

Register of Old Buildings
Macon County Historical Coordinating Council

Address: 851 E. Cantrell
Southwest corner, E. Cantrell and S. Maffitt
Legal description:
Lots 2 and 3 NE 1/4 NW 1/4 Sec. 23-16-2
W 30' E 100' (Except S51' 3" of W33')
and (Except S45'3" of E47') of Lot 3.

Date of original construction: 1895 est., assessor's office.
(They stress that this is an estimate
only)
1870's, possibly.

Name of original owner: Conrad Ammann.

History:

1. An incomplete chain of title follows. Source: Office of Macon County recorder of deeds.
 - April 30, 1870 David Plank and wife to Conrad Ammann.
 - Oct. 15, 1906 Conrad Ammann to Anton Spaeth.
 - March 24, 1931 Anton Spaeth - inventory.
 - June 4, 1942 Augusta Spaeth - inventory.
 - Oct. 15, 1942 Marie R. Schuerman, extr will of Augusta Spaeth, dec'd, to Joseph C. and Hazel E. Spaeth, wf.
 - March 3, 1958 Robert J. Murphey, extr. Joseph C. Spaeth estate to James A. Layton and wf, Harriet.
 - April 23, 1971 The Laytons to John E. Anderson and Ellen R., hus and wf.
 - April 23, 1971 The Andersons to Mercantile Mortgage Co.
 - May 27, 1971 Mercantile Mortgage Co. to Germania S. and L.
2. Data from city directories follows (Note: Some directories, not available)
 - 1871-72 Ammon, Conrad, brickmaker, no address given.
 - 1874-75 No Ammon or Ammann listed.
 - 1877-78 Ammann, C., brick moulder, res, Cantrell e of Webster.
 - 1880-1881 Ammann, Conrad, brick moulder, res. Cantrell 5 e of Webster.
 - 1884-1885 Ammann, Conrad, brickmaker, res, 851 E. Cantrell.
 - Ammann, Anna, 851 E. Cantrell
 - Ammann, Albert, lab, res. 851 E. Cantrell
 - Ammann, Henry, brickmaker, 851 E. Cantrell
 - Ammann, Wm., laborer, 851 E. Cantrell
 - 1895 Ammann, Conrad, res, 851 E. Cantrell
 - Ammann, Wm. G., res. 851 E. Cantrell
 - Ammann, Albert, res. 828 E. Cantrell
 - Ammann, Henry, res, 819 E. Cantrell
 - Ammann, John C., res. 822 E. Cantrell

Present owner's name: Germania Savings and Loan.

2. Data from city directories cont'd.:

Also

1895 Ammann Brick Co.

Conrad Ammann, Pres. and Treas.

Wm. G. Ammann, Secy.

John C. Ammann, Manager

Office, 851 E. Cantrell

1901-1904 Ammann, Conrad, 851 E. Cantrell

(Spaeth, Anton, 816 E. Wood)

(Vice Pres, Decatur Brewing Co.)

1905-1907

1908 Spaeth, Anton, 851 E. Cantrell

Ammann, Conrad, 822 E. Cantrell

Ammann, Irene, 822 E. Cantrell

Ammann, Pearl, 822 E. Cantrell

Ammann, Roy C., 822 E. Cantrell

Ammann, John A., res 828 E. Cantrell

Sup't. Plant #1, Decatur Brick Co.

Office, 828 E. Cantrell

Ammann, Wm. G., 819 E. Cantrell

3. Data from assessor's office.

brick exterior

gable roof-medium pitch

4 rms.-hardwood floors

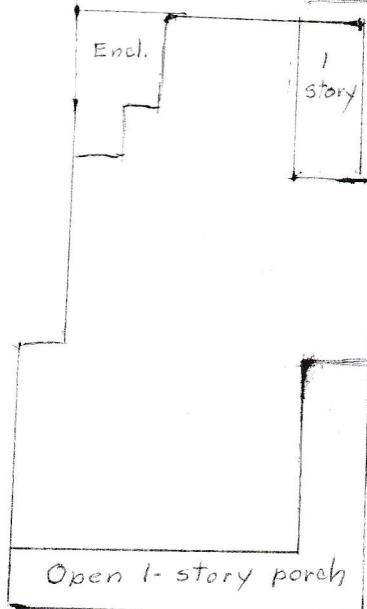
hot water heat (gas)

5 rooms - softwood floors

1 open porch



Maffit



Not drawn to scale.

E. Cantrell

4. Conrad Ammann (1831-1925)

For background on Conrad Ammann, the builder of the house at 851 E. Cantrell see attached biographical sketch from an 1893 Portrait and Biographical Record of Macon County, Illinois, Lake City Publishing Co., Chicago. In November, 1974, Conrad Ammann's great grandson, John Ammann, recalls that he was told that the bricks in this house were made in the Conrad Ammann brickyard, located on the south side of E. Cantrell Street between Jasper and 16th Streets. This now is all filled land with structures built on it. Mr. Ammann's descendants do not know where Conrad Ammann lived when he first came to Decatur in 1856 or when he started his own brickyard in 1864. Since he gained title to the land at 851 E. Cantrell in 1870, it is possible that the house was built at about this time. Certainly it was built prior to 1893, for the biographical sketch referred to above includes the fact that he lived then at 851 E. Cantrell.

5. Anton Spaeth (1855-1931)

For background on Anton Spaeth whose family and/ or he held title to the property for 52 years, 1906-1958, see attachments including news stories on the pipe organ Mr. Spaeth had installed in the house, a biographical sketch from the Macon County History edited by William E. Nelson, The Pioneer Publishing Co., 1910, and other items regarding the Decatur Brewing Company of which he was an officer.

851 E. Cantrell Street
1895



Taken by Margaret M. Meyer
April 29, 1974

851 E. Cantrell



Photo - Margaret M. Meyer, 1974

ILLINOIS HISTORIC SITES SURVEY INVENTORY

1. Name of Site:

Common

Historic Anton Spaeth Home

2.. Location:

Street and Number

SW cor., Cantrell & Maffit (851 E. Cantrell)

City or Town

Decatur

County Macon

Township

E. Cantrell

Range

Section

¼ Section

3. Classification:

Category (check one)

District Building
 Site Structure

Integrity (check one)

Altered Unaltered
 Moved Original Site

4. Ownership:

Private
 Public

Status (check one)

Occupied
 Unoccupied
 Preservation work in progress

Access to Public

Yes Restricted Unrestricted No

Present Use (check one or more)

Agricultural Industrial Religious
 Commercial Military Scientific
 Educational Museum Transportation
 Entertainment Park Other (specify)
 Government Private Residence

5. Ownership of Property:

Owner's Name

Phone Number

Street and Number

City or Town

State

County

Zip Code

6. Description:

Excellent Good Fair Deteriorated Ruins Unexposed

Is there a program of preservation underway? Yes No

7. Historical Themes : (check one or more of the following)

- | | |
|---|--------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Archeological Site | (Pre-Columbian) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Archeological Site | (Post-Columbian to 1673) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> French Influence | (1673-1780) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Illinois Frontier | (1780-1818) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Illinois Early | (1818-1850) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Illinois Middle | (1850-1900) |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Illinois Late | (1900-present) |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Famous People | (give names & dates) |

Anton Spaeth (? -1931)

8. Specific Date: Date of construction is presently undetermined.

Areas of significance (check one or more of the following)

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal (historic) | <input type="checkbox"/> Literature |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal (pre-historic) | <input type="checkbox"/> Military |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> Music |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Political |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Art | <input type="checkbox"/> Religion/Philosophy |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Commerce | <input type="checkbox"/> Science |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Communication | <input type="checkbox"/> Sculpture |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Conservation | <input type="checkbox"/> Social/Humanitarian |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Education | <input type="checkbox"/> Theater |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Engineering | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Industry | <input type="checkbox"/> Urban Planning |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Invention | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Landscape Architecture | |

Brief statement of significance: (include all names and dates) Use additional sheets if necessary.

9. His Home is another sign of German ethnicity from Decatur's past. See the attached Form prepared by: article for further details.

Name and Title: KEITH A. SCULLE Date: April, 1974
 Organization: ILLINOIS HISTORIC LANDMARKS SURVEY Phone: _____
1005 DEVONSHIRE
 Street and number: Champaign, Illinois 61820
 City or Town: _____ County: _____ Zip Code: _____

During the course of the Survey we often find it necessary to search for references for a particular site. When filling out the Survey form, please list according to the following example, published references to the site for which forms are being completed. If a bibliography can be compiled, it will greatly deduct from the Survey's task.

Bibliography

Robertson, Robert, Of Whales and Men. New York, Alfred K. Knopf, Inc., 1954.
Herald-Review [Decatur], October 27, 1968. This article is attached to this form.

Pipe Organ Installed in Home

By Ron Frazier

Of the Herald and Review

Although an organ is a musical instrument often found in the home, it is seldom a home is equipped with a pipe organ.

Probably the only living room pipe organ in Decatur was installed by the late Anton Spaeth, in May, 1927.

Spaeth, having played the instrument himself as a young man and retaining his fondness for it, had a \$12,000 pipe organ installed in his home at 851 E. Cantrell St.

Spaeth described the instrument two - manual, electrically operated with remote control.

The remote control aspect of the organ was especially important in the home because it permitted the console to be the only portion visible in the room. All the pipes were decoratively screened by draperies.

The unit of pipes was built into the wall, adding to the decor of the room.

Gift to Church

Only one year later, Spaeth presented a similar instrument to the new St. Thomas Catholic Church, then only three years old. Spaeth was a member of the St. James parish, but his own church already had an organ.

The gift by Spaeth in 1928 is still used by the church today, and kept in good working order. It was presented as a memorial to his wife Clara who died in June of that same year.

Spaeth was not the only one interested in playing the pipe organ in his home. His daughter Augusta was a trained musician in piano and organ, and she was the first to play the organ donated to St. Thomas Church, during a dedication ceremony.

Mrs. Marie Spaeth O'Neil, 777 W. Prairie Ave., daughter of the late Anton Spaeth said last week, "We had a home orchestra in those days and we would get together and play in the evening."

The Spaeth family orchestra, as it was referred to, was composed of four of the Spaeth children. These were Augusta on piano and organ, Bernard, violin, Joseph the clarinet and Marie the flute.

Mrs. O'Neil said, "In those days we had our good times at home." She said music always played a very large part of their lives and the pipe organ

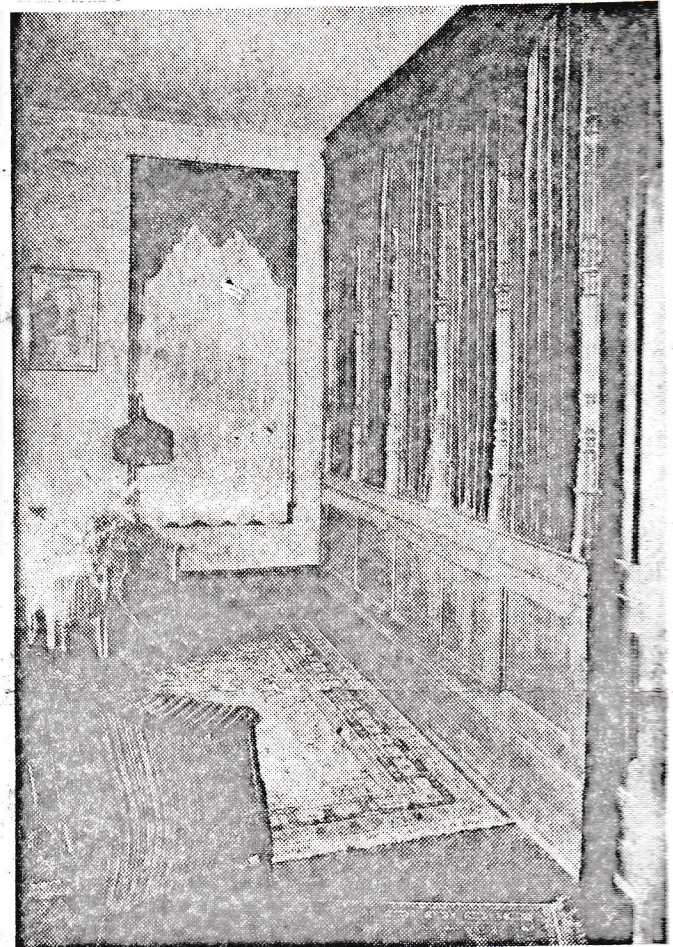
their entertainment away from home now, she said, "I don't think it could have stayed the way it was with us at home. You have to be prepared for change."

Because of the great size of a pipe organ, many architects in large cities, designed homes with space in special music rooms. Such architectural features, however, were almost unknown in Central Illinois.

After the death of Spaeth in February, 1931, the house was left to his daughter Augusta. Years later, following the death of Augusta and other succeeding owners, the home was owned by Joseph Spaeth.

Mrs. O'Neil said there was no one remaining who had interest in playing the pipe organ, as grand as it still was. The organ was not only sitting idle but it was deteriorating.

Because of this, Decatur's first and perhaps only home pipe organ was sold in 1953 to St. John's Lutheran Church, 1170 E. Orchard St. The church reports the organ is in fine working condition and receives regular adjustments and repairs.



Draperies screened organ pipes from sight.



Anton Spaeth

tier's International, a service club which wants to use the home as a meeting place for young people who need someplace to go for recreation, companionship and if needed, advice.

faithful member of the German Methodist Church, and took an active part in all church work. Mr. Ammann belongs to the same church and is one of its Trustees. In politics he is a Republican. He has served as Township Supervisor for many years and still holds that office.

Our subject need never regret his emigration to America, as he has made in this country a pleasant home and gained a handsome competence. Besides his business he owns a good farm five miles north of Decatur, containing one hundred acres of land, together with forty acres in the river bottom. He also has some good city property, including the family residence at No. 851 East Cantrell Street, and is also interested in two additions to the city.



GEORGE W. SCHROLL, a retired farmer now residing in Forsyth, followed agricultural pursuits throughout his active business career, and as the result of his well-directed efforts and enterprise he acquired a competency that in his declining days enables him to live retired and surrounds him with all the comforts and many of the luxuries of life. He was born August 30, 1827, in Cumberland County, Pa., and is one of five children, whose parents, Jacob and Ellen (Young) Schroll, were also natives of the Keystone State. His father was a cooper by trade and was of German descent. In 1842 he left his old home and emigrated to Illinois with a three-horse team. Locating in Hickory Point Township, he purchased two hundred acres of land on section 27, whereon had been built a small log cabin. Of this tract only about twenty acres had been broken and about eighty acres were covered with timber. Throughout the remainder of his life, Mr. Schroll engaged in farming. He died on the old homestead in 1873, and his remains were interred in the Boiling Springs Cemetery. He was a member of the Church of God, and in politics was a supporter of Republican principles. He served as School Treasurer, was also School Trustee,

and helped to organize the schools in this community. He also aided in laying out the roads, and was prominently connected with the development of the county at an early day. His wife, who held the same religious belief as her husband, died in 1835. All of their children grew to manhood and womanhood, namely: Mary A., of Decatur, widow of George Goodman; George W.; Jacob, a ranchman of Oregon; Elizabeth, wife of E. Hayes, of Iowa; and Henry, a farmer of Hickory Point Township.

Our subject has passed almost his entire life amid agricultural scenes. He came with his father to this county when in his fifteenth year, and here attended the subscription school, which was held in a log schoolhouse, to which he had to walk a distance of two miles. He was reared amid the wild scenes of frontier life and experienced all the hardships and privations which fall to the lot of pioneer families. To his father he gave the benefit of his services until twenty-one years of age, and then began working as a farm hand at \$9 per month. After being employed in that capacity for five years, he purchased eighty acres of wild land on sections 15 and 16, Hickory Point Township, and ten acres in Decatur Township, and in a log cabin made his home for a number of years. His labors transformed the raw prairie into rich and fertile fields, and he erected a substantial residence and other good buildings, which add greatly to the value and attractive appearance of his place. His farm comprises two hundred and eighty acres of land and now yields to him a good income.

Mr. Schroll has been twice married. In 1851 he married Miss Emily Lorash, and unto them were born two children, but both died in infancy. The mother passed away in March, 1854, and on the 15th of December, 1856 our subject was married to Miss Letha A. Hornback. Eight children graced this union. Amanda E., the eldest, is now deceased; Bernard G. operates the old home farm; Ida G. has been called to the home beyond; William is a farmer of this township; Samuel is now deceased; James H. is an agriculturist of this community; Isabel is the wife of William Fornwalt, a resident farmer of Macon County; and Emma A. completes the family.

ber Company, with Joseph Mills as President, Jacob Willis Secretary and Treasurer, and Albert Goodman Manager. The business has steadily increased from the beginning, and in 1892 the sales amounted to \$100,000.

Socially, Mr. Mills is a member of Decatur Lodge No. 65, I. O. O. F. In politics he was a Republican from 1856 until 1872, when he supported Horace Greeley, and since that time has been a Democrat. He served as Alderman of the First Ward for six years, and was Assistant Supervisor. In addition to his residence he owns other city property, having been very successful in his business career. He is a man of keen judgment, sagacious and far-sighted, and his good business ability, combined with well-directed efforts, has achieved for him a handsome competence.



CONRAD AMMANN, who is engaged in the manufacture of brick in Decatur, embarked in this line of business in 1863, and has since carried on operations in this line, building up an extensive trade and thus establishing one of the leading industries of the city. He began on a small scale, but has steadily increased his facilities and has enlarged his works to meet the constantly growing demand. The capacity of the yard is now about twenty-five thousand brick per day, and employment is furnished to some thirty men.

Mr. Ammann is of German birth. A native of Wittenberg, he was born October 10, 1831, and is a son of Michael and Anna Maria (Couzelmann) Ammann, who were also natives of the same country. On both sides he came from old German families, his grandfathers, Michael Ammann and Johannes Couzelmann, being farmers of that country. The father of our subject also carried on agricultural pursuits in the land of his birth. His wife died in 1842, at the age of forty-four years, and he afterward wedded Mrs. Anna Couzelmann. His death occurred in June, 1887, at the age of

ninety years. The parents of our subject were both members of the Lutheran Church. They had a family of three sons and six daughters. Anna Maria is the wife of John Hauck, of Tubingen, Germany; Elizabeth is the widow of Frederick Prince, of Ebingen, Germany; Johann Jacob resides in the same place; Conrad lives in Decatur; John lives in Deland, Ill.; Margaret is the wife of Ed Goegeel, of Monticello; and Anna is the wife of August Glatz, of Decatur.

In 1854 the subject of this sketch came to America. The days of his boyhood and youth had been passed in his native land, but when a young man of twenty-three he determined to seek a home in the New World, believing that better privileges and opportunities were here afforded. Crossing the briny deep, he landed in New York, whence he went to Canada, where he spent about six weeks. He then spent one summer on Lake Superior, after which he went to Missouri and worked in the copper mines near St. Louis. He next followed steamboating on the Mississippi River for a while, and on the 9th of June, 1856, he came to Decatur with about \$50 cash in his pocket. Here he was employed in a brickyard by the month until 1863, and in 1864 he embarked in the business which he has continued up to the present time. (1893)

On the 27th of January, 1859, Mr. Ammann wedded Miss Elizabeth, daughter of John and Regula (Vogler) Peyer, natives of Switzerland. By their union were born four sons and two daughters: John C.; Amelia, who died in infancy; Henry, Wilhelm G., Albert and Anna. The eldest son married Barbara Prince, and with his wife and three children, Irene, Pearl and Roy, resides in Decatur. Henry, of this city, married Lou Prescott, and they have three daughters, Lillie, Hattie and Anna. Albert married Katie Kosseck, by whom he has two children, Arthur and Albert.

In 1892, Mr. Ammann associated with him in the brick business his sons, John C., Henry, Willie and Albert, and his daughter Anna, all of whom are now stockholders in the company. The mother of this family died February 22, 1893, at the age of sixty-six years, and her loss was deeply mourned throughout the community. She was a



Decatur Brewing Co. rolled out the barrels before prohibition came along.

Decatur Diary

Barrels Rolled Out of the City

By Rex Spires

Of the Herald and Review Staff

Decatur might have become another Milwaukee or St. Louis had its brewery not merged with the Pabst Brewing Co. in 1932, shortly before the repeal of prohibition.

The Decatur Brewing Co.'s history goes back 110 years ago when it was started by John Koehler and Adam Keck. While relatively small in size, it was almost as old as the Pabst company at the time of the merger.

Koehler and Keck apparently weren't satisfied with the brewing business, selling it to Edward Harpstrite. In 1862, Harpstrite took as a partner a 28-year-old Decatur tobacco manufacturer, Henry Schlaudeman.

He must have been impressed with Schlaudeman, since the latter was inexperienced with the brewing business. But Harpstrite guessed right.

Schlaudeman turned out to be not only a good production boss, but also an able technical man. He subsequently invented a beer cooler, a hot-air pitching machine and a safety-valve apparatus for bunging ship casks.

The Harpstrite and Schlaudeman business progressed like hundreds of other small city breweries, making satisfactory profits from a volume held down by the limited size of the market area.

When Harpstrite retired in 1884, the brewery became a

Schlaudeman family business in the hands of Henry and his two sons, Frank and Harry. Since it was risky to expand, they devoted their energies to other enterprises with Henry becoming president of the Citizens National Bank in the late '90s.

Frank took over the brewery operation in 1903 when his father retired, but when Decatur adopted local option in 1912, a large part of his market disappeared and production fell under 30,000 barrels a year.

Stopped Brewing

To compensate, he arranged to become a distributing agent for Pabst. The agency was successful enough for Schlaudeman to discontinue his brewing in 1914.

Because of prohibition, Schlaudeman began producing malt syrup in 1918 under the trade name Premier Malt Products Co. Two principal brand names were adopted, "Premose" and "Blue Ribbon." Use of the latter brought a protest from Pabst and resulted in litigation, ultimately won by Decatur.

With Anton Spaeth running the sales end, the Decatur business prospered. Harris Perlstein, who eventually became president of Pabst, was associated with the Decatur company as an engineer.

Although plants were acquired in Steubenville, Ohio, and Peoria, and assets rose to more

than \$10 million, the business never lost sight of the possible return of legal beer.

After Schlaudeman retired and Perlstein became president in 1931, prohibition was obviously on the way out. Perlstein looked for the best facilities and found Pabst, which had begun preparations for making beer far ahead of its competitors.

The merger followed in 1932 under the name of Premier-Pabst Corp., which was changed to Pabst Brewing Co. in 1938. Since its only facilities were in Milwaukee, Pabst decided to build a new brewery in Peoria, and Decatur was left out.

The Decatur Brewery is one of the oldest established business enterprises of the city.

Decatur Brewing Company

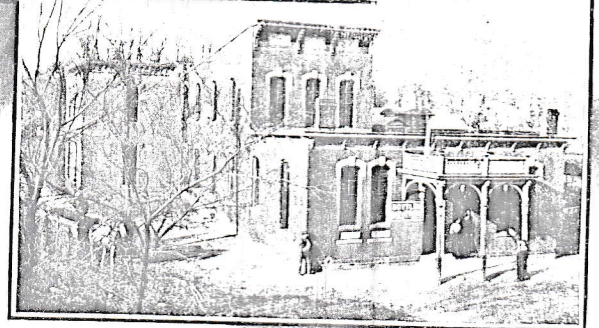
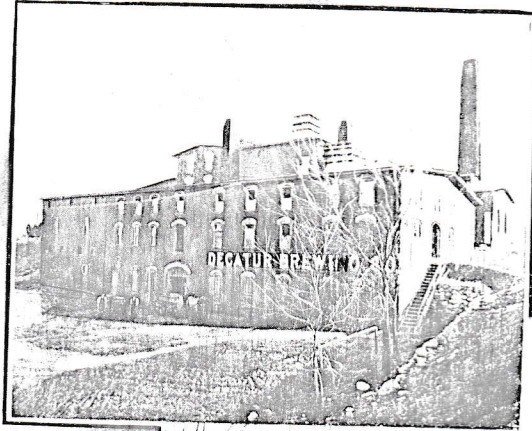
How long it had been in operation before 1862 can not definitely be ascertained. It was started in a small way by a man named John Gaus,

who was succeeded by B. B. Richards, Mark Simpson and Nicholas Weber had also been connected with it before 1862. In that year the brewery came into the possession of E. Harpstrite and H. Shlaudeman, and it was conducted by them for twenty-two years. In 1884 Mr. Shlaudeman purchased his partner's interests and has with the co-operation of his sons, conducted the business since.

The plant is located at 604 East Cantrell street. The main building is 100x135 feet. Part of it is three stories and part five stories high. The plant has a malting capacity of 14,000 bushels and a capacity of 15,000 barrels of beer annually. In 1862 the capacity of the plant was 500 barrels of beer a year. Only the best Minnesota barley is used. The hops come from New York and the Pacific coast.

The cellars are cooled with a Consolidated Ice Company machine having a capacity of ten tons a day and a Westinghouse machine with a capacity of twenty-five tons. There are large beer vaults in the basement,

and the plant throughout is equipped with the latest and best appliances. The buildings are lighted by the company's own electric plant. Glass enameled steel casks are used in connection with the vacuum process for aging and ripening the beer. This process has proved a wonderful success and has



greatly improved the quality of the beer. A number of deep wells have

Decatur Brewing Company

recently been bored, so that an abundant supply of pure water can be had for brewing. Decatur beer is used all over the state and seven-eighths of all the beer sold in Decatur is made by this company, which is sufficient proof of its excellence.

The bottling works, which is a part of the company's plant, is a two-story brick building 25x75 feet. Everything in the way of machinery, both in the brewery and bot-

ting works, is the best money can buy. Twenty-one men are employed in the brewery and twelve in the bottling works.

The officers of the company are: Henry Shlaudeman, president; Frank Shlaudeman, vice-president; Harry Shlaudeman, secretary and treasurer.

ANTON SPAETH.

Anton Spaeth, vice president and sales manager of the Decatur Brewing Company, was born in the kingdom of Wurtemberg, Germany, February 9, 1855, his parents being Mathias and Crescentia (Rist) Spaeth, both of whom spent their entire lives in Wurtemberg. The father was a farmer and shoemaker, numbered among the successful men of his district. The son spent his youth in his parents' home and acquired his early education in the public schools there, while after coming to the new world he attended the Teachers Seminary at Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

In Germany, when fifteen years of age, he was apprenticed to the miller's trade, completing his term of indenture when eighteen years of age, or in 1873. He then came to the United States after he learned that better wages were paid in this country and that business opportunities were greater. He first took up his abode in Fremont, Ohio, where he secured a position in a grocery store as general utility boy. He could not then speak a word of English but his employer was German and gave the boy opportunity to work in his store. In this way he gained a considerable knowledge of the language and further promoted his efficiency in this regard by attending night school. He remained with his first American employer for four years, after which he came to Decatur in 1877 and accepted a position in the German school. He was a brother of the Rev. Joseph Spaeth, of St. James German Catholic church, who had built and founded the first German parochial school in this city. Father Spaeth was also the founder of the church and Anton Spaeth became the first teacher in the new school. The following year he determined to supplement his own education by further study and entered the German Teachers Seminary at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, from which he was graduated with the class of 1881. He afterward engaged in teaching school for one year in Mt. Sterling, Illinois, and for two years in Springfield, after which he returned to Decatur and as there was no position open along the line of his chosen profession he accepted a temporary position in the grocery store of Peter Ullrich.

Not long afterward he was appointed to a position in the brewery of Henry Shlaudeman, now the Decatur Brewing Company. His duties were first as book-keeper and collector and on the reorganization and incorporation of the business in 1888 he became a member of the firm and was made a director. On the 1st of January, 1903, he was chosen vice president of the company and is now the second executive officer, in which connection he is bending his energies to administrative direction, his sound judgment and business ability proving a strong element in the successful conduct of the enterprise.

In 1884 Mr. Spaeth was married to Miss Clara Melchoirs, of Decatur, and unto them have been born seven children: Bernard, who is employed by the Guggler Lithographing Company, at Milwaukee, Wisconsin; Joseph, who is in the employ of the Pacific Express Company at Chicago; and Augusta, Marie, Anna, Otto and Antoinette, all still under the parental roof.

Mr. Spaeth and his family are communicants of the Catholic church and for fifteen years he served as organist and leader of the choir. He is president of the St. James German Aid Society and is a man of benevolent spirit, always willing to extend a helping hand to the needy. He is numbered among Decatur's self-made men, his success being attributable to his own efforts and his utilization of opportunities. Discouragement and failure have found no place in his vocabulary and with persistent energy that has overcome all obstacles he has worked his way upward to success.

*Wm. William E. Nelson,
Editor
The Pioneer Publishing Co. 1910*

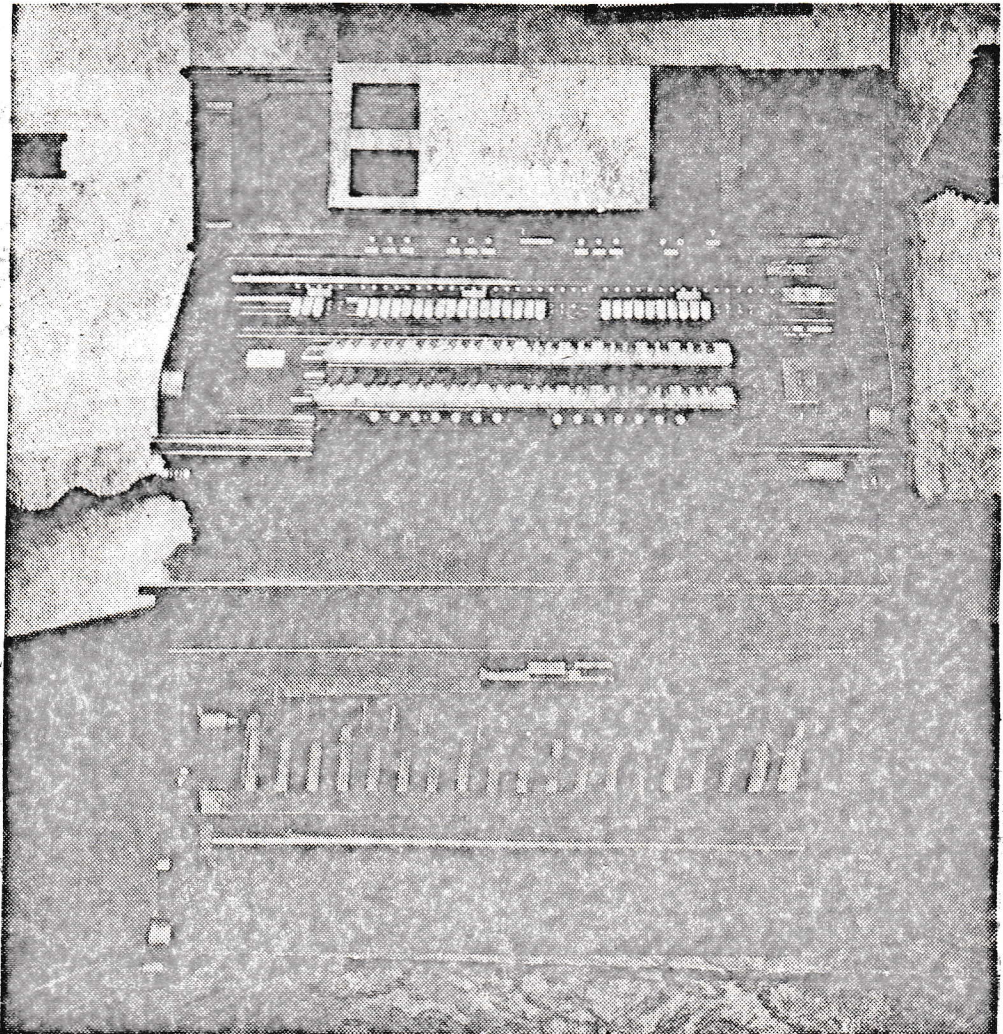
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Herald-Review
Decatur, Ill.
Sun. C 56,075

Macou Co

OCT -27-68



In 1927, this pipe organ was installed in the home of Anton Spaeth, 851 E. Cantrell St.



This is former Anton Spaeth residence.