

allowed \$2.88 for eighteen lbs. bacon furnished drafted man's family, per bill filed, Rose Township.

On motion of B. W. F. Corley, Resolved that the Board of Supervisors in the County of Shelby, Ill., will make no order for the payment of any goods furnished for the use of drafted men's families hereafter, unless said account shall be presented and accompanied by an order describing the articles, signed by at least two of the committeemen of the township in which said family reside, one of which committeemen shall be the Supervisor of said township. The above resolution was put to vote and unanimously adopted.

Ordered by the Board that Edward Barrett be allowed \$19.95 for goods furnished Mrs. Mills, drafted man's family in Big Spring Township, per bill filed.

Ordered by the Board that D. K. Johnson be allowed \$28.85, in full, for goods furnished drafted men's families in Big Spring Township, per bill filed.

Ordered by the Board that James Spurgeon be allowed \$125 as an additional allowance for boarding the volunteers last winter.

Ordered by the Board that W. W. Thornton be allowed \$88.25 for goods and groceries furnished drafted men's families, jail, etc., as per bill filed.

Whereas, heretofore there has been certain items, such as *hoop skirts*, *balmorals*, etc., by the order of this Board stricken from the bills of several men's families,

Be it therefore resolved, that said order be rescinded and said items be allowed to the different parties that have presented them.

The above resolve was put to vote and approved by the Board.

ACCOUNT OF COUNTY AGENT A. THORNTON.

November Term, 1865.—And the said Thornton also presented his vouchers and account for bonds and money paid to volunteers in the service of the United States in February and March, 1865, as follows:

Amount of bonds received	\$108,000.00
Paid out in bonds and money:	
Amt. paid 179 men, \$400 each	\$ 71,600.00
Amt. paid 78 men, \$425 each	33,150.00
Amt. paid 4 men, \$425 each	1,700.00

Amt. paid Earp in sale of bonds	100.00	
Amt. paid Newbill	25.00	
Amt. paid for recruiting, etc.	816.00	
Amt. paid for printing	70.00	
Amt. paid for stamps	72.00	
Amt. paid for transportation	32.00	
Amt. paid for telegraphing	5.00	
Amt. paid for express money to Jacksonville	31.00	
<hr/>		
Total	\$107,601.00	
Amt. of Newbill bonds on hand and returned to court and burnt	375.00	\$107,976.00
<hr/>		
Amt. in Thornton's hands		\$24.00

And the Board, having examined said accounts and vouchers, and being satisfied therewith, it is therefore ordered by the Board, that said Anthony Thornton be released and discharged from all liability and responsibility for all moneys and bonds which have heretofore come into his hands for the purpose aforesaid, and that he be allowed in full for his services in the premises, as a full settlement to this date, the sum of \$307.

And it is further ordered by the Board that all orders heretofore passed authorizing Anthony Thornton to receive money from the Treasurer for the purchase of county bonds be, and the same are, hereby rescinded.

On motion of David Ewing, the Board voted thanks to Mr. Anthony Thornton for his prompt and efficient services as county agent.

CHAPTER XII.

SHELBY COUNTY BENCH AND BAR.

MEMBERS OF THE BAR WHO HAVE RESIDED AND PRACTICED IN SHELBY COUNTY—DATES OF THEIR COMING AND LEADING EVENTS IN THEIR PERSONAL

HISTORY—JUDGE ANTHONY THORNTON, SAMUEL W. MOULTON, WILLIAM J. HENRY, HOWLAND J. HAMLIN, GEORGE R. WENDLING AND OTHERS WHO HAVE WON DISTINCTION IN THEIR PROFESSION—SOME NOTED CRIMINAL CASES—LAWYERS OF A LATER PERIOD.

The story of the members of the Shelby County Bar must necessarily be brief. Very little is known of them, compared with what each has done. Very much that each has performed, would be of no interest to any one; while much that each has performed might be of interest to those who come after them, to point a moral or adorn a tale. The work of every good lawyer is chiefly in his office, the business of his clients; the circumstances, their troubles and sorrows, their aims and hopes are all professional secrets. The public judge of what they hear, either correctly or incorrectly, from the result of the trials. The history of the county, so far as its bar is concerned, includes many names of persons whose services have been for some reason, so brief that little is known of them, and of course, little can be said. The fact that no extended account of such appearance is given in this compendium, in no way reflects upon the life and character of any one whose name is so briefly mentioned. It simply indicates that no facts have been gleaned upon which a more extended biography might be written.

Probably one of the earliest lawyers in Shelby County—if he was then a lawyer—was William A. Richardson, who spent a short time there, when he removed to Schuyler County, from which he served in both branches of the General Assembly, during his second term in the House (1844) becoming Speaker of that body. He afterwards served six terms in Congress from the Rushville and Quincy District, was Democratic candidate for Governor in 1856, and from 1863-65 served as United States Senator to fill the unexpired term of Senator Douglas.

Another early lawyer of Shelbyville was Daniel Gregory, who was there from 1835 to 1852, when he was appointed Receiver of the Land Office and removed to Vandalia. He was a brother of M. D. Gregory, who lived at Moulton at the time of his death, and also brother of Allan Gregory, who was credited with being the originator of the Chicago stock yards.

Undoubtedly the most noted lawyer connected with the history of Shelby County, as he was also one of the most widely known members of the profession in the State, was the late Judge Anthony Thornton, for over sixty years a resident of Shelbyville, and during that time a member of Congress and of the Supreme Court, besides holding a number of other important positions. Judge Thornton was born on a farm near Paris, Ky., November 9, 1814, the son of Anthony and Mary (Towles) Thornton, his ancestors having come to Virginia in the early part of the seventeenth century and his father to Kentucky in 1808. Both parents died soon after the son reached his fifth year, when he was placed under the care of his paternal grandfather, and in his boyhood worked upon the farm until about sixteen years old, when, after the death of his grandfather, he came under the care of his Aunt Lucy, who had inherited her father's farm. In 1831 he joined his sister Catherine at Gallatin, Tenn., where he attended a preparatory school for one year, when he entered the college at Nashville, Tenn., later spent some time in Center College at Danville, Ky., and in 1833 entered Miami University at Oxford, Ohio, from which he graduated the following year. He was especially well trained in the languages, being an expert in Greek and Latin and could read both French and German. He then studied law with his uncle, John R. Thornton, at Paris, Ky., and on August 23, 1836, was admitted to practice. In October following he started west, intending to go to Missouri, but on the way decided to visit an aunt at Springfield, going from St. Louis by boat to Mercedosia, and from there over the first line of railroad in Illinois built to Jacksonville, finally reaching Springfield by stage. There, having learned of his uncle, Gen. William F. Thornton, living in Shelbyville, he decided to visit him, and this finally resulted in his locating in that place, there being only one other lawyer, Daniel Gregory, there at that time. He soon after visited Vandalia, then the State capital, and on December 13 following, obtained his license to practice. This being in the days of riding the circuit, he became widely acquainted with members of the bar of Central and Eastern Illinois, practicing before Judges Breese, Shields, Wilson, Treat, Harlan, Koerner, David Davis, and others whose names were familiar to the pioneers. During this time he acted as attorney in connection with a number of historic trials,

especially capital cases, in which he usually appeared for the defense.

A Clay Whig when he first came to Illinois, Mr. Thornton cast his first vote for President in favor of William Henry Harrison in 1840, continuing in this line until 1856, when, on account of the breach in the Whig party on the slavery question, he voted for Buchanan for President. His first Democratic speech was delivered in Shelbyville in June of this year, when he engaged in a friendly debate with Abraham Lincoln. In some personal reminiscences, from which the substance of this sketch is taken, referring to Lincoln as a lawyer, Judge Thornton says:

"Of all the lawyers whom I ever met, Lincoln was the most marked for his fairness and honesty. He was always earnest and forcible, and could manage and present a good case with as much power and clearness as any man I ever saw." And in the same paper, still later speaking of the election of 1860 and the Civil War period, he adds: "I had voted for Douglas, and was, of course, opposed to the election of Lincoln. I knew him very well. A purer and more honest man, and one more devoted to the best interests of the country never lived. But my birthplace was in the South. I lived there until I had attained to manhood. . . . My sympathies were, therefore, with the Southern people. I never had a wish for their success in the mad attempt to disrupt the Union, and put out the light of liberty forever."

While giving attention closely to his profession, Judge Thornton was repeatedly called upon to fill important public positions. His first important political office was that of delegate to the State Constitutional Convention of 1847, which framed the constitution adopted in 1848, and in 1862 he was called to a similar position, serving in the Constitutional Convention of that year, although the constitution then submitted was rejected by the people. In the meantime he served one term as Representative in the General Assembly (1850-52), and in 1864 was elected Representative in Congress for the Shelby County District. In 1870 he was chosen a Justice of the Supreme Court, but resigned in May, 1873, having served nearly four years. In December, 1873, he participated in the organization of the State Bar Association at Springfield, and was

chosen its first President, being twice reelected to the same position.

Judge Thornton was married in 1852 to Mildred Thornton, daughter of Gen. William F. Thornton, who died September 22, 1856, leaving two children. On August 30, 1866, he married near Springfield, Ohio, Miss Kate H. Smith, daughter of Addison Smith, a well-known citizen and pioneer teacher in Shelby County in pioneer days, and his second wife bore him two children, a son and a daughter. After serving on the supreme bench, Judge Thornton removed to Decatur, Ill., where he remained two years, when he returned to Shelbyville and there died September 10, 1904.

Hon. Samuel W. Moulton, one of the most distinguished lawyers of the Shelby County Bar, was born in Hamilton, near Salem, Mass., January 21, 1822, and was educated in the common schools and the academy of his native place. His father was a sea-captain for over thirty years, and Mr. Moulton himself made a voyage of some distance, but owing to being near-sighted, was compelled to fit himself for other work. About the time he was twenty or before he went to the Southwest and engaged in teaching school for about a year in Kentucky, and about 1843, spent a year or more teaching in Mississippi, where he became a voter, casting his first vote for James K. Polk, when the battle cry was "54—40 or fight." He married in Mississippi, in 1844, Miss Mary H. Affleck, who was of Scotch birth and descent, shortly afterwards moving to Illinois, and living for a short time near Oakland, in Coles County. In 1847 Mr. Moulton was admitted to the Bar of Illinois and commenced practice at Sullivan, but in 1849 he removed to Shelbyville, which continued to be his residence for the remainder of his life of over fifty years. During this time he practiced extensively in the adjoining counties of Coles, Effingham, Fayette, Montgomery, Christian and Macon. In 1852 he was elected as Representative in the General Assembly, serving three consecutive terms, and during that time becoming the author of the free school law adopted in 1854. In 1859 he was appointed by the Governor a member of the first State Board of Education, retaining that position until 1876, and during most, if not all of that time, serving as President of the Board. Other official positions

held by Mr. Moulton include that of Presidential Elector, to which he was chosen on the Democratic ticket in 1856, and Representative in Congress for three terms (1865-67, and 1881-85), for his first term being chosen on the Republican or Union ticket during the war period, and for the last two terms as a Democrat, although in his later years he acted in cooperation with the Republican party. In June, 1898, life-size portraits in commemoration of the services of Judge Anthony Thornton and Mr. Moulton were unveiled in the courthouse at Shelbyville, an eloquent address in honor of Mr. Moulton being delivered by Professor Brownlee, of the Eastern Illinois State Normal School, at Charleston. Mr. Moulton's useful career was ended by his death June 3, 1905.

William J. Henry, who came here from Iowa in 1860, was a remarkable man in many ways. He had very little education, but was a great student, particularly in connection with law and theological questions. He was a prominent member of the M. E. church, and a great Sunday School worker, and made Sunday visits to various parts of the county with a double object in view. One of these objects was to establish Sunday Schools, or aid one that was already established, and the other was to make the acquaintance of the citizens of that vicinity, probably with a view to getting into business that might be in an incubative state at that time; he was a success in getting business, and when he got it, he never failed to make it interesting in his mode of management. While engaged in active practice, he also prepared a digest of the Illinois Reports, having his partner, Mr. Reed, do the laborious part of writing it out with the pen, as typewriters and stenographers were scarce or unknown. He also wrote and had published a large volume, I think entitled, "The Court and Cross," and another entitled, "Ecclesiastical Law." These two books were printed by the Methodist Book Concern, and he associated some Methodist Bishop with him as co-editor for the purpose of getting them upon the market. The law book was an excellent work, and is still authority in the courts. Mr. Henry made use of his Biblical knowledge in trials, and naturally often made a good hit.

Hon. W. W. Hess is another member of the Shelby County Bar who passed on several years ago. He came here in about 1862 or '63, and

went into partnership shortly after with the Hon. Lloyd B. Stephenson. Mr. Hess was a Democrat, and was elected County Judge about 1876, and held office two terms, or until his death. His practice was not extensive, but he made a fair judge and aimed to hold the scales of justice level. He was married to the daughter of Dr. Harnett, and his widow still resides in Shelbyville.

J. William Lloyd, once of the Shelby County Bar, is another who has passed over the Great Divide. He was born in Springfield, Ill., in 1841, was educated in Moultrie County, for many years was connected with the Clerk's office, and was undoubtedly the finest penman in the county. He was Recorder for many years, and the books he wrote in look like copper plate. He was also engaged in real estate business, and made a set of abstracts of titles which is still in use. He studied law with Thornton and Hall, and formed a partnership at one time with T. E. Ames. He was a fine business man, an excellent citizen, and left surviving him a wife and two children. His widow is the sister of William C. Kelley, an attorney of Shelbyville.

H. S. Mouser was an attorney here for a number of years. He came here as a Republican, but changed his politics at the time of the Greeley campaign, and was elected Superintendent of Public Instruction for the county. He was a pretty fair lawyer, noted for his ability to make the most out of the small points in a lawsuit, and had a peculiar way of looking at the jury and smiling, with a smile that was child-like and bland, when he thought he made a point by some question or remark. He was twice married, his last wife being the sister of Jeff. Brewster of Shelbyville. He removed to Huron, S. Dak., at the time of the Dakota boom, and there made a success of his profession.

William Chew, heretofore mentioned, was born in Martinsville, Ohio, in 1836, and his father moved onto a farm in Shelby County about 1850. Mr. Chew became a farmer, and often boasted of having plowed the virgin prairies with ox-teams. He was educated at the Lutheran University, at Springfield, Ill., taught school in Shelby County, studied law with Moulton & Chafee, and was admitted to practice in 1871. He was a large man with fine address, and was elected by the Republicans as minority representative from Shelby County, and served in the Legislature

with Hon. James A. Connolly, of Coles County, and "Long Jones," of Jo Daviess County. He was a stalwart Republican and always in favor of every law that tended toward the benefit of the laboring classes, as he claimed to have experience with them and knew their virtues and their rights. He was a great admirer of Robert Burns, and quoted his poems with a great deal of pleasure, and gathered from them their most subtle meaning. He was a disciple of Alexander Campbell, ever ready to take up the weapon of argument for the doctrines of his church or the doctrines of his party. He was absolutely honest in his business, and was never fully appreciated by a large number of our people, largely on account of his brusque manner. He probably adopted these manners from his early life with the English colony in the north part of the county, who were first-class citizens in their way, both men and women, but they had a way, or habit, of calling a spade a spade, saying what they meant without any circumlocution.

L. B. Stephenson came to Shelby County some time in 1866 or '67. He was born in Virginia and had been educated at the university founded by Thomas Jefferson, and like other young men of his time, had gone into the Confederate army and stayed with it until Lee's surrender. He was married to Kate Gray and had a family of four girls. Mrs. Stephenson was a charming hostess, having all the lovely qualities that characterize the best class of Southern women, and when she had two or three of her beautiful sisters with her, which frequently happened, they had as charming a home as one might wish to visit. Mr. Stephenson served as State's Attorney for eight years, was afterward elected State Senator from this district, but finally removed to St. Louis, where he still lives. He was a persevering man, and had the faculty of making money out of most anything he turned his attention to. He was always a Democrat, but had a large number of warm Republican friends, notwithstanding he had been an officer in the Confederate army. It is understood that he made considerable money out of Mexican mines, and out of zinc and lead at Joplin, as well as in the queensware store that he and his brother had at St. Louis.

Mr. William Baum, also a lawyer at Shelbyville, and partner of Mr. Stephenson, at one time owned the macadam road between Belleville and

East St. Louis. He dealt in cattle, bought and sold land in Shelby County, and showed that brains were just as essential in business as in the law office.

Hon. Truman E. Ames, at present one of the Judges of the Circuit Court for the Shelby County District, came to Illinois from Potsdam, N. Y., and settled in Windsor, where he married a daughter of James Hilsabeck. He taught school in Windsor and studied law at the same time under the direction of Moulton and Chafee, afterwards graduating from the Michigan Law School in 1877. In May, 1880, upon the advice of Mr. Chafee, he removed to Shelbyville, and soon after joined the Democratic party and was elected County Judge. Subsequently, at the judicial election of 1897 he was chosen one of the Circuit Judges of this judicial district. He has held court in each of the nine counties constituting this circuit, and from the reports from those counties, he has given good satisfaction. The Judge is of a genial temperament and makes many friends regardless of party proclivities. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and belongs to the Masonic fraternity.

Theodore F. Dove was born on a farm in Fairfield County, Ohio, April 22, 1846, received his academic education at the Fairfield Union Academy, and the Wesleyan University, at Delaware, Ohio, graduating from the latter in 1871. After being engaged in teaching at various places in Ohio for a number of years, in 1874 he came to Shelbyville, Ill., there served for one year as Superintendent of city schools, and in 1875 was admitted to the bar at Delaware, Ohio, beginning practice at Columbus in that State. He shortly after moved to Danville, Ill., but in less than a year returned to Shelbyville, entering into partnership with William H. Henry, which continued until 1879, after which he continued in practice alone until joined by his sons, T. C. and F. R. Dove. In 1877, Mr. Dove married at Mechanicsburg, Ohio, Alta W. Clark, who died in 1896, leaving the two sons already mentioned. In 1898 he married Mary Belle Williams, of Columbus, Ohio, who still survives. Mr. Dove was a Democrat in politics and a successful business man. Besides accumulating much real estate, he was interested in a number of financial enterprises, including the Shelby County State Bank, the Century Coal Company, the Tower Hill and Strasburg banks, the Clarksburg

Hay & Grain Company, and other concerns, in most of which he held the position of president. He was a Methodist and active Sunday School worker, also served during his later years as Corresponding Secretary of the Forest Park Chautauqua Association and president of the Shelbyville Free Public Library. His death occurred from apoplexy July 27, 1908.

Morris R. Chew, who came to Shelbyville about 1850, was the father of the Hon. William Chew, and grandfather of William H. Chew, both of whom are mentioned later.

Edward Evey practiced here for a year or two and then removed to California. He has relatives living near Tower Hill.

Hon. Joseph G. Cannon, present Speaker of the Congressional House of Representatives, lived in Shelbyville for a short time after coming from his native State of North Carolina to Illinois, but later moved to Douglas County, and finally to Danville, Vermillion County, where, besides practicing in his profession, he has been engaged in the banking business. With the exception of two years, he has been continuously Representative in Congress from the Danville District since 1872.

William H. Reed, located in Shelbyville in 1860, and in conjunction with William J. Henry, prepared a book, the first Illinois Digest, which for several years was the only record of Illinois reports in use in the State. He died soon after the book was completed.

Anthony T. Hall, a nephew of Judge Thornton, and named for the latter, located in Shelbyville and went into partnership with his uncle in 1858. He was well educated, a talented young fellow, quite famous for his ability to make an interesting speech, having all the fire and imagination that was characteristic of the speeches of the Southern people at that period. He was a Democrat and idolized by the members of his party. He died in 1863, and at a Bar meeting, to commemorate his virtues, Judge Gallagher, who presided at the time, said of him: "He was the soul of honor; I do not believe he knew how to do a dishonest act."

One of the leading members of the Illinois State Bar of a later period and prominently identified with Shelby County history, was the late Howland J. Hamlin, formerly Attorney-General of the State of Illinois. Mr. Hamlin was a

native of St. Lawrence County, N. Y., where he was born July 13, 1850, and after graduating at the Potsdam (N. Y.) Normal School in 1870, came to Shelby County, and there engaged in teaching, for a time, also serving as Superintendent of Schools at Windsor, in that county. In the meantime he devoted his leisure to the study of law under the tutelage of Judge Anthony Thornton and George R. Wendling, and on being admitted to practice in 1875, became a member of that firm. This was continued until, on the retirement of Mr. Wendling, the firm became Thornton & Hamlin; still later, on the removal of Judge Thornton to Decatur, Mr. Hamlin becoming the head of the firm, with W. C. Kelley as partner. At two different periods, by appointment of the Governor, Mr. Hamlin served as attorney and adviser of the Board of Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners, and won a high reputation as a sagacious lawyer and trustworthy official. His prominence as a Republican was recognized in his appointment on the Republican State Central Committee, which he served for a time as chairman, and was also a delegate to the National Convention of 1900, which nominated Mr. McKinley for a second term as President. In the same year he was nominated by the Republican State Convention at Peoria for Attorney-General, and was elected in November following, filling the office with distinction for the next four years, during that time being called upon to deal in an official capacity with a number of important questions, especially the case of the city of St. Louis with reference to the Sanitary Canal. In 1904 he was one of the prominent candidates for the Republican nomination for Governor and, it is claimed by his friends, would have been nominated but for the trickery resorted to by some of his opponents. Mr. Hamlin was married June 6, 1876, to Miss E. M. York, daughter of Dr. Eli York, of Windsor, Shelby County. During the last two years of his life Mr. Hamlin was in feeble health, his death finally occurring December 12, 1909.

George R. Wendling, noted as an author and lecturer, as well as a lawyer, was born in Shelby County, Ill., February 15, 1845, and there grew to manhood, the son of George Wendling, a farmer and blacksmith of that county who secured for his son a good college education. The grandfather of George R. was a soldier under the first

Napoleon and took part in the famous retreat from Moscow, but later came to America, and his ashes now repose in the Shelbyville cemetery. After completing his literary training, Mr. Wendling studied law with Gen. John C. Black and Joseph B. Mann, of Danville, and after being engaged in editorial work for a short time, later entered into partnership with A. T. Hall and John R. Eden of Sullivan, Moultrie County. He soon won a reputation as a brilliant orator and took part with Messrs. Moulton, Thornton, Chafee and others, in a number of the noted trials in Shelby County courts, although he has gained his chief distinction as an author and as a lecturer at chautauquas and in other fields. Mr. Wendling married Miss Josephine Stephenson, a sister of Hon. L. B. Stephenson, formerly of Shelby County. Mr. Wendling has resided in Washington, D. C., for some years past.

William C. Kelley, former partner of the late H. J. Hamlin, has a high reputation as a lawyer and citizen. Exceptionally modest, at the same time his judgment of the law is excellent, and he is tenacious of the rights of his clients. He is as conscientious as a preacher, and in many matters has shown better judgment than many of them. He is a member of the Christian Church, and a great reader of miscellaneous literature; was educated in Kentucky, and though a Democrat from inheritance, came very near being a Republican; is a painstaking, careful, and strictly honest lawyer.

Hon. Walter C. Headen is one of the lawyers to the manor born. He was a son of old Dr. William Headen, who died when Walter was about ten years old, and the Hon. S. W. Moulton took the little orphan into his family, and he and Mrs. Moulton cared for him as they would for one of their own, had they been fortunate enough to have had children. He received a normal school education at Normal, Ill., and after teaching at White Hall, Greene County, for a year, entered the office of Moulton & Chafee, and studied law under the personal teachings of Mr. Moulton, whom he always called uncle, and when admitted to the bar, was taken into partnership, which lasted until January 1, 1897. Mr. Headen has been twice elected to the Legislature, and acquitted himself in such a way as to win the respect and esteem of both his party friends and his opponents. He has also served as City Attorney, county administra-

tor and member of the school board. He married Virginia Barrett, daughter of Addison Barrett, and they have one son, Thomas Moulton, who graduated, with honors, from the Champaign University. Some years before his death, the late Judge Moulton made to Mr. Headen a gift of his law library, to which Mr. Headen has added from time to time until he is now the owner of one of the most valuable private libraries in his part of the State.

Other Shelby County attorneys of a more recent period include the name of George Bancroft Rhoads, who was born in Shelby County, January 4, 1874, the only son of Dr. and Mrs. G. W. Rhoads, the father being an educated man and soldier of the Civil War, while the mother was a teacher in the Shelbyville schools for a number of years. George B. was a graduate in pharmacy at eighteen years of age, is a ready reader in Latin and French, deeply interested in theological subjects, and a disciple of the doctrines of John Knox and John Calvin. He received his training as a law student in the office of Moulton, Chafee & Headen.

William Headen Chew, present partner of Hon. George D. Chafee, also belongs to the younger class of lawyers, but has a promising future before him. He is a Republican in politics and was a candidate on the Republican ticket for State's Attorney about 1900. He is a member of the Christian Church and of a number of secret fraternities, and in 1898 married Miss Mary Embry, daughter of Mat Embry.

Eben A. Richardson was born on a farm in Sand Creek, Shelby County, the son of George W. Richardson; studied law with Judge T. E. Ames, and served for several years as Master in Chancery, and also has won distinction as a criminal lawyer. He married Mary Johnson, a daughter of J. W. Johnson.

William O. Wallace, also a native of Shelby County, served for two terms as State's Attorney, is a Democrat, and in 1900 was elected to the lower branch of the General Assembly, serving one term. In 1904 he was a candidate on the Democratic ticket for the State Senate from the Shelby District, but was defeated by George D. Chafee, the Republican candidate.

James K. P. Grider, one of the younger attorneys of Shelby County, was born on a farm near Windsor, Shelby County, in 1866, came to

Shelbyville and there began practice. He was the Democratic nominee for State's Attorney in 1900 as successor of William O. Wallace.

Benjamin F. Wilson was born near Lancaster, Fairfield County, Ohio, and in boyhood came to Shelby County, Ill., with his parents, who settled in the southern part of the county. After attending the district schools, at eighteen years of age, he began teaching, using his earnings to take a course in college. He later began the study of law with Mouser & Kelley, and in 1885 was admitted to the bar, and two years later was elected City Attorney of Shelbyville, about the same time entering into partnership with the late Judge Anthony Thornton. He served as City Attorney several terms, and while a Democrat in politics, enjoyed the confidence of a large circle of friends, including Republicans. Mr. Wilson married, in 1882, Miss Mary F. Thomas of Shelby County.

William H. Ragan was born in Shelby County, the son of a farmer and Union soldier of the Civil War, took a course in the Shelbyville high school, from which he graduated and in which he became a teacher. During the same period he studied law with W. C. Kelley, and after admission to the bar was a partner of the late Judge Anthony Thornton; also served as County Judge and school director.

William H. Craig, one of the later acquisitions to the Shelby County Bar, was engaged for several years in the abstract-title business as a member of the firm of Craig & Garis. He was admitted to the bar as a member of the first class after the adoption of the new rules for examination, being the only one of seven applicants who passed a successful examination.

Richard T. Eddy was born in Shelbyville, January 26, 1869, the son of William Eddy, who was of Irish descent, while his mother, a daughter of John Barrett, was of English blood. Richard T. was educated at De Pauw University, Indiana, studied law there and in Chicago, and at twenty-five years of age was associated with J. R. George in practice in Chicago. He took part in the Spanish-American War as member of an Illinois Regiment, but soon after his return went to Shelby County to take charge of the estates of a brother-in-law and a brother, both of whom were farmers and had recently died, leaving families dependent upon others for the care of their farms.

Caleb K. Torrence, an attorney of Cowden, Shelby County, was admitted to the bar in the latter '80s, but gives most of his attention to his land interests. He was elected as Representative to the General Assembly on the Republican ticket for the Shelbyville District in 1896 and served his constituents satisfactorily. His son, Thornton Torrence, was engaged in teaching for a time, but was admitted to the bar about 1900.

William Townsend studied law under Albert Green at Sullivan, Moultrie County, and since coming to Shelby County has served as State's Attorney and as Master in Chancery. Of conservative principles and independent disposition, he was a gold Democrat during the campaign of 1896.

Milton Barbee was admitted to the bar in the latter '90s, but soon after became county superintendent of schools, also devoting his attention to the insurance business.

Later accessions to the Shelby County Bar include T. C. and T. R. Dove, sons of the late Theodore F. Dove; W. W. Hartsell (late State's Attorney), Fred E. Latch (present State's Attorney), A. J. Studly (City Attorney), W. E. Lowe, Robert Pugh, B. Tull, U. G. Ward (son of Alexander Ward), Mr. Hudson, and D. A. Milligan, all of Shelbyville; S. S. Clapper, of Moweaqua, and Mr. Walden, of Windsor.

The following sketch of Hon. George D. Chafee, former State Senator from the Shelby County District and editor of this history, is taken in condensed form from a sketch furnished by Hon. Walter C. Headen, and published in the chapter on the "Bar of Shelby County" in Wilder's history of that county:

Mr. Chafee was born July 2, 1839, in Rutland County, Vt., which was also the birthplace of Stephen A. Douglas. His father having died when the son was three months' old, the mother soon after removed to Michigan, where he grew up and at an early age was compelled to assist in supporting the family. This he did by working on a farm at twenty-five cents a day, but at fourteen years of age lost his right arm by accident while working on a threshing machine. Of this incident Mr. Headen related the following anecdote: Mr. Chafee being asked by an old soldier some time after the Civil War, "in what battle did you lose your arm?" replied, "Sir, I

am ashamed to confess that I lost that arm in a threshing machine. It is the one deep regret of my life that I did not lose my arm as you received the bullets in your body, namely, in the service and defense of my country and her flag."

This accident changed the course of the boy's life; so, being compelled to turn his attention from manual labor, he traveled for a time as a peddler during the summer season and taught school during the winter, later entering the law office of Scaman & Root at Ann Arbor, where he studied for a short time. On the organization of the law department of Ann Arbor University, he was one of the first to take up the study of law in that institution. There he found a friend in the noted author and professor, Hon. Thomas M. Cooley—a relation which continued unbroken until the death of the latter in 1898. In March, 1861, he graduated from the law school, and seeking a location for the practice of his profession, came to Shelbyville without friends and with little means. This was just after the beginning of the Civil War, and as the newcomer was known as a Republican (or Abolitionist) in a strongly Democratic community, he faced bitter prejudice. He found meager means of support by keeping books for merchants, engaging to some extent in insurance business and occasionally trying a case before a justice of the peace, meanwhile taking his meals at a hotel kept by Cyrus Hall, afterward Colonel of the Fourteenth Regiment Illinois Volunteers, and who finally retired near the close of the war with the rank of Brigadier-General by brevet. During the war Mr. Chafee was employed as an assistant of the Provost-Marshal in preparing the enrollment for an anticipated draft; later was one of the first to engage in securing pensions for wounded soldiers and widows, and still later held the office of Assessor of Internal Revenue for the Shelby County District.

Soon after coming to Shelbyville Mr. Chafee had the good fortune to meet the late Judge Moulton, and this finally resulted in his being employed in Judge Moulton's office, and in 1863 the law firm of Moulton & Chafee was organized, which continued in existence until 1897. For several years past William H. Chew has been Mr. Chafee's business partner.

Mr. Chafee has ever been a zealous supporter of Republican principles since coming to Shelby County, and besides the official positions already mentioned, has been elected to the offices of Presidential Elector (1876), Representative in the General Assembly (1880), and State Senator (1904) for the fortieth district, composed of Fayette, Christian, Shelby and Cumberland counties, receiving a majority of 1,631 votes over his Democratic opponent in a strongly Democratic district.

Mr. Chafee was married in May, 1868, to Miss N. Marie Smith, daughter of Addison Smith, and a sister of Mrs. Anthony Thornton and Col. Dudley C. Smith, of Normal, Ill. He has been successful as a business man and has been a liberal contributor to private benevolences and enterprises for the public welfare.

CHAPTER XIII.

SHELBY COUNTY PRESS.

HISTORY OF JOURNALISM IN SHELBY COUNTY—
EARLY NEWSPAPERS—A SERIES OF FAILURES AND
SUCCESSSES—INDIVIDUAL SKETCHES OF PAPERS
WITH NAMES OF FOUNDERS, EDITORS AND BUSI-
NESS MANAGERS—LIST OF PRESENT NEWSPAPER
ENTERPRISES.

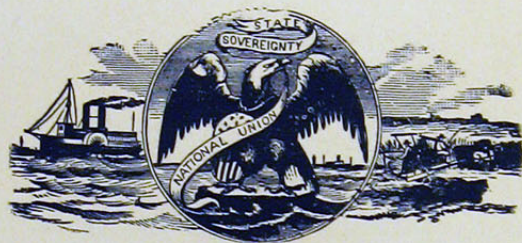
The Press is the world's informant. The leaders in thought and action in the world of progress learn from the Press what has been made known. Then they apply, discover and invent. We have taken the term Press in its full sense. The restricted meaning of the word is—the Newspaper Press.

The Press is the herald of the everyday life of the people. It tells of your birth, your growth, your education, your social life, your business enterprise, your official record, your home experience, your death. It heralds the

HISTORICAL
ENCYCLOPEDIA
OF
ILLINOIS

EDITED BY
NEWTON BATEMAN, LL. D.

PAUL SELBY, A. M.



AND HISTORY OF
SHELBY COUNTY

EDITED BY
GEORGE D. CHAFEE

Volume II

ILLUSTRATED

CHICAGO
MUNSELL PUBLISHING COMPANY
PUBLISHERS
1910