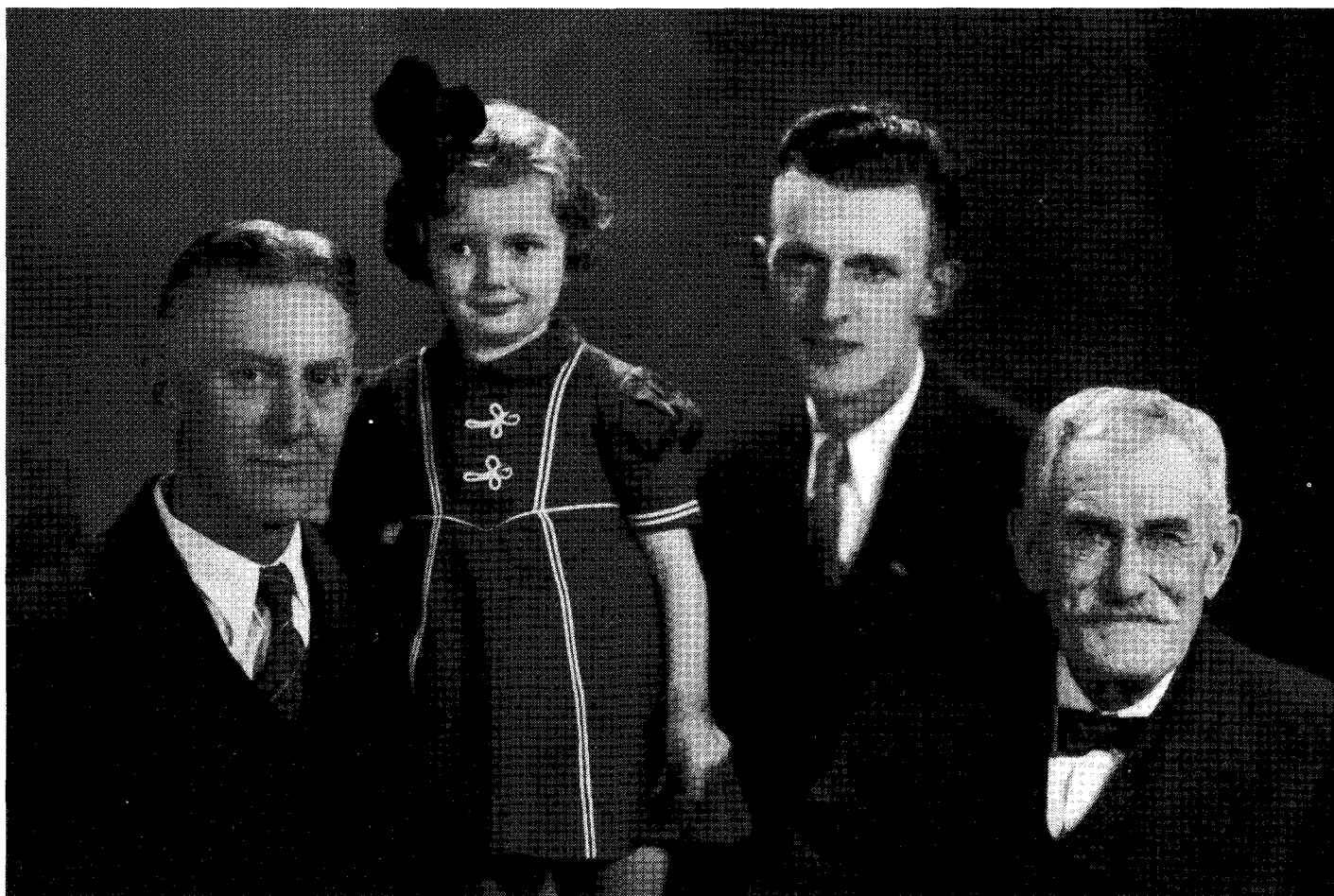


CHAPTER 2

Centennial Farms



Pictured are four generations of the Widick centennial farm family: son James Will, great-granddaughter Marilyn J., grandson William B., and father William Widick, Sr.

A Centennial Farm is one that has been in the same family for 100 years or more. There are many centennial farms in the Moweaqua area. The following pages briefly describe them, along with their location.

BENJAMIN FREEMAN

Benjamin Freeman was born in Boston, Mass. December 31, 1803. He came to Hillsborough, Illinois with his wife and children in 1836. As he was a surveyor of government land, it was thought his early death at age 38 was caused from malaria.

The list of land holdings in his estate included property in Shelby, Christian, Monroe and Randolph Counties. The original entries were dated March 3, 1837 "United States to Benjamin Freeman."

The only lands in Shelby County that are still owned by descendants of Benjamin Freeman, recorded in Book A, original entry March 3, 1837 are: "The S.W. ¼ of Section 28, TP. 14N., R. 2E, 160 acres. The west ½ of the S.E.¼ Section 28, TP., 14N R. 2E., 80 acres."

Some Moweaqua people may remember when the above land was called "Paradise Farm" with its' lovely old house and rows of elm trees down the front lawn.

This farm is located one mile east of Moweaqua and is presently being farmed by Wayne Wooters.

R. R. GORDEN—L. D. EVANS

According to tradition, R. R. Gorden and his brother set out together to see the world. Before long they had a violent quarrel and decided to go their separate ways, one then spelling his last name Gordon and the other, Gorden. R. R. Gorden decided to come to America. On board ship Mr. Gorden met L. D. Evans, who also had the urge to travel. They became life long friends. They had a great knowledge of Scotland and Ireland and were probably from the area. They traveled throughout eastern America, settling for awhile in Ohio and Indiana. They eventually located in the Moweaqua vicinity well over 125 years ago, before the town existed. There was only a dirt road with a trading post in the area.

R. R. Gorden farmed northwest of what is now Moweaqua and had his own blacksmith shop. He married Nancy Frost and they had eight girls and two boys, all of whom have now passed away.

L. D. Evans homesteaded land southeast of town and erected a shack near the center of his land where he lived with his wife, Margaret Riblin. Both L. D. and R. R. were charter members of the local Masonic Lodge. L. D. Evans donated land to be used as a Masonic Cemetery, the only stipulation being that all of his and Mr. Gorden's descendants who cared to could have burial space there. These two close friends are buried quite near each other in this cemetery. The L. D. Evans' had several children, one of whom was John W. Evans.

John Williams Evans married Martha Elizabeth Gorden, the oldest child of R. R. Gorden. L. D. Evans divided his land and John William died in 1904, leaving his share of land to his wife. The John Evans' had six children, three of whom died young. Beulah, who is 86 and now lives in Decatur with her daughters Mildred (Mrs. Ray) Dade, Connie (Mrs.

Ralph) Tall, Genevieve (Mrs. Delmar) Small and Mabel, who married Harry Bramblett. The Brambletts inherited part and bought the rest of John William Evans forty acres of L. D. Evans homestead land.

The farm is located one mile South, 1½ miles East of Moweaqua. It is being farmed by Vern Fulk.

SMULL FARM

Morris Ketchup of the State of New York, John Moore and Samuel D. Lockwood, trustees for the State of Illinois gave a deed bearing the date of March 24, 1851 and a second deed bearing the date of Sept. 31, 1851 to Philip Wohlford.

Philip Wohlford's will left the land to his heirs, Juliana Haas and John Haas, her husband, and Amanda C. McCauley and John McCauley, her husband. These heirs deeded this land to Henry Smull of Stephenson County, Illinois, June 25, 1874 for the amount of \$1200.00. Philip Wohlford's wife was the sister of Henry Smull.

Henry Smull's will left the land to his widow, Elizabeth for her lifetime, then to his children: Henry A., William W., Charles E., and daughters Lizzie E. and Bertha C. Smull. Henry Smull died March 2, 1900 and his will was probated March 28, 1900. Elizabeth Smull, his widow died March 22, 1933 and the farm became the undivided property of Henry Smull, Bertha Smull and Lizzie Smull Plummer. One heir was deceased and the other was given other land nearby. Henry was living on and farming the farm.

Henry A. Smull and Martha Jane Denton were married August 26, 1891 and started their married life on this farm. Henry Smull and wife moved to Macon at this time. The rent paid by Henry A. Smull was cash rent of \$5.00 per acre all the years he lived on the farm except the World War I years of 1917 and 1918 when he paid \$7.00 per acre. Henry A. kept up the improvements. He built a large double corn crib in 1905 with A-1 Oak frame. The crib was never painted and stood until 1971. The first crib was made of rails.

When the Smull family moved to the farm in 1874 there was a small three-room house with two small rooms above a larger ground-floor room. Henry was a carpenter and soon built two rooms across the front of the house, 1½ stories high. He also built a summer kitchen, smoke house, coal shed, shop, implement shed and barn. The barn stood until 1971.

Henry A. Smull, a widower, Bertha Smull and Lizzie Smull Plummer gave a warranty deed dated August 6, 1943 and filed Feb. 7, 1947 to Gladys R. and Otis L. Ekiss, wife and husband.

Wayne Ekiss and wife, Betty, started married life on this farm in 1949. In 1952 Lloyd and Gladys built a new modern home and moved into it in August and named it Greenlawn Farm. Kenneth and Betty moved to the rented farm vacated by Lloyd and Gladys. Lloyd and Kenneth were farming together at that time.

The two car garage built by Henry A. Smull, after purchasing a new Jackson automobile in 1917, still stands. The shallow well dug by hand and walled with brick that has served the thirsty people of each generation is still used, likewise the original pump. The same cistern is still in use. Dates of well and cistern are unknown. The highchair the Henry Smull family brought from Stephenson County and used by all their children stands in a corner of the living

CLARK

room on this same farm. Kenneth Ekiss has in his possession the corn planter used by Henry Smull, his great-grandfather. Henry A. Smull, when a small boy, sat in a second seat in a position to move a lever to drop the grain in the rows. A device to check corn in crossrows was later added.

Kenneth and Betty Ekiss are now farming the land, on Smull descendants having ever farmed there. Gladys Ekiss deeded 40 acres to Kenneth and Betty in 1973.

When the Smulls moved to the Shelby County farm it was low swamp land covered with prairie and swamp grass that was very hard to turn with the wooden walking plow. They dug an open ditch half way across the farm to help drain it. Later a large tile ditch was laid by hand which enabled the open ditch to be closed.

Rattlesnakes were seen occasionally. Elizabeth Smull killed one with her garden hoe. All women who have lived on this farm were typical farm women and successful gardeners.

Lloyd Ekiss passed away July 6, 1970 and his widow, Gladys, lives on the farm and gardens in the backyard where there was once a grape arbor, blackberry patch, chicken yard and smoke house. The spot where the smoke house stood does not produce crops of any value. The land, after 100 years of use, yielded a 11½ pound turnip, several 35 pound squash, popcorn, potatoes, tomatoes, sweet potatoes, and gourds by the hundreds in 1975.

This farm is located 7 miles East, 1 mile North and ½ mile East of Moweaqua.

WIDICK

Samuel Widick, a native of Pennsylvania, emigrated and settled on Flat Branch in Prairieton Township in 1824, he being the first white man in that section, all others being Indians. Game was then so plentiful that he often stood in the cabin door and shot deer. He was a soldier in the war of 1812 and in the Black Hawk War. He joined Capt. Long's Company in August, 1861 and marched to Decatur. He passed muster easily, giving his age as 41, though 81 years of age, at Camp Pugh, Decatur. He died in his country's service in St. Louis on April 22, 1862 at the ripe old age of 82. A remarkable man thus to have served his country in three wars so far apart and having died in the service.

Joseph Widick, a descendant of Samuel Widick, purchased 40 acres of land in Prairieton Township, from the Illinois Central Railroad on September 3, 1851, purchase price being \$400.00.

William Widick, a descendant of Joseph Widick, was one of ten children born to Abner and Eliza Jacobs Widick, five of whom died in their early childhood, within a few months of each other during the epidemic of "spotted fever." In 1856 through 1864, there was a shortage of quinine, the only available medicine at that time. The above named William Widick married Minerva Workman on April 9, 1870. To this union was born three children: Abner, Margaret and James William. He purchased adjoining land in Prairieton Township until he acquired 265 acres of land. James William, son of William Widick, also purchased adjoining farm land. This farm now contains 400 acres, the original of which has descended through six generations, present owners being William B. (W. B.) Widick and Marilyn Widick Younker, his daughter.

This farm is located 3½ miles southwest of Moweaqua in Prairieton Township.

William R. Clark was born in Warren Co., Ohio on Feb. 26, 1803 or Feb. 14, 1802, only child of William Clark and Rachel Ross Clark. He married Nancy Burger on Dec. 19, 1824, and they had eleven children: Rebecca Clark Fothergill; Rachel Clark Breeding; Mary Ann Clark; Matilda Clark Certain (Certin); Eliza Clark Snell; twins, James W. and William J.; John; Jasper N.; Emory; and Ruth E. Clark Smith Johnson.

Mr. Clark was raised in Warren County on the banks of the Miami River, four miles from Lebanon, Ohio, the county seat. In the time of his boyhood, little attention was paid to education, and he went to school very little. As soon as he became old enough, he was obliged to work. He lived with his crippled grandfather, so he was in charge of the farm at an early age.

He was employed for eighteen years in teaming between the Miami River and Cincinnati, Ohio. He drove a six horse team over the new country from Lebanon, Clarksburg, Milford and Foster Crossing, carrying flour, pork, whiskey and other freight, and bringing back supplies for other country towns.

Later he farmed on rented land, possibly near Morristown, Ohio, as they lived there in 1853. The Miami valley was very rich and productive, and land prices were very high, so he determined to go to Illinois where he could secure land of his own.

He went to Flat Branch Township, Shelby County, Illinois in 1854, taking his wife and children by prairie schooner, and first settled on the prairie north of the timber. In the fall of that year, he settled on eighty acres, which he had entered at \$2.50 an acre, on Section 21 in the same township. He built the first house on the prairie in that township between the timber and the railroad.

He and his descendants have lived on that same farm almost 122 years. Those descendants are: William J. Clark, son; Charles S. Clark, grandson; and Fern Clark Wooters, great-granddaughter.

Mr. Clark was a Democrat and voted for Jackson for President in 1824, and for all Democratic presidential candidates thereafter. He was a member of the Masonic Lodge.

William R. Clark died Sept. 22, 1889 and was buried in Bethany Cemetery northeast of Assumption, Illinois, about three miles from the farm he settled on in the fall of 1854.

DAY FARM

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Day live on the farm five miles northwest of Moweaqua that has been in the family since May 10, 1854. It has been continuously farmed by some member of the family.

The farm commenced with a Patent Deed from the act of Congress of April 24, 1880 entitled "an act making further provision for the sale of public lands" signed by the President, James Monroe. Robert Timberlake had the No. 1 deed. He sold it in 1836 to William J. Barrett, Warsaw, Illinois, and it was inherited by Robert J. Barrett of St. Louis, Mo. He sold it to James Barrett of Sangamon County, Illinois.

Then the farm was sold to George Gregory, the great, great grandfather of the present owner, Raymond E. Day.

George Gregory willed part of the farm to his daughter, Elizabeth Day and her heirs, one of whom was Raymond's

grandfather Edward Day. He eventually bought the shares of the other heirs and lived on the farm for many years.

Edward Day willed the land to his eleven children. Raymond's father, Raymond A. Day bought the farm when the heirs sold it in 1946. After his death Raymond and Kathryn bought the farm in 1964.

SNELL FARM

William Henry Snell, a native of Germany, came to America in Colonial time. He was a cooper and followed that trade in Maryland until 1795, when he went to Kentucky with his family, making the trip down the Ohio River in flatboats, which had to be guarded to keep the Indians away. After a few years, they moved on west to Ohio, where he bought a small piece of land to clear for farming.

William Snell's son, Daniel, learned the trade of cooper and also helped his father with the farming. He married Sarah Peshenpaugh from Pennsylvania and they lived on the Ohio farm all their lives.

Daniel and Sarah's son, Frederick Peshenpaugh Snell, attended the pioneer schools (the parents paid according to how many children they sent to school; thus called subscription schools). Frederick lived with his parents and helped farm their land. In 1853 he married Miss Eliza Clark, daughter of William and Nancy Clark, of Warren County, Ohio. They came to this state and this county in 1855 "attracted thither by the many fine advantages offered to young and energetic farmers to pursue their vocation successfully on this soil of surpassing fertility." Frederick purchased eighty acres of unimproved land in what is now Flat Branch Township, bought a log cabin, which he moved to the place, and that was his first home in Illinois. He worked to improve the land and the well directed toil brought him prosperity. From time to time, he bought more land to add to the original eighty acres. In 1882, Mr. Snell rented the farm and moved to Decatur for three years and then moved back to Moweaqua, where they were active in the Presbyterian Church. He was a firm believer in the doctrines of the Democratic party. They had six children: Mark, Frank, Charles, William, James E., and Cora.

Frank Snell farmed the land for several years, then moved to Moweaqua and over the years became interested in the buying and selling of horses and livery stables. He formed the first electric light plant and later, with Mr. Walker, built elevators at Radford, Moweaqua and Walker. Frank Snell, who was married to Josephine Watson, had two children, Lloyd and Roland. Lloyd Snell moved to the farm and farmed the land for a number of years. He died from an acute appendicitis. His brother, Roland, moved to the farm, living there for approximately nine years before he moved to Decatur in 1925. The farm is now owned by Roland Snell's son, Frank Bradley Snell.

The farm is located 4 miles south, 2 miles east of Moweaqua.

ROUND GROVE FARM Stewart Farm

Round Grove Farm is located three and a quarter miles east of Moweaqua in Section 35. Early deeds show the purchase of the land in 1852 by Charles Cornell from the United States Government.

In 1856 the farm was purchased by Mr. John M. Friedley. The purchase was for a quarter section of land with 10 acres of timber, 20 acres of brush, 32 acres in cultivation and the remainder in pasture. The improvements included a house sixteen feet square built of round logs and 4,000 rails. In 1859 the log house was replaced by a frame structure which stood until 1973.

In 1866 James Gray Stewart came to Moweaqua Township following the Civil War. He was a native of Blair County, Pennsylvania, near Altoona. In 1868 he married Martha Elizabeth Friedley. They moved to the farm in Moweaqua Township. Mrs. Martha E. Stewart died in 1877. Four years later he married Tryphena Margaret Brooks. The farm has been in the Stewart Family since 1868.

HARRY HUDSON

Harry was born in the east part of town where the Presbyterian parsonage now is. His dad was Thomas, Jr.; his mother Viola Wynn. His dad came from England in 1859 in a sailboat, the trip taking 6 weeks. During bad weather, the boat would anchor and keep a warning bell ringing. They had 8 children. Their grandparents came to Moweaqua because relatives Uncle Henry and Aunt Betsy Day had settled here. Until they found a place to live they slept in a room above the Day Store. They bought this farm in 1860. The 100 year old barn is still standing. The home was destroyed by fire. The Hudson farm has been certified by the State of Illinois as a "Centennial Farm."

This farm is located one mile east and ½ mile south of Moweaqua. It is farmed by Hal and Phil Bohlen.

SANNER FARM

A deed dated February 23, 1861, shows that Edward B. Sanner purchased 320 acres for \$8.10 per acre.

Edward B. Sanner's parents came to Illinois in 1833 and began farming in Madison County. Edward, the seventh child, was born April 20, 1839 in Moro Township, Madison County. He married Naomi Pierson in Bunker Hill, Macoupin County in 1865. They were the parents of nine children. Naomi died in 1924 and Edward died in 1928.

The south half of the southwest quarter of Section 20, consisting of 80 acres, was deeded to Samuel Sanner, son of Edward B. Sanner, on December 29, 1914. On March 8, 1917 this 80 acres was sold to Samuel's brother, Truman Quintus Sanner for \$16,000.

Edward B. Sanner deeded the northwest quarter and north half; southwest quarter 240 acres to Truman Q. Sanner, his son, on December 29, 1914. By 1917, Truman Quintus Sanner thus owned the entire west half of Section 20, the farm on which he was born in 1882 and lived all his life.

In 1960, Truman Quintus Sanner joined with his children in forming T. Q. Sanner Farms, Inc., one of the first family farming corporations in central Illinois. Mr. Sanner then transferred Section 20 to T. Q. Sanner Farms, Inc., in such a way that at the time of his death in 1967, he and his children each had equal shares of the corporation.

At the present time, in 1976, T. Q. Sanner Farms, Inc. continues to own all of Section 20 in Penn Township, Shelby County, Illinois, including the one-half section acquired in 1866 by E. B. Sanner, the grandfather and great-grandfather of the present shareholders.

POPE FARM

It is said that E. B. Sanner bought the west half of Section 20 while on a search in central Illinois for a new homesite. With his father, Samuel Sanner Sr., and several brothers, they drove their wagon up to the auction, inspected the property, and entered into the bidding. Since Mr. Sanner was a stranger, and not especially prosperous looking, the auctioneer cautioned him that it was a cash sale. Mr. Sanner responded with the high bid, whereupon the clerk rather nervously asked for payment. The Sanner boys then got up from the kegs on which they had been sitting on the wagon, pried off the tops and emptied sufficient gold coins on the surprised clerk's desk to pay for their purchase.

Another item of interest with respect to this farm is that Robert S. Lincoln, a son of Abraham Lincoln, was a trustee for the railroad lands, and in 1892 he documented and acknowledged the sales of Section 20 in 1866.

This farm is located 6 miles east, 2 miles north, ½ mile east of Moweaqua.

CLIPSTON FARM

The farm in South Macon Township now owned by Joseph M. Clipston, Sr., was purchased by his grandfather, Joseph Kilbourn Clipston in 1862. According to the deeds the price of the land ranged from \$10 per acre to \$15 and \$30.

J. K. Clipston came to the United States from England in 1851 with his brother James. James later settled near Warrensburg. He worked three years near Philadelphia, Penn., then went to California to mine for gold.

He returned to Pennsylvania in 1857 and married Merthine Francis. They then came back to Illinois and bought 200 acres in Shelby County east of what is now known as Hilvety's Airport. Later he purchased the land a mile east and on the north side of the road. They had five children: Grant (Bud), Kate, Charles, Jennie and Elmer.

Elmer married Anka Bohlen, oldest daughter of Peter and Maria Bohlen. They had one son, Joseph Martin, the present owner of the farm.

This farm is on a Moweaqua rural route and in the Moweaqua School District. The farm is located three miles east, two miles north, ½ mile east of Moweaqua.

JESSIE BURKETT

Her father, Francis Sanders, was born in Tennessee; her mother Amanda Ellen Mitchell, was raised by Quakers in Pennsylvania. She came here on a visit and met Mr. Sanders. There were three sons and some years later they had Jessie. She is very proud of her father who fought in the Civil War, was a great musician, and was in the 62nd Ill. Infantry band that played at Lincoln's funeral. After the war, her dad arrived in Moweaqua, on foot, an orphan, and penniless. A family by the name of Scribner took him in. There were no roads here and the prairie grass was about three feet high. By sheer labor and perseverance he cleared some land. Many neighbors moved on, but since he could get very little for his land, he stayed with it and the farm increased in size and value and is still in the family.

Jessie attended the Round Grove School. Just north of the school was a timber. Wild broncs were brought in and stayed there until they were sold. She married Sam Burkett, who worked for the railroad. They attended Sanner Chapel Church. They had no children.

This farm is located 7 miles east of Moweaqua.

Because Daniel Jagers served three years as a soldier in the Civil War, Company A26 of the Illinois Infantry, he was given a two acre square of ground on a clay hill in Section 1 of Flat Branch Township. Formerly inhabited by an Indian tribe, it was then covered with walnut and hickory trees. Through the years Indian relics have been found on the land, and an Indian grave is on one of the hills.

Daniel built a one room log cabin, married Mary Hayes and reared six children: James, Martha, Jessie, Anna, John, and Stephen. Daniel died in 1897 and his wife in 1923.

Harvey Daniel Pope, when only a barefoot boy, came to live with his grandmother Jagers. He hired out as a farm hand, trailing a one horse plow for 50c a day. Naomi May Cutler journeyed here from Kerwin, Kansas in a covered wagon with her father after her mother had died. Her brothers Charlie and Carl and sister Pearl also made the trip. They settled a quarter of a mile south of what became Pleak's Corner. Harvey Pope and Naomia Cutler married and later bought what was then called Jagers' Hill from Mrs. Jagers. This included four acres of land and a two room house which they later enlarged. The name was changed to Horse Shoe Ranch. Harvey operated a horse drawn sorghum mill there and was road commissioner for sixteen years. He also is remembered for playing the violin by ear for dances in Pleak Hall. He charged fifty cents a night. In 1953 the Popes donated a large pink granite rock left on the creek bed by a glacier millions of years ago, to the Moweaqua Park. On it is the inscription, "For those that gave their lives for their country."

After the Pope's passed away in 1953 they deeded their forty acres and home to their daughter, Mrs. Juanita Pearl Brookshire Mathias. This is still her possession.

This farm is located 3 miles east, 2 miles south then 1½ miles east of Moweaqua.

SNYDER FARM

William J. Snyder was born in 1842 in Prairieton Township, one half mile west of Moweaqua. He was the fourth of eight children of Michael and Margaret Snyder. His father was founder of Moweaqua. In November of 1867 he moved to the farm located in Section 8 of Flat Branch Township. He had married Eliza Ann Gwinner a month earlier. Ernest one of their six children, was born in 1873 and married Mittie Blanchette in June, 1904. To this union were born Jacob Blanchette in 1906 and Vernon Gwinner in 1908, who was accidentally killed when he was twenty-two years old. Ernest died in 1946. J. Blanchette married Evelyn Lockart in 1928. They had three children who reached maturity. One of these, Gwinner, married Diane Dagner in 1958. They and their three children now live on the original farm, which has remained in and been farmed by members of the family since 1867.

This farm is located two miles south of Moweaqua.

OTTA FARM

It was in 1863 when he was 19 years old that August Otta came to the United States on a sailing vessel from Altenburg, Germany, by way of New Orleans after a voyage of 60 days. From New Orleans he came to Macoupin County with 50c in his pocket. The first year he worked for John Henry Bauer for \$60.00 and room and board.

August Otta became a U.S. Citizen in 1868. He also bought the present Otta Farm in 1868, which he farmed until 1901 when his son, the late Henry A. Otta purchased the farm; health forced Henry to retire in 1941 at which time Kenneth D. Otta took over the farming. In 1963, Kenneth D. and Betty J. Otta purchased the farm.

August Otta bought the southwest quarter of Section 19 in Penn Township in Shelby County in 1891 which consists of 130 acres. It was so wet with ponding water that they could only farm 40 acres. But August and Henry Otta had heard of drain tile, and they began to tile out the land in 1892, with a 2½ inch diameter tile. People would stop their teams as they drove by and tell Mr. Otta that they would ruin their farm and would have to dig up that tile. That was right, as they dug up that tile to put in a 14 inch tile in its place.

Henry Otta was born May 17, 1867 in a log cabin ¼ mile southwest of the present Otta home which was built in 1890's with additions and modernizations since.

There was a three room two story house just west of the Otta home which was used by the August Otta's and their 10 children while the present home was under construction.

When the prairie sod was plowed for the first time it couldn't be worked down until the second year, as the root system was so dense. Henry Otta, as a boy rode a blind mule and dragged a crab apple brush to work the ground; when the crab apple brush wore out, he would cut another down and drag it. Quite different from the present farm machinery.

Henry Otta bought his first automobile in 1910; it was thought to be a Crow. Henry was one of the first farmers in this area to go to tractor power. He also had one of the first corn pickers.

The farm is located five miles east and two miles north of Moweaqua.

JOHN LAWRENCE FARM

As it was with much of the land, this acreage was originally the property of Illinois Central Railroad. On July 30, 1870, George Bilyeu purchased this land from the trustees of the Illinois Central Railroad. George Bilyeu was born December 12, 1815 and he died March 18, 1895. He married Elizabeth Workman. She was born June 7, 1823 and died, January, 1904.

Abram B. Lawrence, son-in-law of George Bilyeu, bought this land on May 18, 1871 for the consideration of \$2,000. Abram B. Lawrence was born May 6, 1840 in Salem, New Jersey. As a young man of about nineteen, he and his cousin, M. B. Lawrence, came to Illinois. On November 28, 1861, he was united in marriage with Nancy Bilyeu to which union seven children were born: George B. who died at two years of age, Elizabeth M., Hannah J., Ida E., John H., Mary E., and Camilla L.

Abram B. Lawrence died May 8, 1910 and his will was filed for probate disposing of this personal property and real estate in the following manner:

"His widow is given all the personal property and his son, John, the home farm, subject to the following charges:

He shall care for his mother during her lifetime and give her every possible comfort.

He shall pay his sister, Mrs. Elizabeth Zeigler, daughter of the testator, the sum of \$2,790 within two years after the testator's death.

He shall pay another sister, Mrs. Hannah Scribner, the same amount within four years.

He shall pay another sister, Mrs. Mary Bilyeu, a like amount within six years.

He shall pay Camilla Morton, another sister, \$1,140 within eight years and she is to have besides a 40 acre farm owned by the testator in Fayette County.

The sum of \$750 is to be paid to two grandchildren of the testator, Christina and Ethel McNeal, when they are 21 years of age, or if they are married before reaching that age, is shall be paid when they are married."

John H. Lawrence was born June 26, 1872 and he lived his entire life on this farm. He married Mary Ann Zeigler on February 23, 1898. To this union were born three daughters: Cleopatri Lawrence Ashley Darling (born January 22, 1900; died December 18, 1937), Minnie Faye Lawrence Reatherford (born August 2, 1903; died September 15, 1952) and Lois Elizabeth Lawrence Tomlinson (born October 1, 1913).

At John Lawrence's death in January 1960, his daughter, Lois, of Jonesboro, Arkansas, inherited the family home and original acreage. Lois is married to James Albert (Ike) Tomlinson of Macon, Illinois. He has been associated with Arkansas State University since 1944 as a teacher, coach and athletic director.

SNYDER-EVERSOLE

In 1873 David N. Atteberry sold 94 acres of land to Valentine Snyder for the sum of \$28.00. Thirty years later this land was transferred by Valentine's wife Louisa to their son William Leonard. In 1908 William sold two acres of this land to the Village of Moweaqua on which to build a water works. Eventually the village bought three more acres which currently makes up the town water supply plant. In 1942 William's son, Roy V. Snyder purchased the remaining tract of land from his father William for \$12,947.00. In 1969 Roy deeded the 47 acres of this ground where buildings are located to his brother Harry, and the remaining 42 acres to his sister Edith Eversole. The land is still in their possession.

This farm is located two miles north, one mile west and ½ mile north.

CECIL HUDSON

This farm, located three miles south and a half mile east of Moweaqua, in 1875 passed from Christopher F. and Elizabeth C. Snyder to Michael Snyder, Sr., who passed it on to his son, Michael, Jr. It in turn went to his daughter, Margaret Hudson and then to her son and daughter, Cecil S. Snyder and Aileen Gregory. The farm is not the property of Cecil S. Hudson who lives in Ft. Myers, Florida. Kenneth Ellison is the tenant on the farm.