

The Carter H. Harrison
who was a Guest of the
White Sulphur Springs
Hotel, September 1, 1816
was my Grandfather

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The Carter H. Harrison who was a guest of the White Sulphur Springs Hotel September 1, 1816, was my grandfather. At that time twenty years old he probably was on the way from his Kentucky home to William and Mary College in Williamsburgh where he was a student. Not long afterwards he married Caroline Evalind Russell, daughter of Col. William Russell and granddaughter of Gen. William Russell, both of whom fought for the Colonies the full period of the Revolutionary War. Col. William Russell, though only seventeen years of age, in the absence of its captain, commanded his company in the battle of King's Mountain: he remained for years in the army, his last service in relief of Gen. Wm Henry Harrison in command of the North West frontier when the latter was elected President. Carter H. Harrison died in 1825 one month before the birth of my father.

The latter, also Carter H. Harrison, visited Chicago with my mother on their wedding trip in 1855. Both fell in love with the bustling, brawling, vigorous, reckless frontier community. On their return to Kentucky he proceeded at once to sell his farm, Clifton, a few miles out of Lexington, Kentucky. Now a part of the Widener breeding

farm ~~is~~ formerly belonged to the estate of the California millionaire, Haggin, who converted the handsome colonial home into a laundry! Manumitting the house servants, selling the other slaves, in 1858, my parents moved to Chicago where I was born in 1860. My mother was Sophonisba Grayson Preston of Henderson, Kentucky, one of whose grandfathers, Colonel William Grayson, served as aide-de-camp to Gen. George Washington, was one of the first two United States Senators elected from Virginia, was author of the first draft of the Ordinance of 1787 which settled the boundaries of Indiana, Illinois, ^{Wisconsin} Michigan, etc. Had he live it is said he would have ranked James Monroe as the choice of Virginia for presidency. A great grandfather, Nathaniel Hart, an early settler in western Kentucky, ~~was~~ an Indian fighter of great renown, was a friend and frequent companion ² in forays ^{1/10} of Daniel Boone. ³ His daughter, Chenoa, ^{girl} my mother's grandmother, is said to have been the first white child born in what is now Western Kentucky.

My father served in the 44th and 45th Congresses of the United States, was elected Mayor of Chicago in 1879, 1881, 1883, 1885 and 1893. He was serving his fifth term as World's Fair Mayor when assassinated by a disappointed office seeker October 28, 1893. I myself have served as Mayor of Chicago for four 2-year terms in 1897, 1899, 1901 and 1903, and one 4-year term from 1911 to 1915. At the time of my retirement in the latter year the full terms for which my father and I had been elected mayor constituted twenty-two years of Chicago's seventy-eight years' life as an incorporated city.

The Harrison family of Virginia may well be classed as American to the core. Parenthetically it might be stated I have not as yet traced a single ancestor whose landing on these shores did not antedate the French and Indian War. Here is the line:

1. - Benjamin Harrison the Emigrant. Date of Birth and death unknown, though probably born about 1600, died about 1648. Served for years as a member of the House of Burgesses about 1640, also as Clerk of the Colony in 1628. Of his wife Mary nothing is known except that after his death she married Benjamin Sidway.

2. - Benjamin Harrison born in 1645⁶⁴ Surry County, Virginia, of

which he served as sheriff. A charter member of the council of William and Mary College; member of the Council of Virginia and of the House of Burgesses. Died January 10, 1712 or 1713. Of his wife nothing is known except that her given name was Hannah.

3. - Benjamin Harrison who built Berkeley, Charles County, Virginia,. This fine colonial home, a near neighbor of Westover and Shirley, in the last months of the Civil War was General Grant's Headquarters, being known as Harrison Landing. This Benjamin was a member of the Inner Temple, served as Attorney General of the Colony, as Speaker of the House of Burgesses, was sent as Commissioner of the Colony to Great Britain against Governor Nicholson. Married Elisabeth, daughter of Lewis Burwell. Born 1673. Died April 10, 1710.

4. - Benjamin Harrison of Berkeley, Sheriff of Charles County, Virginia. Member of House of Burgesses. Born in 1696 - died about 1744. Married Anne Carter, daughter of Robert Carter of Corotoman, Lancaster County, Virginia, who because of his vast landed estates was nicknamed

"King Carter". Robert Carter served as Speaker of the House of Burgesses, as Rector of William and Mary College, as President of the Council of Virginia when that body held the reins of government, thus making him acting Governor. His wife was ^{Betty} Judith, daughter of *Thomas London of Crudenhill County Hereford, England* ?
John Armistead, a member of the Council of Virginia.

5. - Carter Henry Harrison built and lived at Clifton, Cumberland County, Virginia, on the James River above Richmond - the home is still in the Harrison family. He was born after 1726, died about 1797 or 1798. In the ill-fated Braddock campaign, until invalided, was captain of a company in the Virginia Column commanded by George Washington. Continued ill health kept him out of active service, but he served in the Colonial militia throughout the Revolutionary War. Was Chairman of the Committee of Safety of Cumberland County and of its Committee on Resolutions. Was the author of the Cumberland County resolutions, the first known positive demand in any of the colonies for complete independence. These resolutions were adopted April 16, 1776. A tablet commemorative of his action is on the wall of the Administration Building of William and Mary College, of which he was an

alumnus. His wife was Susanna, daughter of Isham Randolph of Dungeness, Virginia. Her sister, Jane Randolph, was the mother of Thomas Jefferson.

An older and more famous brother, the fifth Benjamin Harrison, was a member of the House of Burgesses, served in the colonial militia, later on in the Continental Congress, signed the Declaration of Independence, and was Governor of Virginia for three terms. His son, William Henry Harrison, and great-grandson, Benjamin Harrison, were both to become President of the United States.

6. - Robert Carter Harrison born June 14, 1765, died September 9, 1840, married Anne, a daughter of Joseph Cobell. At the head of a patriarchal caravan of more than 100 persons, members of the family and slaves, ^{and friends} with household goods and livestock, in 1806 he went ^{by the Wilderness Trail} over the mountains from Virginia to Kentucky to settle on lands acquired by the family under Revolutionary War land grants.

7. - Carter Henry Harrison - the guest of the White Sulphur Springs Hotel in 1816.

HARRISON CARTER HENRY:

Lawyer, ex-mayor; born in Chicago April 23rd 1860; son of Carter Henry Harrison, five times elected mayor of Chicago, and of Sophonisba Preston Harrison, both coming from early Virginia and Kentucky pioneer families; after a preparatory education in Chicago private schools and in the Gymnasium of Altenburg, Saxe-Altenburg Germany, he entered St Ignatius College Chicago and graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1881; from th there he went to Yale University where he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1883; the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred on him by St Ignatius in 1890. He engaged in the practice of law in Chicago from 1883 to 1891, when in conjunction with his brother, William Preston Harrison, he became publisher and editor of the Chicago Times, then recently purchased by their father and which they sold in 1894. Mr. Harrison became interested in democratic politics at an early date; in 1897 he was elected mayor of Chicago, being re-elected in 1899, 1901 and 1903. He again became a candidate in 1911, defeating in the direct primaries of that year Gov. Edward F. Dunne and Andrew J. Graham, and later in the election Prof. Charles E. Merriam, serving as mayor until 1915, when he was defeated for re-nomination by Robert M. Sweitzer. He has been delegate to several state and to the national convention of 1900, ^{1930, 1936} he was chairman of the Committee on Resolutions in the democratic state convention of 1896, which drafted many of the most important planks ~~planks~~ later on adopted by the national democratic convention held at Chicago in that year. Mr. Harrison is a member of the masonic order, of the Sons of the Revolution, the Sons of the American Revolution, of the Society of the War of 1812, of the Society of Colonial Wars and of the Society of the Cincinnati. He is a member of the University, ^{the} the Saddle and Cycle, the Casino ~~and the Illinois Athletic Club of Chicago and of the Huron Mountain Hunting, Fishing Club of Michigan.~~ Mr. Harrison's favorite pleasures are hunting and fishing; he is very fond of music and painting, and is steady and enthusiastic patron of the opera and of the art exhibits held in Chicago. He married Edith Ogden of New Orleans, La in 1887; she is a daughter of Judge Robert N.

That of Life. Dr. by the University in 1930 (12).

The Townsman

Ogden of New Orleans and is the writer of a number of books of fiction and of fairy tales. They have two children Carter H. Harrison Jr. married in 1914 to Lucy Brady Cook of Trenton: New Jersey and Edith Ogden Harrison, ~~unmarried~~. They live at 3150 Sheridan Road Chicago.

Married to Cyrus Edouard Manierre

Re: Edith Ogden

1., Archibald Preston, *Wife unknown*
of Londonderry,
Ireland, *an Englishman who with three brothers ¹⁶⁹⁰ fought under*
King William in defense of Londonderry against King James.

1., Thomas Hart - *wife unknown*
emigrated from London
England about 1690 -
in Hanover Co., Va.,
died leaving one son.
2., Thomas Hart
1679-1755

2., John Preston married Elisabeth Patton
born in Londonderry about 1699 - *m.* about 1725 - sister
died in Virginia in 1747 - *emigrated* of Col. James Patton
to Virginia ~~about~~ ¹⁷⁴⁴ 1740 with his died in 1770 at ~~the~~
brother-in-law Col. James Patton of "Greenfield" ^{Plant} home of
settled at Spring Hill, Augusta her son, Col. William
County, Va., Got a land grant in Preston *after living at*
1743 near Staunton, Va., where he *and managed property*
died. Buried at Tinkling Springs *home until her children were*
Meeting House - an obelisk ~~still~~ ^{grown and educated.} stands on his grave.
~~One story says the land grant was "of 125,000 acres"~~

2., John Smith of Hanover Co.
a burgess in 1712 married
Ballan

Donegal

meeting house - an occasion when ...
~~One story says the land grant was "of 125,000 acres
above the Blue Ridge"~~

who commuted a
merchandise. A man of property,
enterprising and energetic he obtained
a land grant of 120000 acres above the
Blue Ridge. Was killed by Indians
at Smithfield, Va. in 1793. John
Preston

3., Arne Preston married Francis Smith
born in Ireland about 1731 - died in Kentucky
in 1813 when she and her husband moved soon after
marriage. who served with rank of
Major in Revolutionary
Army.

3., Nathaniel Hart m
born in Hanover Co
in 1734. Lived 1
of life near Boon
where he was kill

Col. of Botetourt County, Va 1765-1851
4., John Smith married Chenoa Hart
born Oct. 25, 1779
Died at 60 years
said to have been
white child born
Kentucky.

member of our
early Kentucky legislature
Cousin of Virginia Regiment of the
Continental Army (1781-83.)

5., William Pres
born 1805 -
12, 1850. He
dropping the
legislative

6.,

he unknown

London,

690 - settled

Va., where he

is son.

Hart married Susannah Rice

1755

of Hanover County, Va.

*in County: Va
married Elisabeth
Hart.*

*2. Col. Richard married Miss
Simpson Hincheloe
living near
Alexandria: Va.*

1., Capt. Andrew Monroe married Eleanora Spence
died 1714.

2., Benjamin Grayson married Susanna Monroe

1690-1755; merchant

and ship owner; settled

in Dumfries, Va., about

1725-supposed to have

emigrated from Scotland.

1690(?) 1752;

great aunt of

President James Monroe.

art married ~~James~~ ^{Sarah} Simpson
over Co., Va.,
lived latter years
r Boonesborough, Ky.,
s killed by Indians.

*Leader in The
Transylvania Indian Treaty;*
-1851

t
5, 1779; *Died Jan. 21 - 1870*
~~was born in~~

ve been first
d born in Western

m Preston (Smith) married
1805 - died February
10. Had name changed -
ng the Smith - by
ative enactment.

Hebe Carter Grayson
born Jan. 8, 1814, died
Feb. 12 1871

Harrison
4., Robert Harrison Grayson married Sophonisba E. Cabell.

*born at Dumfries: Virginia March 12 - 1784
Died Henderson County: Ky 1828*

*Funeral Feb. 14 - 1871 at the
Presbyterian Church Henderson: Ky.
Will witnessed Feb. 12 - 1871*

3., William Grayson married Eleanor Smallwood.
born in Prince William Co.,
Va., about 1735, Died at Dumfries, Va.
~~Maryland~~ March 25, 1790. Educated
at Oxford and The Temple in London.
Aide-de-Camp of Gen. George Washington -
Colonel of 16th Virginia Regiment,
"Grayson's Own"; Member of Board of War;
one of first two United States Senators
from Virginia. Served in Continental Congress,
Member of Virginia Convention of 1788.

6., Sophonisba Grayson Preston married Carter Henry Harrison
born Oct. 27, 1835, died
Sept. 26, 1876.

City. There were hardly enough members of the City Council to sustain a veto, but Harrison called meetings of citizens in every ward, demanded that the two aldermen of each ward meet their constituents face to face and debate with him why the ordinance should be defeated. The wives of aldermen were visited by neighbors, the children of aldermen approached by school companions. Indignation meetings were held at which some enthusiasts went so far as to threaten the use of ropes and lamp-posts. It was the first time a great community was ever thoroughly aroused on a public question of the kind and as a result Yerkes did not dare bring the ordinance to a vote -- later on he sold out his interests and left Chicago a beaten man in the first conflict in this country between a community and a great corporation in which the people were victors. In 1900 Harrison prevented by his veto a consolidation between the gas trust and the Ogden Gas Company, a concern organized by Roger C. Sullivan and others during the mayoralty term of John P. Hopkins. The enmity to Harrison of Sullivan, Hopkins and their following

dates back to this time. In 1901 Harrison was again elected Mayor, John P. Altgeld taking the stump for his Republican opponent. In 1903 Harrison was re-elected for the fourth successive term after the bitterest contest of his career winning over Graeme Stewart, a leading business man of Chicago, who was aided by Sullivan, the reactionary Democrats and all by 8000 votes. In 1905 Harrison refused ~~again~~ to be a candidate and

was succeeded by Edward F. Dunne, a Democrat. In 1907 Harrison

discussed as a *but in view of the evident strength*
was a candidate for the nomination ~~but was defeated~~ *by* *Mayor Dunne declined*
To enter the lists. *Mayor Dunne*
who ~~in turn~~ was beaten by his Republican opponent, F. A. Busse.

In 1911 Harrison won the Democratic nomination in a three cornered fight against Edward F. Dunne and Andrew J. Graham, the latter the candidate of the Sullivan reactionaries. In the election Harrison's Republican opponent, Charles E. Merriam, was supported by the Sullivan forces, as well as by thousands of Dunne Democrats. During the primary fight and ⁱⁿ the regular

Born April 23rd., 1860 in Chicago.

Father, Carter H. Harrison, had been member of Congress, in XLIV and XLV Congresses, candidate for Governor of Illinois in 1884 and Mayor of Chicago for five terms. Last term shortened in final days of World's Fair by assassination by P. J. Prendergast, a paranoiac, on October 28th., 1893.

Harrison family prominent since early part of 17th century in Virginia. The first emigrant, Benjamin Harrison, Clerk of the Council of Virginia. Succeeding Harrisons were members of the Council, of House of Burgesses and officials of colony. Also descended from Carter, Randolph, Burwell, Russell, Grayson and other families prominent in military and civil affairs before and during Revolutionary War. Is descended in every branch of his ancestry from those who have been in America since the early part of the 18th century and before. The two Presidents, William Henry and Benjamin Harrison, descended from Benjamin Harrison, Signer of Declaration; subject of sketch descended from a brother, Carter

H. Harrison. Through the Randolph family the Harrisons are also descended from Pocahontas. The present Carter H. Harrison naturally always interested in political and municipal affairs. Was delegate to Democratic State convention of Illinois in 1896, was member of Committee on Resolutions and also of the sub-committee which drafted the resolutions which were finally adopted almost in their entirety by the National Democratic convention of 1896 and have become known as the Chicago Platform.

Elected Mayor of Chicago in 1897. Re-elected in 1899, John P. Altgeld running as an independent Democrat because of personal and political differences he had had with Harrison. Altgeld received 45,000 votes, but Harrison received as many votes as Altgeld and the Republican candidate combined. Harrison's tremendous vote came as a result of the fight he had made against Charles T. Yerkes, the traction baron of Chicago, who had tried to foist a 50 year traction ordinance on the

campaign Harrison announced from the public platform that he did not want the Sullivan support, indeed would not accept it. ~~Mr~~ Dunne refused his support, but Harrison won by almost 18,000 majority.

Harrison is a Progressive Democrat. He insisted from the outset

that no traction ordinance ⁴ should ~~be~~ ^{had} passed ^{by} the City Council

without receiving ^{the} approval of the voters in a general referendum. ^{When a traction ordinance was submitted to a popular vote in} ^{his was the first time probably in America that}

a referendum was had on a public franchise. ^{He} has always favored direct primaries, the initiative, referendum and ^{the} recall.

Shortly after his first election the City issued refunding bonds. ^{These were} these were the days when the free silver question was a vital issue, and Altgeld took umbrage because Harrison, to receive a good bid, made the bonds payable in gold. Harrison quieted Altgeld by showing the latter had made long term leases in the Unity Building, an office building owned by him, payable in gold bullion!

Richard Croker then at the head of Tammany Hall paid a secret visit

City election of 1905

to Chicago while the Yerkes fight was on, saw Harrison and tried to persuade Harrison to abandon his opposition. About this time Croker had made a public statement that the Democratic party believed in Home Rule. Harrison called his attention to this statement and ended the brief interview with the words that Chicago not only believed in Home Rule, but was abundantly able to settle its own differences. A leading citizen of Chicago called on Harrison and at the end of a long discussion, in which he expressed his regret ~~that~~ the Yerkes influence in the approaching mayoralty fight would elect a Republican successor to Harrison, made the off-hand statement that the traction interests realized a mayor would be obliged to veto an ordinance, but that they objected to a mayor fighting the question out with the aldermen in the wards. "Why," said he, "the companies would give a Mayor a million dollars if he would just veto the ordinance and let it go at that!" Harrison answered "Yes, but a Mayor who would do that would be just a

plain crook! Tell Mr. Yerkes if he introduces his ordinances
I will fight them to a finish ^{before the people} if I have to hire every hall in
Chicago."

During this fight Harrison would never see Yerkes alone. Always
~~and~~ his Private Secretary ^{was} present. One evening just as he was

finishing dinner ^{in his home} the door bell rang and the maid brought in

Yerkes' card. Harrison placed his wife and brother ^{his} ~~in an ad-~~ ^{on a stairway}

^{the parlor} adjoining ~~room~~ ^{without being seen} where they could overhear the conversation.

Yerkes ² discussed various matters in an entertaining manner. ~~He~~ ^{to the}

~~was~~ a brilliant man, ~~he~~ finally got ~~to~~ question of franchise

extensions and after lengthy explanation of his views wound up

with meaning smile and the question: "Now, Mr. Harrison, what

^{really} do you want?" Harrison answered: "If I do you ^{an} injustice in

my answer by suggesting something you do not mean, I apologize.

But if my surmise is correct, let me say there is not enough

money on ~~earth~~ ^{God's footstool} to budge me one inch ^{from the position I have taken.}

^{A few} Harrison and ending with the statement: "I do not under-

stand Mr. Harrison, ~~as~~ he is an enigma to me." Harrison retorted

of course

Gerkes cannot understand me because I am an honest man!"

was the Harrison one of first proponents of Municipal Ownership of Public

Utilities, but only when a community had proven itself capable of handling them. An earnest and tireless advocate of direct labor

in performing public work and ~~opponent of contract system~~ ^{an} ~~advocate~~ ^{of} ~~direct labor~~ ^{the}

he established a system in Chicago by which every user of public property must pay compensation to the City. Switch-tracks, ^{all public work should be performed by the City with direct labor.}

He also established a system of public

canopies, bay windows, bridges over alleys, tunnels, coal holes all pay annual compensation. This insistence led to

the compensation in existing traction ordinances which netted the

City about \$1,800,000.00 a year. From outset with people

against corporations, old slogan was "the streets belong to the people."

In ^{the} ~~the~~ ^{previous} ~~years~~ ^{years} the aldermanic gang ^{had collared all} ~~got all the~~

this

compensation. In ^{twelve} ~~almost eleven~~ ^{as mayor he} years ~~has~~ never missed a

meeting of the City Council nor ^{was} ~~was~~ out of the presiding

officers chair a minute. ^{while the Council was in session.} In all these years but one ordi-

nance ^{the Commonwealth Electric has been} ~~has been~~ passed over his veto ^{and that happened two months} ~~has~~ supported ~~him~~

after his first election. ^{He}

The election of honest

Republican aldermen again and again over corrupt Democrats.

He

has even run independent aldermen and won with them when

Democratic and Republica aldermen ^{alike} have been unsatisfactory.

A Law and Order Mayor, *he* was put on ^{the} unfair list by ^{the} Chicago

Federation of Labor because of his attitude in City Railway

and Stock Yards strikes. *He* has stopped gambling of all kinds,

closed down bookmaking at the old Washington Park track, se-

cured passage by City Council of anti-ticket and anti-racing

form ordinances preventing the giving of gambling informa-

tion on races either by telegraph or in print. *He* has secured

the elevation of almost every railroad track in Chicago without

expense to city.

Harrison was offered nomination of Democratic party for Govern-
ship
nor of Illinois in 1900.

Also for Vice President on ticket with Wm. J. Bryan in 1900

He practically nominated Adlai E. Stevenson for this place.

See Ainslie's Magazine July 1899

" Munsey's " Sept. 1903

" Collier's Weekly, March 1, 1905.

" Article by Congressman Wm. Kent of California.