

JOSEPH WILLARD WALTON, M. D.

Indiana was decidedly a wild and woolly territory when Joseph Willard Walton invaded her borders in search of work and a career. Born in North Carolina in 1801, he left his native state in early manhood to cast his fortune with struggling pioneers of the West. He was lucky in his location, as the county he chose was Washington and the land he settled was a part of the alluvial bottoms which in later years gave fame to the White river valley. Land was cheap when this newcomer arrived from the South, and he was able to secure a full section, which at the present time is worth at least one hundred and fifty dollars an acre. It is the region of great corn crops, unsurpassed in the production of fine melons, as well as all the cereals and varieties of fruit. The old pioneer prospered as a farmer for those days, but wealth was then out of the question for a tiller of the soil, owing to lack of market and transportation facilities, which the prices of products as well as the land placed at a low level. This patriot survived until 1901, and had rounded out a full century of existence before the final summons. He left a son named Daniel R., who caught the roving fever in early manhood and decided to move farther west. He formed a satisfactory location in Clay county, Illinois, where he farmed until his death, which occurred in Harter township, north of Xenia, in 1862. After reaching Illinois he met and married Ellen Golden, who though a native of the state, was of Indiana parentage. She survived her husband fifteen

years and passed away in 1877. Their five children, all living, are Samuel, who resides on grandfather Golden's place, northwest of Flora; Mrs. Maria Abel, of Santa Rosa, California; Joseph W., subject of this sketch, Marlow Walton, of North Dakota; Thomas J. Walton, of Eagle Grove, Iowa.

Joseph Willard Walton, third in order of birth in the above list of children, was born in Clay county, Illinois, July 5, 1869. As he was only seven years old when he lost his father, the struggle of this boy towards success was rendered unusually difficult. He was, however, a bright and courageous boy, obedient to his uncle, with whom he lived near Flora, and doing cheerfully the chores that fell to him, while also proving a diligent student in the district schools. After the usual elementary course, he entered as a pupil in Orchard City College at Flora, and later took a course in Austin College at Effingham. For ten years subsequent to leaving college, he taught school in his native county. He had, however, always been ambitious to become a physician, and in 1902 entered the Medical Department of St. Louis University, from which he was graduated in the class of May, 1906. On July, of the same year he hung out his shingle in Clay City and has since diligently prosecuted his profession. Dr. Walton belongs to the American, State and Clay County Medical societies and is the official examiner for the New York Life, Prudential, Springfield, Woodmen, Royal Neighbors and other insurance orders. His fraternal connections are with the Odd Fellows, Woodmen and Ben Hur societies. He

has a commodious office well equipped with all the modern appliances suitable for his business. The doctor has made his own way from orphanage and poverty to a commanding and prosperous condition in life.

In 1893, Dr. Walton married Miss Josie Nash, a native of Clay county, and they have had three children, Violet Evelyn, Daphney Ruth, and Charles Willard, deceased. The parents are members of the Christian church.

ISHAM E. HODGES.

Among the sterling Tennesseans who have settled in Marion county since the pioneer days, none have shown more worthy traits of character or been more active in the development of the county than the gentleman whose biography we herewith present. Mr. Hodges is the owner of a fine farm in Raccoon township which has been brought from a wild state to one of the best in the locality through his skillful management.

Isham E. Hodges was born in Sumner county, Tennessee, July 30, 1840, the son of Marcus A. and Elizabeth (Marcum) Hodges, the former a native of Sumner county, Tennessee, where he grew up, made a farmer and where he died, and the latter a native of Abbyville Court House, Virginia, who died in Montgomery county, Tennessee. They were members of the Christian church. Our subject was their only child. His father married a second time, his last wife

being Susan Hodges, of Sumner county, Tennessee. She is still living there on the old place. Nine children were born to the subject's father by his second union. He was a soldier in the Indian war in Florida in 1836, being a prisoner of that struggle. Our subject's great-grandfathers on both sides served in the Revolutionary war, being in General Starke's and General Green's command.

Isham E. Hodges had little opportunity to attend school. However, he obtained some education in subscription schools of the early days. He left home when seventeen years of age and came to Marion county, Illinois, where he worked out and carried the mail from Fairfield to Salem. He also farmed in Salem and Raccoon townships. On October 31, 1865, choosing as a life partner Frances Hays, of Raccoon township, the daughter of Elijah M. Hays, whose sketch appears in full on another page of this work. Eleven children have been born, eight of whom are living: Effie, deceased, married Harvey England, who lives in St. Louis, Missouri. She was born August 23, 1866, and died August 8, 1883. Iva E., the second child, was born October 28, 1867, married Harvey Mercer; they live in Sadora, Arkansas, and are the parents of five children, Clinton, Sylvia, Stewart, Howard and Opal. Clara B., the third child, was born March 11, 1869, died February 8, 1892, married Charles Anderson, of Chicago, Illinois; John D., who was born March 21, 1873, first married Lucy White and second Lydia Kell, having had two children by his

first wife, Clayton and Robert, and one child by his second wife, named Donald. He has been postal clerk for several years on the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad. He was first on the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern Railroad, his first run being between McLeansboro and Shawneetown, Illinois. He runs between Marion and Villa Grove. Ralph Waldo, the fifth child, was born June 6, 1874, and died October 25, 1875; Mark Ainsly was born January 2, 1877, married Indiana Stonecipher, and they have four children, Delta, Isham, Charles and Mary; Grace was born September 13, 1878, married Levi Bigham, a farmer in Raccoon township; Mabel J. was born August 28, 1880, married Henry F. March, station agent at Cartter, Illinois, on the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad, and they are the parents of three children, Everett, Franklin and Marie; Minnie Blanche, born September 26, 1882, married Elisha Harmon, a carpenter of Raccoon township; Blaine E., born November 8, 1884, who married Clara Pitts, is a farmer in Raccoon township; Dwight E., born October 28, 1886, is an operator on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad at Herrin, Illinois, married Nellie Dukes, and they have one child, Clara.

The subject's children have been educated in the home schools, John D. and Iva went to Carbondale, and Blaine attended the agricultural department of the University of Missouri at Columbia.

In 1865, after the subject of this sketch was married, he rented land in Raccoon township. After farming here for a while

he went to Idaho, also the state of Washington, also the Shoshone agency and the Red Cloud agency in Wyoming. He was in the West from 1869 to 1871. He was a clerk and did office work most of the time. After 1871 he worked in the United States Pension Agency at Salem, Illinois, under Gen. J. S. Martin, from March 4, 1872, to March 4, 1873, having given entire satisfaction in this capacity, after which he entered the railway mail service on the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern Railroad and run between Cincinnati and St. Louis for three years, when he was transferred to the Illinois Central Railroad, his run being between Cairo and Centralia for three years, and on the northern division from Centralia to Chicago until April 20, 1889. During this time he lived in Centralia, from 1878 to 1880. In 1869 he bought the farm he now lives on in Raccoon township. In 1880 he built his fine brick house and made all the other improvements on the place which is one of the choice farms of this locality. It consists of one hundred and forty acres in sections 24 and 25, Raccoon township. One hundred and twenty-five acres are under a high state of cultivation. He has a very valuable orchard of one thousand apple trees, three hundred peach trees as well as pears, cherries and small fruits. He also raises much good stock, horses, mules and cattle and fine Chester White hogs. His farm is also well stocked with fine chickens, White Wyandotte and Rhode Island Red chickens.

Mr. Hodges was one of the patriotic sons

of the North who fought to preserve the Union during the dark days of the sixties, having enlisted July 4, 1861, in Company G, Twenty-second Illinois Volunteer Infantry, under Capt. J. S. Jackson and Col. Henry Dougherty, having been mustered in at Casseyville, Illinois. He and his company were sent to Birds Point, Missouri, and was in the engagement November 7, 1861, at Belmont, Missouri. They joined General Pope and was at the surrender of Tiptonville, Tennessee, where they captured about seven thousand prisoners. They then went down the Mississippi river to Ft. Pillow and after the battle of Ft. Donelson and Pittsburg Landing, they went up the Tennessee river and were at the siege of Corinth, and, after several skirmishes, marched to Nashville, Tennessee, and occupied that city until December 26, 1862. Our subject was in General Sheridan's division, McCook's corps, General Rosecrans commanding. They were in the marches and battles from Nashville to Murphysboro, Tullahoma, Bridgeport, Alabama, and Chickamauga, Georgia, being wounded in the latter battle September 20, 1863, where he was shot in the thigh and sent to the field hospital at Crawfish Springs, where all the wounded men captured were paroled next day and sent to Nashville and Louisville, later to Quincy, Illinois, and then to Benton Barracks. Then the subject was on detail duty and in the commander's office until July 1, 1864, and he was sent to Springfield, Illinois, and mustered out July 7, 1864.

Mr. Hodges is a loyal Populist. He has

been Supervisor of his township for two years, has also been School Director and held minor offices.

ISRAEL MILLS.

The streams of emigration, pouring from Pennsylvania and Virginia in the pioneer period usually united in Ohio, the first of the western states to be reached. Marriages often resulted between the descendants of the northern and southern branches and the infusion of blood often produced fine types for future citizenship. We find this working out well in the Mills family which, on the father's side, came from the state of Pennsylvania, and on the mother's side boasted of origin in the Old Dominion state. It was far back in the nineteenth century that Thomas Mills, with his wife, Hannah, crossed the Alleghanies from one of the counties of Pennsylvania. To the same locality in Ohio where he settled came Hugh and Mary Downing from the western part of Virginia. Jonathan Mills, a son of the first mentioned couple, eventually found a wife in the person of Sarah Downing, both the contracting parties being natives of Ohio. The former, who was a farmer, passed away in the early seventies, but his wife survived until 1894, being eighty-two years old at the time of her death. This couple became the parents of twelve children, the six still living being as follows: Hugh, a resident of Clay City township;

Thomas, a resident of Oklahoma; Israel, the subject of this sketch; James D., of Carroll county, Ohio; Josephine Fry, of Tuscarawas county, Ohio; and William, of Tobacco Plains, Washington.

Israel Mills, who was the sixth in this large family, was born in Tuscarawas county, Ohio, April 18, 1843. He assisted his father on the farm until June, 1862, when he enlisted in Company K, Eighty-seventh Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and served until taken prisoner at Harper's Ferry in September of that year. Being speedily paroled and discharged on October 3rd, he took a rest until June 29, 1863, when he re-enlisted in Company B, One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, with which he served until the expiration of his term, March 5, 1864. For the third time, he took up his musket as a private in Company H, One Hundred and Seventy-Eighth Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, with which he served until the close of the war and was honorably discharged June 29, 1865. In October of that year, he came to Clay City, where he has since resided for forty-three consecutive years. He settled at first one mile south of town and engaged in farming, paying particular attention to the breeding of stock, in which line he acquired a high reputation. With the exception of seven years spent in merchandising, Mr. Mills has devoted practically all his time to breeding, handling and dealing in stock, with a preference for the fine grades in all varieties. Though he has other and varied interests, his heart has been set upon

and his attention always turned to the noble animals that have brought wealth and fame to Illinois. He is an extensive land owner, his possessions in this line lying in Clay City and Standford townships. At present he owns five hundred and seventy-five acres, though at one time he was proprietor of twice that amount. He is a thorough-going, practical and scientific farmer, well informed in everything relating to advanced agriculture, and an enthusiast in all movements to educate and improve conditions in the farming industry. Appreciation of his qualifications was shown by Governors Tanner, Yates and Deneen, when they appointed him delegate during six years to the Farmers' National Congress. He has held the position of director from his Congressional district for the State Farmers' Institute. He is an able and forceful speaker in the debates at county, state and national farmers' institutes. It may be said in short, that there is not a man in Clay county whose business judgment is more highly valued than that of Israel Mills. A man of the loftiest integrity and most benevolent impulses, he has been an honor and a treasure to his adopted county.

Mr. Mills is president of the Clay City Banking Company, and for twenty years has held the same position with the Clay City Loan and Homestead Association. He is also president of the Opera House Company and president of the Clay County Farmers' Institute. He has been frequently honored with positions of trust in his township, serving as a member of the board of supervisors, school trustees and as collector. He has

never desired office and never had a lawsuit during all the years of his active business life. He is a director of the Farmers' and Merchants' Bank at Louisville, Illinois. As president of the Clay City bank, he insisted during the panic of 1907, that all depositors should be paid on presentation of their checks. He is a Mason, and Eastern Star and a member of the Grand Army of the Republic.

September 10, 1867, Mr. Mills married Elizabeth L., daughter of Thomas and Diniah E. (Whitman) Bogwell, very early settlers of Clay county. The children from this union were: Edna M., born July 2, 1870, died April 2, 1905. Edna married Jabez Edwin Coggan, April 29, 1891. One son survives her, Kenneth M., born June 23, 1896; James B., born October 22, 1881, married to Annettie Crackles December 28, 1904. One child, a daughter, Ethel, was born to them December 5, 1906. Mrs. Mills is a member of the Christian church and the entire family enjoy the highest social consideration and popularity.

GEORGE W. HILTIBIDAL.

The subject of this biographical review has well earned the title to be addressed as one of the progressive, self-made men of Marion county, being the owner of a very valuable landed estate in Raccoon township, where his labors have benefited alike himself and those with whom he has come in contact.

George W. Hiltibidal was born in Grand Prairie township, Jefferson county, Illinois, March 15, 1867, the son of George and Elizabeth Bradford, both natives of Indiana. They moved to Marion county, Illinois, and finally located in Raccoon township. After building a dwelling-house and making extensive improvements on his farm here he moved to Grand Prairie, Jefferson county, where he died in 1869, on a farm which he had improved, and where his wife also died in 1876. He was a strong Republican and he and his wife were members of the Christian church. They were the parents of five children, namely: Mary is living in Washington county, this state, having married Neil Kingsley; Ella, who married Robert Birge, lives at Walnut Hill, this county; John died young; Sarah, who married James Sprouse, lives in Jefferson county, Illinois; George William, our subject, was the youngest child.

The subject's mother died when he was nine years old. He had not been to school up to that time. He then went to live with his uncle, George Bundy, in Raccoon township, with whom he remained for eleven years. He then located on his present farm in Raccoon township, section 28, having secured forty-five acres known as the May place. It had an old log house and stable on it. The subject has been a hard worker and a good manager and he built his present fine substantial and modern home in 1907, and his excellent barn in 1906, and he has made all the extensive improvements on the place.

Mr. Hiltibidal was united in marriage April 5, 1888, to Josie Heyduck, the daughter of Jacob and Phillimina Heyduck, natives of Germany, having lived in the River Rhine country. They came to America and secured wild land in Raccoon township, which they developed and on which they made a good home where they lived until 1903, when Mr. Heyduck retired and moved to Centralia. The subject's wife was born in Raccoon township, this county. Mrs. Heyduck died in 1890. Ten children were born to them as follows: Lizzie, who lives in Decatur, Illinois; Ricca is deceased; Lucy is deceased; Kate lives at Odin, Illinois; Josie, wife of our subject; John is deceased, Emma lives on the old place in Raccoon township; Henry lives at Centralia; Bennie lives in Centralia; Laura also lives in Centralia.

Five children have been born to the subject and wife as follows: George, Gracie, Esther, Bertha, Julius. The subject carries on a general farming business with great success. He is considered an excellent judge of live stock and raises some good horses. He has always been a farmer, but for many years has worked at the carpenter's trade. He has put up all his own buildings and done all his own work. He is regarded as an excellent carpenter and his services are frequently sought by those desiring to build.

Our subject has faithfully served as a member of the local school board for six years. He is a Republican in his political affiliations. He is a member of the Farmers' Educational Co-Operative union at Bun-

dyville, Illinois. He has gained his success not through the assistance of relatives or friends, but by his own efforts.

JOHN PETER XANDER.

Scientific methods of farming disseminated through the medium of the agricultural schools throughout the country have come as a great blessing to those pursuing agricultural callings. Yet the farmers in our younger days had no such advantages. They had to depend upon their own judgment, their own foresightedness, their own intuition, as it were, to overcome many a perplexing agricultural problem. Their success was more often than not almost phenomenal; and we can pardon them if they look askance upon our newer methods. The subject of the present sketch began his farming career (on his own land) about the Civil war period, and his well cultivated land today shows that his efforts did not go unrewarded.

John P. Xander, of Richland county, Claremont township, was born May 26, 1833, in Lehigh county, Pennsylvania. He was the son of Joseph and Mary (Dorney) Xander, natives of that state, who in the year 1834, took a boat on the Ohio river from Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, to Evansville, Indiana, enroute to Illinois. They brought with them on the boat their horses, wagons and all belongings. During the voyage one of the deck hands happened to

throw one of their wagon wheels overboard and the voyage had to be interrupted to fish it out. They landed in Evansville, Indiana, April 28, 1834, when they crossed the Wabash river on the ferry boat and set forth on a journey by land settled in Wabash county, Illinois. Mrs. Xander's parents also came along at the same time and settled in Illinois. Grandfather Dorney took a farm there at that time and Joseph Xander and his wife went to live with them for several years. Later they took up eighty acres of government land, paying one dollar and twenty-five cents an acre for it in Wabash county, and on this place they continued to live until their death. John P. Xander's mother died about five years before his father. He remained with his parents assisting them on their farm until his twenty-sixth year when he started on his own account. At the age of thirty years he married Mary Betebenner on August 23, 1863. He then rented a farm in Wabash county, where he remained about seven years, at the end of which period he bought a farm of one hundred and twenty acres in Claremont township, Richland county, and moved onto same where he remained for thirty years, again removing to the home he now occupies. His farm life was all the time marked with industriousness and his improvements did much to enhance the value of the land he settled on. He built every portion of the substantial house he now lives in.

John P. Xander's wife was born November 18, 1839, in Frederick county, Mary-

land. She was the daughter of George and Lydia Betebenner, her mother's own name being Everheart, who were natives of Pennsylvania. She was the fourth of nine children. Her parents came to Illinois in the year 1856, coming by train over the early railroad, where they settled in Wabash county, Mrs. Xander then being seventeen years of age. She remained with her parents on their farm until the time of her marriage. Her mother died at the age of sixty and her father survived about five years, dying at the age of eighty-five. Both died on the farm they occupied and were buried in the Lutheran cemetery in Wabash county, where the parents of John Xander are also interred.

John P. Xander's married life has been blessed with seven children, one of whom died in infancy. In the order of birth his children are: Ida A., who is the wife of Peter Crum, and resides on her husband's farm in German township; Furman, who has married, and lives at home with his parents; William H. is married and resides near Altus, Oklahoma, on a farm. Eva, the wife of George Bragunier, who resides in Emporia, Kansas. James E. is married and lives in Lincoln, Illinois. John H. is single and resides in Ogden, Utah, where he is employed by a large meat packing concern.

At the time of the Civil war John P. Xander was drafted for service in 1863, having responded to the call to arms, but upon arriving in Cairo, Illinois, he was returned home on account of a sufficient

number of soldiers having already been obtained.

In his youth and early life, John P. Xander attended the subscription schools in Wabash county, where he imbibed all the knowledge that institution could give him. His school days were at the period of the elementary spellers; first, second and third; and McGuffey's readers. Arithmetics were also in use in the log school-house. The old hewn planks, pin supported, were the seats, and the desks along the wall were of the same quality.

In politics the subject of this sketch is and has been a Democrat and a loyal supporter of W. J. Bryan. The first Presidential candidate for whom he exercised his right as a voter was James Polk. In former days he took a man's part in the politics of the township and county. He was for three terms Township Assessor in Claremont township.

John P. Xander, his wife and the members of his family, belong to the English Lutheran church. He has been very active himself in church circles, holding both the office of deacon and elder, and is a man looked up to by all of his co-religionists.

The subject of this sketch is now living quietly upon his farm of eighty acres which through his industry and zeal has been brought to its present state of cultivation. His health, which has always been of a rugged character, has failed somewhat within the past year and he is consequently a sufferer to some extent. He has always been unsparing in his hardworking efforts

to improve his land, and as a result his labors have marked his frame. Aside from his ill health, his home life is extremely happy.

THOMAS B. NEAL.

The gentleman whose name heads this review is one of the leading farmers in his community in Marion county, and this volume would be incomplete were there failure to make mention of him and the enterprise with which he is identified. Tireless energy and honesty of purpose are the chief characteristics of the man.

Thomas B. Neal, a native of Marion county, Illinois, was born October 31, 1830, the son of Thomas and Rossanna (Walters) Neal. The former came to this county from Kentucky about 1828 and located near Owens Hill where he spent the remainder of his life, having made a comfortable living from his farming pursuits, being a hard worker and a man of highest integrity. The Walters people were born in Georgia and came from that state to this county. The father and mother of our subject were married in Kentucky.

Thomas B. Neal, our subject, was reared on a farm which he helped develop from the wild country into which the father had moved, but this was an industrious family and soon a good and productive farm was developed. His early schooling was somewhat limited owing to the fact that it was necessary for him to work on the farm and

schools were of the most primitive type in those days, taught only a few months out of each year. Our subject showed his loyalty to the "old flag that has never touched the ground" during the forties when this country was in war with Mexico. Being unable to restrain his patriotism when he heard the call for troops to fight the descendants of the Montezumas, and he is today one of the few highly honored survivors of that famous conflict in this country, and it is indeed a privilege to meet and to show proper courtesy to such heroes. Mr. Neal enlisted in Company C, First Illinois Volunteer Regiment, and served with marked distinction in the same throughout the war. He is now remembered by his government with a pension of twenty dollars per month, as the result of his valor in this war. The only other living Mexican war veteran in Marion county besides our subject is William Bundy.

After his experience in the army, Mr. Neal returned home and was married in 1851 to Julia H. Chandler, whose people were from Wilson county, Tennessee. To this union eight children were born, all deceased but four. Mr. Neal's first wife passed away May 2, 1898, and he was married again April 10, 1900, to Manda S. Cozad. No children have been born to this union. The names of the subject's children by his first wife follow: Alexander, deceased; John A., deceased; Etta, Della, Rose A., deceased; Cora, Charley and Ben, deceased.

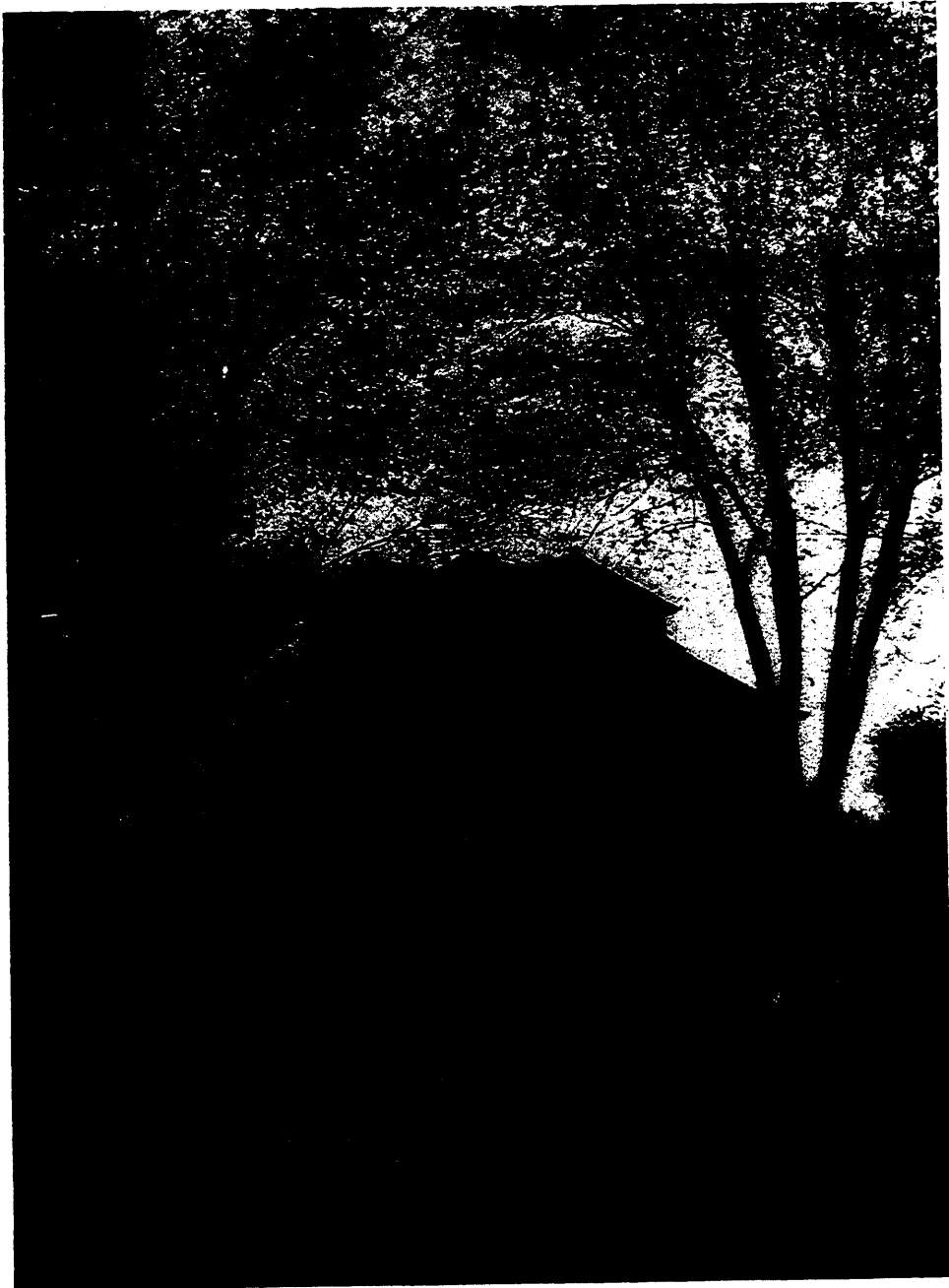
Our subject has six grandchildren and six great-grandchildren, of whom he is justly

proud. Mr. Neal owns a fine farm of forty acres in Tonti township, which he has developed to a high state and which has yielded him a comfortable living from year to year and enabled him to lay up a competency for his old age. This place shows that a man of good judgment has had its management in hand, and while he is now in the evening of life he is able to still successfully manage his affairs. He lives in section 9 of Tonti township in a substantial farm house which is surrounded by convenient outbuildings, and his farm is properly stocked with various kinds of live stock and poultry. He delights to see the advancement of his community and county, and he formerly took an active part in the affairs of the Democratic party.

LANDON M. BOSTWICK.

It is always pleasant and profitable to contemplate the career of a man who has made a success of life and won the honor and respect of his fellow citizens. Such is the record, briefly stated, of the well known and progressive gentleman whose name forms the caption of this article, than whom a more whole-souled or popular man it would be difficult to find in the business circles within the limits of Marion county, where he has long maintained his home and whose interests he has ever had at heart, for in all the relations of life he has proven true to every trust reposed in him and few citizens of the county are worthier of the high

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esteem which they enjoy than Mr. Bostwick, who is known as one of the leading lumbermen of this part of the state.

The subject of this review is descended from a long line of sturdy ancestors, the earliest generations being easily traced to the settlement of the Bostwick family at Stratford, Connecticut, prior to 1650. John Bostwick, the subject's great-great-great-great-grandfather, was born at Stratford, Connecticut, May 4, 1667, and he became Deputy to the General Court of Connecticut, serving during twenty-one sessions, from September, 1725, to October, 1740, and he served in the army as lieutenant and major. The great-great-great-grandfather of the subject, Ebenezer Bostwick, was born in 1693, and he was captain of the First Company or train band, of Danbury, Connecticut, in October, 1743. Edmond Bostwick, the great-great-grandfather of our subject, was born September 15, 1732, and died February 2, 1826. The subject's great-grandfather, Ebenezer Bostwick, was born June 22, 1753, and died March 16, 1840. He had an excellent war record, like his ancestors, having been an orderly sergeant in the Revolutionary army and he was a pensioner until his death. This family remained in the state of Connecticut through many generations and the subject's grandfather, Andrew Bostwick, was born at New Milford, that state, November 3, 1778, but he migrated to the West and died at Berrien Springs, Michigan, October 21, 1838. The father of our subject was a merchant at Niles, Michigan, his store having been the

first brick building in that town. At President Lincoln's call for volunteers he enlisted as a private in Company E, Twelfth Michigan Volunteer Infantry, and he was made a prisoner of war at the battle of Shiloh and served nine months in Andersonville and Libby prisons. After his release he received several promotions and finally was made captain of the company, serving as such in a very creditable manner until the close of the war. He died at Niles, Michigan, in the year 1876, when fifty-six years old, and was given a military and Masonic funeral, which was very largely attended.

Among the subject's ancestors on the maternal side of the family was Rev. Peter Pruden, one of the founders of the colony at Milford, Connecticut, and in 1639 the founder of the First Church of Christ. When the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of Milford was celebrated, a memorial window was placed in the church in honor of his memory. There is also in the memorial bridge a stone in his memory, bearing the text of his first sermon, "The voice of one crying in the wilderness." Of him the noted Cotton Mather says, "His death was felt by the colony as the fall of a pillar which made the whole fabric to shake." Another distinguished ancestor of the subject's mother was Capt. Thomas Willets, the first Mayor of the city of New York.

Landon M. Bostwick, one of the foremost business men of Centralia, Illinois, was born December 1, 1862. He received

his early education in the public schools and afterward was instructed in the higher branches by a private tutor, the course of study including some travel. The death of the subject's father made it necessary for him to give up study and seek means of self-support, which he found in the locomotive department of the Michigan Central Railroad, becoming an engineer at the early age of nineteen years. While serving in the capacity of fireman and engineer, he took a course in mechanical mathematics and draughting, and otherwise fitted himself for work other than locomotive engineering. At the age of twenty-four he designed and built the machinery plant at the Michigan State prison at Jackson, Michigan, which, at this writing, twenty-two years after completion, is still in active service with practically no alteration or change.

After acting as manager of this plant for one year, Mr. Bostwick was offered, and accepted, a position as engineer on the Panama Canal, when it was owned by the French government, and was being constructed by the famous French engineer De Lesseps; but by a curious turn of fortune's wheel, Mr. Bostwick gave up the Panama Canal project, while enroute and also the mechanical line of business in which he had so successfully launched. At this time the South was just beginning to be called upon to take the place of the North in supplying lumber, and Mr. Bostwick grasped an opportunity to become a lumberman, making his initial beginning in the backwoods of Howell county, Missouri. The pay was poor and the work was hard, but opportu-

nity had knocked at the door and the summons were willingly and gladly answered.

After working up through every department to the position of manager and finally stockholder in some of the best mills of the South, he has no regrets over the humble beginning in the backwoods of Missouri.

The Bostwick Lumber Company of Centralia, Illinois, is a corporation of which our subject is president and the heaviest stockholder. He knows the lumber business thoroughly and always gives his customers a fair deal, consequently his trade, which has steadily grown, is now very extensive.

Landon M. Bostwick was happily married February 3, 1892, to Frances Pease, a native of Wilson, New York, the daughter of A. Douglas and Abigail Pease. One of her ancestors received a grant of land from King George, this family having been originally from England. The subject and wife are the parents of three children, namely: Willard D., born January 26, 1893, and who is at this writing attending the public schools; Dorothy was born November 17, 1900; the date of Allen L.'s birth is October 18, 1903. They are interesting children and add much sunshine to the modern and pleasant home of the Bostwicks.

In his fraternal relations Mr. Bostwick is a member of the Masonic lodge at Centralia, No. 201, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Centralia Chapter No. 93; also Centralia Council No. 28, and Cyrene Commandery No. 23; he also belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, No. 493, and the United Commercial Travelers; the Modern Woodmen and the Hoo-

Hoo, the latter an organization of lumbermen, purely social, now consisting of nearly thirty thousand members. The mystic number of this association is nine, every member having a number, and is fortunate if there is a nine in it. President Roosevelt's number is 9999. The Bostwick family for many generations have been members of the Episcopal church. Mr. Bostwick is now and for many years has been senior warden of St. John's Episcopal church at Centralia.

Our subject is a member of the Episcopal church as is also his estimable wife. In politics Mr. Bostwick is a Republican, and while he has not been prominent in the affairs of his party, he has ever assisted in whatever way he could the furthering of good city government and the welfare of his community. He is now president of the Board of Education.

Whatever of success has attended our subject's efforts has been entirely owing to his own endeavors, his energy, industry and natural ability. From small beginnings he has gradually attained a prominence in his county which entitles him to be regarded as one of its leading citizens.

DANIEL BECK.

The name Daniel Beck, of Claremont township, needs very little introduction to the people of Richland county for it is a name that has ever been associated with the mate-

rial and spiritual progress of the community for an extended period. No aspersions can be made on any action of his during a pilgrimage of upwards of sixty-three years. He has been one of the original promoters of the establishment of St. James Lutheran church, and he has lent himself at all times to all movements for the betterment and advancement of the people of the locality in which he resides.

Daniel Beck was born in Olney township on the 19th of October, 1845, on what was known as the "Hooverler" farm. He was the son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Phillips) Beck, both natives of York county, Pennsylvania, in which county they were married. His parents at the time of their marriage soon moved to Ohio, where they lived for a few years in Stark county. In the year 1842 they migrated overland in a one-horse wagon to Illinois, where they settled in Richland county and moved onto the "Hooverler" farm in Olney township, which they rented, living there for three years. In their family they reared Bessie Hooverler for six years, for which they received sixty dollars. With this money they entered forty acres of timber land in German township, although they had intended to enter the land where the St. James Lutheran parsonage now stands in Claremont township. There was not a single effort at improvement made in the land they entered. They set to work and cleared enough space to build a log house, after which they started to clear the rest for farming purposes, and bring it to perfection. Here, Daniel Beck's parents remained until

the time of their deaths. His mother died in April, 1872, having passed her sixtieth milestone. His father survived her several years, dying in April, 1882, at the age of eighty-four. Both are laid to rest in Goss cemetery, German township, which is about two miles from the spot in which they lived for so many years. They were the parents of ten children, seven of whom grew to maturity, three dying in infancy. Daniel, the subject of our present sketch, was the ninth in order of birth. He remained with his parents on the home farm until his marriage to Susan Ditch, which took place December 24, 1867. His wife, who was born December 25, 1851, in Stark county, Ohio, was the daughter of John and Catherine (Boatman) Ditch, her father being a native of Pennsylvania, and her mother of Ohio, their marriage taking place in Ohio. Her parents came to Illinois in the spring of 1852, coming along down via the Ohio river to Evansville, Indiana, thence overland to Illinois, where they settled on a farm in Claremont township, Richland county, where her father bought forty acres, for which he paid two hundred and fifty dollars, and which consisted of unimproved land. He started in and built a log house for his family, and put the land into the shape of a farm. Here they lived until the death of her mother which occurred December 23, 1880, at the age of fifty-four years. Her father survived five years longer, dying January 16, 1885, at the age of sixty-six. Both were buried in Goss cemetery, German township. They were the parents of fourteen children, of whom half

the number arrived at maturity; seven dying in childhood. Mrs. Daniel Beck was the seventh in order of birth.

For a year after their marriage Daniel Beck and his wife lived with his parents on the German township homestead. At the end of that time Daniel took a lease on ten acres in German township. This was all timber. He built a log house, a rather small one, and cleared the land, remaining there for four years. He then moved upon the farm he now occupies in section 28, Claremont township. During his early days in Richland county, as is well known, deer and wild turkeys were very numerous, and the many wolves which inhabited the timber made life precarious for the sheep.

In his early days Daniel Beck met with some hardships and ill-luck which might have daunted a weaker man. Application and industriousness brought prosperity, however, and he has now a well kept farmstead. In order to build his house there he cut the timber on his land, hauled it to the saw mill, and had it sawed into lumber, and hauled it back again, unaided. He employed his brother-in-law, John Ditch, to build the house.

He and his wife have had six children. Four grew up and two died in early life. Sarah E. is the wife of Eli Sager in Claremont township; Rachael C. died at the age of fifteen; Mary Matilda married Sam Cerber, deceased, and is now the wife of Adolph Scherer in German township; John Luther died aged eight years; Ira J. lives on a farm in Madison township; and Emma Eunice died in infancy. Daniel Beck and his wife

also reared three orphan children, two boys and one girl. One of the boys, Charles Smith, is now married and lives in California near Long Beach. Leslie Dickerson, the other boy, and Carrie Shaw, the girl, still live at home on the farm. They are receiving a good education; Miss Shaw is a graduate of home schools and possesses three diplomas.

Daniel Beck before he was quite five years old attended subscription school in Claremont township; afterwards at a subscription school in German township; and for another term in Claremont township with Ben Lawyer as teacher. He attended school off and on irregularly until his twenty-first year. The "three R's" were principally the studies engaged in, and considering the schooling of the day he received a very good education. The hewn pin-legged seats, without backs, were then in use, and wide planks set against the sides of the wall were the desks used to write on.

In politics Daniel Beck is a Democrat, with a lasting admiration for both Stevenson (once Vice-President) and the silver-tongued William J. Bryan. He is, or at least has been, somewhat active in local affairs. He was once elected poundmaster, an office which he declined. He served several terms as a School Director in the school district of Hickory Point. He lives in section No. 28. He has never sat on a jury, and though he was summoned several times as a witness the few cases never came to trial.

He and his wife and family have always been members and faithful workers of the

St. James Lutheran church in Claremont. He is an elder of the church, having been chosen to fill a vacancy. He can lay the claim also, as before stated, to be one of the originators of the church, which is now in its third building, being at one time an old log structure.

In everyday life, Daniel Beck is a man whose word is as good, if not better, than the bond of many. Honesty and integrity are no meaningless words with him and his records as a man and citizen are without blemish.

HENDERSON BOYAKIN WHAM.

A native of Haines township, Marion county, and having spent the sixty years of his life there, naturally the subject of this sketch is known to every man, woman and child in that section of the state. Mr. Wham has been very much in the public eye, in various capacities, having on more than one occasion been closely identified with the affairs of the township in an official way, and it may not be amiss to state, in this connection, that his constituents never had cause to regret the fact of having conferred upon him their suffrages. He is known as a devoutly religious man.

Mr. Wham was born in Haines township March 25, 1848, being the offspring of William and Louisa (Rainey) Wham, the former a native of Tennessee, while the latter was born in Kentucky. The grandfather of the subject was a native of Ireland, and

came to America shortly after the Revolutionary war, settling in South Carolina on a farm. Later he went to Tennessee, where he died, and the father and grandmother of Mr. Wham moved to Marion county, settling in Haines township, where later the former was married. The couple entered a farm of prairie and timber land in Haines township that was purchased from the government. He broke the land and built upon it what was then considered a very commodious dwelling. He was a very progressive man, and did much to develop the region. After improving his own land he did much work for his neighbors in the way of breaking the sod, using an ox team, and to him was also due the construction of many good roads. He was a Whig and later a Republican. His wife died in 1883, and he survived her ten years. He was born in 1817, and his helpmate in 1818. They were both devout members of the Presbyterian church for many years, but in later years became members of the Methodist denomination. There were born to the couple eight children, namely: Margaret Ann, widow of James M. Mount; Martha, widow of William K. Storumt, living at Cartter, Illinois; Elizabeth, deceased, was the wife of John R. Morrison; Minerva, deceased, was the wife of Thomas J. Holt; Jerusha, deceased, was the wife of Mathew M. Gaston; H. B., our subject; Mathew R., deceased, and William R., living at Cartter, Illinois.

The early life of the subject was spent on a farm in Haines township. He attended the common schools and later the high

school at Centralia, Illinois. In 1871 he married Nancy Jane Stonecipher, daughter of Joshua and Nancy A. (Hall) Stonecipher, both being natives of Tennessee and early settlers of Marion county. The subject and his wife had ten children, viz.: Prof. George D., a teacher of pedagogy in the State Normal School at Carbondale, who married Edith Page, of Olney, Illinois, and who is the father of one child, John Page Wham; Nellie Eunice, wife of T. E. Maulding, East St. Louis, has one child, Howard B.; Phœbe, wife of E. P. Gaston, Centralia, Illinois, has one child, Helen, Edgar B., a successful merchant of Cartter, Illinois, married Anna Blair; Frederick, senior in law department of the University of Illinois at Champaign, Illinois; Charles, in school at Champaign, taking a literary course; Florence, at home; Benjamin in school at Carbondale, normal course; William J., died in infancy; infant, unnamed, deceased.

Joshua Stonecipher and wife, parents of Mrs. Wham, had fourteen children and they are all dead but five, Hiram, Phœbe, Mary, Curtis and Mrs. Wham. The Stonecipher family is very highly respected in Marion county. William Wham, grandfather of the subject, was the father of eight children, Joseph, John, Benjamin, William, Isabella, Ann, Jane and Elizabeth. Mathew Rainey, the maternal grandfather of the subject, also had eight children, all of whom are dead. They were: Louisa Ann, Jerusha, Jane, Sarah, Patsey, William, Robert and Samuel.

The subject has one of the most attractive

farms in Haines township. He has constructed a spacious dwelling and ample barns. He has been a stock raiser for many years, and handles the very best grade of horses, mules, cattle and sheep. Although he is a very busy man Mr. Wham has a great love for literature, and spends much time among his books. The subject began teaching school in 1867, and spent altogether twenty-five years as a pedagogue. He was a successful instructor and did much for the cause of education in Marion county, and particularly Haines township. He early became an enthusiastic champion of the State Normal School located at Carbondale, and it is a matter of record that Marion county stands first in the state outside of the county in which the school is located in the number of students attending that institution. It is also a fact, of which Mr. Wham may feel justly proud, that Haines township, where he taught for so many years, has furnished more students for the State Normal than any other township in Marion county. He is a Republican and has been Supervisor of Haines township twice, Town Clerk one term, besides serving as Assessor. As an evidence of his popularity it may be stated that Haines township is Democratic normally, but Mr. Wham received an unusually large plurality. He has rarely been defeated for public office, but when he ran for County Treasurer in 1906 he was defeated by forty-two votes. Mr. Wham has been a Sunday school teacher and superintendent for a number of years, and has taken a great interest in church work.

LYDIA PHILLIPS GERBER.

Of the older residents of Claremont township there are few that are better known and more widely respected than the subject of this brief notice, who was born July 14, 1834, in Stark county, Ohio, the daughter of David and Sarah Phillips, her mother's name being Hosler and a native of Stark county. Her father was a Pennsylvanian and moved from there with his parents when almost at the age of manhood. His parents settled in Stark county, Ohio, where they lived for some years before coming to Illinois. About the year 1840, they moved and settled in Claremont township, Richland county, one year before Richland county was surveyed. Lydia Phillips was then but six years of age. In Richland county her parents entered forty acres of unimproved land, the greater part of which was covered with timber. This land he (her father) bought from the government at one dollar and twenty-five cents an acre. He started to clear and improve the land and built a crude log house of hewn logs. Industriously he kept adding to his property until he had two hundred acres at the time of his death. When two years in Illinois his parents left Ohio and made their home with the younger family, where they remained until their deaths, which took place when they were well on in the eighties.

Lydia Phillips remained with her parents on their farm until her marriage to William Gerber, which was celebrated on June 20, 1856. She and her husband settled on

forty acres of land in Claremont township, at a later period they bought more, making a total of one hundred acres. Here they remained in peaceful married life and working hard until the death of William Gerber, which event occurred on January 3, 1896, when he had reached his sixty-sixth year. He was the son of Phillip and Susannah Gerber, his mother's name being Sager, both of them being natives of Pennsylvania, where William was born on February 24, 1830. He moved with his parents to Sandusky, Ohio, then to Indiana, and later returning again to Ohio. Afterwards they moved to Illinois and settled in Richland county, where his parents died. They are buried in Claremont township cemetery.

Lydia Phillips was the eldest of eight children born to her parents, all of whom grew to maturity. She herself was blessed with eight children. All of them grew to maturity, but four have since died. In the order of their birth, they are: Sarah Jane, Elizabeth, Matilda K., John P., George W., Levi D., Ellen and Henry. George is the only child who married. He and his wife live on the homestead with his mother and are the parents of four children, all of whom live. They are: Inez Myrtle, Charles Oscar, Grace A., and Francis W.

Lydia Phillips Gerber attended in her early days the free schools in Claremont township near her home. The building was an old log house with a fireplace which was built of mud and sticks. The seats were four log slabs balanced upon four pegs which stood for legs. The books used were

McGuffey's readers and the elementary speller and a few others which were the principal text-books of the time. Here she attended school for seventeen years and obtained a good share of information.

Her husband during his life was a Democrat in politics. In religion she and her husband and the grandparents were members of the Lutheran church in Claremont township. During her long life she has never omitted to give her church duties a proper share of attention. She has always been respected in the congregation to which she belongs.

JAMES M. DACE.

Among the representative business men of Marion county is the subject of this sketch, who is at present proprietor of a well known and flourishing restaurant in Odin, and who is carrying on his line of business with that enterprise and discretion which are sure to find their sequel in definite success.

James M. Dace was born in Monroe City, Monroe county, Illinois, on April 18, 1861, but was educated in the public schools of this county, where he applied himself in a careful manner and received a good education. He later took a commercial course in the Bryant and Stratton Business College of St. Louis. After leaving school, our subject devoted himself to farming, having while attending school worked on his fa-

ther's farm. This he followed with success attending his efforts until 1888, then he traveled for a period of seven years for the D. M. Osborn Company, successfully handling a line of agricultural implements, and obtaining a large amount of trade for them. In 1895 Mr. Dace gave up his position on the road and opened his present business in Odin, that of conducting a restaurant. His success was instantaneous, and he has since conducted the same with much satisfaction attending his efforts, his neat, well equipped and carefully managed restaurant being known far and wide to the transient visitors to Odin, as well as to numerous local patrons. Here is served the very best grade of materials that the market affords and all guests are accorded the kindest consideration and most courteous treatment, so that a customer is never lost, but all speak in praise of our subject's place of business, which would be a credit to any town, much less one the size of Odin.

Mr. Dace has long taken considerable interest in public affairs, his unusual talents having been recognized early by his many political friends, so that he was sought out for public office, with the result that he has been Supervisor of his township for the past twelve years which position he has held with great credit to himself and with satisfaction to all concerned. In politics he is a loyal Democrat.

The married life of Mr. Dace dates from 1884, when he was united in the bonds of wedlock with Lulu Charlton, a native of this county and a daughter of Sidney and

Henrietta (Gaines) Charlton, natives of this county. The paternal grandfather of our subject's wife came to this county in an early day, taking up twelve hundred acres of land, which he developed and on which he raised his family and where he died, having lived to an old age. His wife, who is still living, is very old.

The subject and wife have no children living. Mrs. Dace belongs to the Christian church. Our subject in his fraternal relations is a member of the ancient and honorable order of Masons, the Knights of Pythias and the Woodmen, having filled many of the chairs in the latter. He at present holds offices in two of these lodges. He also belongs to the Red Men. Mr. Dace has always been known as a man of sound business principles, kind hearted, liberal and pleasant to all.

JACOB BURGNER.

It is almost unnecessary at this time to speak of the part played by European exiles in the upbuilding of this nation. They came here prior to the Revolution, the stream grew larger and more constant at its close, and they have still continued to come in large numbers. We have always plenty of room for them and they pay us back, and have paid us back, by their industrious and frugal lives and by their contributions to the prosperity of our United States.

The subject of this sketch comes of a mid European race—the hardy Swiss mountain-

eers. Jacob Burgener was born in the Canton of Bern, Switzerland, on June 3, 1845, the son of Jacob and Anna Burgener. His parents were both natives of Switzerland, where his father was born. In April of the year 1847 the subject of this sketch came with his parents to the United States, landing in New York harbor. The voyage across the vast stretches of the Atlantic ocean was a tedious one in those days and their trip in a sailing vessel was of forty-six days' duration having been beaten out of their course several times by storms; many hundred sharks followed at times in the wake of the ship; and many of the emigrants died at sea, their bodies being sewed in a sack in lieu of a shroud and then thrown overboard to make food for the sharks.

On their arrival in New York they set out for Richland county, Ohio, where they rented a farm and remained for two or three years. In the year 1850 they migrated overland in wagons from Ohio to Illinois, where they settled in Richland county, Preston township. Here they worked on the farm of an old inhabitant named Jacob Yoggy, and some few years later they entered eighty acres bought from the government at the current price of one dollar and a quarter an acre in Preston township, and later added forty acres. Eighty acres of this land was mostly prairie land, and forty acres contained timber, and there was not even a fence or a well on the property. Jacob Burgener began at once to improve his holding and built a log house with a long shed on the side running the full length of the house. In

this shed the cows were kept and the noise of the cow-bells ringing every night sounded almost like alarm clocks to the family. A log stable was also built and fences were put up, and in this work the family were helped by an uncle, William Van Alman, who broke many an acre of the ground. At this time the subject of our sketch was nine or ten years old. His grandfather Burgener was also with them, having come from Switzerland. He also settled in Preston township where he lived until his demise, being buried in the German Reform cemetery, Preston township, aged eighty years.

Jacob Burgener was about fourteen or fifteen years old when his mother died. She is buried in the German Reform cemetery in Preston township. Her mother and father were born in Switzerland, when mother died father came to the United States, and she had two brothers and three sisters who helped to swell the tide of emigration to the United States. Some time after his mother's death his father married again, his second wife's name being Margaret Stucchi. She died in the year 1903 and is also buried in the German Reform cemetery in Preston township. Jacob Burgener remained with his father on the farm until about twenty-two years of age. During his years on his father's farm rattlesnakes abounded there. Herds of wild deer, wolves and wild game were also in evidence, the wolves, especially, being so numerous and ferocious that they did not dare let the sheep out at night.

At the age of twenty-two Jacob Burgener

left his father's farm and went to work for some neighbors, obtaining a wage of about thirteen or fourteen dollars per month. In December, 1871, he married Anna Combs, who was born in Claremont county, Ohio. She was the daughter of Abner and Elizabeth Combs, her mother's name being Elizabeth Smizer, natives of Ohio, who came to Illinois and settled in Preston township in the year 1860, where they built a fine house and barn and spent about two thousand dollars in improvements upon their farm of over three hundred acres. Mrs. Burgener's father died in 1884 and her mother still survives, living in Preston township at the age of ninety-two years.

On his marriage Jacob Burgener settled on a farm of forty acres in Olney township, which his father-in-law had given him, and there he remained until his removal to his present farm of two hundred acres in Claremont township in the year 1881. While living in Olney township his wife died on February 23, 1878, in her thirty-first year, and was buried in Olney. Three children were born of the marriage, two boys and one girl, all of whom are now married and have families of their own. Their names are: William A., Harry L., and Winona. William A. lives in Olney township on a one hundred and sixty acre farm. Harry L. lives in Claremont township on forty acres of fine improved land. Winona is the wife of Charles Elliott and lives in Montana.

Jacob Burgener re-married on October 15, 1881, Sophia (Fritchle) Garber, widow of John Garber. She was born September 2,

1845, in Olney township, Richland county, Illinois, being the daughter of Jacob and Lydia (Strathe) Fritchle. Her father was a native of Germany and her mother of Pennsylvania. They were married in Ohio and lived for some time near Canton, Ohio, afterwards, about the year 1839, coming to Richland county, Illinois, and settling on the farm on which they lived until their deaths. Her mother died in the year 1857 and her father in 1899, at the age of eighty-one or eighty-two years. Both lie buried in the Lutheran cemetery in Claremont township, situated near where the old log church used to stand. By her first marriage the second Mrs. Burgener had four children, only one of whom is living. They were: Jake P., Daniel, Charles, all deceased, and Mary E., who is living and is married to William H. Haulterman, the owner of a splendid farm in Jasper county, Illinois.

Jacob Burgener in his young days attended about two winter terms at the free school in Preston township. His work at home on the farm interfered with his school attendance and he consequently did not receive much education. He was quick to learn, however, and became proficient in reading, writing, spelling, and some arithmetic. He has been active in the life of the township and county, is a Democrat in politics, and has served a term on the county grand jury at Olney. He and his wife and the members of their family all belong to the Lutheran church, his first wife being a Methodist. The Burgeners have always been known to take an active part in church affairs.

During his lengthy life Jacob Burgener has worked hard and prospered and as a result has two hundred acres of fine farm land well improved. He is now past his sixty-second year, with his present wife the same age, and he enjoys fairly good health. He is an influential man in the township and well known and respected by his neighbors.

BENJAMIN F. NORFLEET.

This venerable and highly honored citizen of Raccoon township, represents that class of noble American citizens who spend their lives in the rural districts, the great producers, on whom the rest of the world depends, and his life has been so active and carefully lived that success has attended almost his every effort.

Benjamin F. Norfleet was born in Montgomery county, Tennessee, May 29, 1832, the son of Marmaduke and Malinda (McFadden) Norfleet, natives of Montgomery county. The subject's grandfather was James Norfleet, a native of North Carolina. He married in that state, but lived in Montgomery county, Tennessee, most of his life. He was a farmer and raised a good deal of fruit. He was noted for the fine apple and peach brandy which he made. He and his wife died in that county. They were the parents of three sons and four daughters. He was of Welsh descent. There were three brothers of the Norfleet family who came to America, namely: James, Marmaduke and Starkey. They settled in North Caro-

lina. The subject's grandfather, David McFadden, was a native of Ireland. He married Elizabeth Elliott. He came to America shortly after they were married. He came first to this country and in six months sent for his wife. He settled in Montgomery county, Tennessee, on the Red river. He got six hundred and forty acres of government land. He cleared a great deal of the land and built a fine home on it. He was a farmer and a successful business man. They lived the rest of their lives in Montgomery county and reared a large family. The subject's father and mother were both born in Montgomery county, Tennessee. The former was educated in the home schools and was a self-learned man and became a good scholar. He was a carpenter and farmer. In 1855 he went to Stewart county, Tennessee, and bought a farm there. He was Justice of the Peace, was active in Democratic politics. He and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mrs. Norfleet died in Stewart county, Tennessee. They were the parents of thirteen children, namely: Benjamin Franklin, our subject; David, a farmer in Stewart county, Tennessee; Henry A., a farmer in Stewart county, Tennessee; George, a farmer in the same county; Virginia, who lives in the same county; Josephine L. also lives in that county; Mary Elizabeth became a resident of Williamson county, Illinois, where she died. The rest of the children are all deceased.

The subject of this sketch had only a limited education, obtained in the subscription schools. He lived at home until he was

twenty-two years of age. He was united in marriage October 10, 1855, to Josephine Hamlett, of Montgomery county, Tennessee, the daughter of James and Jane (Atkins) Hamlett, the former of North Carolina, and the latter of Montgomery county, Tennessee, to which county the former went when ten years of age. He was a carpenter and cabinet maker, and he and his wife lived in that county the rest of their lives. They were the parents of eight children, namely: James, deceased; Frank is a carpenter in Marshall, Texas; Mary Jane is deceased; the fourth child died in infancy; Jackson is deceased; Josephine, the subject's wife; Maria, of Nashville, Tennessee; Margaret, of Clarksville, Tennessee.

Eleven children have been born to the subject and wife, one of whom is deceased, namely: Emma is the wife of F. G. Boggs, of Raccoon township, whose sketch appears in full on another page of this volume; Marmaduke, a farmer in Raccoon township, married Lucy Boggs; Edgar, who is connected with "The Houston Post," at Houston, Texas, married Belle Clayburn; Ella died young; Jefferson, who married Minnie Brown, is a farmer at Springfield, Illinois; Dora, who married Ira Richardson, lives at Muskogee, Oklahoma; Thomas M., who is an engineer in a coal mine at Springfield, Illinois, married Hattie Few; Sidney, a carpenter living at St. Louis, Missouri, married Nettie Stader; Beulah, the widow of William Stewart, lives at Centralia, Illinois; Benjamin F., Jr., who lives in Lexington, Kentucky, married a Miss Mc-

Murphy. He is a well known professor in that city, being connected with a correspondence school there. Starkey, the youngest child, who married Ava Davis, is a farmer at Muskogee, Oklahoma.

After our subject married he and his wife lived in Montgomery county, Tennessee, until 1865, when he went to Trenton, Kentucky, where he purchased a farm. He also worked at the carpenter's trade until 1870. He came to Marion county, Illinois, locating in Raccoon township, on Tennessee Prairie, where he rented land for one year and bought eighty acres in section 22 and twenty acres in section 27, on which he built a house and lived there for twenty years, when he bought his present place of forty acres known as the Wesley Willis place in Raccoon township. He has worked at the carpenter's trade since he was sixteen years old, and, being thus naturally gifted, he became a very fine workman. He has worked at his trade with much success. He has been a most excellent farmer. He retired in 1905. He learned his trade from his father. A great deal of the time he preferred to rent his land and follow carpentry.

Mr. Norfleet has served as Highway Commissioner for five years, and two terms as school trustee; also two terms as director. He is a Democrat in his political relations. Mrs. Norfleet is a member of the Christian church and the subject is a member of the Free Will Baptist church. Members of the Norfleet family are well known in Marion county and they have a modern and nicely furnished home.

LUTHER HOLT, M. D.

Although but in the meridian of life the subject of this sketch has had wonderful success in alleviating the ills and sufferings of his fellow men, and in Haines township, Marion county, he is regarded as a credit to the noble profession in which he has been engaged for more than twenty years. His boyhood days were spent on a farm, but early in life he showed a desire to become a medical practitioner, and when his school days came to an end his parents decided that the longing of his heart should be realized.

Dr. Holt was born in Haines township, May 14, 1862, the son of Charles Wesley and Violindia (Wilkins) Holt. The father of the subject first saw the light of day in West Virginia, November 20, 1834, and was the son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Jackson) Holt, the latter a native of South Carolina. Joseph, after going South, where he was married, settled in Virginia, and finally removed to Tennessee, where he lived until 1837, when he decided that he could better his condition by moving further west, and as a result, emigrated to Marion county, settling at Centralia. Later he took up his residence in Washington county, Illinois, and remained there until the death of his wife, Elizabeth (Jackson) Holt, which occurred in 1847. After this sad event he went to Texas, and died there a few years later. The couple were survived by eleven children, Joseph, John, Eliza, Gordon W., Lee, Sarah J., Thomas J. Charles W., Nathaniel, Albert and Fletcher L.

Charles W. Holt, father of the subject, has spent all of his life in Marion county, Illinois. He was only three years old when the family removed to the state, making the trip with an ox team and pack horses. When a young man he worked on farms, and was employed at times as a laborer on public improvements. He helped to grade the Illinois Central road when it was constructed, and this work was done with shovels and wheel-barrows. Later he began farming for himself on forty acres in section 12, settling on his present farm in section 15, in 1865, which was almost an unbroken prairie at the time. This farm now consists of 220 acres of well tilled land.

The mother of the subject is a native of Marion county, being the daughter of Benjamin and Cloanna (Brewer) Wilkins, the latter a native of Kentucky. Her parents were early settlers of Marion county, and are both dead. The father and mother of the subject are members of the Baptist church at Pleasant Grove. Mr. Holt is a Democrat and has served in the capacity of school director. In connection with the cultivation of his farm, he gives considerable attention to stock breeding, raising a high grade of mules, horses, cattle, sheep, hogs. Dr. Holt, the subject of this sketch, lives on the farm with his father and mother, upon which is a building which is utilized by him as an office. He received a common school education, and in 1884 entered the St. Louis Medical College, and three years later graduated in medicine and surgery. He then returned to Illinois and began practicing with Dr. A. P. Kell, at Fortville, but

after a short time went to Xenia, Illinois, where for one year he practiced with Dr. Shirley. At the end of that interval he returned to his father's farm, and since then has conducted his practice from that place.

In 1889 the subject was married to Josie Huff, who was born and raised in Haines township, and is the daughter of Thomas and Emma (Fulton) Huff. Seven children were born to the subject and his wife, six of whom survive. They are Hallie, Althia, Edna, Earl, Edgar, Ida and Roy. Althia is dead; Edna lives with her parents, and Hallie is a teacher in the Marion county schools. Dr. Holt is a member of the Marion County Medical Society, and in politics he is a Democrat. He has served as School Director, and is a stockholder in a Salem bank. He has always taken a great interest in public affairs.

WILLIAM VAN ALMAN.

One of the owners of extensive farming interests in Richland county is the gentleman whose name initiates this sketch, who resides in Preston township. His valuable property has been acquired through his own efforts—his persistency of purpose and his determination, and the prosperity which is the legitimate reward of all earnest effort is today his.

William Van Alman was born in Switzerland, July 5, 1828, the son of Christian and Anna (Milliman) Van Al-

man, also natives of Switzerland, where they lived and died. The father of the subject was a farmer and died when the latter was ten years old, and he was only three years old, when his mother died. They were the parents of seven children, four girls and three boys, William being the youngest. He was reared in his native land and received a common school education. When nineteen years old he went through the regular drill required of all able bodied young men. He had left home when sixteen, having secured the required passport to leave his native section of Switzerland. He worked on farms and at dairy work for several years. In the latter part of 1849 in company with two older brothers and a cousin, he came to the United States in an old-fashioned sailing vessel, being fifty-four days making the ocean voyage, landing at New Orleans, where he says he saw his first "nigger." He came up the Mississippi and Ohio rivers to Louisville, Kentucky, where he arrived January 1, 1850. He soon went to Ripley county, Indiana, where his cousin lived, and in the following March went to Mount Vernon, Illinois. That same spring he came to Richland county, and went to work on a farm for seven dollars per month. He saved his money which he added to what he had when he came to the United States. In 1852 he entered one hundred and sixty acres of land in Preston township, eighty acres of prairie and eighty acres of bottom land. He at once built a log cabin and began improving his place, having bought a yoke of cattle and began

breaking the prairie land, and being a hard worker, he was not long in making many changes on his farm. He bought more oxen and continued breaking land for his neighbors for ten years—over one thousand acres in all. He operated a threshing machine for thirty years, wearing out six machines during that time, and doing a large and prosperous business in this line. He became prosperous and at one time owned three hundred acres. He is at this writing the owner of two hundred and fifty acres.

Olney was a hamlet of only a few houses—mean wooden structures—when Mr. Van Alman came here. William Van Alman was united in marriage October 7, 1862, to Elizabeth Mattingly, who was born in Jasper county, Illinois, the daughter of George and Elizabeth Mattingly. The subject and wife are the parents of thirteen children, six of whom grew to maturity. They are, Matilda, Stephen, died when thirty-two years old; Charles, Emma is the wife of William Lamkin, who lives in Louisville, Kentucky; Fred W. is a farmer in Preston township; Louise is the wife of Ed. Williams, living on the old homestead.

Politically Mr. Van Alman is a Democrat, having always supported the principals of that party. He and his wife are members of the German Reformed church in Preston township.

Mr. Van Alman was the first person to break the banks of the Ambrose river to cross with a wagon in this section. He was the first person to subscribe fifty dollars for the construction of a bridge across this stream, where a ferry used to be main-

tained. He built the first ferry across the Ambrose river in the pioneer days; in fact, he built four ferries before a bridge was constructed. His name is associated with progress in the county of his adoption and among those in whose midst he has so long lived and labored, he is held in the highest esteem by reason of an upright life of fidelity to principles.

WILLIAM F. BUNDY.

Holding distinctive prestige among the enterprising citizens of Marion county, is William F. Bundy, whose record here briefly outlined, is that of a man who has been the architect of his own fortunes, a self-made man, who, by the exercise of talents with which nature endowed him, has successfully surmounted unfavorable environment and rose to the position he now occupies as one of the influential attorneys of the city honored by his residence. He is a creditable representative of one of the old and highly esteemed pioneer families of southern Illinois, and possesses many of the admirable qualities and characteristics of his sturdy ancestors who figured in the history of the early days in this section of the great Prairie state. Isaac Bundy, the subject's father, was born October 4, 1828, in Raccoon township, this county, where he devoted his manhood years to agricultural pursuits and became known as a most exemplary citizen, for many years a minister in the Methodist Episcopal church, always doing his full share in the promotion and

growth of his part of the county. On June 7, 1849, he was united in marriage with Amanda M. Richardson, after he had returned home from the Mexican war, in which he served with distinction, having enlisted in Colonel Newby's First Regiment, on June 8, 1847, and soon afterward began the long and arduous march from Kansas City, Missouri, to Albuquerque, New Mexico; after the close of hostilities, marching back over the same route. John A. Logan, afterwards a conspicuous general in the war between the states, was then a second lieutenant of Company H, of the famous First Regiment, which did such effective work in the land of the ancient Montezumas, in which regiment Mr. Bundy served until his honorable discharge on October 13, 1848, having been a member of Company C. This was usually referred to as the Illinois Foot Volunteer Regiment, in which General James S. Martin, whose sketch appears in this volume, was a private. Isaac Bundy was also in the Civil war, having enlisted as a private at Springfield, Illinois, November 18, 1861, remaining at Camp Butler, near that city for a time. He was appointed chaplain, October 7, 1862, and after serving faithfully until October 24, 1864, resigned on account of illness and returned home in Raccoon township, where he spent the remainder of his life, passing to his rest December 13, 1899, his death having been deeply lamented by the people among whom he had so long lived and by whom he was held in such high esteem.

Amanda M. (Richardson) Bundy, moth-

er of the subject, was the daughter of Rev. James I. Richardson, of the Methodist Episcopal church, who came to this state in an early days, and for some time was presiding elder of the Southern Illinois Conference, of the above mentioned denomination, having been located at Salem, McLeansboro, Benton, Spring Garden, Central City and many other charges in the southern part of the state. Although his education was gained by the pine knot and tallow candle, with a short term in the common schools, he developed a strong mind, and this, coupled with an indomitable will, enabled him to surmount many obstacles and accomplish much good. He was a large man physically, having stood six feet two inches in height. Being a strong Abolitionist, he took an active part in "underground railroad" work, assisting to free the negro from slavery whenever an opportunity came. His talents attracted public attention wherever he went, and he was sought for positions of public trust and very ably served as a member of the sixteenth General Assembly, from Marion county. Many of his associates in the House at that time later became noted in many walks of life. Reverend Richardson served in the Black Hawk war of 1832, having been a member of the Spy Battalion, Mounted Volunteers, under Capt. William Dobbins, which was mustered in June 17, 1832, taking part in the battle of Kellogg's Grove, eight days later, June 25th, under General Atkinson, in which engagement this company had fourteen horses killed, six wounded and three captured. The Spy Bat-

talion, which was first organized in Marion county, May 4, 1832, was mustered out on August 16th, following. For his war record, his political service and his ministry, covering a period of over thirty years, Reverend Richardson was a noted character in Southern Illinois.

The subject's paternal great-grandfather, Jonathan Bundy, was also a well known character in this part of the state in its earliest pioneer period. He came from North Carolina in 1817, having made the trip overland with his family, consisting of the following sons: William, Robert, Frederick and John. William, who remained single all his life, was a soldier in the War of 1812, having fought at New Orleans, under General Jackson. Robert and Frederick reared families, the descendants of whom still live in Marion county, among whom is William K., the oldest son of Frederick Bundy. John Bundy's family consisted of five sons, namely: Isaac, Bailey, Alexander, George and Samuel.

To Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Bundy, parents of our subject, the following children were born: Elizabeth Jane, who married Noah E. Barr, is living near Salem, Dent county, Missouri, their family consisting of four boys and three girls; Asbury and Samuel both died in infancy; Laura Alice married James N. Adams, and they are the parents of four boys and one girl, namely: Ernest J. Sanford, James O., Rollin and Maud, all living in Centralia, with the exception of James O., who is living in Idaho. William F., the subject of this sketch, was fifth in order of birth, having been born in Rac-

coon township, Marion county, Illinois, June 8, 1858. He was educated in Southern Illinois Normal University, at Carbondale, Illinois, and decided to study law. He was married to Mary E. McNally, daughter of James J. and Sarah A. (Carter) McNally. Mr. McNally was born in Ireland, September 8, 1836. After coming to America, he located in New York state, and when the Civil war broke out he enlisted in the Thirty-fifth New York Infantry and later in the Twentieth New York Cavalry. In the latter he became second lieutenant in Company E. Mrs. McNally was born in Constableville, Lewis county, New York, April 16, 1843. She married Mc McNally September 21, 1862.

To Mr. and Mrs. William F. Bundy the following children have been born: Donald M. (deceased); Dorothy E., Sarah Pauline, and Margaret M.

Politically Mr. Bundy is a Republican, and he has been called upon to serve in various official capacities, among which was that of City Attorney, also City Clerk of Centralia, for several terms each. When he was young in the practice of his profession he represented the Forty-second District of Illinois in the General Assembly in the House of Representatives, both in the forty-second General Assembly (1901 to 1903), and in the forty-third General Assembly, (1903 to 1905). During the forty-second General Assembly he was chairman of the important committee of Senatorial Appointment and he was also a member of the Steering Committee of the Republican party, and in the forty-third General As-

sembly he was chairman of the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice. Mr. Bundy took a very active part in the Legislature while a member and won a record of which anyone might be justly proud. He was a member of the Republican State Central Committee for the Twenty-third Congressional District of Illinois from 1906 to 1908. Under the appointment of the Governor, our subject is serving as one of the trustees of the Southern Illinois Normal University at Carbondale, his alma mater, having been appointed early in 1908. He has ever kept in touch with the interests of his city and county and is an ardent advocate and liberal patron of all worthy enterprises, making for their advancement and prosperity. As a lawyer he is easily the peer of any of his professional brethren throughout the southern part of the state and the honorable distinction, already achieved at the bar is an earnest of the still wider sphere of usefulness that he is destined to fill, as he is yet in the prime of manhood and a close observer of the trend of the times and an intelligent student of the great questions and issues upon which the thought of the best minds of the world are centered.

CHARLES W. HOPKINS.

Charles W. Hopkins, retired hardware merchant of Clay City, Illinois, is well and favorably known at the present time as the owner of one of the "banner" farms, for-

merly the property of his parents, of Clay county. For fifteen consecutive years Clay City was the scene of his successful endeavors as a hardware merchant. He has not yet reached his fiftieth year, and while he has already "made good" as a citizen and a business man, many years of increased prosperity await him in his farming pursuits.

The subject of our sketch was born in Mason county, West Virginia, on January 12, 1860, and was the son of William and Adriana (Donnelly) Hopkins. Both parents were natives of old Virginia, and came of good stock. William Hopkins married in his native state, resided on a farm there, and was a member of the convention called to partition the state into the present divisions of east and west. He ran boats on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers for thirty-five years. During that time he was captain of "The Tigress," which General Grant pressed into service at Cairo, Illinois, during the progress of the Civil war. All through its meteoric career in the military service he remained its captain under command of the gallant Grant. At Pittsburg Landing, Grant made his headquarters upon the boat, and he and the elder Hopkins had many chats together. Later then ran the blockade at Vicksburg successfully, but when they had safely passed the last battery "The Tigress" sank, having been shot through the hull. At this time Captain Hopkins was home on a furlough, and owing to the loss of his boat was discharged from the service. He then moved with his

family to Illinois, and settled in Clay county, in the winter of 1865, having bought nearly one thousand acres of land. This he was easily able to do as at the time of his arrival in Illinois his capital amounted to something like seventy-five thousand dollars. He had previously sold a farm in Virginia for forty-three thousand dollars. The farm settled in Clay county is now the property of the subject of our sketch. In 1883 William Hopkins retired from his farming activities and moved with his family to Flora, Illinois, where he afterwards died on July 25, 1887, aged sixty-nine years. William Hopkins married three times. Our subject was the youngest of three children, and his mother died when he was only three years of age. One of his brothers, Andrew, by name, is now dead. His father afterwards married Marian Kelly, who died in 1873. Later he espoused Kate Wilson, who still continues to survive him. His second marriage brought William Hopkins three children, all of whom grew to maturity though only one is now living. His third marriage brought him one son, Frank, who lives with his mother in Evansville, Indiana.

Charles W. Hopkins remained in the parental home up to the time of his marriage which occurred on the 15th of March, 1883, with Mary E. Brissenden in Clay county, Illinois. For a number of years he lived on a farm near Clay City. In the spring of 1886, he and his wife removed to Furnas county, Nebraska, where he purchased a farm of three hundred and twenty

acres. There they remained three years, when Mrs. Hopkins returned to Clay county, Illinois, on a visit. There she died on May 25, 1887, being buried in the Clay City cemetery. Our subject soon sold his Nebraska property and went back to live in Illinois in the fall of 1888. His marriage resulted in the birth of two girls, Adrianna, now the wife of Clayson Black, of Clay City, who is engaged in the grocery business, and Sarah A., who lives at the family residence. Shortly after his return to Illinois, Charles W. Hopkins engaged in the hardware business in Clay City, continuing in the same for fifteen years to a day. December 24, 1889, he married Mary Barnes, of Clay county, where she was born April 1, 1861. She was the daughter of Joseph and Ellen (Gardner) Barnes, natives of Indiana. They married in the Hoosier state and came to Illinois in 1857, settling in Clay county, where they remained until their deaths. Mrs. Barnes died December 1, 1866, aged thirty-three years. Her husband married secondly Lou Chapman, a widow, but their married life was of short duration as she died within two years. Joseph Barnes died April 27, 1891, aged fifty-five years, and was buried in Xenia. His first wife was buried in Oskaloosa. They were the parents of five children, of whom two died in infancy, our subject's wife being the third in order of birth.

Charles W. Hopkins sold his hardware business on February 19, 1904, remained in Clay City until April 29, 1906, and then moved to the old homestead of his parents,

where he now lives. He owns approximately five hundred and seventeen acres of some of the best land in Clay county. His present married life has also been a happy one, three children having been born to him; two boys and a girl—William B., Charles L. and Hazel—all of whom live at home with their parents.

Our subject has always been politically a Republican and has served as Supervisor, as member of the County Board in Clay county for two years, as President of the Town Board in Clay City for three terms. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, Jefferson Lodge No. 1437, at Clay City. Mrs. Hopkins is a member of the Methodist church in Clay City, and has always taken an active part in church affairs.

JOSEPH A. ENGLE.

The present Mayor of Claremont, Richland county, Joseph A. Engle, is a veteran of the Civil war. He was born December 12, 1829, in Vigo county, Indiana, and was the son of John and Hannah Engle. His father was a native of the Blue Grass state, coming from Kentucky to Indiana with his parents in early life. There they settled upon a farm in Vigo county, where subsequently the older couple died. John Engle at the time of his marriage bought a farm of eighty acres in Parke county in the same state. The newly married couple remained there but a short time, returning to Vigo

county and purchasing a farm of one hundred and twenty acres. About this time Joseph A. Engle, the subject of our present sketch, was born. Later ninety-six acres adjoining land was added to the family property. Work upon the farm went on steadily with good results, and it became the permanent family residence. Here his father's death occurred in 1863, and his mother's the following year. At the time of his father's death he was in the army, but was home on wounded furlough when his mother's death took place. His parents are buried in Sulphur Springs Meeting-house cemetery, which is but a mile and a half from the farm where they died. Joseph worked manfully on the farm in early life and was of much assistance to his parents. In his youth the homestead was a log cabin and the land was in a very raw state. He helped materially to change the existing condition of affairs.

His mother was born on the 10th of January, 1812, and belonged to an old Indiana family. Up to the time of her marriage she lived with her parents on a farm on the banks of Deer creek in Perry county. Her father's death preceded her mother's by several years. During her married life she reared ten children, the oldest of which was Joseph.

In his sixteenth year Joseph A. Engle was apprenticed to the blacksmith trade in Terre Haute. At the end of his term he opened shop for himself, where he continued to work and prosper until the outbreak of the Civil war. His business as a black-

smith necessitated the use of three furnaces and the help of several skilled assistants. Plows were manufactured in his establishment and numerous wagons and buggies were quipped. At this period of his life his marriage with Rhoda C. Howell took place in February, 1851. His wife was born in the state. Her father died when she was quite young; her mother, whose maiden name was Gookins, survived him for several years.

His marriage resulted in a family of five children—three boys and two girls. Four grew to maturity, one child dying at the age of two years, while its father was away on active military service. His wife closed a happy life at the age of sixty-six on June 11, 1897. She is buried at Sodom cemetery. Her children's names are: Olive, John H., Samuel A., William and Mary, who died in infancy, as above recorded.

Joseph A. Engle in July, 1862, joined Company B, of the Eighty-fifth Regiment Indiana Volunteers, under Col. John P. Beard, in the western division of the army commanded by Sherman. His company moved to the front via Indianapolis, Cincinnati and Covington, his company first engaging the enemy at Thompson Station. Being unwell at this crucial period he did not participate, but his brother, who was also on the ground fought in the engagement. He was a flag bearer to the company and was captured, being immediately shipped to Libby prison, from which place he was later discharged on account of chronic sick-

ness. Joseph's indisposition, however, was only temporary. He was destined to go through the thick of the struggle. He participated in nine of the fierce engagements which took place in the vicinity of Georgia. He fought at Buzzard's Roost, Georgia, May 8, 1864; at Burned Church on May 26, at Calfsville, May 19th to the 22d; Culp's House, June 22d; Dallas, also known as Burnt Hickory, May 25th to June 5th; Dalton, May 9th and August 14th to 16th and October 13th; Lost Mountain, June 9th to 30th; near Dalton, January 21, 1864; New Hope Church, May 25th to June 5th; Battle of Resaca, May 13th to 16th; Peach Tree Creek, July 20th. In this last encounter he received a serious wound, a ball striking him on the head. After he had lain unconscious on the field for half an hour he was found and taken to a hospital. From there he was shortly afterwards invalided home, where he remained. He received his discharge at Indianapolis during the latter part of 1864.

On recovering from his wound and the wear and tear of the terrible conflict, he moved with his family to Richland county, where he had some time before acquired one hundred and twenty acres. At the end of seventeen years of a peaceable farm life, he moved to Olney, where he engaged in the grocery business for a few years, when he once more moved to Claremont township, where his wife died in 1897. Shortly afterwards he again sold his farm and moved into Claremont, where he purchased property. Here a second marriage took

place on January 18, 1898, when he espoused Laura Stevens, daughter of Edward and Melissa (Shepherd) Stevens, natives of Illinois. She was born in Lawrence county, February 7, 1860. Her father was a Civil war veteran. Her mother still lives in Lawrence county with a young daughter. Her mother was born in 1835, and her father in 1836. On the mother's side the grandfather of Mrs. Engle was the first white child born in Lawrence county. In after life this relative took an active part in the Black Hawk war.

Joseph A. Engle's second matrimonial venture has proved to be as much a success as his first. He has been blessed with two more children, Joseph L., and Mary Josephine, aged nine and six years respectively.

In early life the subject of our sketch attended about three terms in the old subscription schools in Parke county, and afterwards attended for an equal period the schools at Sulphur Springs, Indiana. The old time elementary speller and Ray's arithmetic were then used; blackboards were unknown; plain rough planks, propped with stout wooden "pins," were used as seats, and the high desks ranged along the sides of the room for the pupils to write upon.

Joseph A. Engle's mind is still as vigorous as ever, his health also, though not as robust as formerly, is still good. His public life has been a most popular one and he well maintains his place as Claremont's premier citizen. He is well and favorably known in fraternal and social circles. He

was formerly a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and is a member of the Grand Army Post at Olney, Illinois.

Joseph A. Engle's public life began as a Ward Supervisor in the Third ward at Olney, serving in that capacity for four years. The esteem in which he is regarded by his fellow citizens may be determined from the fact that he is now serving a third term as Mayor of Claremont. In politics he has been an active Republican from the days of the Civil war, and is a vigilant party worker. The first time he cast his vote at a Presidential election it went to Henry Clay, who was then running in the old regime as a Whig candidate. He and his wife are both active and devoted members of the Christian church. They are diligent church workers.

DAVID M. HESTER.

Among the men of Marion county who have appreciated present day opportunities and have profited by his ingenuity and persistency in the business world as a result of the favorable conditions existing in the great commonwealth of Illinois, is the subject of this sketch, David M. Hester, who was born in Centralia township, this county, August 16, 1841, the son of Milton P. Hester, of Clark County, Indiana, who married Christina Cople in 1840 in Centralia township. Matthias Hester, the subject's grandfather, was born in Hanover, Germany, and

came with his parents to America. He married a Susannah Huckleberry. He was a farmer and he and his wife lived and died in Clark county, Indiana. They were the parents of twelve children. Grandfather David Cople lived near Walnut Hill, Illinois, on a farm. The father of the subject came to Marion county, Illinois, in 1839 when he was still single and settled near Centralia on a farm, remaining here until his death in 1905. His first wife died in 1855 and he was again married, his second wife being Martha O. Johnson, of near Mt. Vernon. She died in 1890. He was noted as a great stock raiser. In politics he was a Republican, and was active in church work. He was also a promoter of the general good of the public. There were eight children born to him by his first union, namely: David M., our subject; Julia, deceased, who married Mark Young, who lived in Salem township; William A. is living on a farm near Mt. Vernon; John C. is a farmer near Jefferson, Kansas; Sarah E. married A. H. Young, of Centralia; Isaac is single and living on a farm in Centralia township; Samuel M. is living on a farm in Clinton county, Illinois; Mary is single and living on the old place. Four children were born to Milton P. Hester by his second wife, namely: Ella is single and living in Centralia; Albertus V. is farming near Dallas, Texas; Carrie married Mark Anthony, who is a lumber dealer in Streator, this state; Lillian, the fourth child, is the wife of George Carns, a locomotive engineer, living in Centralia.

As already intimated the subject's father located on a farm which he secured from the government near Walnut Hill, Marion county, in 1839, securing from five hundred to eight hundred acres. Our subject lived at home attending the common schools in the winter months until he was twenty-one years of age. He then went to Kansas and located in the eastern part of that state, where he remained a short time. When the call for troops was issued to put down the rebellion he was one of the patriotic sons of the North who responded, having enlisted in November, 1861, in Company H, Ninth Kansas Cavalry, under General Blunt, remaining in this branch of the service for two years. He was in many battles and skirmishes in Arkansas and Missouri, being wounded in the left arm and shoulder at Cain Hill. He was laid up at the camp hospital for some time and came home on a furlough, but returned to the service, remaining three years and three months, having re-joined his regiment at Duvalls Bluffs, Arkansas. He served in such a gallant manner that he became first lieutenant. After the war Mr. Hester returned to Kansas and resumed farming for one year then he came back to Centralia. He had a farm in Kansas consisting of eighty acres.

Our subject married Sarah A. Young, of Salem township, in 1867. She was the daughter of Matthew and Sarah (Ware) Young. Nine children have been born to the subject and wife, four of whom are deceased. Their names are: Ella, who married J. P. Rogers, of Salem township; Rose,

who married William Gaines, of Stevenson township; Mathew married Pearl Hopkins and is living in Salem township; William is living on a farm, having married Effie McCoy; Daisy is living at home. These children received good educations at the home schools. Mr. Hester is considered one of the best farmers in his community, having made all the improvements on the excellent farm which he has owned for two score years. He successfully carries on general farming and raises some excellent stock of all kinds. He has about five hundred acres of excellent land all in Salem township. He is a loyal Republican, but has held no offices, being content to lend his influence in placing the best men available in the local offices, but prefers to manage his business affairs and keep out of politics as much as possible.

He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, Chandler Post, at Salem. Both he and his wife attend the Christian church. They are both pleasant people and they have a comfortable home.

JUDGE ALBERT M. ROSE.

A member of one of the honored pioneer families of Clay county, the name Rose has long been closely associated with the history of this section of the state, and the subject of this review, like his father, is numbered among the worthy citizens of this locality. In business he has always been known to be straightforward and reliable, is patriotic in

citizenship, and his social relations ever wholesome. He is esteemed for these commendable traits of character together with his cordial disposition and genuine worth, but his name stands out more prominently in connection with the bench and bar of Southern Illinois, where he has long been a prominent figure.

Albert M. Rose, Judge of the Fourth Judicial Circuit, was born in Bible Grove township, Clay county, September 26, 1862, the son of Drury Rose, a native of Grayson county, Kentucky, who came to Illinois in 1856, settling first in Edwards county, then in a short time removed to Clay county. By trade a carpenter, but he always took an interest in local public affairs and very ably served his community as Justice of the Peace for a period of sixteen years. He moved from Bible Grove township to Clay City in 1891, where he lived until his death in 1897, closing a busy and useful career, mourned by a host of people to whom he was known as a kindly and honorable man. the paternal grandfather of the subject was also a native of Kentucky, who came to Illinois when a young man, settling in Clay county among the pioneer element, where he played well his part in the early struggles of the locality and established a good home amid primitive conditions. The mother of Judge Rose was known in her maidenhood as Caroline Ackison, whose people were from Pennsylvania. She was born in Illinois, spent her life here and passed to her rest in 1905, remembered by a wide circle of friends as a woman of many

beautiful attributes of character. To Mr. and Mrs. Drury Rose the following children were born: Mary Jane, wife of Henry Crum, of Bible Grove township; Albert M., the subject of this sketch; Rosa, wife of George Stang, of Watertown, Illinois; Ophelia, wife of Frederick Lyons, of Watertown, Illinois; Stephen H., also living in Watertown, where resides the next child, Addie, the wife of William Ausbrook; Lavina, Althea, wife of Godfrey Peterson. The ninth and tenth children are deceased. Thomas B., died in the Philippine Islands, while a soldier in the regular United States army in 1904. George died in infancy.

Judge Rose spent his boyhood days on the farm, where he remained until twenty-one years of age, assisting with the work about the place and storing up the qualities of a sturdy manhood, successfully managing the farm while his father, who was a carpenter, as already intimated, worked at his trade. Not satisfied with a common schooling and actuated by a desire to follow the legal profession, Albert M. Rose entered Vincennes University from which institution he graduated in 1888, having made very creditable grades and established an excellent record for scholarship. After leaving college Mr. Rose turned his attention to teaching which he followed with much success until 1891, winning the hearty approbation of both pupils and patrons, studying law in the meantime, first under Barnes & Ramsey, attorneys of Louisville, in 1888, making rapid progress. He was admitted to the bar in August, 1890, at Mount Vernon, and began practice in the

spring of 1891 in Louisville, where he has been practicing continuously ever since, his success having gradually increased until he now has a liberal patronage and has become one of the leading attorneys in the southern part of the state.

The local leaders of the Democratic party early noted his talents and general favor with the public and sought him for office, first serving as Trustee of Louisville for a period of six years, during which time he assisted in securing the installation of electric lights and water works, also secured sidewalks and in many ways rendered lasting good to the town. In November, 1906, Mr. Rose was elected to fill a vacancy in the Fourth Judicial circuit, the term expiring in June, 1909. He has so ably and faithfully performed the duties of this responsible position, that he is regarded by all concerned as one of the best jurists in the district, his decisions showing a trained and acute legal mind and a desire to be fair and unbiased in all cases, weighing carefully in the judicial balance all details of whatever case he has in hand, feeling the weight of his responsibility and ever desiring to discharge his duties in a manner that meets the approval of his constituents.

The domestic life of Judge Rose began December 28, 1892, when he was united in marriage with Lulu Branson, of Wayne City, Illinois, the talented daughter of Dr. J. M. Branson, a well known physician of that place. To this union one son, Robley Branson Rose, now a bright lad of fourteen years, has been born.

In his fraternal relations the judge is a

member of the Masonic Brotherhood, also the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and in politics he affiliates with the Democratic party, as intimated in a preceding paragraph. Mr. and Mrs. Rose are faithful members of the Christian church.

The law office of our subject is always a busy place where numerous clients and friends of the judge gather, and it is equipped with one of the most extensive law libraries to be found in this locality. When he first began practice he formed partnership with John A. Barnes in 1891, the firm being known as Barnes & Rose, but the former left the firm in 1896, and the subject has had different partners since then. Yet in the prime of vigorous manhood and having accomplished so much that merits the praise of his fellow men and gained a firm standing in the affections of the people of this vicinity, the future to such a man as Judge Rose must necessarily be replete with honor and success.

HON. THOMAS E. MERRITT.

During the dark days of the Revolution, the colonies had no defender more loyal than Ebenezer Merritt, our subject's grandfather, who served with valor until captured by the British when he was placed in an old hulk of a ship in New York harbor. In after years he was wont to say that the sweetest morsel of food he ever tasted was a rotten Irish potato, which he found in his prison.

The father of our subject, Hon. John W. Merritt, was born in the city of Albany, New York, July 4, 1806, and in his early youth evinced a very decided literary taste, contributing articles to many of the most prominent magazines of that day. Entering the practice of law, he built up a lucrative business in that line in connection with J. J. Brady. Meantime he also invested in real estate and so fortunate was he in his speculations that he became independent at a comparatively early period of life. However, the crisis of 1837 destroyed the value of his investments and made him a poor man once more. Deciding to seek a home in the West, Mr. Merritt came to Illinois in 1840, and settling in St. Clair county established *The Belleville Advocate*, which he successfully conducted from the year 1848 until 1851. Meantime he also superintended the management of his farm and contributed to eastern magazines and New York papers. He also wrote and published a novel called "Shubal Darton." Coming to Salem in 1851, he established *The Advocate*, of which he was proprietor and editor for many years.

In 1861 he was elected Assistant Secretary of the Constitutional Convention and in the following year became a member of the Legislature.

The State Register at Springfield having lost its prestige, Mr. Merritt with his son, Edward L., assumed editorial charge of the paper in January, 1865, and attempted to place it upon a substantial footing. The enterprise though not prudent proved a suc-

cess. For some years Mr. Merritt conducted its editorial columns with great ability and during a portion of that time supplied The St. Louis Republican with its Springfield correspondence. As an editor he justly attained celebrity throughout the country and was one of the most successful journalists of the day. His county may well feel proud of his life and labors. He was modest, unassuming, never ambitious for worldly distinction and preferring the success of his friends to his own. In politics he was an old-school Democrat and was one of the most influential workers in his party throughout the state. He was devoted to the doctrines of the Episcopal church and was a faithful member of that denomination. In disposition mild, he never used profanity and was also a man of temperate habits, never tasting intoxicating liquor throughout his life. He married in Rochester, New York, in August, 1827, Julia A. De Forrest, who was born in Oswego, New York, and there received a good education. Ten children blessed this union, of whom five are now living.

During his residence in New York, John W. Merritt served as Alderman and aided in formulating a new plat of the Fifth Ward, which he represented in the Council. In 1860 he was a member of the state delegation to the National Democratic Convention at Charleston, South Carolina, later was present at the recall of that convention in Baltimore, Maryland, where Stephen A. Douglas was nominated for the Presidency. He was president of the first Press Associa-

tion held in the state of Illinois, and was at the time of his demise the oldest Odd Fellow in Salem. While uniformly successful in business enterprises, he nevertheless met with reverses and at one time lost by fire two valuable blocks of buildings in Brooklyn. By his long and virtuous life he left a name to which his descendants may point with pride and when, November 16, 1878, he departed this life, he left many warm friends to mourn their loss. The funeral services were largely attended by the citizens of Salem and Marion county, as well as many friends from a distance.

Thomas E. Merritt, our subject, was born in the city of New York, April 22, 1832. He was brought in childhood to Illinois and received a good education in the schools of Belleville. Before attaining his majority he went to St. Louis, where he learned the trade of carriage and omnibus painting in the shops of Theodore Salom, serving a three years' apprenticeship at the trade. Afterward he followed the occupation for four years in St. Louis. He then came to Salem and in 1859 began to read law with P. P. Hamilton, an attorney of this place, now deceased. In 1862 he was examined before the Supreme Court and was admitted to the bar, after which he opened an office in Salem and has since made this city his home. Always a staunch Democrat, reared in the faith of that party, Mr. Merritt early became an active worker in its ranks. In 1860 in Romine township, Marion county, he made his first political speech and since then has participated in every cam-

paign. Until 1875 he stumped every township in the county each campaign year.

The first National Democratic Convention that he attended was held in St. Louis when S. J. Tilden was nominated President in 1876. Later, he was sent as a delegate for the state-at-large to the convention that nominated Gen. W. S. Hancock, in 1880, and the night before the convention met he made a speech in favor of Col. W. R. Morrison on the steps of the Burnet House, Cincinnati. At the next national convention he was alternate-at-large, and as Col. W. R. Morrison, who was delegate-at-large, was appointed on the Committee on Resolutions, and obliged to give his entire time to the work of that body, Mr. Merritt took his place in the convention. It was this assembly that nominated Grover Cleveland at the time of his first term. Our subject was a delegate from the Nineteenth Congressional District to the convention at St. Louis that nominated President Cleveland the second term. In 1892, he attended as a citizen the convention at Chicago which nominated Cleveland the last time. During the three campaigns in which that famous man was the presidential candidate, our subject made fifty-six speeches in Illinois, and at the time believed that his party promised more than it could fulfill.

In 1868 Mr. Merritt was elected to the State Legislature and was a member of the House of Representatives for fourteen consecutive years. In addition he served as State Senator for eight years, from 1882 to 1890, thus making a legislative experience

of twenty-two years. He was a member of the joint session which elected John A. Logan three times and defeated him once, also the joint session that elected Richard Oglesby United States Senator and those that elected Shelby M. Cullom and John M. Palmer. In 1875, he was a leading member of the House when the city judge of East St. Louis was to be impeached, and through his influence the measure was reconsidered and laid on the table. During the same year he secured the passage of the first coal mine bill through the legislature, which was the first act ever passed in the state in the interest of the coal miners. Hon. John M. Palmer, State Auditor and Secretary of the State, gave to Mr. Merritt the honor of passing the bill assessing the capital stock of corporations, and he was banqueted afterward. In 1871, he introduced and secured the passage of the bill compelling railroads to pay for burning property along their lines, which has since been warped by the construction placed on that act by the Supreme Court. He was prominent in the attack made upon state officials for extravagant expenditures, and in that way saved to the tax payers of Illinois more than enough to pay the entire expenses of that General Assembly. His services in that capacity were so greatly appreciated throughout the state, that many of the papers advocated his nomination as Governor of Illinois. Another bill introduced by Mr. Merritt was that of allowing parties to sue before the Justice of the Peace for killing stock along the railroads. The anarchist bill introduced by him

in 1887, and passed June 16th of that year, was the cause of the greatest fight of his life. Afterward it was published by Great Britain, France and Russia, while at the meeting of the United States National Bar Association at Saratoga, New York, the President gave one hour to its consideration before that body. Mr. Merritt worked long and faithfully upon the bill which finally passed, receiving one hundred and eighteen votes in the House.

The Anti-Trust bill, January 22, 1889, was the first ever introduced in the state. This passed the Judiciary Committee by one majority, and the House by one hundred votes, but was hung up in the Senate by the two-thirds rule. While a member of the Senate, Mr. Merritt introduced a bill to compel insurance companies to pay the full value of the policy for destruction of property. This he passed twice through the Senate, and it was defeated in the House. He passed it twice in the House and it was as many times defeated in the Senate. In 1868 he introduced in the House a bill securing the investigation of the proceeds for the sale of lands and other moneys connected with Irvington Agricultural College. After investigation, the State Auditor and Secretary of State took possession of the institution, and from the wreck saved to the state a large amount of money.

In 1868 Mr. Merritt introduced a resolution calling upon the Secretary of State to account for the interest received by him on about three million dollars of surplus money that was lying idle in the treasury and could

be used only to pay off the old state indebtedness which was held by English capitalists in the shape of state bonds, this money being set aside to pay the bonds as they became due. It had been collected from the Illinois Central Railroad as seven per cent. of its gross earnings, and was invested in United States ten per cent. gold interest-bearing bonds. The resolution introduced by Mr. Merritt was to the effect that the Governor and Attorney-General of Illinois should look after the interest of this money and report their action to the next session of the General Assembly. He passed the resolution through the House, but by a strong lobby it was defeated in the Senate. In 1872 three million dollars' worth of these bonds became due and were paid in New York in gold, to the English bondholders, the Secretary of State having to purchase the gold in New York. He notified Gould and Fisk that he would require so much gold on that day. By bulling the market, gold advanced one-third of one per cent., so that the three million dollars paid that much premium. The State Treasurer making by this deal the interest on United States bonds that this money was invested in, came out four hundred thousand dollars ahead, which was a loss to the people of the state by the defeat of the resolution in the Senate.

During Mr. Merritt's entire legislative experience, covering a period of twenty-two years, it cannot be shown that he ever cast a vote against the interests of the people. As one of the delegates of the state-at-large, he attended the conventions at St. Louis in