name was previously Yerke and Yehrke and Gehrke etc. in Lutheran church records in Union, Riley & Marengo, Ill.. The Abraham's came from Wusterburg or Wusterhause, New Stettin co., West Prussia in about 1874 to Chicago & latter Mc Henry & Boone Co.. Also the Gusse's. The Yehrke / Gehrke / Yerke / Yerk families came from Pommerania ? state in Germany. Joan's father Walter Albert Yerke was born in Marengo area March 14, 1890. He was married to Rose Mildred Bertha Emilie Behnke Nov. 11, 1907 in Union, Ill.. The Behnke's came to Mc Henry Co., in 1881 & 1883. Latter to Boone co., Ill.. Rose Behnke was born Nov. 13, 1886 in Marengo, Ill.. area, a daughter of Edward Behnke & Amelia Emelia Naatz. Edward was born Jan. or Feb. 1850 in Labes, (Tivoli), Pommerania. North of the larger village of Labes. The Naatz / Nattz / Nates families came in 1878 & 1882 to Mc Henry Co.. Many families stopped off in Chicago when they first arrived in the U.S.. Some of the only existing records are church records. which need to be microfilmed and made acessable.

Robert's brother Joseph Bingenheimer lives in Cupertino, California. His sister Mary Bingenheimer lives in North Chicago, Ill.. She has a son Michael Bingenheimer (Cegielski). Joseph was in the Navy.

The first Bingenheimer Meat Market was at 609 So. State St.,Now 613. (in 1914). A picture of the Bingenheimer's Meat Market is enclosed.

Martin Wm. Johnson

Martin William Johnson
514 W. Menominee
Belvidere, IL 61008



MICHAEL BINGENHEIMER MEAT MARKET. 1914. 609 SOUTH STATE ST.. NOW 613 SO.STATE

University of Missouri 1984

THE TIGERS

Just transferred to Univ. of Missouri

54 DAN BINGENHEIMER

6-9 230 Jr. F

Belvedere, Ill.

One of the nation's top junior college performers the last two years at Wabash Valley Community College in Mount Carmel, Ill. . . . earned all-America status as a sophomore by averaging 20.5 points and 10.5 rebounds per game on a team that was 31-7 and advanced to national JUCO tourney for second straight year . . . an accomplished outside shooter who hit 55 percent from the field and 73 percent from the line last year . . . his 698 career rebounds is a Wabash record . . . second in school scoring history with 1,206 points . . . signed with Tigers during early signing period last November.

32 KURT BROCKMAN

6-8 200 Fr. F

Springfield, Mo. (Glendale)

One of four forwards recruited by Mizzou who's expected to add frontline depth to Tigers . . . was a four-year letterman at Glendale High, and first freshman ever to play varsity basketball in Springfield . . . averaged 18.0 points, 11.5 rebounds and 2.5 assists per game last season while shooting 54 percent from the field and 78 percent from the line . . . was all-Ozark Conference and all-state as both a junior and senior . . . also lettered in cross country and tennis . . . National Merit Scholar majoring in industrial engineering . . . coached at Glendale by Jack Roberts . . . born July 6, 1966 in Bartlesville, Okla.

35 GREG CAVENER

6-10 213 Sr. F/C

Springfield, Mo. (Parkview)

Tigers' most experienced player will be looked to for leadership in '84-85 . . . with 658 career rebounds and 813 career points, ranks 9th and 23rd, respectively in Missouri history . . . has averaged 8.6 rebounds per game for the last two seasons (of Big Eight players, only OU's Wayman Tisdale has more in the same span) and has accumulated 194 assists in the last two years, possibly the most of any non-guard in the country . . . honorable mention all-Big Eight each of the last two seasons . . . averaged 12.3 points and 8.7 rebounds per game in '83-84 and improved his free throw accuracy from .583 as a sophomore to last year's .683 . . . had season-high of 22 points in the Tigers' one-point, late-season loss to Oklahoma . . . equalled his career rebounding high with 15 against Northern Iowa . . . led Tigers on boards in 17 games and had 11 games with 10 or more rebounds . . . had rare "triple-double" performance against Wisconsin-Green Bay with 16 points, 10 rebounds and 10 assists . . . made Big Eight's all-defense team as a sophomore when his defensive play eased load on Steve Stipanovich and helped Tigers to Big Eight title . . . was a key reserve as a freshman . . . had 22-point, 12-rebound averages at Springfield Parkview High . . . took team to state's final four . . . was all-state, and Parade and Converse all-America choice . . . played in 1982 National Sports Festival and captained U.S. World University Games' team in 1983.

Tara Johnson's Mothers Brother.

Hearnes Center Becomes "Bingo's" Parlor

by Jack Watkins

It only took one game for Dan Bingenheimer to become "Bingo" to Missouri fans.

Yet three years ago, Bingenheimer would have never dreamed of basketball success at a major college.

"I personally can't believe what all has happened," Bingenheimer said.

The 6-9, 230-pound forward from Belvedere, Ill., played on Belvedere High School's team his junior season, but sat on the bench. Bingo played sparingly as a senior and quit after nine games.

"I didn't play much my senior year and I didn't see any point to continue," Bingo said. "After graduation, I sat around for a year, just playing at the YMCA."

But while playing at the "Y", a Northern Illinois graduate spotted him and called his coach. Northern Illinois sent assistant coach Mark Coombs to watch him play. And that's how his college career began.

"When Coombs got the head coaching job at Wabash (a community college in Mount Carmel, Ill.), I went with him," Bingenheimer said.

In his two seasons at Wabash, Bingo averaged 20.5 points and 10.5 rebounds per game, while shooting 55 percent from the field and 73 percent from the line. He also set a Wabash career rebounding record with 698.

Bingo was a first-team all-America selection last season and was the MVP of the JUCO regional tournament. In his two-year stay at Wabash they posted 31-7 and 32-6 record.

Missouri assistant coach Bob Sundvold saw Bingenheimer play his freshman year at the National Junior College Championships in Hutchison, Kan., and was interested in bringing Bingo to Mizzou.

"He fit the mold of a number of players who have succeeded here," Coach Norm Stewart said. "He's multi-talented in that he can pass and handle the basketball, and shoot extremely well from the perimeter. He's the type of player we feel can make an immediate contribution and have a great deal of success at Mizzou."

In his first game in a Tiger uniform (a 77-63 exhibition loss to Yugoslavia), Bingenheimer followed a missed Greg Cavener shot with a running slam dunk, electrifying the Hearnes Center crowd.

"The first game against Yugoslavia I was really nervous," said Bingenheimer, who finished with 10 points and four rebounds before fouling out with a little more than four minutes left in the game. "I didn't know what to think. I'll be a lot more relaxed and able to contribute to the team against North Dakota State."

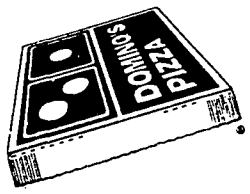
Along with Cavener and forward Malcolm Thomas, Bingenheimer combines to give Mizzou its own version of the "Bruise Brothers." Bingenheimer promises to give the Tigers consistent shooting from the 15-foot range and aid Thomas and Cavener on the boards.

"Last year, a lot of teams packed in their zones against Missouri," Bingo said. "I think this year with Jeff Strong and Bill Roundtree we can hurt teams from the outside. Cavener is also a good passer for a big guy."

When asked what his goals were for the season, Bingo said, "I figure if the team has a good season and reaches its goals, I will personally have a good season.

"I've only worked on my fundamentals since my freshman year at Wabash. This year I want to become the best I can, and I know I'll do well."

For someone who didn't play much basketball in high school, Bingenheimer has made great strides and still has all season to reach his goals and those of the Tigers—to be the best they can be.



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1621A Towne Dr.
Phone: 474-9565

* He has since played Pro Ball in France and Spain.

Ancestor Chart

Name of Compiler Martin Wm. Johnson
Address 514 West Menominee
City, State Belvidere, Ill. 61008
Date April 1, 1983

Person No. 1 on this chart is the same person as No. ____ on chart No. ____.

Chart No. ____

b. Date of Birth
p.b. Place of Birth
m. Date of Marriage
d. Date of Death
p.d. Place of Death

1 Ruby Lang
b. July 27, 1921 Illinois.
p.b. Freeport, Stephenson Co.
m. Jan. 15, 1943 St. John's, Freeport
d.
p.d.

2 Clayton E.H. Lang (Father of No. 1)
b. Sept. 8, 1887 Illinois.
p.b. Rock Grove Twp, Stephenson Co.
m. Dec. 16, 1914 Davis, Ill..
d. Dec. 14, 1944
p.d. Freeport, Ill..

3 Pauline Emma Blanche Iserman (Mother of No. 1)
b. Nov. 14, 1886
p.b. Davis, Illinois.
d. July 10, 1970
p.d. Freeport, Illinois.

4 Henry C. Lang (Father of No. 2)
b. Oct. 11, 1855 Illinois
p.b. Rock Run Twp., Stephenson Co..
m. March 16, 1883
d. March 7, 1917
p.d. Rock Greve Twp. Stephenson Co..

5 Martha Meyer/Meier (Mother of No. 2)
b. July 1861 Illinois.
p.b. Rock Run Twp. Stephenson Co.
d. feb. 5, 1922
p.d. Elmira Cem.

6 Henry Iserman (Father of No. 3)
b. Dec. 17, or Nov. 1842-3 or Jan. 8, 1846 in Brakelsiek, W. Germ.
p.b.
m.
d. by 1910
p.d. or Stephenson Co..

7 Whilhelmine Minnie Lobe (Mother of No. 3)
b. Oct. 5, 1850-60 Germany
p.b. Lippe, Detmold, Baden
d. July 28, 1934 Eplegrove cem.
p.d. Stephenson Co., Illinois.

8 Ernest Lang (Father of No. 4)
b. Aug. 7 1806-10
p.b. Bederswair, Baden, Germany
m.
d. Alvie-1880 Davis, Illinois.
p.d. Bethlehem cemetery 1-24-1892

9 Josephine Julia Metz (Mother of No. 4)
b. 1816 ?
p.b. Baden, Germany
d. by 1880 census
p.d. 8-20-1875 Illinois.

10 Henry Meier/Meier (Father of No. 5)
To Wisconsin 1847 Ill. 1850
b. March 1820
p.b.
m.
d. alive 1900 9-6-1902
p.d Davis, Ill..

11 Barbara (Gatta) Web(b)ber (Mother of No. 5)
b. March 1830
p.b. France or Germany
d. alive 1900 1-26-1907
p.d. Eplegrove cem. Eisenmann

12 Gottlieb or Henry Iserman (Father of No. 6)
b. July 1825 Brockselsiek
p.b. Lippe, Detmoldt, Germany
m.
d. after 1900 10-10-1905
p.d South of Rock City, Ill.

13 Amelia Emily (Hanne or Kester) (Mother of No. 6)
b. Dec. 24, 1835-6
p.b. Lippe, Detmoldt, Germany
d. after 1900 1-30-1927
p.d. South of Rock City, Ill.

14 Carl Christian Leocke ? (Father of No. 7)
b. 1830
p.b. Lippe, Detmeldt, Germay
m.
d.
p.d Erin Twp. ? Stephenson Co.

15 Fredericka ? Wilhelmine (Mother of No. 7)
b. 1828
p.b. Lippe, Detmeldt, Germany
d
p.d Erin Twp. ? Stephenson Co.

16 George ? Jacob ?
b. Baden
m.
d.

17
b. Baden
m.
d.

18
b.
m.
d. Washington Co., Wisc.

19
b.
m.
d.

20
b.
m.
d.

21
b.
m.
d.

22 Jacob ??
b. 1793-96 ?
m.
d.

23 Margaret ??
b. 1806 ?
d.

24 M/ ?
b. 1811 ?
m.
d.

25 Sarah ?
b. 1818 ?
m.
d.

26 Cristian Menge or Henze ?
b.
m.
d.

27 Elizabeth Muelhoph ?
b.
m.
d.

28
b.
m.
d.

29
b.
m.
d.

30
b.
m.
d.

31
b.
m.
d.

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Paul Klahsen (Spouse of No. 1)
b. April 6, 1921
p.b. Freeport, Ill.
d.
p.d.

Ancestor Chart

Name of Compiler Martin Wm. Johnson
Address 514 W. Menominee
City, State Belvidere. Ill. 61008
Date April 1, 1983

Person No. 1 on this chart is the same person as No. ____ on chart No. ____.

Chart No. ____

Born in Larrel of Friesland
Related to George ? Sibley Iowa.

1 Paul Klahsen
b. April 6, 1921
p.b. Freeport, Stephenson Co., Illinois.
m. Jan. 15, 1943 St. Johns, Freeport
d.
p.d.

2 Jacob Klahsen (Father of No. 1)
b. Dec. 16, 1876 Ill.
p.b. Ogle or Stephenson Co., Ill.
m. Feb. 25, 1903 Freeport, Ill.
d. Sept. 20, 1946
p.d Freeport, Illinois.

3 Flora C. Klages (Mother of No. 1)
b. Jan. 20, 1879 or Dec. 1880
p.b. Florence Twp. Stephenson Co. Ill.
d. Dec. 18, 1967
p.d. Freeport, Illinois.

4 Richard Klahsen/Klaassen (Father of No. 2)
b. March 23, 1850 Germany
p.b. Old State of Hanover
m. March 9, 1876 Riddett, Ill.
d. July 25, 1878 Maryland Twp.
p.d Ogle Co., Illinois.

5 (2nd m. to Henry Teyen) Martha Courts/Kerts/Kurtz (Mother of No. 2)
b. Sept. 24, 1854 Germany
p.b. Old state of Hanover
d. March 9, 1935
p.d. East Dubuque, Illinois.

6 Louis Lewis Klages (Father of No. 3)
b. May 24, 1826-8 Prussia
p.b Leopoldstal, Hern, Lippe
m Chicago, ? 1855 ?
d. Oct. 7, 1892 Stephenson Co.
p.d Florence Twp., " Co.

7 Conradina Delia Schweppe (Mother of No. 3)
b. Aug. 8-15, 1832-3
p.b Leopoldstal, Hern, Lippe Detmoldt
d. May 31, 1923
p.d. Florance Twp.., Stephenson Co.

8 Father, Fr No. 4
p.b.
m.
d.
p.d

9
b.
p.b.
m.
d.
p.d

10 Jacob Courts/Kurtz (Father of No. 5)
b. Sept. 12, 1821 Germay
p.b. Old State of Hanover
m. (2nd wife Johanna ?
d. June 23, 1898 Adeline
p.d Ogle Co., Ill.

11 Alvina Grace K. Townsene (Mother of No. 5)
b. 1824
p.b. Old state of Hanover
d. 1918 ? or before 1880 ?
p.d. Ogle co., Ill.

12 Claugus KLAAGES (Father of No. 6)
b.
p.b.
m.
d.
p.d.

13 Klagus Klaages Klages (Mother of No. 6)
To U.S. 1854 Ludwig
b.
p.b.
m.
d.
p.d

14 (Father of No. 7)
b.
p.b.
m.
d.
p.d.

15 (Mother of No. 7)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

16 (Washington Co., Wisc. Relative ? Christoph ? Korts ?
b. Lippe (Father of No. 8, Cont. on chart No. ____)
m.
d.

17
b.
m.
d.

18
b. (Father of No. 9, Cont. on chart No. ____)
m.
d.

19
b. (Mother of No. 9, Cont. on chart No. ____)
d.

20
b. (Father of No. 10, Cont. on chart No. ____)
m.
d.

21
b. (Mother of No. 10, Cont. on chart No. ____)
m.
d.

22
b. (Father of No. 11, Cont. on chart No. ____)
m.
d.

23
b. (Mother of No. 11, Cont. on chart No. ____)
d.

24
b. (Father of No. 12, Cont. on chart No. ____)
m.
d.

25
b. (Mother of No. 12, Cont. on chart No. ____)
m.
d.

26
b. (Father of No. 13, Cont. on chart No. ____)
m.
d.

27
b. (Mother of No. 13, Cont. on chart No. ____)
m.
d.

28
b. (Father of No. 14, Cont. on chart No. ____)
m.
d.

29
b. (Mother of No. 14, Cont. on chart No. ____)
m.
d.

30
b. (Father of No. 15, Cont. on chart No. ____)
m.
d.

31
b. (Mother of No. 15, Cont. on chart No. ____)
d.

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Ruby Lang (Spouse of No. 1)
b. July 27, 1921
p.b. Freeport, Ill.
d.
p.d.

JAMES MALONE HESS JR. FAMILY

James Malone Hess Jr. is the father of Earl Eldon Hess and is the Great Grandpa of Shawn Eugene(Johnson) Hess & Jamie Meldon (Johnson) Hess. These two boys are the sons of William Martin Johnson and Anne Marie Hess. Their Uncle is Martin William Johnson. See their biographies. Bill's two boys above were adopted by their Hess grand parents above. Their names were changed to Hess after their parents divorced. Shawn was born Sept. 10, 1971 in Swedish American Hospital in Rockford, Ill.. Jamie was born Oct. 4, 1972 in Rockford Memorial Hospital. Earl Hess was born April 23, 1932 in Boone Co., Ill.. He married Donna Jean Grimes May 23, 1953 in Belvidere. She was born in Belvidere Sept 21,1935. Donna Grimes father was Eldon Earl Grimes born Nov. 11, 1911 in Marengo, Ill.. He married Gertrude Anne Belle Flemming June 8, 1934 in Belvidere. She was born March 24, 1917 in Caledonia, Ill.. James Malone Hess Jr. was born Aug. 9, 1903 in Leafriver, Ogle Co., Ill. He married Viola Louise Moore Jan. 11, 1932 in Belvidere. She was born in Belvidere Nov. 2, 1914. James Malone Hess Sr. was born May 16, 1879 in Leafriver, Ill.. He married Rose mae Light Jan. 8, 1903 in Freeport, Ill.. She was born June 10, 1881 in Eagan, Ill..

James Malone Hess Sr.'s father was Marcus Clinton Hess born in 1842 in Leafriver, Ogle Co., Ill.. His wife was Mary Ellen Malone born Sept, 8, 1848 in Mt.Morris, Ill.. Marcus C. Hess enlisted in the Civil War at Milwaukee, Wisconsin Jan. 24, 1864. He was discharged July 19, 1865. His father Henry C.G.A. Hess was born in 1807 in Washington, Co., Maryland. One of Henry's brothers was David Locher Hess. See Hess family biographies etc. in several Ogle co. history books. Also in the John (Hans) Hess of Lancaster Co., Penn. history 1685 - 1977 by Irvin David Hess. Library of Congress no. 78-66668. Copy at WSHS Madison. Henry Hess was the son of John Hess born Feb. 9, 1778 in Washington Co., Maryland. His Father was Jacob Hess born 1740 in Lancaster Co., Penn.. He served in the Revolutionary War as a private in the Flying Camp under Richard Smith. Enlisted Sept. 19, 1776. He went to Maryland in 1750's or 1760's. His father was Jacob Hess who was born in 1706 in Europe. Lived in Warwick Twp., Lancaster Co., son of John (HANS) Hesse born July 1, 1685 in Wald, Zurich Canton, Switzerland. Buried in Hess cemetery on farm near Baumgardners station, in Lancaster Co., Penn.. He paid taxes in Palatine, at Conestoge, Penn. in 1720.

Rose Mae Lights grand father was John Light born July 17, 1812 in Daughphin Co., now Lebanon Co., Penn.. Lightsville, Ogle Co., Ill. is named after this family. The name was originally Lichte etc... The Hess's came to Illinois in 1837/1838. The Malones's came in 1838. The Light's came July 1837 after stopping a while in Ohio.

The Grimes came to Mc Henry Co., Ill. in 1844 from Carrollton, Carroll Co., Ohio. They came to Boone Co., Ill.. in 1922. Elwood Grimes wife was Grace Elsie Aubrey. His

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father was Solomon King Grimes born March 24, 1833-37 in Carrollton, Ohio. His first wife was Mary Tate or Hand. His second wife was her sister ? Caroline Christine Hand. Solomon's father was Samuel Grimes born July 20, 1796 in Washington Co., Penn.. The name varies from Grimes and Grymes. They were in the town or township of Donegal, Robinson, Hopewell & Buffaloe in Washington Co., Penn.. They moved to Ohio by 1830. Solomon's second marriage was in 1872. Our line. Grace Elsie (Aubrey) Grimes father was William Robert Aubrey. born Dec. 21, 1852 in Haddenham, Cambridgeshire, England. The name is spelled Oberry in 1861 census for Haddenham. Wm. Robert Aubrey / Oberry. first settled in Barrington or Dundee, Ill., in 1870. He returned to Haddenham and married Sarah Annie A. Watts in 1877. Her parents are Wm. W. Watts and Jermiah Munn or Nunn. Wm's parents are Wm. & Ann? Wm. Robert Aubrey's parents are Robert Orberry and Ann. Wm. lived east of Marengo.

Gertrude (Flemming) Grimes father was William Flemming Jr. born 1875 in Garden Prairie, Ill.. He married 3 women. 1. Cora Frances Pease. 2. Our line - Elma Alma Jeanette Wicks. 3. Martha Belle Mc Cachran ? William Flemming Sr. was born Feb. 1837 in Coothill, Derrrygone, Monahan Co., Ireland, son of John Flemming & Mary Reyborn who are buried in lawrenceville cemetery. William Sr.s wife was Jane Ellen Conn born Nov. 1852 in Cobleskill, Shoharie Co., N.Y., Her father George Conn of Mc Henry Co.,IlL., was born in Curley, Monahan Co., Ireland May 8, 1824. His wife Mary Bradley died may 16, 1902 in Leroy Twp.. Boone Co..

Wm. Wilbur Wicks was born July 1844 in Boone Twp., Boone Co., Ill.. He married Mary Jane Armstrong Feb. 2, 1874 in Rockford. Daniel Wicks was his father and he married Jeanette C.S.. Daniel Wicks was in Lake Co., Ill. around 1840 & bought land in Boone Co., in 1848. Mary Jane Armstrong was born April 7, 1856 in Cobleskill, N.Y.. Her father was John Armstrong and mother was Sarah A. Willoughby.

Viola Moore's father was William Moore born Feb. 19, 1890 in Russellville, Boone Co., Ill.. He married Katherine Obrien in 1909. She was born in Chicago Dec. 21, 1894. The daughter of Patric ? Obrien and Katherine Lynch. The parents were married in Waterford, Ireland ? The Obrien's came to Chicago in 1890 ? Buried in St. James cemetery in Belvidere. Wm. Moore was a 1st. Lieut. in Co. M. Or H., 129th Ill. Inf, 33rd Division, serving in France. He originally lived in Chicago. Had a brother Ira in Mt. Morris, Ill.. A brother Douglas Moore, by his fathers first wife was a composer in N.Y.C.. Wm. Wallace Moore born Dec. 6, 1830 in Preble, Courtland Co., N.Y. married Fannie M. L. Lovejoy in Rockford Nov. 10, 1881. Her first husband was Albert Alderman who she married in 1869. Fannie was born Feb. 11, 1851 in Guilford Twp., Winnebago Co., Ill.. Her father was Germaine Jermaine James Lovejoy born 1822 in either N.Y. or Sanbornton, N.H.. He married Adeline P. Nichols June 25, 1849 in Rockford, Ill.. He died in Rockford or on way back from Princeton, Ill.. or Alton,

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Illinois. Fannies great uncle is said to be Elijah Parrish Lovejoy, the abolitionist editor who was born in Albion, Maine nov. 9, 1802 & died in Alton, Ill.. Nov. 7, 1837.

Caroline Christine Hand's parents were Lewis J. Hand Sr. & Margaret A.L. Weidner. The mother died Aug. 6, 1899 in Marengo. The father died May 11, 1908 in Columbia Falls, Montana. The Weidners came from Schriesheim, Baden, Germany. In 1854 They came from Clarion Co., Penn.. to Chicago, Ill.. See Hand, Bradley, Churchill book 1795 on, by Betty Green Richmond published in 1982. Copy at Library.

DONNA JEAN (GRIMES) HESS DIED FEB. 21, 1990 IN BELVIDERE, ILL..

Submited by -

Martin Wm. Johnson

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