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BIOGRAPHICAL

AND

GENEALOGICAL HISTORY

OF

Wayne, Fayette, Union and
Franklin Counties,
INDIANA

— ILLUSTRATED —

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VOLUME II

CHICAGO
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1899

BIOGRAPHICAL AND GENEALOGICAL HISTORY

... OF ...

WAYNE, FAYETTE, UNION AND FRANKLIN COUNTIES

INDIANA.

CHARLES W. STARR.

On New Year's day of 1819 Charles West Starr arrived in Richmond, Indiana,—a mere hamlet on a western frontier,—with whose history he afterward became closely identified. A few years passed, however, before he made a permanent settlement, but for three decades he was a prominent factor in the development and progress of the city, and his name is inseparably interwoven with the record of its advancement. The upbuilding of the town was largely due to his enterprising spirit; and the introduction of many of the business interests which have promoted the prosperity of the city were the work of this progressive, public-spirited pioneer. **1452664**

Charles West Starr was of Scotch-Irish lineage, the family having been founded in America by James Starr, a native of the north of Ireland, who on crossing the Atlantic to the New World became a resident of Philadelphia, in which city he spent his remaining days. He was then eighteen years of age, and he sold his time to the ship captain in order to pay his passage. By trade he was a shoemaker, and during the war of the Revolution he made boots for Generals Washington and La Fayette. John Starr, the grandfather of Charles W., was a native of Philadelphia, and made his home in that city until his life's labors were ended in death, at the age of forty-four years. He was a salt merchant and carried on a successful business. Like his father he belonged to the Society of Friends, and adhered closely to the ways of that kindly people. He wedded Miss Mary West, a cousin of Benjamin West, the celebrated painter of Philadelphia, and they became the parents of four sons and three daughters: James, Joseph, Samuel John, Charles W., Mrs. Anna Lipincott, Mrs. Sarah Lipincott and Lydia.

In the "City of Brotherly Love" Charles West Starr was born Febru-

ary 28, 1792, and during his minority served an apprenticeship to the carpenter's trade, but on attaining his majority he engaged in the coasting trade between Charleston, South Carolina, and Philadelphia. Subsequently he engaged in the lumber business in the former city, but the institution of slavery becoming abhorrent to him, he sold his lumber-yard and invested part of his capital in a cargo of rice, which he shipped to Lisbon, Portugal, crossing the ocean on the same vessel. That year, however, he returned home, and soon made his first visit to the west. On the 21st of September, 1818, he started on horseback for the Mississippi valley, and visited Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky and Missouri. As before stated he arrived in Richmond, Indiana, on the 1st of January, 1819, and visited John Smith, who owned the entire south half of the village. He thoroughly explored Wayne county and being pleased with the location, the land, and the future prospects of the locality, he entered a claim near Economy, with the intention of some day making his home in the Hoosier state.

Mr. Starr then resumed his homeward journey, and on the 1st of February, 1819, having crossed the Susquehanna river, hitched his horse in front of a Friends' meeting-house, in order to take part in the services. At the close of the meeting he met, for the first time, Miss Elizabeth Wilson, who became his wife November 14, 1819. They made their home for a time in Philadelphia, and in the spring of 1825 removed to Richmond, Indiana. They first resided on Front street, almost opposite the present site the court-house. The village was a settlement of Friends, and contained a population of about seven hundred. There was not a turnpike or bridge in the county or state, and such a thing as a railroad had not been dreamed of.

In 1826 Mr. Starr purchased the Jeremiah Cox farm, on which the north half of the town was laid out, the purchase price being twenty-five dollars per acre. The place comprised two hundred and twenty-two acres, and thereon a brick residence had been erected, but the barn and other outbuildings were constructed of logs in the usual manner of pioneer days. From this time forward Mr. Starr was an active factor in the substantial growth and upbuilding of Richmond. He laid out North Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth and Tenth streets, divided some of his land into town lots of a quarter of an acre each and sold them for one hundred dollars apiece. That was an excellent price for those days and he steadily invested the proceeds of his sales in the erection of new houses. He firmly believed that a bright destiny lay before Richmond, and he did not hesitate to invest his means for the improvement and progress of the town. He also erected a number of business houses, all after the old Philadelphia style of architecture, to which he was accustomed in the east. Realizing the importance to a new community of



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W. L. Starr

transportation connection with the outside world, he lent his influence and aid to the construction of the Richmond and Brookville canal, which was begun in 1837. He was the treasurer of the company and the work was prosecuted until the hard times of 1840 blocked its progress. A financial panic followed in the west, as in many other sections of the country, and many of the business men of Indiana were forced into liquidation. Mr. Starr, however, with the assistance of his brother in Philadelphia, managed to weather the storm and pay every debt, dollar for dollar. Nor was he forced to sacrifice his property, and when the financial sky was cleared and business was resumed he again became an active factor in the improvement of the city. He laid the foundation for much of the present prosperity of Richmond, and to him is due great credit for his successful achievements in behalf of the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Starr became the parents of ten children, of whom John, Mary and Samuel died in infancy; the others are William, James M., Hannah, Lydia, Nathan, Joseph and Benjamin. Of these, James, Hannah, Joseph and Benjamin are the only ones living.

The father possessed a scholarly nature, and read extensively works of all periods of literature,—standard poetry and moral philosophy being his favorite works. His broad and comprehensive knowledge enriched his conversation and made him an entertaining companion. A refined humor also added sparkle and life to his talk, and his frank, generous and outspoken manner gained him the regard and admiration of all. His word was as good as his bond, and his business integrity was at all times above question. He passed away May 1, 1855, at the age of sixty-two years. Richmond has had no more valued citizen, and by the pioneers who knew him, and who are still residents of the city, his memory is revered. His wife continued to make her home in Wayne county until July, 1884, when she, too, was called to the home beyond.

A portrait of Charles W. Starr appears as the frontispiece of this volume.

COLONEL WILLIAM C. STARR.

The poet, the historian and the singer, from the earliest ages, have largely found their themes in the deeds of valor of the soldier, who in the face of danger and death defends his country, his home or his principles. The wars of this nation have called forth a heroism unsurpassed in the history of the world, and the victories achieved by our armies have awakened the highest admiration of all civilized peoples. Among those who followed the stars and stripes upon the battlefields of the south and aided in the preservation of the Union was Colonel William C. Starr, whose patriotic service was of great value to the cause he espoused. He was born in Philadelphia,

Pennsylvania, July 25, 1822, and was the second son of Charles West and Elizabeth Starr. When only three years old he was brought by his parents to Richmond, where he was reared to manhood, acquiring a liberal education in the city schools.

When about twenty-four years of age he went to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he secured a position as traveling salesman for the firm of Standford & Clark, druggists. In 1848 he married Miss Anna M. Chipman, of Cincinnati, Ohio, daughter of Horace D. Chipman, a prominent grocer at Sixth and Elm streets. Soon afterward he became a salesman in the wholesale grocery house of William Glenn & Sons. He served in that capacity until 1855, when he accepted the superintendency of the Coal Ridge Salt Works, at Pomeroy, Ohio, managing the same for several years, after which he was given charge of the Mason City Salt Works, in Mason City, West Virginia. Colonel Starr was serving in that capacity at the time of the outbreak of the civil war. He had studied closely the events which preceded and brought on hostilities, and resolved that if the south attempted to overthrow the Union he would enter the service in its defense.

When Fort Sumter was fired upon he turned his business interests over to others while he gave his attention to the organizing of the loyal forces in the new state of West Virginia. He was instrumental in raising the Fourth and Ninth West Virginia regiments, and was made lieutenant-colonel of the latter. Having been one of the delegates to the Wheeling convention, which divided the state, he was an object of especial hatred to the people of eastern Virginia,—so much so that a reward of two thousand dollars was offered for his head, dead or alive. Sending his wife and children to his mother's home in Richmond, Indiana, that they might be away from all danger, he managed to elude those who would have shot him for this reward. In 1862, when stationed with two companies of his regiment at Summerville, West Virginia, awaiting orders to go to the front, he and his men were surprised at daybreak by three hundred Confederate cavalymen, commanded by Major Bailey. All were taken prisoners and sent to Libby prison. After ten days' confinement they were among the first prisoners exchanged after the signing of the cartel between the north and the south, and all returned to their regiment. Later they were sent to the Shenandoah valley, and participated in the battles of Winchester, Fisher's Hill, Cedar Creek and other engagements in the valley of Virginia. There Colonel Starr was detailed for duty upon the staff of General Sigel, and was provost marshal of West Virginia. Later he was placed upon the staff of General Hunter as judge advocate general, and later still upon the staff of General Crook, where he remained until a few weeks before the fall of Richmond, at which time he received an honorable discharge.

Colonel Starr was known in West Virginia as the "fighting Quaker," and upon his return to civil life to the home of his mother and his family at Richmond, Indiana, he found a battle still to fight,— that of reconciling the non-resistant Friends (Quakers) to the course he had pursued. The patriotism of the Society of Friends, however, asserted itself, as all of them had paid war taxes, had rejoiced at Union victories and mourned at the defeat of Union arms, and they came to regard themselves as aiding and abetting the cause for which he fought. This made it easy for them to overlook the Colonel's transgression of their non-resistant principle.

Upon his return from the war Colonel Starr engaged in sheep-raising, afterward in the manufacture of hames. In 1873 he admitted his son Horace to a partnership in the business. Later they entered the manufacture of chains and saddlery hardware. Colonel Starr continued in this business until his death, and his son Horace continues the business left by him.

His children were Charles West, born in Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1849; Horace Chipman, born in Cincinnati, in 1853; Francis Cist, born in Pomeroy, Ohio, in 1856; William C., Jr., born in Mason City, West Virginia, in 1859. The latter two died in infancy, Charles W. and Horace C. surviving their father.

Colonel Starr was called to his final rest May 17, 1897. He was a member of the Army of West Virginia, the Grand Army of the Republic, and an honored member of the Loyal Legion. He was elected senior vice commander of the Indiana Commandery of the Legion for the year 1892-3. He was a writer of acknowledged ability. His paper, the Battle of Cedar Creek, was read before the Indiana Commandery of the Legion, and was published in a volume of the Legion's war papers in 1898. He was a birth-right member of the Society of Friends, an ardent believer in the teachings of the society, and most faithful in his attendance on its services. He was for a long time a teacher of an adult class, and at one time superintendent of a Friends' Sabbath-school. The last work of his able pen was a paper on "The Quaker in the War," which was read at a meeting of the Loyal Legion held in Richmond, Indiana, in May, 1897. Colonel Starr was in failing health at this time, so that he could not attend this meeting, his wife, Anna M. Starr, having to read this, his last paper, for him.

His life was at all times honorable and upright. He was reliable in business, faithful in friendship, loyal in citizenship, and most true to family and church. He believed most firmly in the Christian religion, and when the hour of his departure came he said to his wife: "I want to die; I wish I was at home." His death came as to one who

" Wraps the drapery of his couch about him
And lies down to pleasant dreams."

JAMES M. STARR.

This gentleman is now a resident of Washington, D. C., but various ties bind him to Richmond, and in Wayne county he has a host of warm friends who will gladly receive this record of his life. He was born in Philadelphia, September 18, 1824, a son of Charles West and Elizabeth (Wilson) Starr. He was only nine months old when his parents came to Richmond, and in the subscription schools of the frontier region he acquired his education. When a young man he traveled through Louisiana, Arkansas and Mississippi as a solicitor for books, but, returning home at the time of his father's death, assumed the management of his estate. He continued the work begun by his father, laying out the land into town lots, erecting residences and selling both unimproved and improved property. Until 1896 he was thus engaged, and his judicious management, wise investments and prudence brought to him a handsome income.

Mr. Starr, however, is a man of resourceful business ability, and his efforts were by no means confined to one line of endeavor. In December, 1856, he rented the Richmond Artificial Gas Works, and, having operated them continuously in the meantime, purchased the plant in 1863. With excellent success he conducted this enterprise until 1893, when he disposed of it to the Richmond Light, Heat & Power Company, of which corporation he is vice-president. In 1886 he purchased what is now known as the Starr piano factory and developed that enterprise to extensive proportions, employing one hundred and fifty or more men. Under the firm name of James M. Starr & Company he carried on that industry until 1893, when he sold out. He now resides in Washington, but spends much of his time in Richmond, superintending his real-estate interests and looking after his other investments.

Mr. Starr has been twice married. In 1847 Lydia Briggs, of Cincinnati, Ohio, became his wife, but her death occurred in 1850, and her little daughter, then nine months old, died two months after the mother. In 1853 Mr. Starr married Miss Sarah J. King, of Richmond, with whom he lived happily for forty-four years, but in 1897 he was again deprived of his wife by death. They had an adopted son, Edward, who died in 1891, at the age of twenty-nine years.

Mr. Starr is a member of the Society of Friends. He was long recognized as one of the most able business men of Richmond, his sagacity and foresight enabling him to make judicious investments, while his diligence, indomitable energy and undaunted perseverance won him a prosperity that numbered him among Wayne county's most substantial citizens. He not only advanced his individual interests but did much toward promoting the general welfare by encouraging trade and commerce. His circle of friends in this

section of Indiana is very extensive and embraces those who have been identified with the pioneer epoch and the latter-day progress. His career, both public and private, is marked by the strictest integrity and faithfulness to every trust reposed in him. The record of his life is unclouded by wrong, and he is known as an honorable man and a pleasant companion.

JOHN M. TATMAN.

John Milton Tatman, a well known resident of Laurel township, Franklin county, Indiana, is a representative of one of the early families of the county. His father, Stephen Tatman, was born in Fleming county, Kentucky, March 5, 1789, and grew up in his native state, whence he went to Ohio, where, November 26, 1815, he was married to Miss Nancy Ross, who was born in what was then the territory of Ohio, January 21, 1802, and who at the time of their marriage was but thirteen years of age. They came to Indiana about 1836 and to Laurel township, Franklin county, in 1842. The family first settled just east of the Laurel cemetery, but did not make any purchase of land there. About two years later the father bought the place which is now owned and occupied by his son, John M., at Mount Auburn or Kokomo, a short distance from the town of Laurel. Stephen Tatman built the residence which still stands on this farm. Here he passed the rest of his life, his death occurring December 12, 1865. His wife survived him until October 15, 1876. They were the parents of eight children who grew to mature years,—five sons and three daughters. Three sons and a daughter are living in 1899, namely: James Harvey, a resident of Connersville, Indiana; Joshua D., also a resident of Connersville; John Milton; and Mrs. Mary Weber, of Des Moines, Iowa. Those deceased were: Mrs. Lizzie McIntosh; David D., who died at his home in Indianapolis; Johnson R., who died in Shelbyville, Indiana, where he had lived for several years; and Nancy Jane, who died in 1854.

John Milton Tatman, who resides at the homestead, was born in Ohio, October 28, 1832. He accompanied his parents to Indiana and has always lived at the old home, taking care of his parents in their old age and coming into possession of the homestead when they passed away.

He was married March 1, 1863, to Miss Sarah Malone, daughter of John and Joan Malone. The former was born June 17, 1795, and his wife April 6, 1795. In 1836 they emigrated from Butler county, Ohio, to Franklin county, Indiana, and settled near Andersonville. They lived there many years and reared a family of ten children, five sons and five daughters, four of whom are now living (1899): Mrs. Julia Ann Stevenson, Mrs. Tatman, Mrs. Margaret Lewis and David H. Those deceased were Hiram, Phœbe, Isaac, Harriet, John M. and James Harvey. The parents passed the last

years of their lives in Laurel. The mother died February 3, 1879, and the father March 13, 1884.

As already stated, Mr. and Mrs. Tatman are representatives of early pioneer families of Franklin county. They have a pleasant home, surrounded with the comforts which years of toil have brought, and are esteemed by all who know them. They are members of the Methodist church of Laurel, of which Mr. Tatman has been a steward for many years.

L. L. BURKE.

L. L. Burke, of Brookville, was born in Clarke county, Indiana, March 2, 1829, and is a son of James McConn and Adeline (Roby) Burke. The paternal ancestors of the family were from the north of Ireland, whence representatives of the name crossed the Atlantic to America in the early part of the seventeenth century. A settlement was made in Virginia, and there the father of our subject was born. The family, being lovers of liberty and desiring to escape from the baneful influences of slavery, left the old Dominion and went to Nashville, Tennessee. Later they removed to Louisville, Kentucky, and in 1811 the family was founded in Clarke county, Indiana, by the grandparents of our subject and their children. The latter located on General Clarke's grant of land, in what is now Clarke county, Indiana, but the grandparents spent their last days in Morgan county.

James M. Burke was born in Bedford county, Virginia, in 1803, and in 1824 married Adeline (Roby) Green, who was born in Elizabethtown, North Carolina, in 1807. After their marriage they removed to Martinsville, Indiana, and subsequently to Putnam county, Indiana, where the father's death occurred in 1862. His wife survived him ten years, and passed away in Connersville, Fayette county, Indiana, in 1872. In religious faith they were Methodists, and in politics Mr. Burke was a Democrat until the time of the civil war, when he espoused the cause of the Republican party, which stood so loyally by the Union. In his family were six sons and two daughters who grew to years of maturity, namely: William, now deceased; L. L., of this review; Luke A., who was a captain in the Ninetieth Indiana Volunteers and inspector general of the Twenty-fourth Army Corps, under General Scofield; Leonard G., who was sergeant of the Ninety-first Illinois Infantry; James W., who died in Illinois, in early life; John W., who was more familiarly known as Guy, and who was one of the five thousand minute-men who in twenty-four hours were organized to drive Morgan out of Indiana, after which he joined the Twentieth Light Battery and served until the close of the war, dying three or four years later; Mrs. Mary Clement, of Duluth, Minnesota; and Mrs. Sarah McMahan, of Lafayette, Indiana.

In taking up the personal history of L. L. Burke, we present to our

readers the life-record of one of the most prominent and influential citizens of Brookville,—the popular editor of the Brookville American, and until recently the efficient postmaster at this place. He was reared in Morgan county, Indiana, and educated in the public schools of Martinsville. In 1846 he became connected with the printing business in New Albany, Indiana, where he learned his trade and was made war news editor on the New Albany Bulletin, which was the property of his uncle. He remained on the staff of that paper for three or four years, and then worked on the Louisville Journal and on other papers for about nine years. In 1861 he accepted a position in connection with the Indianapolis Journal, and after serving as city editor for a time was appointed to a position in the adjutant general's office. On the close of the war of the Rebellion he went to Washington, where he served in the government printing office for over eleven years, and in April, 1888, he purchased the Brookville American, which he has since published. The paper was established in 1833, by C. F. Clarkson as a Whig organ, and since the organization of the Republican party it has upheld the principles of this political body. During the existence of the paper it has had some able editors, including Rev. T. A. Goodwin, of Indianapolis, and William H. Greene, of Shelbyville. Mr. Burke is a very able editorial writer, and the American is now extensively quoted throughout this section of the country. He studies closely the important questions of the day, and after mature reflection his opinions are given to the public through the columns of his journal and have awakened deep thought and earnest consideration of the topics involved. He has ever been a stalwart Republican, and his labors have been most effective in promoting the growth and securing the success of his party.

In connection with his journalistic duties Mr. Burke is serving as a member of the board of directors of the Brookville Telephone Company, a position which he has filled since the establishment of the important enterprise. He also served as postmaster of Brookville, having assumed charge of the office April 15, 1898, and under his direction its affairs were most ably administered. He recently resigned his position as postmaster, by reason of failing health. He holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, and is ever deeply interested in the movements which tend to advance the material, educational and moral welfare of the community. As a citizen he is loyal and progressive, as a business man reliable, and as a friend true and trustworthy.

BENJAMIN F. MASON.

The old country-place of the Mason family, in Jefferson towship, Wayne county, not far from Hagerstown, is one of the historic homesteads of this section. Here the birth of Benjamin F. Mason, the subject of this article, a prominent attorney and counselor at law, and president of the

Commercial Bank of Hagerstown, occurred almost half a century ago, and here he is still making his home, respected and looked up to, as was his father before him.

The latter, Jacob Mason, was born in Ohio, in 1818, and in his boyhood he came to Indiana with his father, John Mason. On reaching man's estate, Jacob Mason wedded Louisa Jane Guynn, a native of Kentucky, who was born June 8, 1821, and nearly all of their long and happy married life was passed on the old farm in Jefferson township, already mentioned. By industry and good management they accumulated valuable property, in addition to rearing a large family of children and equipping them well for the battle of life. Jacob Mason was a Democrat of the Jacksonian school, and was a man of unquestioned integrity of character. His death, June 8, 1880 (which day was the anniversary of his wife's birth), was felt to be a public loss to the community with which he had so long been identified. The wife and mother is still living at the old homestead with her son, Benjamin F., and daughter, Laura Belle. Of her ten children, only two are deceased, namely: Charles Emory, who died in boyhood, and John B., whose death occurred when he was about twenty-five years old. The other children are: Martha Ann, Mary Ellen, Sarah J., Louvenia F., Norman Eddy, Laura Belle (twin of Norman E.) and Clement L. With the exception of the eldest child, all were born at the Mason homestead in Jefferson township.

Benjamin F. Mason's birth took place April 3, 1849, and during his youth he aided in the labors of the farm, thoroughly mastering agriculture in its various branches. He was a student by nature, and made rapid progress in his school work. Subsequently to leaving the common schools it was his privilege to attend the Indiana State University, where, in 1876, he was graduated in the law department. Since that time he has devoted his attention to his profession and has an office in Hagerstown, where he has built up an extensive and remunerative practice. When the Commercial Bank was organized here, in 1880, he was one of the foremost in the enterprise, and has served ever since its founding as president of the institution, which ranks well with the leading ones of the county. In his political faith Mr. Mason is a Democrat, believing thoroughly in the principles of the party with which his father was connected for many years. In all his relations with others he is sincere, just and upright, meriting to the fullest degree their respect and honor.

GEORGE WASHINGTON ROBBINS, M. D.

More than half a century ago this honored citizen of Richmond took up the practice of medicine, to which he has conscientiously and self-sacrificingly devoted his mature life. His paternal ancestors were of Welsh stock, but

since pre-Revolutionary times the family has been represented in America. Our subject's grandfather, Daniel Robbins, was born in western Pennsylvania, but was an early settler of Adams county, Ohio, and died on his farm there. His six sons have all, likewise, passed to the better land.

One of the number, Philip, the father of the Doctor, was born August 15, 1784, in the western part of the Keystone state, and, after residing in Adams county, Ohio, until the fall of 1829, he started for Wabash county, Indiana, with his wife, Phœbe (Caldwell) Robbins, and their five children. The road becoming impassable ere they had reached their destination, they stopped, perforce, in the northwestern part of Wayne county, and it so happened that they liked the country, and at the end of three years bought a quarter-section of land near Economy, in Perry township. But a small patch of this property was cleared, and the father and sons had abundant work in cutting down the forest and preparing the ground for cultivation. A quiet, God-fearing man, faithful in all the relations of life, he was respected by every one. He married Miss Caldwell October 3, 1815, and three sons and two daughters were born to the estimable couple: Sarah J. married G. W. Connor, and both died in 1855; George W. is the second child; Rev. James Caldwell (named for his maternal grandfather), was born in 1822 and died in 1889; Daniel, whose death occurred in 1882, was a life-long merchant of Economy, Wayne county; and Angeline has always made her home in this section of the state. Rev. James C. Robbins, just mentioned, was a prominent minister in the Methodist Episcopal church for many years, his pastoral labors beginning about 1840, and being pursued in Indiana, Wisconsin and other places. The father of these children departed this life on his old homestead, November 27, 1855. The wife and mother, who was born August 11, 1789, in western Pennsylvania, died September 8, 1863.

The birth of Dr. George W. Robbins took place in West Union, Adams county, Ohio, March 15, 1820. His boyhood was filled with most arduous labor on the farm in this county, and by the time that he had arrived at his majority he felt that he preferred to enter some other line of occupation. At this juncture, when he was in doubt as to what course he should pursue, his uncle, Dr. Thomas McGarraugh, visited the pioneer home and persuaded the young man to choose his own profession. Accordingly, the latter went to the home of Dr. McGarraugh, in Frankfort, Ohio, and, for about a year, studied with this able instructor. Returning home, on account of illness, young Robbins then had Dr. Henry Carver as his preceptor for two years, and in 1845 he commenced practicing in Economy and vicinity, where he had been known from boyhood. For a period of forty years he continued to reside in that town, ministering to the sick and suffering, and beloved by the whole community. After attending lectures in the Ohio Medical College, in

1863, he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Among the first to espouse the "germ" theory, in the west, he made special study of remedies for use in certain manifestations of disease, with the result that he proved to his own satisfaction, and to that of many others, the efficacy of a combination of antiseptic drugs. Upon this he obtained a patent, and has manufactured and sold in great quantities, it being known as Robbins' Antiseptic Compound. Since 1885 the Doctor has been engaged in practice in Richmond, whither his fame had preceded him.

Fraternally Dr. Robbins is a member of the blue lodge, in the Masonic order, and in his political affiliations he has been a Whig and a Republican. For many years he has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and a liberal contributor to various worthy philanthropies. In October, 1848, he married Juliet Forsyth, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and of their five children Sarah J. and Florence May are deceased. John F. is a successful attorney of Richmond; Philip C. B., of Detroit, Michigan, is interested in various business enterprises there, and is a traveling salesman for the Cincinnati firm of Proctor & Gamble; and Hattie is the wife of Eugene Hatch, of Detroit. Mrs. Robbins is a daughter of John and Juliet Forsyth, the former at one time sheriff of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania.

EZRA MARTIN.

Among the representative early settlers of Fayette county, Indiana, was found the subject of this memoir, Ezra Martin, who was born in Butler county, Ohio, January 10, 1816, a son of early pioneers of that place. His father, Samuel Martin, was a native of Redstone county, Pennsylvania, born September 4, 1778; his mother, whose maiden name was Anna Potter, was born in New Jersey, February 24, 1784. After their marriage Samuel and Anna Martin moved from Pennsylvania to Butler county, Ohio, where they resided until about the year 1831, when they came over into Indiana and settled on the southeast quarter of section 20, Connersville township, Fayette county. At the time of their settlement here the family consisted of parents and seven children,—four sons and three daughters. Here Samuel Martin improved a farm and here he and his wife passed the rest of their days and died. His death occurred January 9, 1851; hers, March 4, 1863. He was a man of many estimable traits of character and was highly esteemed throughout the community. Both he and his wife were lifelong members of the Baptist church, in which for many years he was a deacon. Their seven children have all passed away. Daniel, the eldest, remained in Ohio, and there died August 11, 1849, leaving a family. Russel P. was for years a resident of Muncie, Indiana, where he died March 22, 1874, leaving a family of seven children. Rachel married Stout Atherton, and she died November 5, 1851,

leaving a large family. Mary married Ezekiel Squires; she left no family. Sarah was the second wife of Stout Atherton; she had no children. Ezra was the next in order of birth; and Maxwell was the youngest.

Ezra Martin was fifteen years old when he came with his parents to Fayette county. He was reared to farm life, and in his youth had the advantage of only a common-school education. Being naturally a student, however, he acquired, by close observation and home study and reading, a wide range of useful information. He remained on the home farm until his marriage, after which he settled at Bentonville, in Fayette county, where for ten years he was clerk in his father-in-law's store. At the end of the ten years, his father having died, he returned to the homestead to take care of his mother and sister. After his mother's death he purchased the claims of the other heirs to the homestead, and on it he passed the rest of his life and there died. His death occurred August 28, 1893, in his seventy-seventh year. Mr. Martin was one of the representative men of his county. He was a Republican and took an active interest in political matters, serving six years as county commissioner and also filling the office of county assessor. Religiously he was a Baptist, and was one of the prominent and active members of his church. His many excellent traits of character and his blameless life endeared him to the community in which he dwelt, and his death brought a loss not only to his own family but also to his whole neighborhood.

Mr. Martin was married January 13, 1842, to Miss Caroline Dale, daughter of Joseph Dale, one of the prominent citizens of Harrison township, Fayette county, her birth having occurred at the old homestead December 15, 1821. To Mr. and Mrs. Martin were born eight children, seven of whom are living, six sons and one daughter, viz.: Marshall, of Connersville, Indiana; Marcus, a farmer of Fayette county, owning and occupying a portion of his father's homestead; Lewis N., a resident of Kansas; Alice, wife of William Porter, of Connersville township, Fayette county; Elmer, of Connersville; Leon A., at the homestead; and Charles, of Connersville township. Emma died in infancy.

Leon A., who lives with his mother at the home place, was born August 23, 1853. Like his father, he has always been a student. He completed his education with a normal training, and for twenty years has been successfully engaged in teaching. He is married and has two sons, Harry G. and Gussie B.

JOSEPH DALE.

Joseph Dale was born at Georgetown, Woodford county, Kentucky, April 12, 1792, son of George Dale, who was likewise a native of that county. At the age of seven years Joseph was left an orphan, and when he was fourteen he came to Indiana with an older brother, Alexander Dale, who located at

Brookville. Alexander Dale engaged in the distillery business, and for some time Joseph was in his employ. At the age of twenty the latter married Mary Ann Bradburn, a daughter of Dr. Bradburn, and after their marriage they settled in a frontier home in Fayette county, entering land from the government. He cleared the forest from his land and in time developed a fine farm and made a comfortable home for his family. He was a great trader, and for a time was engaged in merchandising. At the homestead above referred to twelve of their thirteen children were born. With one exception, all reached maturity, the exception being William, who died at the age of seven years. Five of the members are still living, viz.: Mrs. Caroline Martin; Mary, wife of John Rea; De Witt C.; Susan Jane, widow of James Elliott; and Joseph, —all but the first named being residents of Kansas. Those deceased were George W., Eliza Flora, Sarah C., Martha and Amanda Minerva.

After an active and useful life, respected and esteemed by all who knew him, Joseph Dale passed away August 6, 1862, his death following closely that of his wife, who died August 25, 1861. Both were devoted members of the Baptist church. An enterprising and public-spirited citizen, he took an interest in all that pertained to the welfare of his locality. Two terms he served as county commissioner, and as the incumbent of that office did much to advance the material growth and development of Fayette county.

JOHN M. HARTLEY.

In Colonel John M. Hartley, of Hagerstown, Wayne county, are united the best qualities of the patriotic, progressive American citizen. Keenly alive to the responsible duties which devolve upon him, the soul of uprightness and integrity, he possesses the friendship of all who know him, and no one is more justly entitled to representation in this volume.

His father, Josiah Hartley, was born in Wilmington, Delaware, whence he removed to Lancaster, Pennsylvania, in his early manhood, there marrying Ann Brady. In 1838 they came to Indiana with their two children, the younger of whom was John M., and locating in Milton, Wayne county, the father found employment at his trade as carpenter and as a mechanic. Six children were born to this worthy couple during their residence in Milton, but the only survivors of the family are the Colonel and two of his sisters. The wife and mother died in the spring of 1852, and the father spent his last years with his children, dying at the home of his daughter Harriet, in Kansas, some years ago. Joseph, the eldest son, served in the Nineteenth Regiment of Indiana Volunteer Infantry for the full term of his enlistment and was wounded, during the war of the Rebellion. He died at Madison, this state, in the spring of 1897, from injuries received in the explosion

of a steam boiler. Henry, another son, who served in the war as a private of the Tenth Illinois Infantry, died at Knightstown, Indiana, in the spring of 1888, and left a wife, son and daughter to mourn his loss. Josiah was a member of Company F, Nineteenth Indiana, was wounded at the battle of Gainesville, and died at Bellevue Hospital, Philadelphia, in August, 1862. George W. died in infancy. Mary Ann, the eldest daughter became the wife of Alonzo Rice, and now resides in Kansas City, Missouri. Harriet, who married Amos Crawford, died in Kansas, and left four sons and a daughter. Elvira is the wife of Thomas J. Hanna, of McCordsville, Indiana.

Colonel John M. Hartley was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, March 13, 1836, and nearly the whole of his life has been spent in the state of Indiana. He had but limited educational advantages, but was diligent in his studies, and experience and observation have been excellent teachers. He assisted his father at carpenter work and then served an apprenticeship to the cabinet-maker's trade. Thus he was occupied until the breaking out of the civil war, when he was among the first to respond to his country's call. He enlisted for one year in Company E, Sixteenth Regiment of Indiana Infantry, which regiment was the first to rendezvous at Camp Wayne, Richmond, Indiana. In the ensuing June it was sent to Harper's Ferry, Virginia, where it remained for several months, and the following winter was passed at Frederick City, Maryland, in General Banks' command. Several skirmishes were had with the rebels in the early part of 1862, but the Sixteenth was in no serious battles, and was mustered out of service at Washington, D. C., about the 1st of May. On his return to this state the Colonel located at Knightstown, and soon afterward, when the contest between the north and the south had reached a most threatening state and the fate of the Union hung gloomily in the balance, he commenced raising a company of volunteers. Though his patriotic ardor was undampened, his plans were terminated by illness, and it was not until July, 1864, that he was enabled to re-enter the service of his country. At that time he was made captain of Company A, One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Regiment of Indiana Volunteers, but was soon promoted to the rank and duties of lieutenant-colonel of the regiment, acting in that capacity until the close of his term of enlistment. During the greater part of this period the regiment was stationed in Kentucky, with headquarters at Murfreesboro, engaged in guard duty and in guerrilla warfare.

Since 1866 the Colonel has been closely associated with the commercial interests of Hagerstown. For some years he worked at his trade and later was occupied in the insurance business. Since the Natural Gas Company was organized here, in the fall of 1887, he has been its secretary, and for the past four years he has been the secretary and treasurer of the Railway Cycle

Manufacturing Company, which was founded here in February, 1895. Both he and his son are largely interested in this flourishing concern, the business of which is constantly increasing in volume and importance.

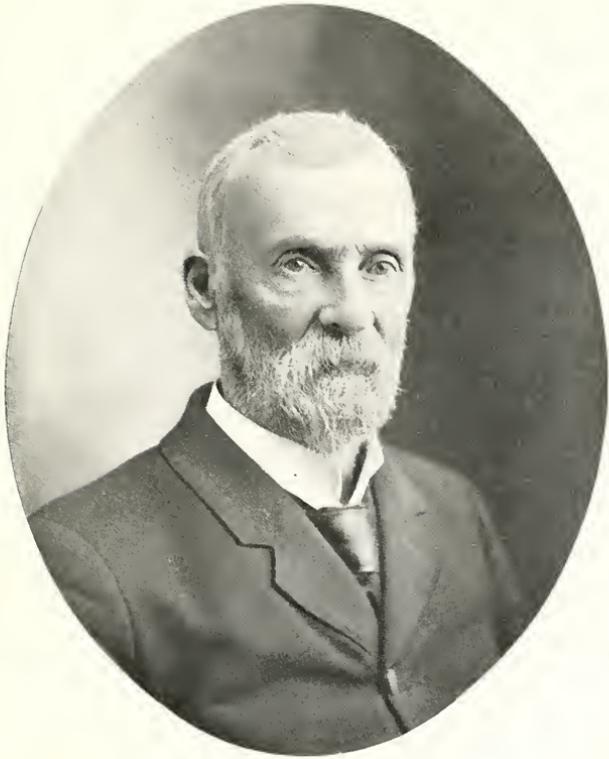
The Colonel is active as a Republican partisan, and during President Harrison's administration he served as postmaster of Hagerstown. He was trustee of Jefferson township for two terms, or for four years, and in these public capacities he won the confidence and respect of the people by his fidelity to their interests. Fraternaly he is identified with Bowman Post, No. 250, Grand Army of the Republic, and H. A. Lodge, No. 25, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

On the last day of January, 1858, the Colonel married Miss Amanda, the eighteen-year-old daughter of John W. Macy, who had removed to Rush county, Indiana (where Mrs. Hartley was born), from North Carolina. Later the Macy family dwelt in Knightstown and Milton, Indiana, and, after spending eleven years in the last mentioned town, settled in Franklin county, this state, where the father departed this life in November, 1886; the mother, who was afflicted with blindness for many years, died at the home of our subject and wife, in December, 1897, when in her eighty-fourth year. The only daughter of the Colonel is Laura, widow of Isaac D. Hines, and for some time an employe of the Commercial Bank of Hagerstown. The only son, Charles H., is the superintendent of the Ashland (Wisconsin) division of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad. Colonel Hartley and wife are members of the Christian church, and are in thorough sympathy with all endeavors to uplift and aid humanity.

D. W. MASON.

Deeds are thought crystallized, and according to their brilliancy do we judge the worth of a man to the country which produced him, and in his works we expect to find the true index to his character. The study of the life of the representative American never fails to offer much of pleasing interest and valuable instruction, developing a mastering of expedients which has brought about wonderful results. The subject of this review is a worthy representative of that type of American character and of that progressive spirit which undeterred by seeming obstacles or disadvantages steadily presses forward to a desired end and accomplishes the result in view. In no profession does advancement depend more entirely upon individual merit than in the law, and that Mr. Mason has attained a position of due relative distinction at the bar of Wayne county is an unmistakable evidence of his ability. He is now practicing in Cambridge City, and has secured a liberal clientage.

He is one of the native sons of this county, his birth having occurred on a farm in Jefferson township, February 19, 1833. He comes of one of the



D. W. Mason

respected pioneer families of this region, his father, John Mason, having emigrated to this country in 1816, when the district was an almost unbroken wilderness. He was a native of Berks county, Pennsylvania, and possessed the spirit, enterprise and courage of the true frontiersman, who undaunted by any obstacle bears the hardships of pioneer life in order to make a home for himself and family in a new country and manifests the greatest industry and perseverance in all his undertakings. Upon his arrival here he located in Washington township, but after a brief period removed to Jefferson township and there improved a valuable farm. At the close of a long, busy and successful life of eighty-four years, he was called to the home beyond, March 3, 1869. His devoted wife, whose maiden name was Barbara Crull, attained the same age, her death occurring in 1872. They were the parents of fourteen children, eight sons and six daughters, but only five of the number are now living: William J., John C., George W., D. W. and Hannah, widow of David Weaver.

D. W. Mason, whose name introduces this review, spent his boyhood days upon the parental homestead, his time being occupied with the various labors which fell to the lot of the boys of that day on the frontier. Though his educational privileges were limited, he was an apt student, and by his own persevering efforts he became well informed on general subjects. Not desiring to make agriculture his calling in life, he took up the study of law, and in 1861, at the age of twenty-eight years, was admitted to the bar of Wayne county. He at once began practice, and his careful preparation of cases and his devotion to his clients' interests soon secured to him a good patronage. He was living at Hagerstown and was enjoying a good practice when, on the 18th of December, 1862, he put aside all personal considerations in order to enter his country's service as a defender of the Union cause. He enlisted in the Ninth Indiana Cavalry, the One Hundred and Twenty-first Regiment, as a private and was soon actively engaged in service in the south, loyally defending the starry banner and the cause it represented on many a southern battlefield. In August, 1863, in recognition of meritorious conduct, he was promoted to the rank of second lieutenant and transferred from Company C to Company H, in the Ninth Cavalry. In December, 1864, he was commissioned first lieutenant of the same company, and in July, 1865, was made captain of Company H, but as the war was then so nearly ended he was mustered out with the old rank. He rendered his country most effective service and made for himself an honorable military record. He participated in the engagements at Huntsville, Alabama, Florence, Sulphur Branch Trestle, Tennessee; Pulaski, Sugar Tree Gap, Columbia City, Tennessee; Franklin, and the two days' fight at Nashville and at Brentwood.

Returning to his home, Captain Mason resumed the practice of law, and

for the past twenty-five years he has been a member of the bar of Cambridge City. In the spring of 1866 he received the nomination of the Republican party for the office of prosecuting attorney of the Wayne criminal circuit court, just organized. He was appointed by Governor Baker to fill that position from the spring until the time of the general election in the fall, when he was chosen by popular ballot to the office, and was continued there by successive re-elections until the fall of 1872. He discharged his duties with commendable fidelity and ability and won the commendation of all law-abiding citizens. During the period of his private practice of law he has been retained as counsel in some very important litigated interests. His pleas have been characterized by a clear and decisive logic and a lucid presentation rather than by flights of oratory, and his power is the greater before court or jury from the fact that his aim is ever to secure justice and not to enshroud the cause in a sentimental garb or illusion which will thwart the principles of right and equity involved.

In 1853 Mr. Mason was united in marriage to Miss Matilda E. Murray, daughter of William and Nancy Murray. Her father died in 1863, at the age of fifty-four years, and her mother, who was a native of Scotland, departed this life ten years subsequently, when in her sixty-fourth year. They were the parents of eleven children, but only three are living, Mrs. Mason, John W. and Alonzo. Our subject and his wife have two daughters. Flora married John C. Hoover and now resides in Guthrie, Oklahoma. Dora Alice is the wife of Charles C. Bowker, a resident of Sarcoxie, Missouri, who possesses considerable literary merit and is a writer of note, having contributed many excellent articles to newspapers and magazines. Having spent his entire life in Wayne county, Mr. Mason is very widely known, and his extensive circle of friends and the warm regard in which he is held indicate his upright and honorable life.

WILLIAM S. ADDLEMAN.

William S. Addleman, one of the successful farmers of Wayne county, residing in Franklin township, was born near Whitewater, October 7, 1827, belonging to one of the pioneer families of the locality. The Addlemans were of German lineage, and the original American ancestor was John Michel Addleman, who came from the Fatherland to the New World, arriving in this country May 24, 1752. He was born in Germany, September 12, 1723, a son of Martin Addleman, and crossed the Atlantic because of a law which prevented his marriage to the lady of his choice. They were married on shipboard, and as he had no money his services were sold to pay for their passage. He worked at the shoemaker's trade in Philadelphia until the debt was paid, after which he engaged in agricultural pursuits in Chester county,

Pennsylvania, throughout the remainder of his life. His second son, Joseph Addleman, was the grandfather of our subject. He married Sarah Pierce, and to them were born ten children. In 1826 his sons, John M. and Caleb, accompanied by their sister Orpha, came to Wayne county, Indiana, and in 1828 the father brought the remainder of the family. He located in Franklin township, where he spent the residue of his life, devoting his energies to the work of the farm. He was a large, robust man, and was almost ninety years of age at the time of his death.

John M. Addleman, the father of our subject, was born April 14, 1790, and was married November 24, 1813, to Sarah Whitaker, whose birth occurred in 1796. On their removal to Wayne county, they took up their residence upon a wild tract of land, comprising one hundred and sixty acres, which he converted into a good farm. He had also mastered the cooper's, carpenter's and stone-mason's trades, which he followed to some extent, aiding in the erection of many of the best residences of the vicinity at an early day. In 1856 he left his farm and removed to the village of Whitewater, where he died at the age of eighty-three years. His wife survived him only ten days, passing away at the age of seventy. They were consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and for eight years the father served as justice of the peace. In their family were fifteen children, ten of whom grew to maturity, namely: Milton, who was killed by lightning when a young man; Anna Maria Margaret, who is the widow of William Kemp, and is living a mile north of Whitewater, at the age of eighty-one years; Joseph, who died in Franklin township, Wayne county, at the age of seventy-two years, leaving two sons, Thomas Jefferson and Charles Ardilla; John Clarkson, a carpenter, who is living in Whitewater at the age of seventy-seven; James, who died at the age of twenty-five; William S., whose name heads this sketch; Benjamin, who formerly followed carpentering, and now resides in Whitewater; Mary, wife of William H. Addleman, of Whitewater; Sarah, wife of Robert Henderson, of Lynn, Indiana; and George, a resident of Winchester, Indiana.

William S. Addleman remained at home with his parents until twenty-four years of age, continuing to engage in the operation of the home farm even after his marriage. He also learned the trades of carpentering and coopering in his youth, and engaged in the manufacture of flour barrels and kegs. Later he purchased a small farm near Whitewater, and after trading land several times, finally purchased his present farm, which he has occupied since 1870, a period of twenty-nine consecutive years. This is one of the oldest improved farms of the county, having been settled by Isaac Commins, who entered the tract from the government and made his home thereon until his death, which occurred when he was about ninety years of age. He erected

the house which is now the home of our subject. It is built of poplar logs and has stood for eighty years, but has been greatly remodeled by the present owner. The farm comprises one hundred and sixty-seven acres of rich land, and in addition to the cultivation of the fields Mr. Addleman has engaged extensively in the breeding and feeding of hogs for the market. He has also grown many fruits, and has found in both departments of his business a profitable source of income.

Mr. Addleman has been twice married. Before attaining his majority he wedded Judith Townsend, who died seventeen years later. Their children were Charles H., who owns a farm near his father's; Orin Davis, a farmer residing one mile west of the old homestead, who is married and has three children; Sarah Ellen, wife of Jonathan White, who resides near Whitewater, by whom she has seven children; and Anna Jane, wife of James Diehl, a farmer of Franklin township, Wayne county. On the 17th of March, 1866, Mr. Addleman married Miss Ellen Townsend, a sister of his former wife and the eleventh child in the family of twelve children whose parents were Jesse and Ellen (Griffis) Townsend. They resided for many years at Springboro, Ohio. The father was a blacksmith, and after his removal to Franklin township, Wayne county, conducted a shop on his farm. He died at the age of sixty-three years, and his wife passed away when about the same age. They had twelve children, but only four are now living: John G., who resides near Chester, Indiana; William H., who is living on the old homestead near Whitewater; Ellen, wife of our subject; and Jesse, who is engaged in farming near Whitewater.

Mr. Addleman cast his first presidential vote for Henry Clay, in 1844, and supported the Whig party until its dissolution, when he joined the ranks of the Republican party, whose banner he has since followed. His wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church at Middleboro. He is a man of energy, industry and sound judgment, and the success he has achieved in life is due entirely to his own efforts.

REV. LEWIS W. TEETER.

In Hagerstown and vicinity one of the most widely known and most beloved citizens is he of whom this sketch is penned. He has long been an earnest laborer in the vineyard of the Lord, and such time as he has not devoted to the ministry, of late years, has been spent in study and research and in literary work. He is a man of superior attainments, and in his denomination is an acknowledged authority in the expounding and interpretation of the Scriptures and on questions of church government.

His ancestors were of German origin, and the former spelling of his surname was Dietrich, Anglicized to its present style. Abraham Teeter, the

grandfather of our subject, was born and reared in the neighborhood of Roaring Springs, Pennsylvania. He married in that state Elizabeth Ulrich; at an early day removed to Miami county, Ohio, and in 1822 located in Jefferson township, Wayne county, Indiana, settling upon a farm one-half mile north of the present Hagerstown. A few years later he and his faithful wife moved to a farm one and a half miles northwest of Hagerstown, where they resided until summoned to the better land. They were the parents of ten children, all but three of whom lived to maturity, and five survive at this writing, namely: Isaac, David, Sarah Zook, Zachariah and Jacob.

Daniel Teeter, the father of our subject, was born in Miami county, Ohio, in 1820, and from the time he was two years of age until his death he lived on the old homestead of his father, in Jefferson township, Wayne county. One of his marked characteristics was his natural mechanical genius, and his skill often proved of untold benefit to himself and neighbors. He constructed a miniature steam engine having many superior features, and obtained a patent on it, but had not yet brought it to a state of completion at the time of his death, which event occurred July 20, 1876. He was a good business man, an exemplary citizen and a consistent member of the German Baptist Brethren church, with which his family have been identified for generations. For a wife he chose Sarah Shultz, a native of the Keystone state, and daughter of Martin and Christena (Clapper) Shultz, who were pioneers of Wayne county. The children born to Daniel Teeter and wife are: Christena, wife of Allyn S. Deeter; Lewis W.; Elizabeth, wife of Benjamin Bowman, of Hagerstown; Abraham, of Indianapolis, Indiana; Catherine, wife of Solomon Deeter; Martin, of Des Moines, Iowa; and Sarah, wife of Harrison Johnsonbaugh. The wife and mother is still living, and thus far all of her children have been spared to her.

Like his brothers and sisters, Lewis W. Teeter was born and grew to maturity on the old homestead of his grandfathers in Jefferson township, October 15, 1845, being the date of his birth. His education was obtained in the common schools and at New Castle Academy and in diligent private study; and for three years he was engaged in teaching. On the 6th of January, 1868, he joined the German Baptist church, and after having acted in the capacity of deacon for seven years he was elected to the ministry, September 9, 1876. Three years later he was advanced to the second degree in the ministry, and upon the fortieth anniversary of his birth, October 15, 1885, he was raised to the eldership, at the same time being appointed bishop in charge of the Nettle Creek congregation, which assembles at its main house of worship, a mile west of Hagerstown, and has a membership of three hundred and fifty persons. This flourishing church, of which our subject has been overseer for over thirteen years, has three chapels surrounding its main

house of worship, and from four to five miles distant from it, namely: Locust Grove, White Branch and Olive Branch,—served by five other clergymen.

In addition to his zealous labors as a pastor, Mr. Teeter is a valued member of the general missionary board of the German Baptist denomination, and is the able editor of the Brethren's Advanced Quarterly, which is printed by the Brethren's Publishing House, of Elgin, Illinois. For about twenty years he had been studying for, and preparing, a commentary on the New Testament, beginning the actual compilation of the great work in 1890. After four years of arduous toil the task was completed, and in 1894 the work was published in two large octavo volumes of about six hundred pages each. Systematic and intelligent study of the Scriptures will be wonderfully facilitated to those using this commentary, and upon every hand praise is to be heard for the patient, diligent mind which evolved and worked out this masterpiece, the author putting a quarter of a century of the best years of his life into the effort of elucidating and interpreting to the nineteenth-century mind those wondrous stories and words spoken and written many centuries ago. Rev. Mr. Teeter is greatly beloved by his people, and is honored and respected by all who know him, regardless of creed or difference of faith.

On the 28th of October, 1866, the marriage of our subject and Miss Nancy E. Bowman, a daughter of David Bowman, was solemnized, in Jefferson township. Their only son, Clinton D., died at the age of twenty-two months, and their only daughter is Ida E., who is at home. Mrs. Teeter has been a loyal helpmeet and a faithful member of the church, sympathizing with and aiding her husband in every possible manner; and, it is needless to say, she is held in high regard by her numerous acquaintances, both in and outside of the church.

CHARLES H. BUNDRANT.

A prominent farmer of Connersville township, Fayette county, Indiana, Mr. Bundrant, is the representative of one of Fayette county's earliest pioneer families, and was formerly closely identified with the business interests of Connersville. He began life as a poor lad, with no one upon whom to depend in the struggle for existence, and by patient industry and untiring perseverance he has succeeded in laying up a competency that will enable him and his estimable wife to spend the evening of their life in comfort and plenty. He is a son of Thomas Bundrant and was born in the state of Virginia, March 12, 1822. Thomas Bundrant was born in Bedford county, Virginia, as were several generations of the family, the place of his birth being a farm located a few miles north of Lynchburg. His father was John Bundrant, of French descent, and tradition has it that the name was originally Bondurant, but

was simplified after the family was transplanted to these shores, becoming Bundrant. Thomas Bundrant grew to manhood in his native state and took up arms against England in our second struggle with that nation, in 1812. He was stationed in Virginia, and when the red-coats threatened New Orleans, during the latter part of 1814, his command was ordered to the defence of that city. However, the battle of New Orleans occurred on January 8, 1815, before they reached there, and the American forces under General Jackson achieved such a victory that the reinforcement was not required, and the command returned to Virginia. He married Miss Susan Locket and in 1830 he brought his family to Indiana, locating in Jackson township, Fayette county. His death occurred soon after moving here, in May, 1835, when he was about sixty years old, and the loving wife joined him in the better world after a separation of but four months. He was a resident of this county but a few years, and his death took place many years ago, yet the older residents well recall him as a good, true man. He believed in the Jackson school of Democracy. A large family of children were born to them, five sons and nine daughters, only three of whom are living at this time, namely: Charles H., our subject; Mrs. Francis Williams; and Mrs. Adaline Jordon.

Charles H. Bundrant was but eight years of age when his parents came to this county and had not yet reached his 'teens when he was deprived of their love and counsel. The family being a large one, the children became widely separated, our subject being bound out to William Brown, to learn the trade of a tanner. Mr. Brown at that time resided upon his farm, in Jackson township, which was sold soon afterward, when he purchased a tannery in Connersville, which was then but a small burg. Charles Bundrant served an apprenticeship of six years with Mr. Brown, and then entered the employ of Hall & Conwell, tanners, with whom he remained about three years. At the expiration of that time he purchased an interest in the business of Mr. Brown, and a new tannery was erected by them on the canal, on the site now occupied by the mill. This partnership was successful, and was continued eleven years, being dissolved by the death of Mr. Brown, in 1856. Mr. Bundrant then settled up the business and retired to the farm on which he now resides, on March 2, 1857.

He became a benedict on May 13, 1852, when he was joined to Miss Jane Branson, daughter of William Branson. But one child, a son, Edward L., has blessed this union. He was born August 3, 1855, and has made them the proud grandparents of four children: Viola, wife of Wheeler C. Davis; Ethel, Daniel W. and Eva Maud. They are also the great-grandparents of a little lady, Amy Elizabeth Davis, who is so fortunate as to have four great-grandparents living. Mr. Bundrant has spent the greater part of

his life in Connersville, and no man stands higher in the respect and esteem of the general public than does he. He united with the Methodist Episcopal church in 1841, his wife uniting a few years afterward. He is now a Republican, having formerly been a Whig, and having cast his first presidential vote for that grand statesman, Henry Clay. He has a vivid recollection of the pioneer life, the customs of those days and the privations and suffering often endured. He also recalls many amusing incidents, and it is a privilege to hear his reminiscences of those early times.

William Branson, the father of Mrs. Bundrant, was born in Stafford county, Virginia, in 1792. His father, Isaac Branson, was a soldier in the Revolution. He moved to Belmont county, Ohio, where the rest of his life was spent, when William was about seventeen years old. There William was married to Miss Sarah Pickring, and in 1835 he came to Indiana and settled in Henry county, where he passed the greater part of the remainder of his life. His death occurred October 17, 1874, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Bundrant, and his wife died December 30, 1882, in Henry county, at the home of one of her sons. She had almost reached her ninetieth birthday. Twelve children were born to them, eight sons and four daughters, all of whom reached mature years and all of whom, except the youngest, were born in Ohio. Four sons and three daughters are living, the family being represented in this county by Mrs. Bundrant, who was born in Belmont county, Ohio, December 15, 1826.

CAPTAIN JOSEPH B. WILLIAMS.

This honored veteran of two wars, the Mexican and civil, has a record for patriotism and loyalty to his country of which he may justly be proud. The biographer is glad to present to his numerous friends in Hagerstown, Wayne county and elsewhere some of the more salient features in his history, knowing that this brief tribute to his worth will be perused with great interest.

This Captain, who is quietly passing the declining years of his life in the town just named, is a native of Camden, Delaware, his birth having occurred April 16, 1827. He was the only child of Edward W. and Matilda Williams, and was but an infant when the family settled in Philadelphia, where the mother's death occurred a short time afterward. The father re-married and several children were born of that union. Though he had lived in Mifflin county, Pennsylvania, for a number of years, the Captain looked upon Philadelphia as his real home until the outbreak of the Mexican war, when, in opposition to the wishes of his family, who were Quakers, he offered his services to the government, enlisting at Lewistown, the county-seat of Mifflin county, March 25, 1847. He expected to enter the volunteer service, but

as congress had passed an act which permitted no more enlistment of volunteers he became a member of the regular army, being sworn in for a term of five years, or as long as the war should last. Thus it was that he was enrolled in Company D, of the famous Eleventh United States troops, commanded by General Scott, and was a participant in the celebrated battles of Churubusco, Contreras, Molino del Rey, Chapultepec and others, finally assisting in the actual capture of the city of Mexico. He received an honorable discharge August 16, 1848, at New York, and returned to Philadelphia.

The Captain had learned the carpenter's trade, and followed it to some extent for a few years, but did not confine his energies to that one line of employment. In August, 1849, he married Sarah Jane Maben, who died in April, 1857, and of their four children three survive. In November, 1860, our subject and Mary Ann Copeland were united in marriage, and the same year saw the family established in a home near Dublin, Wayne county, Indiana. Four children were born to this worthy couple, and two of the number are deceased. Mrs. Williams died in Kansas several years ago, and on the 4th of June, 1895, the Captain married Mrs. Catherine Murray, the widow of C. B. Murray.

As just stated, our subject located in Wayne county just before the war of the Rebellion commenced, and as soon as he had made his family comfortable in their new home he made haste to proffer his services to the Union. Becoming a private in Company D, Forty-first Regiment, Second Cavalry, Indiana Volunteers, he fought under Generals Buell, Rosecrans and Thomas, in the Army of the Cumberland. At Shiloh Grant was his commander and at Chickamanga Rosecrans led the Union forces in which his regiment played an important part. Next, sent to Knoxville to the relief of Burnside, who was being besieged by Longstreet, the regiment completed the work assigned to it, and returning was placed under General Thomas' orders in the Atlanta campaign, shortly after the close of which the term of service of the Second Cavalry—three years—expired. A large number, however, re-enlisted, and continued, as before, active in the defense of the stars and stripes. Soon after the battle of Shiloh, March 31, 1862, our subject was commissioned second lieutenant, and as such, indeed, he had acted during that engagement. Preceding the battle of Stone river, while scouting on the extreme left of the army, at a place in Tennessee called Hartsville, the entire brigade to which the Second belonged, including the One Hundred and Sixth and One Hundred and Eighth Ohio and the One Hundred and Fourth Illinois Regiments, all under the command of Colonel Moore, head of the last-mentioned regiment, were captured by the Confederates. The private soldiers, and all the officers, except Colonel Moore and staff and officers of the Second Cavalry, were paroled; but the last mentioned

officers, including our subject, were exchanged in April or May, 1863. Joining his regiment on the 9th of June, Mr. Williams was promoted to the first lieutenancy the following day.

After the battle of Nashville, in which his command was a part of the victorious Union forces under Thomas, which utterly routed Bragg's army, the Second Cavalry went on the renowned and successful cavalry raid through northern Alabama and southern Georgia. This series of manœuvres, as important and far-reaching in their results as any of the military operations of the war, was directed by General Wilson, who briefly summed up what had been accomplished in a letter of congratulations to his brave officers and men under date of April 7, 1865. He said: "The fruits of the victory are numerous and important; twenty-six field guns and one thirty-pound Parrott captured on the field of battle, and over seventy pieces of heavy ordnance in the arsenal and foundry, filled with every variety of military munitions, and large quantities of commissary and quartermaster's stores in depots. During your march you have destroyed seven iron works and foundries, several factories and collieries, many railroad bridges and trestle-works and large quantities of cotton. While you exult in the success which crowned your arms, do not forget the memory of those who died that you might conquer." On the 16th of April, 1865, Columbus, Georgia, was captured, and on the same day the brigade to which Captain Williams belonged (it being under command of Colonel LaGrange, of the First Wisconsin Cavalry) captured Fort Tyler. Thence he went to Macon, Georgia, where, upon the appointment of General Edward M. McCook, commander of the First Division of Cavalry, to the provisional governorship of Florida, the battalion of the Second Indiana Cavalry and a similar number of the Seventh Kentucky were detailed as escorts to the general. In June they were relieved by other troops, and, returning to Nashville, were honorably discharged July 22, 1865. The long and distinguished service of Captain Williams (whose commission to that rank bears date of October 4, 1864,) was acknowledged in the following letter written by General McCook and personally given to the Captain, upon the occasion of their meeting in the nation's capital in 1870:

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 1, 1870.

Sir:—Captain J. B. Williams was one of my officers, serving with me through the war as first lieutenant, and afterward as captain of Company D, Second Indiana Cavalry, the regiment which I originally commanded. I desire to testify to the efficiency and gallantry of Captain Williams, who was one of the most reliable officers in my command, in every respect.

EDWARD M. MCCOOK.

Governor of Colorado and late Major General U. S. A.

Upon resuming the ordinary duties of a citizen and business man after peace had been declared, Captain Williams made his home in Wayne county but a few months. The great tide of western immigration carried him and

his family with it, and for about a year he lived in Missouri. Thence going to Kansas, he was occupied in agricultural pursuits for many years, meeting with fair success. In May, 1895, he returned to this county and expects henceforth to be numbered among the citizens of Hagerstown. With the consciousness of a life well spent, of duties faithfully performed, of loyalty toward his country and his fellowmen, he is to be envied, and to his children he will leave the priceless heritage, a worthy and honored name.

DR. ABNER N. NEWTON.

The honored and venerable subject of this memoir entered into eternal rest in July, 1899, having been a resident of the city of Richmond and the oldest dentist of Wayne county. For many years he had practiced his profession, with marked success, among the people of this locality, and while his skill and ability awakened the confidence of the people his sterling worth gained their respect and unqualified esteem. Dentistry may be said to be almost unique among other occupations, as it is at once a trade, a profession and a business. Such being the case, it follows that in order to attain the highest success in it one must be thoroughly conversant with the theory of the art, must be expert in the use of the many tools and appliances incidental to the practice of modern dentistry and must possess business qualifications adequate to dealing with the financial side of the profession. In none of these qualities was Dr. Newton lacking, and therefore he attained an enviable position among the representatives of the dental profession in this part of Indiana.

A native of Connecticut, he was born in East Windsor, on the Connecticut river, June 27, 1812, his parents being Abner Nelson and Zeviah (Skinner) Newton. Between the ages of seven and seventeen years he resided upon a farm in Hebron, Connecticut, and attended the common schools during the winter months. He afterward went to Providence, Rhode Island, and learned the baking business, with which he was connected for six years in that city. For two years thereafter he studied under a private tutor, in order to prepare for college, and then entered Brown University, at Providence, where he remained one year. On the 1st of June, 1837, he started for Cincinnati, to which place his father had removed in 1817. He spent thirteen days and nights in travel, and at length reached his destination. He found his father there, and soon afterward entered upon the study of dentistry in the office and under the direction of Melancthon Rogers, M. D. At that time there was but one dental college in the United States, its location being in Baltimore.

For three years Dr. Newton remained with Dr. Rogers, and in the spring of 1841 came to Richmond, opening the first dental office in this city,

which at that time contained a population of only fifteen hundred. He continued in active practice for more than half a century, retiring in 1892, when eighty years of age. He was always a close student of his profession, by reading and investigation keeping abreast with the improvement and advancement of the science of dentistry. He enjoyed a very liberal patronage through all the long years of his active practice, and thereby acquired a comfortable competence.

After coming to Richmond, Dr. Newton formed the acquaintance of Miss Margaret J. Hope, and in 1843 they were united in marriage. The lady was formerly a resident of Aurora, Indiana. By their union were born four children. Eugene M., the eldest, served as a defender of the Union in the civil war, and was afterward engaged in various lines of mechanical work in Indianapolis. He died in March, 1898. Ida Z. is the widow of Joseph G. Lemon; Lilla A. is a resident of Chicago; and Albia E. died in infancy.

When only seventeen years of age the Doctor united with the Baptist church in Providence, Rhode Island, but after his marriage joined the Methodist Episcopal church, to which his wife belonged, and was thereafter identified with that religious organization. His life was ever in harmony with his professions, and over his record there falls no shadow of wrong or suspicion of evil. He reached the age of eighty-seven years, but the hand of time rested lightly upon him. He was a genial, pleasant gentleman, with an innate courtesy and refinement of spirit, and he deserved the veneration and honor in which he was uniformly held. He was one of the best-known men in Wayne county, and through fifty-seven years was prominently identified with its history, giving his support to all measures calculated to prove of public benefit, and aiding in suppressing those which he believed would be to the detriment of his fellow men. His example is well worthy of emulation, and his memory will be revered by his many friends as long as memory permits them to recall the man and his noble life.

LEANDER A. TEAGLE.

Leander A. Teagle, who is a partner of the Quaker City Machine Works, of Richmond, was born in Webster, Wayne county, August 23, 1853, and is a son of Allen and Mary (Harris) Teagle. His father was born near Webster and spent the greater part of his life in that locality. In early life he followed carpentering and afterward engaged in merchandising, first in Webster and later in Williamsburg. His death occurred in the latter place in 1854, when he was only twenty-four years of age. He wedded Mary Harris, and to them were born two children: Emma, now the widow of Thomas Weaver and a resident of Terre Haute; and Leander A., of this review. The mother is now the wife of Nathan Overman, a farmer residing near Marion,

Indiana. Her father, Benjamin Harris, was one of the pioneer settlers of Wayne county. He was born in Guilford county, North Carolina, in 1806. His great-grandfather was a native of Wales, from which country he was banished on account of his Protestant belief. He took refuge in America and his son Obadiah, the grandfather of Benjamin Harris, became a minister of the Society of Friends and settled in Guilford county, North Carolina, where he lived until 1810, when he emigrated to New Garden township, Wayne county, Indiana, and here he lived for about twenty years, his death occurring after he had passed the eightieth milestone on life's journey. Benjamin Harris, Sr., was the father of Benjamin Harris, the maternal grandfather of our subject. He was married in North Carolina to Margaret Ingle, and in 1807 came to Indiana. He was a man of more than ordinary ability. Like the others of the family he was a member of the Society of Friends. Benjamin Harris, the grandfather of Mr. Teagle, was born in Guilford county, North Carolina, November 3, 1798, and throughout his life carried on farming and stock-raising. He met with fair success in his undertakings and his last years were spent in retirement from active labor. In politics he was first a Whig and afterward a Republican, and was one of the first in the township to take a decided stand in favor of the anti-slavery movement. He was married in 1821 to Lydia Hiatt, a native of Virginia, and they began their domestic life upon his farm in Green township, Wayne county. His wife died in 1867 and two years later he removed to Richmond, where in April, 1870, he married Hannah A. Estell, of New Jersey.

Leander A. Teagle was only eight months old when his father died, and he was largely reared by his grandfather, Mr. Harris, who was then living at the corner of School and Harris streets, West Richmond, the latter street having been named in his honor. In his youth Mr. Teagle pursued his education in the schools of Richmond and West Richmond, and in Antioch College, at Yellow Springs, Ohio. He put aside his text books when twenty years of age and began business as a miller, in Arcanum, Ohio, where he remained for three years. On the expiration of that period he returned to Richmond and secured a position in the Richmond Machine Works, learning the machinist's trade. He remained in that employ for ten years, during which time he completely mastered the business in every detail and became an expert workman. In 1887 he established a shop of his own on North East street, forming a partnership with J. A. Evans. Business has since been carried on under the name of the Quaker City Machine Works, and from the beginning their trade has steadily increased in importance and volume. They remained at their first location for four years and then removed to the corner of Fourteenth and Railroad streets, erecting a large brick building, forty by one hundred feet and two stories in height, with a base-

ment. This step was necessary in order to secure enlarged facilities that they might meet the growing demands of their trade. They manufacture engines to some extent, but are largely engaged in the manufacture of ventilating apparatus for florists, and their trade extends throughout the United States and Canada. Their plant is well equipped with the best improved machinery, and they turn out a high grade of work. This is one of the leading industrial concerns of the city, and is bringing to the proprietors good financial returns.

Mr. Teagle exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the Republican party, but otherwise takes no active part in politics. He is quite prominent in a number of benevolent fraternities, holding membership in Coeur de Lion Lodge, No. 8, K. of P.; Osceola Tribe, No. 15, Improved Order of Red Men; Webb Lodge, No. 24, A. F. & A. M.; and King Solomon Chapter, No. 4, R. A. M. He was married February 13, 1877, to Sarah Reed, a daughter of Adam and Abigail Reed, of West Richmond, and they now have two children,—Florence Estella and Benjamin Allen.

Such in brief is the history of one whose entire life has been passed in Wayne county. His has been a busy and useful career, in which he has worked his way upward to affluence, at the same time retaining the respect of his fellow men by reason of his honorable methods and strict regard for the ethics of business life.

LEE AULT.

Numbered among the efficient educators of Indiana is Professor Lee Ault, who for three decades has been identified with the school system of this state, winning the commendation and praise of all who have been interested in this important subject. Possessing thorough knowledge of advanced methods of teaching, and being an enthusiastic believer in education for the people, he has brought the schools of Hagerstown, Wayne county, to a high grade of excellence, and justly merits the approval of the public.

A native of Darke county, Ohio, born in 1846, Professor Ault passed his boyhood on a farm in the vicinity of Greenville. His early education was supplemented by a course at the Southwestern Normal School, which institution is now known as the National Normal. Having chosen educational work as his future field of endeavor, he began teaching, near his native town, in 1864, and spent the five years following in Ohio. In 1869 he came to this state, where he carried on schools in Farmland and Winchester, Randolph county, occupying the position of superintendent in each place. Later he was located at Williamsburg for six years, and for one year was connected with the schools of Centerville, Wayne county. In the meantime he was employed by the American Book Company for a year or more.

Twenty years ago Professor Ault came to Hagerstown as superintendent

of schools here, and during the next four years rapid improvement was observable in the same. After an interval he returned to this place, where he has been permanently located since 1893. In 1899 there is an enrollment of two hundred and twenty pupils, eighty-six of whom are students in the high school,— this proportion being unusually large for any town. This is partly accounted for by the fact that graduates from the country schools of the community are received into the high school, and thus the same privileges are accorded them as are enjoyed by the town students. Seven teachers are employed in the schools, this number including Professor Oliver L. Voris, principal of the high school; and Professor W. E. M. Brown, who ranks high as a musician, and who devotes one day in each week to teaching music in the schools. The high-school course covers four years of work, and the high standard which is maintained secures to graduates admission to the various colleges of the country without preliminary examination. The grand work which has been accomplished here by Professor Ault, seconded by his able corps of teachers, is not the result of one year's effort, but is the outcome of persistent, unflinching determination to make the schools of Hagerstown compare favorably with those of the leading towns of the state. The high school is well equipped with apparatus necessary in the various scientific studies, and a comprehensive library is of great benefit to students.

The marriage of Professor Ault and Miss Mary E. Bowen was solemnized in 1869. She is the daughter of William C. and Priscilla (Magee) Bowen. Her father was a prominent minister in the M. E. church and served in the legislature from this district from 1868 to 1870. He died in June, 1898, at the age of eighty-one years, his wife having passed away in 1878. Professor and Mrs. Ault are the parents of six children, four of whom were graduated in the Hagerstown high schools,— Hattie Pearl, Ina May, Harry and Frank. Charles and Edgar are still attending school. Miss Hattie Pearl is a teacher in the Spiceland school, in Henry county, this state; Ina May is teaching in Wayne county; and the two elder sons, Harry and Frank, are employed in Marshall Field's wholesale house, in Chicago.

LEWIS HOOVER.

The genial and efficient superintendent of public instruction of Centerville, Indiana, is a teacher whose ability is shown by the success he has achieved since taking charge of the schools here. He was born near Blountsville, Henry county, Indiana, January 27, 1870, and is descended from the sturdy German race. His parents were John and Elizabeth (Replogle) Hoover, natives of Pennsylvania, and at this time residents of Wayne county, Indiana.

In his boyhood Professor Hoover attended the common schools, and

later became a student in the high school at Hagerstown. At the age of twenty-one he left the high school and entered upon the work of an instructor, teaching in the country schools and gaining much valuable experience. He then took a teacher's course in the State Normal, at the same time attending to his duties as teacher, and graduated with the class of 1897. He was principal of the high school at Centerville three years, one year after graduating from the normal, and was then elected to the office of superintendent, the position he now holds. The school has an enrollment of one hundred and ninety-five pupils, and he has a corps of four teachers under him, who are assisting him to the best of their ability in his efforts to make the schools first-class in every respect. The high-school department proper has an enrollment of forty members, and a regular four-year course is required of them. This is now a union school. The old school building burned down some time ago, and the new building was erected by the township and village, with the understanding that all high-school pupils in the township, and those in lesser grades who reside nearer this than other schools, should be admitted here free of charge. This is now one of the best high schools in this part of the state, and the training is very thorough. Professor Hoover has also engaged in scientific work, and is a scholar of more than ordinary ability.

August 19, 1895, he led to the altar as his bride, Miss Mattie Evans, whose home was near Dalton. She was born in Dalton township and is a daughter of William Evans, of that vicinity. She was educated in the common schools of her native township and is deeply interested in the educational work of her husband. Her encouragement and counsel have been no small incentive to him in carrying his work to a successful issue. She is also a zealous worker in the church, both she and Professor Hoover being members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and prominent workers in the Sunday-school, of which he is superintendent.

JOHN W. KOOGLE.

The subject of this review is one of the most prominent men of Richmond, Indiana, where he has been engaged in business for many years and is well known and respected. He was born in Germantown, Montgomery county, Ohio, February 23, 1840, and is a son of Jacob and Mary (Duckwall) Koogle, and a grandson of Jacob Koogle, a native of Berks county, Pennsylvania. The grandfather was married in his native county and reared five children, who came west about the year 1825, with their father. They first located near Cincinnati and later moved to Germantown, where the grandfather died in 1853, at the advanced age of eighty-five years.

Jacob Koogle, the father of John W., was born in Berks county, Pennsylvania, in 1808, while the mother of our subject was born in 1811, in Vir-

ginia, near Baltimore. The father was a blacksmith and began business for himself after coming to Cincinnati, but changed to Germantown, and in 1865 located in Richmond, whence, five years later, he went to Kansas, where he died in 1873. The wife and mother survived him twenty-five years, dying in Denison, Texas, in 1898. In politics Mr. Koogle was a Whig, a "Know-nothing," and later a Republican, as are his sons. He was a leading member of the Methodist Episcopal church and filled all the offices in that organization. Eight children blessed his home, namely: Henry, who fought in the civil war and now resides in Dayton, Ohio, where he manufactures carriages; Elizabeth, who married Edward Clifford, who was captain in the One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Ohio Regiment during the Rebellion, and is now a painter living at Denison, Texas; Jennie married Jacob Tittle, a mechanic, now deceased; J. A. Koogle; August, a soldier of the signal service during the Rebellion, now a civil engineer of the mines at Denver, Colorado; Albert G., also of Denver, is an engineer on the railroad; both he and August left Oxford College to enter the signal service; Dora married Walter Smith, of Denver, who was in the government service as United States detective during the civil war; and Addie, who married Preston Harding, a farmer of Illinois.

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John W. Koogle spent his early years in Germantown and there received his primary education, later becoming a student in Holbrook's Normal School at Lebanon, Ohio. At the age of twenty he taught one year and then opened a grocery store in his native town, which he conducted for one and one-half years. In 1862 he came to Richmond on a visit to his sister, walked up town, saw a grocery which he fancied, and purchased it. After carrying on this business one year he bought a stock of queensware, in which also he dealt until 1868, when he moved on a farm and devoted two years to agriculture. In 1870 he returned to Richmond and began traveling for the Richmond Cutlery House. After being with them in this capacity for three years he was made manager of the business and remained in that capacity three years more. He then accepted a position as shipping clerk for Haynes, Spencer & Company's church furniture factory. They did a large, profitable business, and he remained with them fourteen years. He then became associated with A. W. Heppleman in selling the goods from this factory. In 1893 a stock company was formed which purchased the plant and conducted the business as the Indiana Church Furniture Company. Mr. Koogle traveled for them one year, when he was made manager of the plant and shortly after was given the additional office of secretary and treasurer of the company, which he retains at this time. He is also a director. They manufacture only church furniture and ship their goods to all parts of the United States.

Mr. Koogle was married September 13, 1864, to Miss Virginia Irdell, of this city, and six children have brightened their home, viz.: Blanche, wife of E. W. Willbrandt, manufacturer and wholesale dealer in surgical instruments, in St. Louis; Samuel, a machinist of this city; Ella, a cashier; W. G., a salesman for E. W. Willbrandt; Howard, a student of Richmond Business College; and Stella, an attendant at the high school. Mr. Koogle is a strong Republican, but has never been an aspirant for office. He is a member of Grace Methodist Episcopal church, in which body he has served on the official board and has been treasurer for seven years. He is a member of the Royal Arcanum and the Travelers' Protective Association.

JOSIAH SHIVELY.

Every well rounded, upright life is an inspiration to others, and when innumerable worthy qualities are blended in one person, who earnestly and conscientiously has worked out the problems of his existence, it is but simple justice that a record of his career be kept. In the life of Josiah Shively many lessons may be gleaned,—lessons of independence and self-reliance, of regard for the rights and feelings of others, of courage in the time of reverses and affliction.

For a quarter of a century one of the leading business men of Hagerstown, Wayne county, Josiah Shively passed his entire life in this region, not far from the boundary line between the states of Ohio and Indiana. He was born on a farm in Preble county, Ohio, August 1, 1833, his father being Henry Shively. The lad was reared to agricultural duties, and obtained an ordinary education in the district schools of the period. His ambition and natural bent, however, were toward a mercantile life, and when he was about eighteen years of age he took a course of training and instruction in Springfield (Ohio) Business College. Soon afterward he embarked in the grocery business in Winchester, Preble county, and later was engaged in general merchandising and pork-packing. He was very successful in his various ventures until the time of the financial crash which followed the close of the war of the Rebellion, when, like hundreds and thousands of hitherto prosperous business men, he lost everything he possessed,—the accumulations of years of toil and struggle. With a brave heart and renewed determination he turned toward the task he had set before him, the retrieving of his fortunes, and in 1869 he came to Hagerstown, where he was chiefly engaged in the hardware business. By diligence and strict attention to the demands of the trade, by courtesy and fair dealing, he won the esteem and confidence of all who knew him, and thus prospered, as he deserved. In 1880 he erected the business block which bears his name, and no citizen here was more interested in the development and progress of the town. In his polit-

ical affiliations he was a Republican, patriotically proud and glad to witness the triumph of the principles in which he firmly believed, but never seeking nor desiring public office for himself. Though he was not identified with any religious body he was a practical Christian, animated by the highest and best principles, and love toward God and man was expressed in his daily life.

The marriage of Mr. Shively and Miss Artemecia Taylor was solemnized October 15, 1857. She was born in Winchester, Preble county, Ohio, a daughter of Rev. Wilkinson and Phœbe (Gard) Taylor. The former, who was a minister in the Baptist church, was a native of Tennessee, and when young went to Ohio with his father, John Taylor. The father of Mrs. Phœbe Taylor was likewise a minister of the Baptist denomination, and belonged to a pioneer family of the Buckeye state. A sister of Mrs. Shively, Miss Eliza W. Taylor, resides with her, and another sister, Leona, died at her home in 1873. To the union of our subject and wife two sons were born, Frank H. and William T. The latter resides with his mother, and is a young man of energy and talent, having inherited many of his father's able and sterling traits of character. Mrs. Shively, who continues to dwell in the home in Hagerstown, made dear to her by a thousand tender memories, has met with great affliction and irreparable loss within the past few years. April 3, 1892, her son Frank, a noble and promising young man of thirty-one years of age, was summoned to the silent land, and two years afterward her devoted husband was called to his reward, his death occurring at his home April 21, 1894. In her great sorrow she has been "cheered and sustained by an unflinching trust" that, when a few more years shall have rolled away, she will be reunited with her loved ones, who "are not lost, but gone before." She is a faithful member of the Christian church, giving liberally of her time, energies and means to the uplifting and bettering of mankind.

ABRAM B. CONWELL.

The city of Connersville has been the home and scene of labor of many men who have not only led lives that should serve as an example to those who come after them, but have also been of important service to their city and state through various avenues of usefulness. Among these must be named Abram B. Conwell, who, after many years of connection with the best interests of this section of Indiana, passed away at his home in Connersville November 1, 1895. Through his establishing and conducting many business enterprises of a public and private nature, he contributed materially to the upbuilding, progress and prosperity of his community, and his name is therefore indelibly inscribed on the pages of Fayette county's history.

A native of Lewistown, Delaware, he was born August 15, 1796, a son of William and Nancy A. (King) Conwell. He was of English and Welsh

extraction, and was a descendant of Betsy Ross, who made the first American flag. Her daughter married Abraham Conwell, who was the father of William Conwell and the grandfather of the subject of this sketch. At the age of fifteen years Abram B. Conwell was apprenticed to a tanner, and served for a term of five years. In 1818 he and his eldest brother, James, started for Washington city on foot, but on arriving in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, James secured a position in a shipyard, and our subject made his way to Kentucky, where he spent nearly two years in that then new country. In 1818 his three brothers, James, Isaac and William, made a six-months tour on horseback through the northwest, seeking a location, and after their lengthy reconnoissance reported favorably on the Whitewater valley of Indiana. Soon afterward they made settlements in this state, James, who was a Methodist minister, locating at Laurel, Franklin county; William, at Cambridge City, Wayne county; and Isaac at Liberty, Union county. They all became successful merchants and business men, contributing largely to the growth and development of their respective localities.

Abram B. Conwell came to Connersville in 1819 and established a tannery, on Eastern avenue. His first purchase of land consisted of but one acre. This he bought of John Conner, the founder of Connersville, and at once erected upon it a fine residence, which is still standing. As time passed, however, and his financial resources increased, he continued to add to his realty possessions until he was a large land-owner, having at one time twelve or fifteen hundred acres. His business interests covered a wide range. He was a man of resourceful and versatile ability, capable of managing varied concerns and carrying all forward to successful completion. He purchased of a Mr. De Camp a mill, and later erected a new one, which he supplied with the latest and best improved machinery. He soon secured an extensive business in this line, the patrons of the mill coming not only from all over Fayette but from adjoining counties. The farmers would come and camp on the green near by, awaiting their turn to have their grists ground. Mr. Conwell was also one of the leading representatives of the dry-goods business, conducting a very large store. He was also engaged in the pork-packing business for a number of years, his sales in that line amounting to more than six hundred thousand dollars a year. Over fifty years ago he built the Merrell block, for use in his pork-packing industry, and the volume of his business reached mammoth proportions.

Realizing how important to the prosperity and welfare of a community is transportation connection with the outside world, Mr. Conwell became one of the chief promoters of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad, in which he invested sixty thousand dollars, receiving no returns save that which indirectly came through the improvement of the town. In 1836 the state

projected the Whitewater canal, and after the failure to complete the work a private company was organized for that purpose. Mr. Conwell became the leading spirit in that enterprise and was the heaviest stockholder in the company.

On the 22d of February, 1821, Mr. Conwell was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Sparks, a daughter of Matthew Sparks, then of Franklin county, Indiana, but formerly of Maryland. They became the parents of three children, who grew to mature years: Lafayette, who was associated in business with his father, but is now deceased; Anna K., widow of William Merrell, who was a prominent merchant and banker of Connersville; and Charles K., who died in 1876. In politics Mr. Conwell was a Jacksonian Democrat and took an intelligent and active interest in all political matters, but never aspired to public office. He was one of the early and prominent members of the Masonic fraternity, and was a valued citizen who gave an earnest support to all measures which he believed would prove of public benefit. He was a very successful man and accumulated a handsome estate, but his prosperity could not be attributed to a combination of lucky circumstances, resulting, instead, from energy, enterprise, integrity and intellectual effort well directed. His business was ever conducted on the strictest principles of honesty, and while it brought him personal success it also contributed to the public good and advancement.

THOMAS W. WORSTER.

Thomas W. Worster is one of the most influential and honored residents of Jennings township, Fayette county, Indiana, and is a member of one of the oldest families in the county. He is a son of James and Nancy (Milner) Worster, and was born on the farm upon which he now resides on February 8, 1828. His grandfather, the Rev. Robert Worster, was a native of England and came to America when a young man in early colonial times. He was a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church and enjoyed the distinction of being the first preacher of that denomination west of the Alleghany mountains. He first located in Pennsylvania, but later moved to Kentucky, and still later came to this county, where he died, in December, 1830, at the home of his son James. He was a remarkable man in many respects, and was an educator as well as a preacher, having taught school many years in this country. He was enthusiastic and earnest in his work and possessed great powers of endurance. That he was blessed with a hardy constitution, is shown by the extreme age which it was permitted him to attain, as he saw one hundred and one summers come and go. His wife was formerly Mary Gorman, a lady many years his junior, who died February 1, 1832. The family have been noted for longevity, and the past and present

generations are sustaining well the record. A large number of children were born to Robert Worster and wife, all of whom have passed to the great beyond.

James Worster was born in the state of Pennsylvania, December 31, 1782, and was but a lad when his father removed to Kentucky. His early years were spent in running a flat-boat down the Ohio and Mississippi rivers to New Orleans. He married Nancy, daughter of Amos Milner and a native of Kentucky: her father was a soldier of the Revolution and in the French and Indian wars, and was at Braddock's defeat. James Worster took part in the earlier engagements of the war of 1812, and in the fall of 1813 came to Brookville, Franklin county, this state. Previously he entered a tract of land in Jennings township, which has remained in the possession of the family ever since and is now the home of his only surviving son. This was one of the first places settled in this township and at the time it was entered the Indians were still numerous in this section, large numbers of them often being seen hunting for game. Although great numbers of Indians fought with England in the war then in progress, it was seldom that these settlers were molested by those infesting this part of the country, owing in a great measure, no doubt, to the kindness with which the whites invariably treated them. James Worster died on the 29th day of September, 1849, in his sixty-eighth year; and his wife, who was born September 1, 1789, died September 24, 1876. They were industrious and highly respected citizens and were prominent in the Methodist church. Nine children were born to them, all of whom, with one exception, reached advanced age. Only two, Mrs. Sarah E. Colby, of Delaware county, this state, and Thomas W., our subject, are now living. Hannah was born July 31, 1806, and died at the age of eighty-seven years; Mary J. was born October 16, 1808, and died February 6, 1899; Amos M. was born May 25, 1811, and died at the age of eighty-five years; Robert was born December 7, 1814, and died when about eighty-two; John O., born June 10, 1817, and Lucinda, born November 23, 1822, also attained advanced ages; while Elizabeth died at the age of thirty.

Thomas W. Worster was reared to manhood in this county, and October 26, 1851, was united in marriage with Miss Mary A. Blew, who was born in Union county, Indiana, February 16, 1833, and is a daughter of Jacob W. and Mary (Stout) Blew. The parents of Mrs. Worster were schoolmates and the friendship then formed ended in their marriage. Both parents died, the mother in 1840 and the father four years later, leaving two orphaned children,—Mary A. and James M. Mary was reared by her aunt, Mary Blew. Both parents were descended from Revolutionary stock. Her grandfather, Jonathan Stout, was born in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and was a son of a companion of Daniel Boone, the famous Kentucky scout. Both

names, Stout and Blew, are familiar in the early history of Fayette county. Both Mrs. Worster and her children are doubly eligible to the orders of Sons and Daughters of the Revolution. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Worster was honored by the birth of six children, viz.: James Austin, born May 21, 1853; John O., October 26, 1856; Charlie S., October 24, 1860; Thomas Lincoln, April 18, 1863, deceased; Mary Jane, August 6, 1867; and Grace H., November 21, 1872. They have four grandchildren: Thomas W., only child of James Austin; Melvin Paul, son of John; and Edna May and Robert Clifford, children of Charles. They are worthy members of the Methodist Episcopal church and are citizens who would be a credit to any community. Fraternally, Mr. Worster is a Master Mason and a member of the order of Odd Fellows.

NATHAN F. CANADAY, M. D.

Without missing a day for thirty years, this well known physician has faithfully labored to alleviate the sufferings of those afflicted with the ills to which flesh is heir, and with the exception of one year spent in the west this period has been passed in Hagerstown, Wayne county.

Charles Canaday, the grandfather of the Doctor, was a native of North Carolina, whence he removed at an early day to Indiana, becoming a pioneer of Richmond. None of his large family survive, but his descendants are numerous in this portion of the state, and are invariably noted for sterling traits of character. The father of our subject, Nathan Canaday, was born in Knoxville, Tennessee, in 1812, and came to Indiana when young. He was a birthright member of the Society of Friends, but upon his marriage to Nancy Leason, an outsider, he was disowned by the Quakers, and, with his wife, became a devoted member of the Christian church. After his marriage, which event took place in 1834, he removed to what was known as the Harvey settlement, in Prairie township, Henry county, Indiana, and, locating on a tract of government land, improved a homestead. His death occurred there in 1877, and his widow survived him for several years. He was a Whig and Republican, and was progressive in his ideas, whether regarding agriculture, public affairs or religion, and enjoyed the sincere respect of his acquaintances and neighbors. Of the ten children born to himself and wife, all but one daughter arrived at maturity. James, the eldest, a blacksmith by trade, died many years ago, at Mount Summit, Henry county; Charles W., a hero of the civil war, was killed at the siege of Vicksburg, in 1863; Edmond T. died on a farm in Henry county; and John also is deceased. Those living are: William, a resident of Kansas; Mrs. Anna M. Gough, wife of J. M. Gough, a manufacturer of New Castle, Indiana; Henry H., a mechanic in the employ of Mr. Gough; Miles M., connected with the First National Bank of New Castle; and Nathan F.

Nathan F. Canaday, who is the subject of this narrative, was born near New Castle, Indiana, February 9, 1845, and his boyhood was spent on the old homestead. After completing his studies in the district schools he attended the New Castle high school, and his initiation into the theories of medicine was under the tutelage of Dr. G. E. Swan. The young man favored the Homeopathic system, but circumstances were such that he found it better to attend the Eclectic Institute, at Cincinnati, at first. In 1869 he settled in Hagerstown, and in 1870 he was graduated in the Cleveland (Ohio) Homeopathic College. During the administration of President Benjamin Harrison he was government physician at the Colorado river Indian agency, in Arizona, for one year, when he resigned, on account of the illness of his wife, and with this exception he has been engaged in practice in Hagerstown since the beginning of 1869. He has been eminently successful in his chosen field of labor and has won the good will and respect of other members of his profession, as well as that of his numerous patients.

In July, 1867, Dr. Canaday wedded Miss Elizabeth Clapper, whose father, Jacob Clapper, was an early settler of Wayne county, coming here from Pennsylvania. The only child of our subject and wife is Clifford E., who was born in 1876. After graduating in the Hagerstown high school he attended the state university for two terms, and then was occupied in teaching for a period. Then reading medicine with his father for a time, he entered the Pulte Homeopathic Medical College, in Cincinnati, Ohio, taking a four-years course. He is a member of the class of 1900, and gives promise of attaining a high degree of proficiency in his chosen profession. Dr. Canaday and wife are members of the German Baptist church and are actively interested in all kinds of worthy philanthropies.

CAPTAIN DANIEL K. ZELLER.

After half a century of active, aggressive labors in the business world, the subject of this article is now living retired, having amassed a comfortable fortune, and for several decades having occupied positions of trust and honor in the service of the public. He has contributed generously in time, influence, work and money, to various charitable and religious organizations, and now, in his declining days, can look back upon a past which has been filled with deeds of kindness and helpfulness toward his fellowmen.

About 1740 the paternal great-grandfather of the Captain came from Switzerland to the United States. He was then a small boy, and, with his parents, he settled in Berks county, Pennsylvania. He followed farming as a means of livelihood, and reared his six sons to the same occupation. In his religious attitude he was a Protestant. About 1805 five of his sons settled in Ohio, and the youngest of the number, John, was the grandfather of



Daniel B. Zeller

our subject. He spent the rest of his life on a farm in Logan county, Ohio; and he and his five children, Benjamin, John, Jacob, Peter, and a daughter, Mrs. Paulin, are deceased.

The father of Captain Zeller was John, born in Berks county, Pennsylvania, October 22, 1797. He was apprenticed to the carpenter's trade, and, after serving for four years, was considered an expert workman. The first house which he built was located on the bank of the Miami river, near Middletown, and every nail in it was made by hand, the cost being twenty-five cents a pound. In 1821 he married Susannah Kumler, daughter of Rev. Henry Kumler, who for many years was a bishop in the United Brethren denomination, and whose paternal grandfather had emigrated from the canton of Basle, Switzerland, to Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, within the first half of the eighteenth century. Henry Kumler was born January 3, 1775, and of his twelve children Susannah was the third in order of birth. In 1823 John Zeller and his young wife settled on a farm about two miles from the town of Seven Mile, Ohio, and in 1830 they took up their abode on a homestead of one hundred and eighty acres, near Millville, to which place he later added seventy acres. Though he lived upon farms he hired men to manage them, while he gave his own time to the contracting and building business, and Butler county was thickly sprinkled with the houses and large bank barns which he constructed. In his own community he was a man of prominence, and at various times he was trustee of schools, township trustee or other local officer of some kind. Politically he was a Jackson Democrat, and a "Free-soiler," and was a stanch abolitionist. From his early manhood to old age he was a preacher, being licensed and ordained as a minister of the United Brethren church. During the week he worked at his trade and on Sunday, he usually occupied some pulpit, exhorting his hearers to lead a better life. Though he was not well educated, he spoke the German and English tongues, was a man of good common sense and was a great Bible student. He was summoned to his reward in October, 1857.

Of the children born to John and Susannah Zeller, Daniel K. is the eldest. Henry, the second son, died in 1840, when fifteen years of age. Rev. Solomon Zeller, a graduate of Otterbein University, is a minister of the Presbyterian church, living at Westfield, Illinois. Susannah is the widow of David Zartman, and resides in Carroll county, Indiana. Jacob A. has been a prominent educator for years, is a graduate of Miami University, and is now a professor in the high school of Jacksonville, Illinois. The sixth child, a son, died in infancy. Elizabeth, who died in 1864, was the wife of Jacob Schell; and it is a notable fact, that of their five sons four were ministers of the gospel, one of the number, the Rev. Edward Schell, being very well known in the Methodist Episcopal church, and holding the office of secretary

of the National Epworth League. John M., born in 1839, died in 1840. Catherine, deceased, was the wife of Jacob A. Carr, and her son, James A. Carr, is the superintendent of the Hoosier Drill Works. Joseph S., of Richmond, is in the tile and slate business; and E. R., now a farmer near Winter-set, Iowa, is a graduate of Oxford Seminary, and for some years was actively engaged in teaching and in journalistic work.

Born in the vicinity of Middleton, Ohio, October 2, 1822, Captain Daniel K. Zeller passed his boyhood on the farm, and from the time that he was eighteen until 1847 he managed the homestead. That year he was married, and having bought a portion of the parental farm he cultivated the property until the spring of 1864, when he organized Company K, of the One Hundred and Sixty-seventh Ohio Volunteers, and was made captain of the same. They had enlisted for one hundred days, were assembled at Camp Butler on the 2d of May, and thence sent into West Virginia, where they served on garrison duty until September 8, 1864, when they were mustered out at Hamilton, Ohio.

On the memorable day, in November, 1864, when Lincoln was a second time elected to the presidency, Captain Zeller left home and came to Richmond to engage in business. Here, for fourteen months, he was a member of the firm of W. H. Lanthurn & Company, but in the beginning of 1866 he sold out his interest, and in partnership with his brother, J. S. Zeller, engaged in the manufacture of bread and crackers. The present location of the business, 915-917 Main street, has been maintained since August, 1869, a new block having been built by Captain D. K. Zeller for the purposes of the business. In 1871 our subject's son, John G., was admitted to the company, which was known as Zeller & Company. In January, 1872, the brother, J. S., sold his interest to B. F. Crawford (now the president of the National Biscuit Company, of Chicago,) and in August, 1874, the business was increased by the purchase of a bakery at Mansfield, Ohio. Mr. Crawford undertook the management of the Mansfield bakery, and in October, 1881, our subject and his son disposed of their interest in that concern to William Taylor. In June, 1890, Zeller & Company sold their Richmond business to the United States Baking Company, taking stock in that great enterprise, which controlled six plants in Indiana, a like number in Michigan, thirteen in Ohio, and several in Pennsylvania. The company was capitalized at five million dollars, and later this was increased by half a million. D. K. Zeller became the manager of the Richmond branch and continued as such until September, 1892, when he retired from business. He retains his stock in the company, which was consolidated with the New York Cracker Company and the American Biscuit Company, in February, 1898, their combined capital being fifty-five million dollars.

As previously stated, Mr. Zeller has not neglected his duties as a citizen, and to his foresight and enterprise many of the leading improvements, industries and public institutions of Richmond may be attributed. For ten years he has been the president of the city water-works company, and has been a member of the board of directors of the natural-gas company and the Richmond City Mill Works ever since their organization, and holds stock in the Westcott Carriage Manufacturing Company. For almost a score of years he has held the position of trustee in the Home for the Friendless, and has officiated in a similar capacity in St. Stephen's Hospital. Socially, he belongs to Sol Meredith Post, Grand Army of the Republic. He voted for Henry Clay in 1844, and has been a Republican since the formation of the party. During one term he was a member of the city council, and for one term he was a commissioner of the county. The fine court-house, costing nearly half a million dollars, was commenced while he was in the last mentioned office. Nearly thirty years has he been a ruling elder in the Presbyterian church, and was a member of the building committee, and treasurer of the same, at the time that the First Presbyterian church was erected, and when the second church was being erected he also took an important part in the enterprise. His contributions to worthy benevolences and religious work have been generous, as he thoroughly enjoys the task of aiding others less fortunate than himself.

The marriage of the Captain and Mary C. Koerner, of Union county, Indiana, was celebrated March 18, 1847. Her father, John G. Koerner, was a native of Germany, and left the Fatherland in order to escape being drafted into Napoleon's army. He settled in Virginia at first, and later came to this state, locating in Union county, where he died and lies buried. He was a carriage and wagon manufacturer, as well as a farmer, and was successful and influential in his own locality. John G., the eldest son of our subject and wife, and a resident of Richmond, has been mentioned previously, and is now the general superintendent of construction in the National Biscuit Company. Emma C., who is now at home, was successfully engaged in teaching for some years, has visited Europe on two occasions, and occupies a leading place in local society. Silas A. is employed in the Zeller branch of the National Cracker Works, in this city. Jacob A. died in childhood.

ELWOOD BEESON.

No more honored family exists in eastern Indiana than that of the Beesons, now very numerous and influential, and from the early part of the present century intimately associated with the development and increasing prosperity of Wayne and Fayette counties. Originally of the Society of

Friends, they have followed the foundation principles of that sect, and have been noted for all worthy traits of character. Industrious, just and upright, they have merited the high esteem in which they have been universally held, and, as far as known, either in this state or elsewhere, there have been no criminals or paupers bearing the name and being descendants of the same American ancestor.

In 1682 one Edward Beeson, of Lancashire, England, emigrated to this country with one of the colonies, who, under William Penn, settled Pennsylvania. Some years later, Mr. Beeson removed to a Virginia settlement of Quakers, and still later he bought a tract of land on the Brandywine, in Delaware, a portion of this property being now included within the corporate limits of Wilmington. There he spent his remaining days and reared his four sons. Isaac Beeson, of the fifth generation from Edward, left the Delaware relatives and went to North Carolina, and from him is descended the Indiana branch of the family. His son Benjamin was the father of Benjamin, Jr., and he, in turn, the father of Thomas, who was the father of the subject of this sketch. Thomas Beeson came to this state in 1818 and four years later took up his abode upon the identical land now owned by his son Elwood. A brother, Isaac, came here first, about 1812, settling near Richmond, and another brother, Benjamin, became a resident of this township as early as 1814. To the original quarter-section of land, upon which stood a humble log cabin in a partially cleared tract of scarcely twelve acres, Thomas Beeson added land from time to time, gradually improving the same until, at the time of his death, he owned nine hundred acres of valuable property. He was very industrious, and, having mastered the blacksmith's and wagon-maker's trades, followed these, in connection with his farming. He died in 1867, when in his seventy-fifth year, beloved and honored by all who knew him. Though a zealous Democrat, he never aspired to office and quietly pursued the even tenor of his way, doing innumerable deeds of love and kindness to those with whom his lot was cast.

In Guilford county, North Carolina, his native county, Thomas Beeson married Eunice Starbuck and one child was born to this estimable couple prior to their removal to Indiana. Mrs. Beeson was the youngest of the nine children of Gear and Eunice Starbuck, who were from Nantucket island, Massachusetts. Their other children were named as follows: Peter, Elizabeth, Rachel, Thomas, Ruth, Lydia, Dorcas and Reuben. The union of Thomas and Eunice Beeson was blessed with ten children, who, in order of birth were: Junius, who died in Rush county; Mrs. Arenia Knipe; Tremilius, who died in Madison county; Mrs. Mahala Jackson; Ariel, who died in Madison county; Lexemuel, whose death occurred in Hamilton county; Mrs.

Luzena Wright; Mrs. Samara Leeson; Elwood and Jacob, who died at the old homestead. The devoted wife and mother survived all but three of her children, and now the sole survivor of the family is the subject of this sketch. Mrs. Beeson attained the extreme age of ninety-three, her death taking place January 11, 1884.

The birth of Elwood Beeson occurred September 16, 1832, and from his boyhood he has given his whole time and attention to farming and stock-raising. He has known no other home than the one he is still managing, and success has crowned his well directed energy and fidelity of purpose. He cared for his parents in their declining years, has discharged every duty resting upon him with the utmost fidelity, and the respect and praise of the whole community has been his lifelong portion. Politically he is a Democrat, but he has persistently kept himself in private life, disliking public honors and emoluments.

March 3, 1868, the marriage of Mr. Beeson and Miss Sarah A. E. Lindsay was solemnized. She was born in Guilford county, North Carolina, June 20, 1844, her parents being William P. and Charity (Beeson) Lindsay, both likewise of North Carolina, where they reared their family. Mr. Lindsay was a son of William and grandson of Robert Lindsay, the latter of Scotland. He came to this country with his two brothers, and at New York they separated, never seeing one another again. Robert went to North Carolina, and for years owned and operated a large plantation, carried on by numerous slaves, and in addition to this he was successfully engaged in merchandising for a long period. His children were: Mrs. Guila Fields; William; Robert, a physician; Lavina; Sarah; Henry; Andrew, a physician; and Amanda. William P. Lindsay grew to manhood upon a plantation, and learned the trade of carriage and wagon making. For several years he followed this calling at Kernersville, Forsyth county, and at Jamestown, but subsequently to the death of his wife he sold out and in 1857 came to Indiana. He died at the home of his youngest son, at Windfall, this state, December 29, 1880. His wife, Charity, was the youngest of the ten children of David and Nancy Beeson, who lived and died in North Carolina, and of whom the father was a direct descendant of the Isaac Beeson already mentioned as being of the fifth generation from the founder of the family tree in America. The brothers and sisters of Mrs. Charity (Beeson) Lindsay were Richard, David, Isaac, Betsey, Polly, Letitia, Martecia and Sally. The eldest, Richard, came to Wayne county at an early day, and is still living at the home which he later founded in Tipton county.

Mrs. Elwood Beeson is the fourth in order of birth of her parents' six children, the others being Jessie F., who died when twenty-one years old; Robert W., who died in Kansas in the spring of 1899; Rufus P., now of this

county; Thomas F., who lives in Lafayette, Indiana; and David A., of Windfall, Indiana. Two children blessed the union of our subject and wife, namely: E. L., who is an enterprising farmer of Posey township, Fayette county; and one who died in infancy.

ELI JAY, A. B., A. M.

"The proper study of mankind is man," said Pope; and aside from this, in its broader sense, what base of study and information have we? Genealogical research, then, has its value, be it in the tracing of an obscure and broken line or the following back of the course of a noble and illustrious lineage whose men have been valorous, whose women have been those of gentle refinement. We of this end-of-the-century, democratic type cannot afford to scoff at or hold in light esteem the bearing up of a 'scutcheon upon whose fair face appears no sign of blot; and he should thus be the more honored who honors a fair name and the memory of upright lives. In tracing the genealogy of our subject we find that he is descended from a long line of sturdy, intelligent and honorable ancestors. The family was founded in America in colonial days.

The great-grandfather of Professor Jay was William Jay, who lived in Frederick county, Virginia. He married Mary Vestal and they were the parents of eight children: James, who was born in 1744; William; Joseph; John, the grandfather of our subject; Mary, born in 1755; Rachel, born in 1758; Lydia, born in 1761; and David, in 1765. After the death of the father of these children their mother removed with them to South Carolina.

John Jay, the grandfather of our subject, was born in Frederick county, Virginia, on the 26th of October, 1752, and as early as 1772 removed to Newberry county, South Carolina, locating about forty miles west of Columbia. About 1802 he emigrated to Ohio, and in 1808 located in Miami county, that state, where his death occurred, April 23, 1829. While in the south he followed teaming and farming, but after his removal to Ohio he carried on general merchandising, hauling his goods by wagon from Baltimore to Waynesville, Ohio. He took with him products of the country to exchange,—maple sugar, skins, etc. His means of transportation was his own five-horse team, which he drove through the forests and unsettled regions and over the mountains, for that was at an early period in the development of the country west of the Alleghanies. On these trips he was accompanied by his son, Walter Denny, as a companion and teamster. In connection with merchandising he also followed farming, conducting a successful business.

While in South Carolina he joined the Friends church, but in that state the members of the society were persecuted by the Whigs and Tories during the Revolutionary war, especially by the latter. In his political views he

was a Whig. On the 4th of March, 1773, he married Elizabeth Pugh, born also in Frederick county, Virginia, September 6, 1755. Her father, Thomas Pugh, was a great-grandson of Ellis Pugh, who was born in Wales, Great Britain, in 1656, and emigrated to the colony of Pennsylvania in 1687, where he died in 1718, being an approved minister in the Society of Friends and preaching in the Welsh language. John and Elizabeth (Pugh) Jay were married in South Carolina and eleven children were born to them there,—seven sons and four daughters,—namely: Jesse, who was born December 8, 1773, died September 25, 1840; Thomas, who was born June 18, 1775, died July 8, 1815; Mary, born January 11, 1777; Ann, December 17, 1778; John, born February 22, 1782, died September 1, 1844; Samuel, who was born January 12, 1784, died December 14, 1859; Walter D., born July 15, 1786, died July 8, 1865; William, who was born June 19, 1788, died August 9, 1843; James, who was born November 6, 1791, died October 22, 1845; Lydia, who was born May 15, 1793, died March 20, 1830; and Jane, who was born September 6, 1795, died December 22, 1871.

Walter Denny Jay, the father of Professor Jay, was born in Newberry county, South Carolina, and went to Ohio with his father about 1802, when in his seventeenth year. He spent the next five years in assisting his father on the farm,—in teaming and in his store. It was his father's wish that he should become associated with himself in mercantile business; but neither that employment nor the indoor confinement was congenial to him, and he chose rather to go to Miami county, Ohio, and open out a farm there, where his father had entered land and where the family were expecting soon to settle, and where also, in 1810, he became the owner of a farm and carried on agricultural pursuits during his life. He also took contracts for hauling merchandise and produce. He built and operated a gristmill in the southern part of Miami county, Ohio, hewing the timber out of the woods. He was a very energetic and enterprising business man, of sound judgment and keen sagacity, and his various interests were conducted with good success. His political support was given to the Whig party. Of the Friends meeting he was a very active and influential member, speaking often at their meetings, and became known as a minister of that denomination.

On the 8th of January, 1810, Walter D. Jay was united in marriage to Miss Mary Macy, a daughter of Thomas and Anna (Sweet) Macy. The Macy family is of English origin, and the ancestry is traced back to Thomas Macy, who was born near Salisbury, county of Wilts, England, in 1608, and emigrated to America about 1635 or 1640, locating in Salisbury, Massachusetts. In connection with nine others he purchased the island of Nantucket, and in 1659 removed with his family to that place in order to escape the persecutions which the Puritans inflicted upon the Baptists, of which body he was a

member. The island was then inhabited by about three thousand Indians and was a wild, unbroken forest. The Macy family is one of enterprise and distinction. Its line of descent is traced down from Thomas, 1608-1682, through John, 1653-1691, Thomas, 1687-1759, Joseph, 1709-1772, Paul, 1740-1832, and Thomas, 1765-1833, the last named being the grandfather of our subject. In 1772 the latter removed to Guilford county, North Carolina, where Mrs. Jay was born, in 1787. Her death occurred in Miami county, Ohio, in 1868. She had seven sons and two daughters, all born in Miami county, as follows: Isaac, who was born February 19, 1811, and died in Marion, Indiana, May 14, 1880; John, who was born June 28, 1812, and died near Union, Montgomery county, Ohio, February 6, 1840; Thomas, who was born November 22, 1813, and died at West Milton, Miami county, Ohio, April 14, 1890; Anna, who was born March 1, 1816, and died near West Milton, Ohio, February 24, 1883; Macy, who was born July 24, 1818, and died near Frederick, Miami county, Ohio, March 31, 1832; Elizabeth, who was born March 28, 1821, and died near Frederick, Ohio, February 8, 1840; William, who was born December 17, 1823, and died in Frederick, Ohio, January 14, 1881; Eli, whose name introduces this article; and Levi, who was born June 16, 1828, and died at Lyons, Kansas, February 22, 1884. Of this family Anna married Samuel Jones, who was born in Miami county, Ohio, November 10, 1815, and died near West Milton, Ohio, November 19, 1898; he was a son of John and Sarah (Mendenhall) Jones. Their marriage took place in the Mill Creek meeting-house, Miami county, October 23, 1839, and they resided near West Milton, that county.

Professor Jay, to whom we now direct attention, was born in Miami county, Ohio, February 19, 1826, and was reared on a farm there, acquiring his early education in the common schools. On attaining his majority he began teaching, and when in the twenty-fourth year of his age he was married to Mahalah Pearson, in Miami county, Ohio, October 24, 1849. She was born in that county December 7, 1827. Her parents were both named Pearson, her paternal great-grandfather, Samuel Pearson, and her maternal great-great-grandfather, Thomas Pearson, being brothers, born in Pennsylvania, sons of Enoch Pearson, whose father came from England to the colony of Pennsylvania under William Penn, about 1682. These Pearson brothers removed to Newberry county, South Carolina, about 1770, where Samuel died, in 1790; but Thomas Pearson, born in 1728, removed to Ohio, with his children, his grandchildren and a one-year-old great-grandchild, Sarah Pearson, afterward the mother of Mrs. Jay, and settled in Monroe township, Miami county. He died there, in 1820, in his ninety-third year. Her paternal grandparents, Benjamin and Esther (Furnas) Pearson, also came to Ohio, from South Carolina, in 1805, and with their family, of which Moses,

the father of Mrs. Jay, was the fifth child, settled in Newton township, Miami county.

Mr. and Mrs. Jay, after their marriage, conducted a private school of their own until they entered Oberlin College, Ohio, where they studied chiefly the Latin and Greek languages for two years. They then entered Antioch College, at Yellow Springs, Ohio, which was opened in 1853, and took a four-years course, graduating in the class of 1857. Horace Mann was then president of that institution. After their graduation Professor and Mrs. Jay again engaged in teaching, the latter in the preparatory department of Antioch College, while the former was connected with the village schools of Yellow Springs for two years. He then taught for one year at Farmers' Institute, in Tippecanoe county, Indiana, and together Mr. and Mrs. Jay taught in Spiceland Academy, Indiana, for two years. They next had charge of the Tippecanoe City (Ohio) public schools for a year, followed by a continuance of their educational labors in Yellow Springs, Ohio.

In the fall of 1864 they came to Earlham College at Richmond, Indiana, Professor Jay having charge of the boys' boarding hall as governor, and Mrs. Jay being a teacher in the school, after which, in conjunction, they had charge of the preparatory department of Earlham College for two years. The succeeding year, 1869-70, was passed in the Indian Territory, both of them acting as clerks for an Indian agent. In the latter year they returned to Indiana and from 1871 until 1873 were engaged in teaching near Lewisville, Henry county, this state. In the autumn of 1873 he returned to Earlham College, where he remained until 1883. During the first year he taught Latin and history, in 1874 and 1875 was acting president and during the three succeeding years Mrs. Jay was principal of the preparatory department, while Professor Jay was the instructor in mathematics, natural sciences and history. In 1878 he was elected professor of mathematics and filled that position for five years, his wife teaching during the same period, mostly as principal of the preparatory department.

Since 1884 Professor Jay has lived practically retired from teaching. He was long numbered among the most able educators of the state and occupied a prominent position in educational circles by reason of his marked ability to impart clearly and concisely to others the knowledge he had acquired. His explanations were lucid, his reasoning logical and easily followed, and his labors were attended by most satisfactory results. Mrs. Jay also shared in the high opinion which the public entertained for her husband, and her womanly culture and refinement, added to her intellectual powers, made her influence a very potent element in the college with which they were so long connected. The closest companionship has always existed between them. Associated in their work, drawn together by mental tastes as well as

compatibility of temperament, their home associations have been of an ideal character. Like her husband Mrs. Jay has the degrees of A. B. and A. M.

Their union has been blessed with a daughter, now Mrs. Mary A. Jay Ballard, of Richmond, Indiana, having removed from Ohio to Richmond in 1864, which has since been their home. They are both birth-right members of the Society of Friends and are active workers in the church, both being elders of the Whitewater monthly meeting.

To all that tends to uplift humanity, to advance the social, educational and moral interests of the race they give their support, and their upright lives, characterized by all that is highest and best, furnish examples well worthy of emulation.

ELMER M. DRULEY, M. D.

Dr. Elmer Morton Druley, who is engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery at Falmouth, Fayette county, Indiana, is a native "Hoosier." He was born in the village of Boston, Wayne county, Indiana, August 27, 1862, and comes from one of the early pioneer families of the state, his parents being Smith and Anna (Evans) Druley.

Smith Druley was the seventh son in a family of fourteen children. His father, Samuel Druley, was a native of North Carolina, where he was reared and where he married Elizabeth Stanley. He came with his family to Indiana in its territorial days, making the journey north in the usual way, by team, and on his arrival here entered land in Union county, near the Ohio state line, getting the patent from James Monroe. There have been only two transfers of that land since then,—to Smith Druley and then to E. Druley, who still occupies the place. At the time Samuel Druley settled here this section of the country was an unbroken forest. He cleared and improved his farm and on it passed the rest of his life and died. Politically he was a Democrat, and religiously a Methodist. Smith Druley was born and reared here, and for the most part spent his life in agricultural pursuits. He was, however, for some years engaged in merchandising in Boston and Richmond, Indiana, and while he was in the main successful in his business he had heavy financial losses, entailed by fire and by going security for his friends. He was a Republican and a leading and influential citizen, always having at heart the best interests of the community in which he lived. Too old to enter the army during the civil war, he rendered useful service to the Union at home. His reputation for honorable and upright dealing was such that it made his word always as good as his bond. He died January 18, 1890, at the age of seventy-one years. His wife died in April, 1896. Both were Universalists. Anna (Evans) Druley, the mother of our subject, was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, and was a cousin of Senator Pepper.

The Evans family were originally Welsh, were among the early settlers of Pennsylvania, and were for the most part farmers. Mrs. Druley's brothers and sisters were: Lewis Evans, a physician who died of cholera in Indiana; David Evans, a physician and surgeon, veteran of the civil war and a prominent Mason, died in Indiana; Owen Evans, a resident of Columbus, Ohio; Jonathan, a prominent manufacturer of Springfield, Ohio; Caroline Smith, of Ohio; Mary Paul, of Whitley county, Indiana; and Blanch Edmundson, of Springfield, Ohio. The members composing the family of Smith and Anna Druley are as follows: Thaddeus C., a veteran of the civil war, now engaged in the ministry of the Universalist church, at Stafford, Connecticut; Edwin E., also a veteran of the civil war; Theodore S., of Middletown, Ohio; Lewis C., foreman of a dynamo factory in Ontario; Lawrence A., a merchant of Liberty, Indiana; Stella, wife of S. Hayes; and Elmer Morton, whose name introduces this sketch.

When Elmer M. Druley was quite small his parents moved from the little town of Boston to a farm in Union county, where he was reared, receiving his early education in the common schools. Later he spent three years in the study of art and in 1887 he took up the study of medicine, which he at first pursued in the office of Dr. O. E. Carr, at Boston. After spending a year there he entered the Eclectic Medical College at Indianapolis, and continued his studies in that institution one year. He then took charge of a drug store at Dublin, Indiana, of which he was manager three years, at the end of which time he went to Cincinnati and continued his studies in Eclectic Medical Institute of that city, where he graduated in January, 1891. After his graduation he went east to Stafford, Connecticut, where he began the practice of his profession and where he remained four years. His next location was at Montville, where he practiced until the fall of 1898, when he came to Falmouth, Fayette county, Indiana. Here by his gentlemanly manner, his strict attention to business and the success he has had, he is gaining the confidence of the people and has already established a considerable practice.

Dr. Druley was married in 1891 to Miss Leona Brown, who was born in Dublin, Indiana, in 1865, daughter of Solomon and Elizabeth (Morris) Brown, the former of Scotch-Irish descent and by trade a carpenter. In Joseph Brown's family were five children: Jefferson, George, Calvin, Solomon and Susan. Solomon Brown was reared in Dublin and worked there at the same trade which his father followed. He married Miss Elizabeth Morris, a daughter of Elisha and Elizabeth (Schowalter) Morris, the former a native of New York and the latter of Virginia. The Morris family is related to the Davis family of which the famous Jefferson Davis, of the Confederacy, was a member. Solomon Brown was a soldier in the Union army during the

civil war. His first wife died in 1873. By her he had five children: Theodosia, now Mrs. Ogborn; Arlington, who died young; Leona, wife of Dr. Druley; Allen, who died young; and Frances, now Mrs. Emshwiller. For his second wife Mr. Brown married Miss Mary Waddell, of Dublin, in 1877, and she died in 1879, leaving no issue. In 1881 Mr. Brown married Mrs. Phœbe Sahms, a widow with two children. She bore Mr. Brown two children: Charles, who died in infancy, and Oliver, at home. Doctor and Mrs. Druley have two children: Morris, born November 18, 1891; and Rogers B., born October 21, 1894. Mrs. Druley was reared a Universalist and is identified with that church. The Doctor is not a member of any church. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and a past grand of his lodge. Politically he harmonizes with the Republican party.

JOSEPH M. THURSTON, M. D.

To minister to the sick and suffering, to carry cheer, sympathy and aid to those in pain and affliction—can a nobler field of usefulness be found? Perhaps no one can quite fill the place of the Christian physician, as he goes from house to house in a community, carrying with him an atmosphere of strength, faith and courage. One of the loved and esteemed physicians and surgeons of Richmond is the gentleman whose name stands at the head of this sketch,—one who has attained distinction and wide-spread celebrity for his skill and research, and is a valued member of several medical associations.

Dr. Thurston comes from a family in which there have been many representative physicians. His paternal grandfather, William Thurston, was a native of Berkeley county, Virginia (now West Virginia), where he spent his whole life. He was the owner of a large plantation, which was cultivated by his slaves. He was a Whig in politics, and in his religious faith he was a Presbyterian of the old school. For a wife he chose Elizabeth Houck, by whom he had several children. One of the number, William H., the father of our subject, was born near Berkeley Springs, May 2, 1801, his death occurring May 21, 1873, at Greenfield, Ohio. As early as 1811 he went to Cincinnati, and from that time forward, during his active life, he was extensively engaged in the milling business. He owned four mills on the Little Miami river, and bought and shipped wheat and flour in large quantities down the river on flat-boats. Though quiet and unassuming in manner, he took part in local affairs, as a patriotic citizen should, but always shunned public office. Like his forefathers, he was a strict Presbyterian, and reared his children in stern, inflexible ideas of duty. To himself and wife, whose maiden name was Delila Miller, eight sons and two daughters were born. One of the sons, Jacob, was a graduate of the Cincinnati Medical College, and for many years practiced his profession at Burlingham, Ohio. He died at the

age of seventy-two years, August 28, 1898. Another son, E. H., is a physician at Hagerstown, Wayne county.

Dr. Joseph M. Thurston was born in Warren county, Ohio, July 2, 1842, and after he had obtained a liberal English education he took up the study of medicine under the tutelage of Dr. Davis, of New Holland, Ohio. At the end of two years the war of the Rebellion came on, and the young man was among the first to respond to the president's call for troops to defend the flag. He enlisted for the three months' service, in Company G, Second Ohio Volunteer Infantry, as a private, and ere long he participated in the dreadful first battle of Bull Run. Upon the expiration of his term of service he re-enlisted in Company F, Ninetieth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and continued in the army until the war had terminated. Among the numerous battles in which he gallantly took part were Murfreesboro, Perryville, Wild Cat, Stone river and Chickamauga. In the last-mentioned engagement he was taken prisoner, and for one year and eighteen days he suffered the horrors of Libby and other prisons. At length released on parole, he was sent to Annapolis, Maryland, where he was mustered out of service, the war closing a few weeks after his exchange. After his recovery from pneumonia, with which he was attacked after participating in the battle of Stone river, he acted as ward master, hospital steward, and assistant to the surgeons in charge.

When his country, for which he had endured so much, no longer had need of him, Dr. Thurston returned home, and became a student in the Physio-Medical Institute, at Cincinnati, Ohio. After his graduation, in 1866, he located at Hagerstown, Wayne county, and for twenty years was successfully engaged in practice there. In 1888 he came to Richmond, and enjoys an extensive and remunerative patronage. He has made somewhat of a specialty of chronic diseases, the treatment of the eye and ear, and surgery, though his practice includes every department of the "ills to which flesh is heir." As a surgeon he is particularly skillful, having performed some truly wonderful operations with marked success. In 1875 he was honored by an appointment to the chair of physiology and anatomy in the Physio-Medical College in Indianapolis, and two years later he was placed in charge of the department of instruction on the eye and ear, in the same institution in which he at present has the chair of nervous and mental diseases. In addition to belonging to several county medical societies, the Doctor is a member of the State and American Medical Associations, and that of northwestern Ohio, and has filled the office of president of many of them at different times. At present he is a member of the medical board of Saint Stephen's Hospital, and for a period of eight years he was a surgeon for the Panhandle Railroad. Fraternally he is a Mason and Odd Fellow, and in religion adheres to the faith long kept in the family, that of Presbyterianism.

On the 19th of October, 1869, Dr. Thurston married Miss Ida Elliott, of Henry county, Indiana. They have had a daughter and a son,—Eveleth Mabel; and Richard Elliott, who died November 3, 1893. The family have a very pleasant and attractive home, where their hosts of friends are always royally welcome.

DAVID LYONS.

The Lyons family is one that has long been identified with Fayette county and its development. Lyons station, in this county, was named in honor of a representative of this family, and in various other ways has their impress been left here, as the following lines show.

David Lyons, whose name forms the heading of this sketch, was born in Fayette county, Indiana, March 5, 1821, son of Abraham and Parmelia (Veach) Lyons, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of Kentucky. Abraham Lyons was a son of Moses Lyons, a native of the Old Dominion and of German descent. From Virginia Moses Lyons emigrated to Kentucky at an early day, and in 1817, the year after Indiana attained to the dignity of statehood, he came hither, settling in Fayette county, where he improved a farm. Some of his children were born in Virginia and some in Indiana, their names, in order of birth, being as follows: Abraham, Betsey, Anna, George and Harrison,—all now deceased. Betsey married a Mr. Veach. Anna became Mrs. Remington and was the mother of Moses Remington, who served as a member of the state legislature of Indiana.

Abraham Lyons was reared on his father's frontier farm in Fayette county and passed through all the privations and hardships incident to life on the frontier. He spent his youthful days in assisting his father in the improvement and cultivation of the farm, and remained a member of the home circle until the time of his marriage. After his marriage he settled on a portion of the homestead. A few years later he bought a few acres and a cabin, and, with this for a start, succeeded in accumulating a nice property. He afterward bought and moved to another farm, and engaged in general merchandising, running a country store, and when the railroad was built here the station was named in honor of him,—Lyons Station. For twenty-five years he was engaged in merchandising here. He was a man of sterling integrity, honorable and upright in all his dealings, noted for his genial, social nature and for his hospitality, and, like his honored father before him, he enjoyed the confidence and high esteem of all who knew him. He died in 1884, at the age of eighty-seven years. His wife, whose maiden name was Parmelia Veach, was a daughter of John Veach, a gunsmith by trade, but for a number of years engaged in agricultural pursuits. John Veach came with his family from Kentucky to this state in 1820, and his death occurred here about ten years later. He and his family were Methodists. His children in order

of birth were Jonathan, Ai, Philip and Parmelia. The children of Abraham and Parmelia Lyons were as follows: David, whose name introduces this sketch; Thomas, of Fayette county; George, of Flora, Indiana; Abraham, deceased; Andrew, who resides on the old homestead; Mrs. Cynthia Walker; and Mrs. Mary Zimmerman.

David Lyons spent his boyhood days in honest toil on the farm and in attending the subscription schools of the neighborhood. He remained at home until his twenty-seventh year, when he married and then settled on land owned by his father. Soon afterward he bought a farm, which, however, he subsequently sold, and in 1862 he moved to the place on which he has since lived. For many years he carried on farming operations successfully, but for some time past has lived retired from active work, renting his farm. Like his father and grandfather, he is known as a Democrat, giving this party his support but never seeking official honors, nor has he ever filled public office.

Mr. Lyons married Miss Jane Hubbell, who was born in Fayette county, Indiana, November 14, 1820, daughter of John and Barbara (Warner) Hubbell, who were of German extraction. John Hubbell was a son of John Hubbell, Sr., a veteran of the Revolutionary war, and a pioneer of Ohio and Indiana, in which latter state his death occurred. The younger John Hubbell was born in Pennsylvania. He grew to manhood and was married in Ohio, and in 1819 came to Indiana and bought one hundred and sixty acres of land in Fayette county, built a cabin on the same and improved his farm, and here passed the rest of his life, his death occurring in September, 1868. He was a consistent member of the New Light church. His wife's death occurred seven years before his. Their children, nine in number, are as follows: Mrs. Hannah Sutton, Mrs. Polly Dawson, Mrs. Sally Worth, Mrs. Betsey Hubbard, Mrs. Anna Johnson, Mrs. Jane Lyons, Mrs. Rebecca Remington, Leonard and John. Mr. and Mrs. David Lyons became the parents of the following named children: Indiana, Christiana and John, all of whom died in early life; Mrs. Rebecca Burk; James B., who died at the age of thirteen years; William E., a resident of Kansas; Mary H., and Adeline, now Mrs. Caldwell. The devoted wife and loving mother departed this life August 7, 1888. She was a consistent member of the Baptist church, as are also some of the children.

JOHN BOWMAN.

The banking institutions of a county or town indicate in a large degree the prosperity, thrift and business standing of the merchants and citizens of the locality, and when properly managed reflect credit upon the place. Wayne county is especially fortunate in the character of its banks and finan-

ciers, among the latter being numbered John Bowman, the popular cashier of the Commercial Bank, of Hagerstown.

Benjamin Bowman, the paternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch, and four of his sons, including David, the father of our subject, were ministers of the German Baptist denomination. The family is of German origin, and for several generations has been represented in Pennsylvania, being noted for sterling qualities that have commanded the respect of everybody. David Bowman, born in Montgomery county, Ohio, March 26, 1812, removed with his parents, Benjamin and Elizabeth Bowman, to Indiana, when he was about five years of age. They located on a tract of government land, just north of Cambridge City, Wayne county, and a few years later the father removed to Delaware county, Indiana, where he resided until his death. He had numerous sons and daughters, of whom all but one lived to attain the ripe age of four-score years or more.

David Bowman was a man of much more than ordinary ability, and, considering his limited advantages for the acquisition of an education, his scholarship was truly remarkable. For several years he was successfully engaged in teaching in Wayne and Henry counties, and for fifteen years he served as a justice of the peace. At the same time he conducted a farm in Jefferson township, and ministered to the needs of the church with which he was identified. Politically he was a Whig and Republican, but would never accept an elective office. He was noted for the absolute uprightness and justness of his character, and he was not only looked up to and consulted by all his neighbors, but was called upon to settle a number of estates. His death occurred at his home near Hagerstown, in February, 1893. He is survived by his wife, who was born in North Carolina, in 1814, and who was Miss Ruth Bell in her girlhood. Her father, Thomas Bell, a native of the same state, removed to the vicinity of New Albany, Indiana, at an early day, and later settled in Wayne county, where his death took place many years ago. Of the ten children born to Mr. and Mrs. Bowman eight lived to mature years, and six survive at this writing. Benjamin, who is a resident of Hagerstown, served in the war of the Rebellion in the Fifty-seventh Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and for a number of years has been an invalid, as the result of his arduous army experiences. Ithamar is a citizen of Jasper county, Missouri. Nancy is the wife of Rev. Lewis Teeter, of Hagerstown. Sanford, a teacher by profession, lives in Marion, Indiana. Mary A. is the wife of Hugh Allen, of Hagerstown. Elizabeth and Nehemiah died after having arrived at maturity.

John Bowman, of this sketch, was born in Liberty township, Henry county, Indiana, August 2, 1841. His birthplace was but two miles west of Hagerstown, and in this immediate vicinity his entire life has been spent.

He worked on the old homestead until he reached his majority, attending school during the winter season. Later he was a student in the high schools of Dublin and Hagerstown, and having obtained a certificate he then engaged in teaching in the local schools for ten successive winter terms. In 1876 he embarked in the grocery business in Hagerstown, and for three years was thus occupied. Since 1881 he has been the cashier of the Commercial Bank of Hagerstown, and has been largely instrumental in the maintenance of its high reputation for careful and systematic transaction of all business entrusted to its keeping.

On the 10th of September, 1862, the marriage of Mr. Bowman and Miss Martha A. Mason was celebrated at the home of the bride's parents, Jacob and Louisa (Guinn) Mason, pioneers of this county. Mr. Mason is prominent in Jefferson township, of which locality he was trustee for six years, and from 1880 to 1889 he served the people of Wayne county most acceptably as a commissioner. The only child of our subject and wife is Edward, born August 30, 1863, and at present a trusted employe of the Panhandle Railroad, at Anderson, Indiana. On Thanksgiving day, 1885, Edward Bowman was united in marriage to Addie Mathews, daughter of Hannibal and Olive (Perry) Mathews, who are old residents of Hagerstown. To this union two children have been born, Edith and Rush, both bright and promising children.

Mr. and Mrs. Bowman are consistent members of the Christian church, and have scores of warm friends in this section.

ASHER PEARCE.

To the heroes who fought and suffered, giving several of the best years of their early manhood to the preservation of the country under whose flag they were born, universal tribute of gratitude is given, and it is well that their patriotic service should find mention in the annals of their state and nation. Those who are enjoying the peace and prosperity which have come as the direct result of that long and dreadful struggle between the north and south cannot have too often impressed upon their minds the great price which it cost.

One of the highly respected citizens of Williamsburg, Wayne county, is Asher Pearce, one of the boys who wore the blue, and whose war record is given below. He is the namesake of his grandfather, Asher Pearce, who was born in New Jersey, September 25, 1768. For several generations, it seems, the Pearces dwelt in that state, and many of them were seafaring men. Two of the sons of Asher Pearce were lost at sea, and of his once numerous family only one daughter, Elizabeth, survives, her home being in New Jersey, as of yore. Her mother, the wife of Asher Pearce, bore the maiden name of Mary

Ellison, and she was born December 20, 1771. The father of the subject of this article was Herbert C. Pearce, whose birth occurred in the town of Manasquan, New Jersey, September 28, 1800. When arrived at man's estate he married Margaret Wooley, and in 1837 he came to Wayne county, accompanied by the members of his household and settled upon land in the northwest part of Green township. In 1846 they removed to Williamsburg, where the devoted wife and mother was called to her reward in 1850. For a score of years the father was engaged in merchandising, retiring in the winter of 1866-7. It was his great misfortune to lose his eyesight when he was seventy-six years of age, and for twenty years, or until his death, he was totally blind. His life came to a close August 16, 1896, when he was within twelve days of being ninety-six years old. One of the most worthy and genuinely esteemed citizens of this county, he left the priceless heritage of an unblemished name and record to his children and posterity. He was firm in his convictions of right and duty and never wavered when he had made up his mind to a course of action. Both he and his wife were life-long members of the United Brethren church, and were among the first connected with that denomination in this section of the county.

Of the eight children born to Herbert C. Pearce and wife all but one lived to maturity: Lewis, born March 23, 1828, went to California in 1850, where he continued to make his home until his death in 1896; Lydia, born May 1, 1830, is the wife of Enoch Bunnell; Mary, born October 23, 1832, married William P. Campbell, and is a resident of Fountain City, Wayne county; James L., born December 7, 1834, is a citizen of Williamsburg; Caroline, born January 27, 1837, became the wife of Thomas Campbell, and lives in this town also; William H., born August 29, 1844, was one of the brave soldier boys who gave up their lives for their country, having enlisted as a member of Company E, Sixty-ninth Regiment of Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and his death occurring at Memphis, Tennessee, in 1863, when he was less than twenty years of age.

Asher Pearce was born on the old homestead previously mentioned, the date of his birth being July 3, 1840. He was about six years of age when he accompanied the family in its removal to Williamsburg, which place has since been his home. His education was obtained in the village school, and the principles of trade were mastered by him at an early age, in his father's store. The outbreak of the war drove all thought of business from his mind and on the 18th of October, 1861, he enlisted as a member of Company D, Fifty-seventh Regiment of Indiana Volunteer Infantry. As is well known, this regiment participated in many of the important and decisive campaigns and battles of the war, and won distinction for brilliant action upon many a southern battle-field. One of the hardest-fought engagements in which the

young soldier took part was that of Stone River, December 31, 1862, after which he was in the battle of Missionary Ridge and most of those of the Atlanta campaign, under the leadership of General Sherman. After the evacuation of Atlanta the gallant Fifty-seventh was detached from the main army and sent to reinforce General Thomas, while their late comrades proceeded on their memorable march with Sherman to the sea. General Thomas and his troops had a no less important campaign in the vicinity of Nashville, as the Confederate army under General Hood was fearfully cut to pieces. The war was terminated soon afterward, but the work of the Fifty-seventh was not yet finished, as they were a part of the army which it was deemed necessary to maintain at that time in Texas. Sent there under command of Stanley, they were held ready to check any aggressive movement which might be made by Maximilian, then leading a strong military party in Mexico and marching toward the border. The defeat of his forces, and his subsequent sentence to death, meant the restoration of the former state of affairs in the southern republic, and the Fifty-seventh was mustered out of the service December 14, 1865. Mr. Pearce's term of service thus extended over four years, and though he had numerous narrow escapes he received but one serious wound. At the battle of Missionary Ridge he was struck by a minie ball, which penetrated his left arm near the shoulder and entered his body not far from his heart. The ball was extracted by a surgeon and Mr. Pearce keeps it as a memento of the famous battle above the clouds. Though he continued in his place of duty to the end of the war he has never fully recovered from the shot which so nearly proved fatal. After his return home he resumed his former occupation as a merchant and conducted a large and paying business for many years. He is practically retired now, having accumulated a competency. Politically, he is a staunch Republican, and fraternally he is a Mason, having attained the master's degree.

Twenty-four years ago, in 1875, Mr. Pearce married Miss Naomi E. Campbell, a daughter of William Campbell and a native of Green township, Wayne county. The only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Pearce is Beryl, wife of Grant Watkins, of Green township. The only son, Omar, is still with his parents. Both were given an excellent education and are well qualified to take representative positions in society, as their parents have done.

CHARLES MARVEL, M. D.

The Marvels came to America from England in early colonial days, and from that time until the present have been represented in the annals of the state of Delaware. The founder of the family on this continent possessed extensive tracts of land in Delaware, holding patents to the same, and these interesting documents are now in the hands of the subject of this narrative.

The old Marvel estate mentioned has been owned by several generations, and the records show that the Doctor, his father, grandfather and great-grandfather were all born there. His ancestors were thrifty and highly prosperous agriculturists, devoted to their country and to whatever they believed was conducive to the welfare of the public. Many of them have occupied official positions of more or less importance, meeting their responsibilities in a manner which commanded the praise of all concerned.

Philip Marvel, son of Robert Marvel and the great-grandfather of the Doctor, as stated above, was born on the old homestead, five miles south of Georgetown, and there his entire life was passed. He was a staunch and active Democrat, as was also his son, Josiah, the next in the line of descent. The latter, who died at the age of eighty-two years, in 1862, had been a life-long resident on the old family estate. His first marriage was to a Miss Doffin, of Maryland, while his second wife was Lovey Tindall. The parents of the Doctor were Josiah Philips and Harriet Ann (Pepper) Marvel. The father, who was born in 1825, and died in 1897, was a thrifty, progressive farmer, respected and loved by all who knew him. In the local Democracy he was a leader, and his party friends elected him to the office of county treasurer in 1867 and to the office of sheriff in 1871, in which latter position he served acceptably for two years. From 1892 until his death he acted in the capacity of prothonotary. Of the thirteen children born to himself and wife two of the sons are attorneys-at-law, one is a physician, one is a farmer and the remaining son is now attending college. David Thomas has been county attorney, clerk of the legislature, secretary of state during the term of Governor Reynolds and afterward associate judge of the supreme court of the state.

Dr. Charles Marvel was born at the homestead of his forefathers March 28, 1864. He is largely self-educated, though he completed his studies in the higher branches at St. John's Preparatory School, near Wilmington, Delaware, and later attended the Conference Academy at Dover. When about eighteen years of age he began teaching school, and for the four years following was thus employed. During President Cleveland's first administration he was appointed and served for almost two years as superintendent of the Fort Peck Indian Agency, in Montana, then resigning, in order to devote his whole time and attention to the study of medicine. His preceptor was Dr. Charles Henry Richards, of Georgetown, Delaware, until 1888, when he matriculated in the Jefferson Medical College, of Philadelphia. Subsequently to his graduation, in 1891, he opened an office in Atlantic City, and two years later he removed to Philadelphia, where he resided about eighteen months. In September, 1884, he came to Richmond, where he is building up a large and remunerative practice, and has won the good will and genuine

regard of his brother physicians. He belongs to the County, State and American Medical Associations, and at one time was the president of the county organization. Since 1896 he has been the local surgeon for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. He holds membership in the Society of Friends.

The marriage of Dr. Marvel and Mary Amy, daughter of Ben and Elizabeth (Barker) Johnson was celebrated in this city October 18, 1893. The pleasant home of the young couple is blessed with the presence of their little son, Josiah Philips, and daughter, Elizabeth Johnson.

MOSES SCHMUCK.

Moses Schmuck, of Hagerstown, has been a witness of much of the development of Wayne county. He was born in York county, Pennsylvania, September 15, 1820, and passed seventeen years of his life in that state. In 1837 the family, comprising the parents, Jacob and Catherine Schmuck, their six sons and five daughters, came to Wayne county. Locating near Cambridge City, they occupied a cabin and passed the winter as well as they could, and the following year they removed to Jacksonburg, in Jackson township. Subsequently they made their home in Randolph county for about eighteen years. The wife and mother departed this life in 1870, and three years later the father died at the home of our subject, with whom he passed his last years. Only four of their children are now living, and of these Aaron, eighty-eight years of age, is the eldest. He lives at the German Baptist Home in Henry county, while Cornelius is a resident of Huntington county; and Eli dwells near Fairmount, Grant county. The only daughter, Christina, widow of William Moore, lives with her son in Randolph county.

Since he was old enough to handle a plow, and the various implements necessary in farming, Moses Schmuck has been interested in agriculture, and during his prime he was very successful in the management of his country homesteads. He has been the owner of farms in Jefferson township and in Henry county. After a life filled with industry and hard labor, he is now practically retired, enjoying the fruits of his former toil.

In all his undertakings, Mr. Schmuck found a true helpmate in the wife of his youth. She was Catherine Dilling prior to their marriage, June 18, 1845, a daughter of Jacob Dilling, born July 28, 1823. She died November 15, 1890, and about a year later Mr. Schmuck married Mrs. Elizabeth Schmuck, the widow of his brother Jacob. She is a native of North Carolina, her birth having occurred in Guilford county, April 18, 1827. With her father, James Turner, she came to southern Indiana in 1832, and a few years later he settled on a farm in Jefferson township. For five years he lived at the Amos

Kauffman homestead, and for a similar length of time he carried on the Mason farm. The last years of Mr. and Mrs. Turner were spent in Grant county, Indiana. Of their fifteen children several died when young and nine are still living. It was in 1846 that Elizabeth Turner married Jacob Schmuck, who was summoned to the silent land October 22, 1890.

Four children were born to Moses and Catherine (Dilling) Schmuck, namely: Susanna, whose birth occurred December 5, 1851; Jacob, who was born October 23, 1854, and died in infancy; Eli, born November 24, 1860, and now living in the vicinity of North Manchester, Indiana; and Alma, born October 5, 1863. Susanna, the eldest child, is the wife of Hiram Rhinehart; and Alma, who was the wife of Charles Hutchins, died in 1898.

Mr. and Mrs. Schmuck have spent the greater portion of their useful, happy lives in Wayne county, have watched its development from a wilderness to a thriving, prosperous country, and have done their share toward this grand result of the labors of man. They are earnest, active members of the German Baptist church and are loved and esteemed by all.

JOHN W. BROCKMAN.

On the roster of Franklin county officials appears the name of this gentleman, who is now capably serving as county treasurer and who is connected with the business interests of Brookville as proprietor of one of its leading livery stables. He was born in Oldenburg, Indiana, July 28, 1861, and is a son of Frederick Brockman, a native of Germany, who came to this country when eighteen years of age and for twenty years made his home in Cincinnati. He then removed to Franklin county, locating at Oldenburg, where he passed the remainder of his days, his death occurring in 1883, when he had attained the age of sixty-four years. By occupation he was a farmer. He married Catherine Kunnen, who also was born in the Fatherland and died in Oldenburg, when about sixty years of age. By their union were born seven children, of whom three are living.

In the usual manner of farmer lads of the period Mr. Brockman, of this review, spent the days of his boyhood and youth, pursuing his education in the common schools, aiding in the labors of the fields and indulging in the sports in which boys of the period delighted. Having acquired his preliminary education in the schools of Oldenburg, he spent two years as a student in St. Mary's College, in Dayton, Ohio, after which he returned to Franklin county. He began farming on his own account in Ray township, and still owns one hundred and sixty acres of valuable land there, the place being well improved with all the conveniences and accessories of the model farm.

In politics Mr. Brockman has always been an ardent supporter of Democratic principles, and has taken an active interest in promoting the growth

and insuring the success of the party. He was called to public office in 1890, when he was elected a trustee of Ray township, in which office he acceptably served for five years, and during which time he built seven miles of free gravel road, the same being the first pike road constructed in the western part of Franklin county. In 1896 he was elected treasurer of Franklin county, and after two years was re-elected, in 1898, his present term continuing until January 1, 1901. He is a man of marked integrity, and is therefore well qualified to discharge the responsible duties of his position. In August, 1899, he purchased what is known as the Tucker livery stable, and in addition to the duties of his office he superintends the barn. He has put in a new stock of carriages, and now has a first-class stable, which receives and merits the public patronage.

In 1884 Mr. Brockman was united in marriage to Miss Annie Tebbe, of Franklin county, and to them have been born four children: Edward, Richard, Elsinia and Harry. The parents are leading members of the Catholic church, and Mr. Brockman belongs to the Improved Order of Red Men. He is one of the most capable and faithful treasurers Franklin county ever had, and is a leading representative of the Democracy of the community, which he frequently represents in the conventions of the party. He has always been a resident of this community and some of his staunchest friends are those who have known him from boyhood,—a fact which indicates that his life has been an upright and honorable one.

JOHN BEAN.

John Bean, an honored pioneer of Green township, Wayne county, was born in Lebanon county, Pennsylvania, January 17, 1816. He was one of ten children whose parents were Samuel and Catherine (Myers) Bean. The former, born in the Keystone state, September 3, 1774, removed with his family to Ohio about 1823, and from that time until death he and his estimable wife dwelt at their home in Lebanon, Warren county. The Bean family is truly remarkable in longevity, and of the ten children referred to above Henry was ninety-one years of age at the time of his death, while all of the other brothers and sisters who have passed to their reward were over four-score years at death, and two of the four who survive are also over eighty years of age. Of those living, Mrs. Sarah Hathaway and Mrs. Mary Banta are residents of Ohio, while John and Mrs. Lydia Ludlum represent the family in this county, the latter dwelling in Clay township. Those deceased are: Henry, Mrs. Elizabeth Stoner, Mrs. Maria Lilly, Mrs. Catherine Whitteman, Samuel and Mrs. Nancy Black.

John Bean married Elizabeth Evans, December 8, 1842, in Ohio. She was born on the farm where they now live, November 3, 1824. Her pater-

nal grandfather, Joseph Evans, was born in New Jersey, where he grew to manhood and married Elizabeth Bishop, who died, leaving five children. Mr. Evans married again, and had five children by his second union. He located in Ohio subsequently to his second marriage and passed the remainder of his life there, in the meantime, however, coming to Wayne county and entering a large tract of land, which he later divided among his children. A part of this property fell to the share of Mrs. Bean's father, Joseph Evans, Jr., who was born in New Jersey, February 3, 1797, his mother, Elizabeth (Bishop) Evans, dying at his birth. He accompanied the family to Ohio, and there wedded Amy Hormel, who died April 29, 1835, at the age of thirty-one years and left six children. Of these Mrs. Bean is the oldest one now living; her brothers, Japhet and Elias, are living in Ohio; and Emily is the wife of Amos Crain, of the same state. George died in January, 1883, aged sixty-one years, and one brother died in infancy.

In 1843 Mr. and Mrs. Bean came to Wayne county, but remained here but a year, then returning to the Buckeye state. In 1850 they came back to Indiana, where they have since continued to make their home, their farm being a portion of the original tract entered from the government by Joseph Evans, Sr. They led active and useful lives until "old age crept on apace," and none of the inhabitants of this county are held in higher esteem. In view of their years, they enjoy excellent health for the most part, and are passing their declining days in content and happiness, having few regrets for the past. To their judiciously applied energy in past years they owe the fine and valuable homestead, which now yields abundant harvests, and their home is supplied with all of the necessities and many of the luxuries of life. They are attended by the loving, filial solicitude of their daughter, Mrs. Emily Quigg, who makes her home with them. They had six children, five of whom are still living, namely: Rosella, wife of Washington Stickelman; Mrs. Adella Estep, Mrs. Georgiana Moorman, Mrs. Quigg and Mrs. Nena Reynolds.

JOHN B. DOUGAN.

On the business, political, social and moral life of a community the influence of such a career as that of Mr. Dougan cannot be estimated. A man of great force of character and unquestioned integrity, his honorable record has commanded the confidence of all and left its impress for good upon all with whom he has come in contact. In his commercial life he has won that "good name that is rather to be chosen than great riches." Throughout his life he has been actuated by pure motives and manly principles, and by following a fixed purpose to make the most and best of himself he has overcome many difficulties and risen step by step to a place of influence and honor among public-spirited, high-minded men. As vice-president of the Second National



John B. Dougan

Bank of Richmond, he fills an important position in the business life of the city and has made the institution with which he is connected one of the leading financial concerns of this part of the state.

A native of Michigan, Mr. Dougan was born in Niles, December 14, 1847, and is a son of William and Anna (Gray) Dougan. The father was born in the north of Ireland, in 1809, and with his brother, George Dougan, came to the United States about the year 1820, locating at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where he learned the carpenter's trade, following that occupation in the Keystone state for seven years. He also mastered cabinet-making, and became an expert mechanic. In the early '20s he removed to Niles, Michigan, where he engaged in carpentering and contracting, erecting the greater part of the buildings of that city during his residence there. He married Anna Gray, a native of the north of Ireland and a daughter of Isaac and Martha (Bartley) Gray. Her mother was an English lady, but married Mr. Gray on the Emerald Isle, and with their daughter—their only child—they emigrated to America in the early '20s. Their first home was in Rockbridge county, Virginia, but after a short residence there they came to Richmond, Indiana, Mr. Gray being one of the leading pioneer merchants of this city. He was a fine-looking man, of dignified presence, dressed well, and commanded the respect of all. His last days were spent in Niles, Michigan, where his death occurred in 1831.

Unto William and Anna (Gray) Dougan were born the following children: William, a practicing physician of Niles, Michigan; George, of the firm of Hutton & Dougan, general insurance agents; David, a banker of Denver, Colorado; John B., whose name heads this record; and Martha, wife of I. T. Foster, of Richmond. The father of this family died in August, 1849. Eight years later, in 1857, the mother became the wife of Daniel Reid, and by this union had two children, Daniel G., who is president of the American Tin Plate Company; and Virginia, wife of O. H. Bogue, an attorney-at-law of Wabash, Indiana. Mrs. Reid died in September, 1898, at the advanced age of eighty-three years. Hers was a most useful and noble life, and left a marked impress for good upon her children and all others with whom she came in contact.

John B. Dougan spent the first ten years of his life in Niles, Michigan, and in 1858 came with the family to Richmond, their home being on a farm near the city. There he became familiar with all the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturist, and in the intervals of farm work he improved the educational advantages afforded by the district schools of the neighborhood. He was energetic and worked hard, and the same thoroughness and promptness which have brought him success in later years characterized his labors in his youth. In the fall of 1865 he returned to Niles,

Michigan, where he attended school for a year, and, thus equipped for the practical and responsible duties of a business career, he again came to Richmond, in July, 1866, and entered the First National Bank, as "messenger boy." For six years he remained with that institution, and his close application, his faithfulness and his ability won him promotion from time to time until he was made general bookkeeper. In 1872, when the Second National Bank of Richmond was organized, he was tendered and accepted the position of cashier of that institution, continuing in that capacity until January 1, 1898, when he was elected vice-president. Andrew F. Scott had been president of the bank from the time it was established until his death, in 1895. Its present officers are John M. Gaar, president; John B. Dougan, vice-president; S. W. Gaar, cashier; and George Eggemeyer, assistant cashier. The bank has a capital stock of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars and a surplus of one hundred thousand dollars. They do an immense business in the line of general banking, and the institution is one of the most reliable and trustworthy of the state. Not a little of its success is attributable to Mr. Dougan, who has been connected therewith from the beginning and is now the practical head of the enterprise. Other business interests have also claimed part of his attention, and he is not slow to give his aid and encouragement to those which are calculated to advance the general welfare. His realty purchases have been extensive and he has made many improvements upon his land, thus adding to the value and attractive appearance of property in Richmond.

In October, 1876, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Dougan and Miss Helen L. Scott, a daughter of William G. Scott, deceased. Long residents of Richmond, they have a wide acquaintance throughout the city and enjoy the hospitality of its best homes. They hold membership in the Presbyterian church, and for ten years Mr. Dougan has served as one of its trustees. He also contributes most liberally to its support and is very generous in his donations to charitable interests. He is a member of Richmond Lodge, F. & A. M.; King Solomon's Chapter, R. A. M.; Richmond Commandery, K. T.; and Indianapolis Consistory, S. P. R. S. He gives his political support to the Republican party, but is liberal in his views, and places good government before partisanship. He is always willing to accord to others the right which he reserves to himself of forming an unbiased judgment and acting upon it. He is a most enterprising and progressive business man, of sound judgment and keen discrimination, and through his well directed labors has gained an ample fortune. But it is not the amount one acquires but the disposition which he makes of his wealth that determines his character. Mr. Dougan has ever used his money so wisely and well that the most envious could not grudge him his success. He is a man of broad

humanitarian principles, in whom kindness and generosity find exemplification, yet, withal, he is so plain and unassuming that the most humble and timid feel no reluctance in approaching him. A real and sincere interest in his fellow men prompts his many acts of kindness and makes him a friend of the young and old, rich and poor.

RICHARD WILLIAMS.

The story of the sufferings and bravery of those who wore the blue and fought nobly for the preservation of that Union now so great and prosperous, as a direct outcome of their heroism and devotion to principle and country, cannot be told too often. It is especially well that those of the younger generations should have impressed upon their minds the fact that the liberty and happiness which they enjoy freely was purchased for them at an awful price, and though naught but actual civil war in which they were participants could give the picture in its entirety, a faint idea may be gained in the perusal of the history of those who, as in the case of Richard Williams, experienced the horrors of war in many of its worst phases.

Had he adhered to the faith of his forefathers and carried out the principles which it inculcates, he would have escaped much suffering, but he has no regrets upon this score. His grandfather, Isaac Williams, one of the pioneers of Wayne county, was a member of the Society of Friends, and, like the majority of the Quakers of this part of Indiana, he removed to the north on account of his hatred for the slavery practiced in the south, and because he desired to rear his children far away from the evil influence of the growing traffic in human beings. It was in 1811 that Isaac Williams founded a home in the wilderness now known as Webster township, Wayne county, and there he and his estimable wife spent the remainder of their peaceful, industrious lives. They had several children, all of whom have passed to the silent land.

Their eldest son, Christopher, father of Richard Williams, was a small boy when he came to this county, and here he grew to manhood. For a wife he chose Nancy Pitts, and soon after his marriage he removed to Hamilton county, where he cleared a farm in the wilderness. Many years later he returned to Wayne county, and carried on a homestead in New Garden township. His last years were passed in Fountain City, his death occurring there, October 12, 1895. The aged mother of our subject is still living at her home in Fountain City. Both were faithful members of the Wesleyan Methodist church for many years, their lives speaking eloquently of the noble ideals which they cherished. A Quaker by birthright, Mr. Williams severed his connection with the church of his forefathers by his marriage to a lady outside of the sect, but the lofty principles of love and service toward man-

kind, and of justice and integrity, which were inculcated in his nature and developed by precept and example in his early years, ever exercised a dominating influence over him. A friend to the oppressed colored race of the south, his home was a place of refuge to those who were endeavoring to escape from the tyranny of their cruel masters, and many a slave did he aid in securing his freedom. In all of his aims and struggles he had the cheerful co-operation of his beloved wife for over sixty years,—from the time of their marriage until death separated them.

Of the eleven children born to this worthy couple, all but one lived to maturity, and four sons and five daughters are yet living. Richard Williams, the second child and eldest son, was born in Hamilton county, Indiana, January 1, 1837, and when about fifteen years of age he returned to Wayne county with his parents. He continued to dwell with them until he was about twenty years of age, and after his first marriage he removed to Miami county, Indiana.

The war of the Rebellion becoming a most serious conflict, which more than a year of earnest effort on the part of the north had as yet failed to terminate, Mr. Williams decided to strike some blows for his country, and accordingly he enlisted, in August, 1862, becoming a member of Company I, Fifth Indiana Cavalry, commanded by Colonel T. H. Butler. For the next two years he was in active and daring service, in the fore-front of many a battlefield, sent upon many a raid and expedition fraught with great danger and hazard. Unscathed he went through it all, always was found at his post of duty, ever ready to venture upon any errand or campaign, however perilous, and with signal bravery he participated in many of the most important battles of the war. Space does not permit a detailed account of his numerous hair-breadth escapes and encounters with the enemy, and we hasten on to record what was to him and to many of his trusty comrades one of the most appalling events of their lives. The famous but unfortunate raid of General Stoneman's troops into the very heart of the Confederacy will be recalled by the student of history and by those who, with intense interest, followed the events of the war as the drama was played in the south. During this ill fated expedition, near Atlanta, Georgia, on the 31st of August, 1864, while the gallant Fifth Cavalry was assisting in covering the retreat of the main body of the Union forces, flying before a sudden and fierce attack of the rebels, Mr. Williams and about four hundred of his comrades were captured. They were incarcerated in the stockades of Andersonville, and there, until the close of the war, months afterward, suffered such treatment as pens and tongues have in vain tried to picture thousands of times since. A few lines in regard to our subject's personal experience will be of interest to many. As he approached Wirtz, the inhumanly cruel over-

seer, who was making the prisoners pass before him for inspection upon their arrival at the prison pens, Mr. Williams remarked to some of his comrades, despairingly: "Well, boys, this is the last place in the Confederacy." Wirtz, overhearing this, immediately drew his revolver on the unarmed prisoner in a threatening manner, struck him on the head with the weapon time and again, kicked and otherwise maltreated him, and finally warned him, with oaths, that death awaited him if any further remarks of the kind were made. Starvation, exposure to the elements, cruelty, disease and homesickness carried off many of his comrades; who were almost glad to die and be out of misery which seemed endless, but Mr. Williams was of stern metal and possessed a splendid constitution, which did not altogether break down, even under this dreadful strain. A pint of cornmeal was the ration allowed to each soldier each day, when it pleased the authorities; but this amount was often diminished to less than half, and occasionally no food was issued for a day or more at a time. Once during the period of our subject's experience there not one crumb was given to them for four days, and water was frequently denied them. The news of Lee's surrender brought to the unfortunate prisoners of Andersonville joy too deep to be expressed, and upon the 18th of May, 1865, Mr. Williams was honorably discharged from the service, at Cincinnati, Ohio.

When he had partially recovered he resumed the agricultural labors of his early manhood, and soon purchased sixty acres of land in Green township, where he now resides. By diligence and economy he gradually amassed a goodly fortune, and has bought and owns not less than one thousand acres of valuable, improved farm land. The upright principles which animated his father and grandfather have been manifest in his own career, and every one honors and respects him. He has been married four times and is the father of several children. His home is comfortable and well appointed, and those of his household are provided for in a generous manner.

In the Grand Army of the Republic Mr. Williams occupies an honored place, his membership being with Mart Ballinger Post, No. 190, which he has served in the capacity of commander. In his political preference he is Republican. Being fond of travel and an interested student of human nature and the world in general, he took a well earned vacation in 1894, and made a tour of England, Scotland, Ireland and Wales, and it is his present intention to make a trip to the continent and the Paris Exposition in 1900.

JAMES E. KING, M. D.

For eight years Dr. King has engaged in the practice of medicine in Centerville. Devoted to the noble and humane work which his profession implies, Dr. King has proved faithful, and has not only earned the due

reward of his efforts in a temporal way but has proved himself worthy to exercise the important functions of his calling, through his ability, his abiding sympathy and his earnest zeal in behalf of his fellow men.

The Doctor is one of Wayne county's native sons, his birth having occurred November 7, 1856, on a farm five miles from Centerville, in what was then Center township, but is now Webster township. His parents were William and Jemima (Jackson) King; his grandparents were John and Judith (Roundtree) King, and his great-grandparents were Jesse and Cynthia King. The grandfather, John King, was born in Virginia, May 13, 1783, and when seventeen years of age removed to Kentucky, locating near Winchester. He was married January 25, 1810, to Judith Roundtree, a native of Kentucky, born April 9, 1789. They came to Wayne county in 1828, here spending their remaining days, the grandfather dying January 5, 1859, and the grandmother in 1866. She was one of the first members of the Centerville Christian church. William King, the Doctor's father, was born in Kentucky, September 5, 1823, and was only five years of age when brought by his parents to Indiana, where he was reared upon the old family homestead upon which our subject now resides. There he made his home for sixty years. He acquired his education in the common schools of the neighborhood, and throughout his business career carried on agricultural pursuits, in which he met with excellent success. Adding to his landed possessions from time to time, he accumulated five hundred acres and was regarded as one of the substantial citizens of the community. Two years prior to his death he settled up all business affairs, and was thus ready when the final summons came, in September, 1888, at which time he had attained the age of sixty-five years. His widow survived him three years. She was born May 13, 1826, in Wayne county, and their marriage was celebrated January 1, 1846. They had fifteen children, twelve of whom grew to mature years, while eleven are still living: John C., who is proprietor of a hotel in Centerville; Ellen, wife of William Sharon; William A., a farmer of Webster township, Wayne county; Charles O., also an agriculturist of Webster township; James E.; Julia, who was the wife of Fred Showalter and died at the age of thirty-nine; Thomas L., a farmer of Centerville; Elijah G., who follows farming in New Garden township, Wayne county; Mary A., widow of Charles Cheesman, and a resident of Webster township; Osa N., who is living on the old homestead in Webster; Arthur T., of Farmland, Indiana; and Luther Z., who is living on the old homestead.

On the maternal side also Dr. King is a representative of one of the pioneer families of Wayne county. His grandparents, Caleb and Olive (Leonard) Jackson, came to this locality in 1818. The former was born in Grayson county, Virginia, December 20, 1793, and soon after attaining his major-

ity married Miss Leonard, who was born in North Carolina. On arriving in Wayne county he erected a rude log cabin in the woods, and with his wife and three children commenced the life of a pioneer. There he cleared and developed a farm upon which he made his home until his death, November 30, 1854. Mrs. King was the sixth in his family of seven children.

Dr. James E. King spent the days of his childhood and youth on the old family homestead, amid green fields and meadows, bearing his share in the work of the farm. Having acquired his preliminary education in the common schools, he attended the high school in Centerville, pursued a two-years course in the normal school at Danville, Indiana, and then entered the Ohio Medical College, where he studied for three years and was graduated with the class of 1884. He began practice in Richmond in partnership with Dr. Taylor, with whom he remained two years. In 1892 he came to Centerville, and has since been a member of the medical fraternity of this place. He has secured a liberal patronage and his comprehensive understanding of medical principles and his ability in applying them to the needs of suffering humanity have won him the recognition of the profession and gained him a leading place in its ranks. He has served as county physician for six years and is filling the office at the present time. He belongs to the American Medical Association, the Indiana State Medical Association and the Wayne County Medical Association, and in 1894 attended the meeting of the first named, in San Francisco.

In his political affiliations the Doctor is a Republican, and he keeps well informed on the issues of the day, but has never aspired to office outside the lines of his professional duties. His name is on the membership roll of Centerville Lodge, No. 154, Knights of Pythias, and he is regarded as one of the valued representatives of the order, in the work of which he takes an active interest. He resides on the old King homestead, near Centerville, where he has eighty acres of land that was once owned by his grandfather, who, seventy years ago, erected the residence, which has, however, been greatly remodeled and improved by the Doctor. In all the relations of life Dr. King commands the respect and confidence of his fellow men and his friends are almost as strong numerically as his acquaintances.

On the 2d of June, 1885, was celebrated his marriage to Miss Lulu Beeson, a daughter of Monford Beeson, and their union has been blessed with four children: Ethel, Florence B., Vivian and James Xenophon. Mrs. King is the owner of the old Beeson homestead, which was located by her grandfather, Othniel Beeson. He was born in North Carolina in 1813, a son of Benjamin Beeson, who came to the territory of Indiana in 1814. He was reared on a farm and throughout his life successfully carried on agricultural pursuits. He took an active part in politics, supporting the Democratic

party until 1854, when, differing with it on the slavery question, he joined the ranks of the new Republican party, with which he affiliated until his death. Many official honors were conferred upon him, and his duties were ever faithfully discharged. In 1850 he was elected a member of the state constitutional convention, in 1858 was elected to the state senate, and was re-elected in 1862. The following year he was appointed by Governor Morton to investigate the condition of refugees sent north by the order of General Sherman, and also to enroll the militia of Wayne county. In 1870 he was elected once more to the state senate, and served as chairman of a number of important committees. He had an extensive acquaintance among the leading and influential men of the state, and his strong mentality, invincible courage and lofty patriotism left their impress upon the legislation and public policy of Indiana. He died October 10, 1897, and thus passed away one of the leading actors on the stage of Indiana politics.

Monford Beeson, father of Mrs. King, was born in Wayne county, January 9, 1835, and in early life became familiar with all the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturist. He also made farming his life work, and in connection carried on stock dealing. His home adjoined the old family farmstead, and in both branches of his business he met with fair success. He, too, took a very active part in political affairs, warmly advocated the principles advanced by the Republican party, and on that ticket was elected to represent Wayne county in the state legislature. He was married October 15, 1856, to Miss Eliza Harvey, who was born January 12, 1836. Their children are F. R. Beeson and Mrs. King. The father died May 16, 1883, and the mother passed away on the 12th of July of the same year. They were most highly esteemed by all who knew them, and their well spent lives gained them many friends.

LORENZO D. SPRINGER.

The subject of this sketch, Lorenzo D. Springer, township trustee of Fairview township, Fayette county, Indiana, is a well known citizen of this place and a representative of one of the pioneer families of the county. His post-office address is Longwood.

Mr. Springer was born in the township in which he now lives, March 9, 1852, son of Lorenzo D. and Rachel A. (Moffitt) Springer. Both his father and mother were born in Pennsylvania and reared in Indiana. At an early day grandfather Springer came from Pennsylvania with his family and located in Franklin county, where he died. His children were John, Nathaniel, Harban, Jesse, Dennis, Lorenzo D. and Martha. Lorenzo D. passed his boyhood days in Franklin and Rush counties, in the latter county was married, and came shortly after his marriage to Fairview township, Fayette county, where

he settled on a farm and reared his family. He died here November 8, 1852. He took an active interest in politics, giving his support to the Republican party at the time it was organized, and filling acceptably a number of local offices, such as justice of the peace, constable, etc. He was a man of deep piety and was a leading member of the Methodist Episcopal church. His wife, whose maiden name was Rachael A. Moffitt, was a daughter of Thomas Moffitt, a native of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, who settled in Fairview township, Fayette county, Indiana, at an early day, when this part of the country was almost an unbroken forest. Here he improved two farms. He was among the leading pioneers of the county, led an active and useful life, from time to time filling local offices of prominence and trust, such as county commissioner, postmaster of Longwood for a number of years, etc., and here he spent the greater part of his life and here died, his death occurring August 9, 1872. In referring to his connection with the postoffice at Longwood, it should be further stated that he was one of the men who helped to secure the location of a postoffice at this point. Religiously he was a zealous Methodist, filled all the offices of the church and was a worker also in the Sunday-school. His children were Rachael A., mother of the subject of this review; Robert; John; Jane, wife of G. Kinder; Thomas; Sally A., wife of G. Hamilton; and William. Following is the record of the children of Lorenzo D. and Rachael A. Springer; Orlando G. is a harness-maker at Franklin, Ohio; Thomas L., died in youth; Margaret S. is the wife of Washington Hanna, of Union county, Indiana; Viola E. is the wife of J. P. Holmes, of Connersville, Indiana; Amanda E., is the wife of T. M. Brown, of Connersville, Indiana; and Lorenzo D. Springer is the subject of this sketch.

Lorenzo D. Springer may well be termed a self-made man. When he was less than a year old his father died and he was reared by his widowed mother and early had to depend upon his own resources. He grew up on a farm and has followed agricultural pursuits all his life. At the time of his marriage, in 1877, he left his mother's home and went to Rush county, Indiana, where he rented a farm and lived four years, at the end of that time returning to Fayette county and renting land in Fairview township, which he cultivated two years. Then he bought a small farm. By industry and good management he has prospered and has been enabled to add to his original purchase until he now has in this township a fine farm, well improved, and lands in Harrison and Connersville townships, besides being the possessor of a comfortable bank account. At present, however, he resides at his mother-in-law's homestead, caring for her in her old age and having charge of her farming operations.

Mr. Springer has been a Republican from his boyhood, and since he

became a voter has been enthusiastic for the success of his party, attending conventions, etc., and for years has been a member of the county central committee. He has filled a number of minor local offices, and at this writing is township trustee. In short, he is regarded as one of the Republican leaders in Fairview township.

Following the example of a good Christian mother and a long line of Methodist ancestry, Mr. Springer is an active church worker, being identified with Wiley chapel of the Methodist Episcopal church. He has filled most of the official positions in the church, including that of class-leader, and is superintendent of the Sunday-school.

The date of Mr. Springer's marriage has already been stated. Mrs. Springer, formerly Miss L. Josie Smiley, was born on the farm on which they now live, January 30, 1854, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Smith) Smiley. Ross Smiley, the father of Thomas, was a Pennsylvanian, who came to Indiana at an early day and settled at Dunlapsville, in Union county, where he was for some years extensively engaged in merchandising. Later he moved to Fairview township, Fayette county, where he opened a country store and did a large business. He invested in large tracts of land and became one of the wealthy and influential men of the county. Twice he was elected and served as a member of the Indiana state legislature, and also served as postmaster and filled other local offices. He died on his farm, in this township, in 1878, respected and esteemed by a large circle of friends and acquaintances. Thomas Smiley, his son, grew to manhood on his father's farm in this township, and on the old home place lived and died, throughout his life being engaged in agricultural pursuits. He was a Democrat. For a number of years he filled local offices, such as justice of the peace, etc. Religiously he was a Methodist, working in both church and Sunday-school, for years serving as superintendent of the latter. His wife, whose maiden name was Smith, was a daughter of Ebenezer Smith, a native of South Carolina, who came at an early day to Indiana and improved a farm in Rush county. He was for years largely interested in the stock business, making a specialty of mules, buying and marketing in droves. He was a Democrat and a Methodist. He was the father of a large family of children, two of whom died in infancy, the others being as follows: Elizabeth, mother of Mrs. Springer; Jane, wife of Jonathan Noble; Benjamin, an attorney of Rushville, Indiana; William, a physician, located at Rushville, Indiana; George, a farmer; John, a farmer; Alford, a physician in Union county, Indiana; Oliver, a contractor; Martha, wife of O. Florar; Calvin, a farmer; and Frank, a physician of Arlington, Indiana. The children composing the family of Thomas and Elizabeth Smiley were Mary, wife of M. Gordon; John, a farmer of Rush county, Indiana; L. Josie, wife of Lorenzo D. Springer; Albert, a

contractor in Rushville, Indiana; Haddin, a commercial traveler; and Thomas, employed on the Sentinel, at Indianapolis. Mr. and Mrs. Springer have had three children, namely: Edith and Raymond, both at home, and Edna M., who died at the age of five months. The two surviving children, Edith and Raymond, have both graduated from the common schools of their township. Later they entered the high school, completing the course and graduating with honors in 1896 and 1898, respectively. At present the son, Raymond, is attending business college at Richmond, Indiana; while Edith, the daughter, remains at home with her parents, receiving instructions in music.

OSCAR E. FULGHUM.

The business college is an institution of our modern civilization and of comparatively recent introduction. Even in the first half of the century the schools and colleges furnished, in addition to the elementary training, instruction in the languages and classics, fitting one perhaps for the professions, but furnishing no practical training for the hundreds who are concerned with the agricultural and commercial interests of our land. The need for well trained men in the business world, however, has given rise to the business college, and the course of instruction therein is becoming of more and more practical value, enabling the student in a short time to prepare for the manifold questions with which he must deal in all trade transactions. Holding prestige as one of the oldest and most reliable business colleges in Indiana is the Richmond Business College, of which Professor O. E. Fulghum is president. He is a most capable educator, of broad general as well as specific knowledge, and his realization of the needs of young men and women entering upon business life has enabled him to provide a course of instruction that well fits them for the practical and responsible duties upon which they must enter. The college is at once a credit to the city and its founder, and Professor Fulghum well merits the high reputation which he sustains in business circles.

He was born near Arba, Randolph county, Indiana, October 23, 1862, and is a representative of one of the pioneer families of the state. His parents are F. C. and Rebecca E. (Elliott) Fulghum, and his ancestry can be traced back to Michael Fulghum, his great-grandfather, a native of Wayne county, North Carolina, who was a planter and owned several hundred acres of land. He wedded Molly Bonn, a lady of French Huguenot lineage. Their ancestors, according to tradition, left France at the time of the expulsion of the Huguenots from that land. They first took refuge in England, thence came to America, locating in North Carolina, and younger generations have removed to the west, so that representatives of the family are now found in various states. Michael Fulghum died in 1804, at the age of sixty-five

years, and his wife's death occurred about the same time. Thus Frederick Fulghum, grandfather of our subject, was left an orphan when a child of five years. He was born in Wayne county, North Carolina, in 1799, and in 1821 came to the west, locating in the southeastern portion of Randolph county, Indiana, where he spent the remainder of his days. He was a carpenter and wagon-maker by trade, and throughout the greater part of his life also carried on agricultural pursuits. In politics he was originally a Whig and later a Republican. A very prominent member of the Society of Friends, he served as elder and did much to advance the cause of Christianity. He married Piety Parker, a lady of English descent, and a daughter of Jesse Parker, who spent the greater part of his life in Guilford county, North Carolina, where he engaged in merchandising. About 1830, however, he came to Indiana and spent his last days in the house of Frederick Fulghum. To them were born nine children, three of whom are living, namely: Jesse P., of Richmond; Mrs. Martha Test, also of Richmond; and F. C. The father of this family died in Randolph county, in the spring of 1879.

F. C. Fulghum, father of Professor O. E. Fulghum, and one of the most prominent and distinguished citizens of Richmond, was born in Randolph county, near Arba, December 25, 1840, and acquired his early education in the common schools of that neighborhood. Later he attended the Friends' Boarding School, now Earlham College, and at the age of nineteen returned to the farmstead, remaining with his father until the latter's death. After carrying on agricultural pursuits alone for several years he extended the field of his operations by engaging in the lumber business. He was thus employed for fourteen years, having one of the leading sawmills in this section of the state and manufacturing lumber on an extensive scale. In 1882, however, he sold out and came to Richmond, purchasing a half interest in the Richmond Business College, with which he has since been connected. He also represented a number of fire and life insurance companies until 1887, but since that time has devoted his entire attention to the school. He is now secretary of the college, which was established in 1860 and is one of the twelve oldest institutions of the kind in the country.

F. C. Fulghum is a leading member of the Society of Friends, is clerk of the quarterly meeting and does considerable missionary work in the interests of the church. He was married January 1, 1862, to Miss Rebecca E. Elliott, and to them were born six children, but only two are living: Walter B., a graduate of the high school of Richmond and a teacher in the commercial department of Richmond Business College; and Oscar E., whose name introduces this review.

Born upon the old family homestead in Randolph county, Indiana, Professor O. E. Fulghum spent his childhood days under the parental roof, and

in the common schools began his education. He has always been of a studious nature, and is exceptionally well informed. He has now a diploma from the Richmond Business College, granted him in 1882, and from the Gem City Business College of Quincy, Illinois, where he won the master of accounts degree in 1887. Prior to that time he engaged in teaching a commercial school for three years in Connersville. He taught telegraphy in Richmond Business College for two years prior to his work in Connersville. After his graduation in Quincy he returned to Richmond and purchased a half interest in the Richmond Business College. In 1898 a stock company was organized and the school was incorporated, the incorporators being Timothy Nicholson, Joseph C. Ratliff, Rev. J. W. Kapp, D. D., Walter B. Fulghum, O. E. Fulghum and F. C. Fulghum. These gentlemen constitute the board of directors and O. E. Fulghum is president and treasurer, while F. C. Fulghum is secretary. An excellent faculty has charge of the various branches taught in the institution, and there is an annual enrollment of between two and three hundred students. In 1893 they introduced the Ellis system of commercial instruction, being one of the first schools east of the Mississippi river to adopt this system. It has proved very satisfactory, producing maximum results with minimum efforts,—an effect for which all schools are striving. The work done in the Richmond Business College is most commendable, showing that the members of the faculty are thoroughly competent and that the president, with a comprehensive knowledge of the needs in this direction, has secured plans and methods which ably fit men and women for the business world.

FRANKLIN Y. THOMAS.

More than four-score years have been added to the ages of the past since the Thomas family was founded in Fayette county, and no better citizens than they have been numbered among the inhabitants of this portion of Indiana. Early in the history of this government, members of the family came from England to cast in their destinies with the country which one day was to be recognized as a great and leading nation among the powers, and of this, the land of their adoption, they have since been most loyal sons. Some bearing the name settled in New England and fought in the Revolution, and in every profession and walk in life representatives of the family have won distinction and high honors.

The immediate ancestor of the subject of this article was Recompense Thomas, whose son, Minor, born in New York state, was the paternal grandfather of Franklin Y. Thomas, who is familiarly known as "Doc." When he arrived at man's estate Minor Thomas became locally famous for the long horseback rides which he took from place to place, within a wide radius, for

the purpose of preaching the gospel to the scattered inhabitants of the section of the Empire state in which he dwelt. In 1818 he came to Indiana and entering land in Harrison township, Fayette county, improved a farm and passed the remainder of his days there. He was affiliated with the Primitive Baptist church, and did pioneer work in its establishment throughout eastern Indiana, his main object in life being the elevation of his brother men. The wife of his youth died at an early age, leaving him with one son, David, who has passed away. To his second union five children were born, namely: Ellen, William, Hewett, Rachel (Mrs. M. Meeker) and Samantha (Mrs. L. Ellis, deceased). Angeline, wife of John Bates, was the only child of the third marriage, and she is now living in Indianapolis.

William, father of F. Y. Thomas, was born in the state of New York, and at the time that his father emigrated to this state, he, a youth of seventeen, accompanied him. In spite of the meager educational advantages of his day and section of the country, he became exceedingly well informed, and for years was a successful teacher, besides being an expert bookkeeper. He learned the painter's trade and from his boyhood had been well versed in agriculture, so he was qualified to earn a living in several distinct branches of endeavor. After his marriage he bought and located upon a farm, but for many years his energy was given to other pursuits than farming. A fine natural mathematician, he mastered surveying and civil engineering, and made one of the first authoritative surveys of Fayette county. For a number of years he was the chief clerk and the virtual manager of a store at Harrisburg, his employer being well content to leave everything to him, as he had abundant confidence in his ability and strict honesty. As might be expected of a man with such a bright mind and versatile talent, he was well posted upon all of the great political questions of his day. Elected on the Whig ticket to the constitutional convention of 1850, he played his part well in that session. When a lad of ten years he was converted, and from that time until his death he was a consistent member of the Baptist church.

He wedded Polly Trowbridge, who, like himself, was a native of Seneca county, New York, and who had come to this state in the same little colony as had the Thomas family. Her father, Levi Trowbridge, entered land and improved a farm in Fayette county, but when well along in years he sold this place and went to Illinois, where he lived with a son until death. Perhaps the most prominent of his sons was Silas, who was a leading physician of Decatur, Illinois, and served as a surgeon in the brigade commanded by General Logan, during the war of the Rebellion. Under the administration of President Grant he was honored by being made United States consul at Vera Cruz, Mexico, in which important position he served for twelve years. Subsequently he made his home in California, where he died about six years

ago. The elder children were Polly; John, who died in Illinois; Sally, wife of Lester Ellis; and Edwin, who is deceased.

The youngest of four children. Franklin Y. Thomas was born in this county, November 10, 1837. His only sister, Nancy, is the wife of James Colwell, while his elder brother, Hubbard, is a merchant at Harrisburg, and Buel, the younger, is carrying on the old homestead. At the time of his marriage our subject removed to his present farm, upon which a little clearing had been done and a log cabin built. Substantial changes for the better have been instituted by him, a good house and barns have replaced the old ones, and everything about the place shows the care of a thrifty and practical farmer. He raises a large variety of crops and has been very successful in the raising of live stock, for which dealers are always ready to pay him the best market prices.

Fraternally Mr. Thomas is a Mason of the Royal Arch degree. He has never sought nor desired political notoriety, but has manifested an earnest interest in local and general affairs, as a true patriot should. At present he is serving for the fourth term in the capacity of county commissioner, and has so thoroughly satisfied the public by his manner of handling their interests that they seem determined to keep him in office, regardless of his protests. His allegiance is given to the Republican party, in whose platform he believes most thoroughly. During his term of office the court-house has been remodeled, several bridges built and numerous improvements inaugurated for the good of the public.

The marriage of Mr. Thomas and Miss Barbara Beeson took place in 1861. Their only child, Flora, born November 1, 1865, is now the wife of Charles D. Florea, an enterprising farmer. Mrs. Thomas is one of the four children of Othneil and Elizabeth (Whissler) Beeson, the others being Munford, who was a farmer and at one time represented this county in the state legislature, but who has passed to his reward; and her sisters, Helena and Melvina, are living, neither being unmarried. Othneil Beeson was a son of Benjamin, grandson of Benjamin, senior, and great-grandson of Isaac Beeson, all of North Carolina. The last mentioned was of the fifth generation of the family in America, his ancestor being Edward Beeson, who came to this country from Lancashire, England, in 1682, accompanying some colonists who joined William Penn in Pennsylvania. At the expiration of a few years Mr. Beeson went with a colony of Quakers to found a new settlement in Virginia, whence he later removed to Delaware and bought land situated on the Brandywine, a portion of which property is now included within the corporation of Wilmington. Isaac, one of his descendants, founded the family in North Carolina, and in 1812 another Isaac Beeson came to Indiana, settling near Richmond, and his example was followed by his brother Benja-

min, who came out and selected a tract of land, and, having entered it in Cincinnati on his return to his former home, was prepared to occupy it when he arrived here with his family and household goods, in the following year. In 1818 Thomas, another brother, also came to Indiana and settled upon the farm now owned by his son, Elwood. Benjamin Beeson was a wagon-maker and blacksmith by trade, and found much employment in these lines, besides clearing and cultivating his new land. He was extremely hospitable, and assisted many a settler to locate and start a home here in the wilderness. He was successful, and accumulated a large estate, giving each of his children a substantial start upon an independent career. His son Othneil was born in North Carolina, but his boyhood was passed in the wilds of this county. The business talents and progressive characteristics of his father were equally marked in him, and he became a leader of thought and opinion in his community. In 1854 he had the courage to leave the party with which his forefathers had been connected, and on account of his thorough dislike of the business of human slavery and the opposition he felt toward the measures of making more slave states, he took sides with the Republican party as soon as it was organized. Prior to this, however, he had served efficiently as a member of the constitutional convention of 1850. His zeal for his party and his value in the councils of state led to his being chosen to represent the people, and for four terms he was a member of the Indiana state senate. Generous and kind to the poor and afflicted, he was justly loved by all who knew of his multitudinous acts of sympathetic helpfulness. Death spared him until he had attained the ripe age of eighty-four years, his noble heart being stilled on the 10th of October, 1897. His venerable wife is still living at the old homestead, where she has dwelt for so many years. She is of German descent, and was born in Pennsylvania eighty-four years ago.

THOMAS J. FORD, M. D.

A skilled physician and surgeon of Connersville, Indiana, is Dr. Thomas J. Ford, whose knowledge of the science of medicine is broad and comprehensive, and whose ability in applying its principles to the needs of suffering humanity has gained him an enviable prestige in professional circles. For the past ten years he has successfully engaged in practice in Connersville, making a specialty of the diseases of women and children, and his office is now located at the corner of Central avenue and Tenth street.

The Doctor was born in Coshocton county, Ohio, May 30, 1847, a son of James Ekin and Hannah J. (Beaver) Ford, the former of Irish and the latter of English descent. The paternal grandfather, George W. Ford, came to this country from county Derry, in the north of Ireland, in 1820, and settled in Coshocton county, Ohio, where he died in 1873, at the extreme

old age of ninety-eight years. He was a successful farmer and a lifelong member of the United Presbyterian church, taking an active and prominent part in its work and serving as elder for many years. In his family were four children—one son and three daughters. James E. Ford, the Doctor's father, spent his entire life in Coshocton county, Ohio. He was a well educated man, and throughout his active business life followed teaching and carpentering. He died in 1848, at the age of forty-three years, and his wife, who long survived him, passed away in 1895, at the age of seventy. To them were born four children, two sons and two daughters, of whom George W. Ford was the eldest. He enlisted in the Eightieth Ohio during the war of the Rebellion and died in the service.

Dr. Ford, the youngest of the family, attended the public schools near his boyhood home and took up the study of medicine with his uncle, Dr. Beaver, of Vincennes, Indiana. Later he entered the Medical University at Louisville, Kentucky, where he pursued a three-years course and was graduated in the spring of 1874. After a few months spent in practice at Vincennes, he opened an office in Russellville, Lawrence county, Illinois, where he remained ten years, and the following four years were spent at Laurel, Franklin county, Indiana, after which he came to Connersville, in 1889. Here he has succeeded in building up a good general practice as well as along his special line. He is also examining physician for two prominent life-insurance companies,—the National Union and the *Ætna*. He was pension examiner for four years during President Cleveland's last administration, and is a member of the county and state medical associations. He was also physician to the poor farm for a time, and in all his practice he has met with most excellent success.

In September, 1875, was celebrated the marriage of Dr. Ford and Miss Harriet A., daughter of Judge John Baker, of Vincennes, and to them have been born four children, namely: Ethel, who died at the age of nineteen years; Madge and Iby H., at home; and Ekin, who died at the age of four years. Religiously the Doctor is an earnest member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and fraternally belongs to the National Union and Otonkah Tribe, No. 94, I. O. R. M., being examining physician of the last named order.

CALEB B. JACKSON.

Captain Caleb Bennett Jackson is prominently known as a man interested in the welfare of the community, but perhaps, as proprietor of Woodside Stock Farm, he enjoys a wider and more enviable reputation than any man of private life in the state. His fine stock needs no description, and the knowledge that an animal was bred on his farm is a sufficient guarantee of its superior quality. He was born in Center township, Wayne county, Indiana,

April 16, 1830, on the site of the house now occupied by him. His parents were Caleb B. and Olive (Leonard) Jackson, the mother from North Carolina and the father from Grayson county, Virginia. The Jackson family were originally from England. Three brothers of that name left their native shores for America, but were shipwrecked and for many days without food. So great was their suffering that in very desperation lots were cast to see which of the sufferers should sacrifice his life for the others. The lot fell to one of the three brothers. He was bled to death and his body furnished nourishment for the others! When his body had been eaten and hunger was again goading them to desperation, lots were once more drawn and the lot this time fell to one of the remaining brothers. As he was about to be killed, one of the sailors discovered land in the distance and his life was saved! One of these brothers went farther south, while the second remained in Virginia and founded a family from which our subject is descended. This was Joseph Jackson, father of Joseph Jackson, the father of Caleb, Sr., and grandfather of our subject, Caleb B. Jackson.

Caleb B. Jackson, the father, was born December 20, 1893. He was married to Olive Leonard, who was born August 20, 1786. The maiden name of her mother was Rebecca World. Three brothers—Caleb, Thomas and Joshua—settled in Indiana. Joshua died here leaving two children,—Joshua and Mark,—who reside in Chicago. Thomas settled in Tipton county, where he died. They came to the state about 1820 and settled at Nolan's Fork, and about five years later Caleb located on a hill, now called Jackson's hill, two miles east from Centerville, and has made it his home since. He owned five or six hundred acres of land, was a stock-trader, packer, etc., and was able to give his children a good start in life. The national pike passed his house and he had the contract of cutting through the hill and grading a considerable distance. The road was begun under his direction but the original contract was vetoed by President Andrew Jackson and the road was not completed until some seventeen or eighteen years later, at which time he was still a contractor. He was a stockholder in the Indiana Central Railroad, and secured the right of way for several miles of the road. He was awarded the contract for grading and laying the road for some five miles over a heavy grade. He sub-let a part of this work and graded the rest himself, working several hundred men and giving a close supervision over the entire distance. He completed the road to the laying of the track. His work was so satisfactory to the company that they named one of their engines in his honor, Caleb B. Jackson. He then became wood contractor and was actively engaged in that work until his death. He bought wood for them all along the line, and it was while thus engaged in the interest of the road that he was taken with a stroke of apoplexy and died at Greenfield, November 30,

1854. During all these years he had also carried on extensive farming operations and was one of the most successful farmers of that section. His wife survived him four years, dying April 15, 1858. He was a Whig in politics, and represented his district in the state legislature during the years 1836 and 1837. They had the following children: Miranda, born in 1812, married Joseph Shank and moved to Tipton, this state, where she died in her seventieth year; Joseph, deceased, was born in 1814, and lived in Center township; Melinda was born in 1816, married James D. W. King and died at the age of seventy; Sarah, born in 1818, is the widow of John P. Harvey, and is the mother of John C. Harvey, superintendent of the county farm; Caleb J. Harvey, ex-county commissioner; William, who was born in 1820 and went to Nebraska in the early days, dying there when about seventy years old; Jemima was born in 1826, married William King and resides in this township, now past sixty years of age; and Caleb B., the youngest of the family, born in 1830.

Captain Jackson began the management of his father's farm when he was fifteen years old, his father being otherwise engaged, and continued it until the latter's death. In the meantime he had purchased of his father the home place, with three hundred and twenty acres of land, upon which he has since resided. He became noted for the large quantities of fine stock he put upon the market, keeping only the best to be had. For the past fifteen years he has given a great deal of attention to raising fine registered Jerseys. He keeps all of his young cattle registered and has frequent public sales, from which he has realized as much as five thousand dollars. He also raises Poland-China hogs and Shropshire sheep; and even his chickens are of superior breed. He has often placed his stock in competition with others at the various county and state fairs, and has never suffered by comparison. Probably in no line is he better known than as a breeder of Norman, Clydesdale and Hackney horses, also of fast horses. He has raised and trained some of the very finest speed horses that ever graced the turf, and has produced more of this class of animals than any other man in eastern Indiana. He was the owner and trainer of Black Frank, who won thirteen out of fourteen races in one season, and was more widely known, if possible, than his owner, who is widely known as a track man. He has on hand some fine young colts, that cost one hundred and fifty dollars, for breeding alone. His motto has always been, The best is none too good; and his strict adherence to this motto has been the means of sustaining the excellent reputation he has established. He was never a better or gambler, but has spent large sums of money to obtain first-class stock. It is a remarkable fact that he has maintained a total abstinence from whisky, ale or beer, does not know one card from another, and never bet on a horse race but once, and then

only two dollars. He now owns three hundred and fifty acres of land, but at one time owned eight hundred acres. The house occupied by him was built by his father and since added to by the present owner.

Captain Jackson was a warm personal friend of Vice-President Morton, who had been his attorney for years and had come to know his worth. In 1861, when a recruiting officer was needed, and one that had a strong personal influence as well as courage, to secure the much needed troops, Caleb B. Jackson was made a lieutenant by Governor Morton to recruit in various parts of the state. The governor had great confidence in his judgment and ability and felt that his services were more valuable in this capacity than any one else whom he knew. So great was this confidence that Lieutenant Jackson was promised anything in the gift of Governor Morton. He spent time and money in the faithful performance of his duties, and in 1863 went into service as captain of Company F, One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Indiana Regiment, a company he had recruited from Wayne county. He received the commission of captain in Camp Wayne, joined Sherman at Pulaski, Tennessee, and was with him through the Atlanta campaign. He led his company through this memorable fight, and for over one hundred days they were under fire, suffering terribly from the enemy's shots while fully half his company died, either from disease, or wounds, or were killed outright. While on this campaign he was made assistant inspector general, and while attending to the duties of this office he was also obliged to be at the front in charge of the pickets; and the constant strain from being at work night and day soon told on his health and he was compelled to come home on a furlough. He remained there until the close of the war, when he was mustered out.

Captain Jackson was married June 19, 1851, to Miss Vashti Crum, who was born January 19, 1831, at Milton, Wayne county. She is a daughter of John and Sarah (Lane) Crum, and is a lady who possesses many excellent qualities of mind and heart. Of the children born to this most worthy couple, four have grown to adult years. They are Sarah Jane, who married Samuel Brownsburg and lives in Anderson, Indiana; Thomas Edgar, a farmer of Center township; Flavius J., a farmer in Madison county, this state; Alice J., who married Charles Eliason, of this township; and Thomas, who is the president of the Centerville Creamery, organized by his father. He is also the chairman of the Republican township central committee. Besides their own family, this kindhearted couple have made homes for several other children. One of these, Maggie Adams, has been with them since she was a young girl, and was married at their house to A. W. Harris, of Centerville, Indiana; Mattie Rosa also found a home with them from her childhood until she married John Noll, of Anderson; Amanda Rigley makes her home with

them, as she has for years; and Edward Crum has been cared for by them since he was a young lad.

Captain Jackson is a Republican and has attended most of the conventions for years past, but has never been an aspirant for office. He has been a member of a great many societies, but takes no active part in any of them in recent years. He is a member of Frank Beitzel Post, G. A. R., at Centerville, and is highly esteemed wherever known.

O. H. BEESON.

One of the oldest and most honored families in the United States is that to which the subject of this article belongs. Generations before it was founded on the western continent it flourished in France, and later in Wales and England. The immediate ancestor of the Wayne county Beesons was Edward Beeson, who with his wife, Rachel (Remington) Beeson, left Lancashire, England, about 1682, accompanying one of the Quaker colonies started in Pennsylvania by the celebrated William Penn. They resided in the vicinity of Nottingham, Chester county, for some time, subsequently removing to Berkeley county, Virginia, where a settlement of Quakers located. Some of the descendants afterward purchased a tract of land on the Brandywine, and upon a portion of this property the ninth ward of the city of Wilmington now stands. Edward Beeson and wife Rachel reared four sons,—Edward, Richard, Isaac and William,—and the line is traced downward to our subject from Richard by his son Edward, grandson Henry, great-grandson Richard, great-great-grandson Henry, and Benjamin, Sr., the grandfather of O. H. Beeson.

In 1814 Benjamin Beeson, Sr., emigrated from North Carolina, where several generations of his forefathers had dwelt, to the territory of Indiana. His brothers, Thomas and Isaac, came here at about the same period, and the numerous descendants of the three brothers have taken a very important part in the development and promotion of prosperity in this section of the state. Benjamin Beeson, Sr., entered land in Washington township, Wayne county, and thenceforth was identified with the fortunes of this locality. The farm which he improved is still in the possession of the family, it being owned by his son and namesake. He was master of the trade of wagon-making and was an excellent blacksmith, following these occupations in addition to tilling and improving his farm. To himself and wife, who was a Miss Dorcas Starbuck, eleven children were born, the two eldest ones, Bezaleel and Othniel, in North Carolina. The others were: Templeton; Mrs. John Patterson; Mrs. James Harvey; Guelma, wife of William Dick; Cinderella, wife of William Harvey; Benjamin F., Jr.; Amanda M., wife of Thomas Emerson; Marquis D., and Charles. With the exception of the

last mentioned, who died when young, all of the family grew to maturity, married and had children. After coming to this state the family was not associated with the Society of Friends.

Benjamin F. Beeson, Jr., was born in this township about 1825, and is yet living at the old homestead, which he assisted in clearing and improving when a boy. He early learned what it was to endure the hardships and privations of pioneer life, and acquired strength of mind and body in his struggles with wild nature. For a companion along life's journey he chose Catherine, youngest daughter of John Howard, a pioneer settler of this region. Two of her sisters married into the Waymire family, a third was Mrs. Margaret Pursnett, and a fourth Mrs. Cynthia Lowery. One brother, John, is a farmer of Hamilton county, this state, and Neill, the youngest, married a Miss Kimmel. Nine children came to bless the home of Mr. and Mrs. Beeson, namely: William, who died at the age of twenty-one years; O. H., of this sketch; Joseph, who died when seventeen years old; Mrs. Elizabeth E. Williams; Elmer, of Cambridge City; Sanford, who died when in his thirteenth year; Mrs. May Coyne, whose husband is a well-to-do farmer of this township; Minnie, wife of F. Flora, of Fayette county; and Ira, who died when young. The devoted mother was summoned to the silent land in June, 1874.

The birth of O. H. Beeson occurred in this township, June 12, 1853. He received much better educational advantages than had been enjoyed by his father, and for a period was privileged to attend the academy at Spiceland. After his marriage in 1875 he located upon a small tract of land which his father gave him, and from time to time bought additional property until he now owns four hundred and seventy acres. He has prospered in his transactions, and has made somewhat of a specialty of raising and handling live stock. In 1893 he branched out in another direction, in a business way, as he bought a substantial brick block in Milton, and in this building, which is centrally located upon the corner of two of the leading streets in the town, he kept a meat market for four years, also running one at Cambridge City. His own farm furnished him with beef and pork for his markets, and he was quite successful in this enterprise. In 1896 he commenced raising short-horn cattle on his farm, and now is the possessor of as fine a herd as can be found in the county.

About six years ago Mr. Beeson bought his present handsome residence, situated upon twenty-seven acres of land adjoining Milton. The lady who presides over his home was formerly Miss Sarah I. Williams, who was born in this township, September 28, 1855, and became his wife at the age of twenty years. Her parents, James and Emily (Wallace) Williams, were representatives of pioneer Indiana families. The father was a son of Joseph and

Charity (Adams) Williams, natives of Virginia and North Carolina, respectively. They accompanied their respective families to this state, and, living in the vicinity of Brookville, formed the acquaintanceship which led to their marriage. Joseph Williams' father, a strong adherent of the Quaker faith, was one of the earliest settlers in the neighborhood of Brookville, and there made his home until his death. Joseph Williams removed to Center county, this state, where he entered land and cleared it, dwelling there until his children were grown, when he sold the homestead to one of his sons and settled in Fairview, where his death occurred. He was a minister in the Methodist church and was loved and revered by a large circle of acquaintances. Wesley, his eldest child, resides in Hancock county, this state; William, who was a Methodist minister, died unmarried; Deborah first became the wife of a Mr. Pettigrew and later wedded a Mr. Hardin; Mary is Mrs. John Howard; Thomas died in this township; James was the next in order of birth; and Joseph and Mrs. Rachel Hart were the youngest of the family.

James Williams, who was a successful and respected agriculturist of this township, bought his father's old farm and cultivated the place until he retired from active labor in 1855. Subsequent to that date he was a citizen of Milton until he was called to his reward, May 27, 1890. He was a life-long member of the Methodist church, and in his political faith was a Democrat. His widow, who was born June 15, 1831, and to whom he was married August 29, 1850, is still making her home in Milton. Their oldest child, Mrs. Amanda Colwell, born June 16, 1851, died June 27, 1878; Willard, the only son, is a prosperous farmer of this township; and Mrs. Sarah I. Beeson is the youngest. John Wallace, the father of Mrs. Williams, was a descendant of William Wallace, who emigrated from Scotland or Ireland to the colony of Virginia about 1730, settling in Albemarle county, where he reared his five children, all of whom were born there, namely: John A., William, Michael, Josiah and Mrs. Hannah Woods. John A., born in 1732, saw four of his children reach mature years, namely: John, Samuel, Laura and Alice. The son, John Wallace, emigrated to Kentucky when that state was on the frontier, and about a year later, in 1800, crossed the Ohio river and made a settlement in Monroe county, Ohio. In 1811 he entered land in Wayne county, Indiana, and the following year brought his family here. His home being but two miles from the boundary line of the Indian reservation he deemed it expedient to send his little daughter, Betsey, to the older and safer settlement on the east fork of the Whitewater, where she was placed in charge of the Hunt family. The wife and mother had died in Kentucky, and the older girls, Hannah, Rosanna, Polly and Patsy, were married. The two sons were John and Thomas, and they shared the vicissitudes of pioneer life with their father, whose long and useful life came to an end in 1820.

He was a veteran of the Revolutionary war, an ardent patriot, and possessed of that fortitude which was the essential element in the frontiersman. His son, John Wallace, married and reared eleven children, of whom Oliver and Cyrus are still residents of this township and active members of the Christian church; Stephen, James, John, Richard and Allen R. are deceased; William and Preston are living in Wabash, Indiana; and Mrs. Sarah Wright is deceased.

The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Beeson has been blessed with three interesting children. Alice, born September 7, 1881, was graduated in the high school at Milton at the age of sixteen years and is a musician of no small ability; Ralph W., the only son, was born October 29, 1886; and Lora L. was born October 28, 1895.

His father and relatives have been active in the Democratic party, and Mr. Beeson is no exception to the rule. He has never sought nor desired public office, but has loyally endeavored to advance the best interests of the people in general. He and his wife are not identified with any denomination, but their lives have been patterned after the highest ideals, and they have continually sought to help and benefit their fellow-men.

UNION COUNTY SCHOOLS AND PROFESSOR CLARENCE W. OSBORNE.

Professor Clarence W. Osborne, county superintendent of the Union county schools, was born in Union county, Indiana, near the town of College Corner, Ohio, June 5, 1853, a son of William W. and Huldah (Tucker) Osborne. His father was born in England and was the son of a prominent English silk manufacturer who with his family emigrated to Toronto, Canada, where he engaged extensively in the real-estate business. William W. Osborne was then but a youth. He completed an excellent education and mastered the carpenter's trade under the rigid Canadian law governing the same. While yet a young man he left Toronto and took up his residence in College Corner, Ohio, where he married Huldah Tucker. He located near the town, in Indiana, and taught school for some years in Ohio and Indiana, gaining a high reputation as an educator. In the vacation he contracted or did extra work in the line of his trade. Subsequently he purchased a farm in Union county, Indiana, and devoted his time to agricultural pursuits. He died in 1866. His widow survived him twenty-nine years and devoted herself to the interests of her children, giving careful attention to their education. They had two sons and four daughters, but the younger son died in childhood. The four sisters, however, survive, and all became successful teachers.



L. W. Osborne.

At the age of eighteen years Clarence W. Osborne entered Miami University, at Oxford, Ohio, and took two years of the course. He then spent the succeeding two years as a student in the National Normal University, at Lebanon, Ohio, meantime operating his mother's farm. He graduated at the commercial course, but would have had to continue his studies for at least another term of eleven weeks in order to complete the classical course, and a ripening harvest demanded his attention on the farm. Subsequently he began teaching, and after four years' service in the district schools was for one year principal of the West College Corner school. He was then elected county superintendent of the public schools of Union county, in 1881, and has been re-elected at every election since, and has held the office continuously for more than eighteen years. No other county superintendent in this state has served for so long a time. He has attended as a member thirty-six County Superintendents' State Associations and eighteen State Teachers' Associations. He has conducted nineteen county institutes and all have, by general consent, been conceded to be of the highest character. He has held two hundred and eighteen teachers' examinations, and attended about one hundred and fifteen township and corporation commencements. Since coming into office Mr. Osborne matriculated in the National University, at Chicago, and fulfilled its conditions by correspondence, receiving in due succession the degrees of A. B., A. M. and Ph. D. He has made a model official, and, keenly alive to the educational interests of the county, has been instrumental in advancing the cause of public education along all lines. He is the soul of geniality and is greatly esteemed by the teachers, pupils and the general public, and is one of the most practical, efficient and best known educators in this part of the state. Within his term of office the County Superintendents' State Association has honored him with the secretaryship and the presidency of the association and with positions on several important committees. The Professor is a member and has passed all the chairs of Tallawanda Lodge, Knights of Pythias, of College Corner.

The following statistics relative to the educational situation in Union county were supplied by Professor Osborne: Teachers employed, sixty; enumeration, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-six; enrollment, one thousand four hundred and nine; average attendance, one thousand and sixty-three; average length of term in days, one hundred and sixty; membership of Young People's Reading Circle, one thousand one hundred and forty-seven; membership of Teachers' Reading Circle, sixty; average wages per day, two dollars and thirty-seven cents. Every township of the county now gives from two to four years of high-school advantages to the pupils, but where more than two years are given it is done by the township trustee paying the per capita expense or the tuition at the College Corner or Liberty high school.

In 1897-8 five hundred and ninety-eight Young People's Reading Circle diplomas were given, showing that that number of pupils had completed the four-years course of reading. As county manager of the State Reading Circles, Professor Osborne has been very energetic and skillful.

It should be stated that the county exhibit of school work took an award at the World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago and received the proper medal, and the county superintendent and two township principals (J. F. Hermeir, of Harrison township, and E. P. Wilson, principal of the West College Corner school and also township principal of Union township) received diplomas of honorable mention, authorized by congress for those who rendered valuable assistance on exhibits which secured awards. In 1898-9 twenty-four out of the sixty teachers of the county had received normal training, nine had college or university training, and of the remainder all had high school training. During Professor Osborne's incumbency as superintendent there have been twenty-two modern school buildings erected in the county—nineteen of them constructed of brick—in addition to the splendid high-school edifice at College Corner, and with but few exceptions all of the school-houses of the county are commodious and of modern style of architecture. The progress thus outlined reflects great credit upon the efficient township and corporation trustees who have had the school buildings in charge.

The present county board of education of Union county is composed of the following named gentlemen: C. W. Osborne, county superintendent and president of the board; J. K. Husted, of Harmony township, secretary; J. C. Showalter, of Brownsville township; S. H. Bellinger, Center township; T. J. Bennett, Harrison township; W. C. Booth, Liberty township; W. F. Shanklin, Union township; W. A. Fosdick, president of the Liberty school board; and J. A. Newton, president of the West College Corner school board. The present school board of the Liberty school has as its members W. A. Fosdick, C. E. Hughes and Dr. M. H. Leech. This school has been under the superintendence of Professor J. W. Short, A. M., during the entire period of Professor Osborne's administration as county superintendent. One year has been added to the high-school course, and the school has been "commissioned" by the state board of education, and its graduates have a legal right to enter the freshman year of any of the state's higher institutions of learning without examination. A commercial course has also been established, and the trustees regard this as one of the best things which have been done for the school. This course is in charge of P. B. Nye, principal of the high school, who is a graduate of the Pennsylvania State Normal School at Millersville, and is a man of fine natural ability and great popularity. The school building is an elegant brick structure and the school revenues are

ample. As the little city of Liberty has always been thoroughly alive to her educational interests, the school was in excellent condition when Professor Short took charge, and, backed by an intelligent and enterprising school board, and assisted by a most earnest and efficient corps of teachers, he has kept it fully abreast of the most rapid educational progress of the state. He has placed it entirely in line with the state course of study for town and city schools. He holds regular teachers' meetings and meetings at which the Teachers' Reading Circle work is thoroughly and ably discussed. He has also been enthusiastic in promoting the work of the Young People's Reading Circle, and the gain to his pupils by reading these excellent books has been very great. The school has a valuable library, nearly all of which has been procured during his administration, and it is extensively used with results that are invaluable. The graduates of this school have for many years formed a considerable element of the teaching force of the county, and have proven the value and efficiency of their training. Professor Short is held in high esteem by the Town and City Superintendents' State Association. He is a most able and faithful superintendent, and probably no educator of the state has a stronger hold on the people of his city.

When Superintendent Osborne entered upon his duties in the position which he yet holds, the township trustees requested him to take charge of the township institutes. He did so and the townships were divided into three institute districts. These institutes were conducted under his personal supervision for ten years, and two lines of study of especial interest to teachers were pursued each year. Within this time, on account of educational progress, the demands on the superintendent's time had greatly increased. The trustees then kindly took charge of their respective township institutes and placed them under the personal care of township principals, since which time they have been conducted in that manner. The progress made in the schools is somewhat indicated by the fact that there were five pupils who completed the district-school course and received county diplomas the year Professor Osborne went into office, and now about fifty pupils receive such diplomas annually.

Another advance step has been made by the Union county schools, along musical lines. The state in her last two courses of study for elementary schools has indicated work in music, although it is not required by law. Union and Liberty townships introduced musical instruction into their schools two years ago, and Center and Harmony townships at the beginning of the school year of 1898-9. The work was given in charge of township superintendents of music from the first. In 1897-8 the music superintendents were Mrs. Ida C. Keffer, for Union township, and Mr. Samuel Farlow, for Liberty township, and in 1898-9 they were Mrs. Ida C. Keffer, for Union

township, Mrs. India K. Barnard, for Center township, and Samuel Farlow, for Liberty and Harmony townships. These superintendents have managed the work with great skill, and it has been both successful and popular. The following trustees are entitled to the credit of introducing music into their schools in this efficient way: W. F. Shanklin, of Union township; W. C. Booth, of Liberty township; S. H. Ballinger, of Center township; and J. K. Husted, of Harmony township. Music is taught in the other two townships by the teachers who are able and willing to handle it without assistance from a specialist, and considerable good work has thus been done; but superintendents have not yet been supplied. On the advice of Superintendent Short, the Liberty school board placed music in charge of a special superintendent some years since, and the plan was so successful that it has been continued to the present time. College Corner has not yet introduced the study of this art under the direction of a special superintendent, but some good work in this branch is being done by the teachers.

The College Corner Union School is not like any other in the United States. It is inter-state, hence national, and the United States courts would probably have to be invoked to abolish it. The Indiana school board at the time of its establishment consisted of Thomas Pentecost, Dr. W. H. Hawley and James Schultz. The Ohio board had for its members George Weidmer, S. R. Ramsey and W. L. Pults. This school was organized under the following authority: Superintendent C. W. Osborne, of Union county, wrote the state superintendent of Indiana concerning the organization of a union school between West College Corner and College Corner, Ohio, and received the following reply:

INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA, December 20, 1892.

SUPT. C. W. OSBORNE, COLLEGE CORNER, OHIO:

Dear Mr. Osborne:—Replying to your recent favor, would say that I presented your case to the attorney general and he is of the opinion that the town can make the combination without any legislation.

Yours very truly,

HARVEY D. VORIES, *State Superintendent.*

An application from the College Corner (Ohio) school board to the proper Ohio authority—State Commissioner O. T. Corson—brought this opinion from the attorney general of the state, to whom Mr. Corson referred the matter:

HON. O. T. CORSON, STATE COMMISSIONER COMMON SCHOOLS:

My Dear Sir:—You have referred to me the following questions: College Corner extends from the state line between Ohio and Indiana about one-half mile east, and West College Corner, Indiana, extends from said line about one-half mile west, and these two wish to unite and establish and conduct a union school. Can this be done without infringing upon the laws of Ohio? If so, what is the best method of procedure?

I think it can be done. College Corner in Ohio can be made into a special district governed by three directors. These three directors can unite with the board of three which control the school district in College Corner, Indiana, and build the school-house on the line so that part of

the house will be in Ohio and part in Indiana. The expense of the joint school can be apportioned between the two districts on the basis of the school enumeration. Then each board will not have to pay more than it would if it conducted a separate school. The teachers can be selected by a majority of each board of directors. In all matters relating to the schools, the separate board of directors may act concurrently, but not jointly.

If there are any further details, they can be arranged by consent of the two boards acting with the approval of the state commissioner of this state and the state superintendent of Indiana.

Very respectfully,

J. K. RICHARDS, *Attorney General*.

The plan of establishing this school on the authority of the attorney general of each state, in case both of these officers should agree concerning the enterprise, was originated by Superintendent Osborne, heartily sanctioned by both school boards, and unanimously approved when submitted to a meeting of the voters interested.

The College Corner Union School was organized and classified in September, 1893, under the town superintendent, Professor E. P. Wilson; and as the new building on the state line, since completed, at a cost of twelve thousand dollars, was not ready for use, the school was conducted in the old Ohio and Indiana school buildings, the higher grades being sent to the Indiana side and the lower grades to the Ohio side.

The studies pursued in the first eight years were those laid down in the Indiana Uniform Course of Study. The studies for the advanced class were as follows: For the regular class, Collar and Daniel's Beginners' Latin, Wentworth's School Algebra, Guyot's Physical Geography, and studies in American literature, consisting of reading some of the best American authors. Those pursuing the teachers' course were given algebra, physical geography and literature, the same as in the regular class, and in addition Fisk's Civil Government. A class in arithmetic was also sustained.

Despite the unfavorable conditions under which the school was organized the first year was a successful one and the school has been increasingly successful to the present time. In the year 1894-5 the school was conducted in the new building, which it has since occupied. The enrollment and attendance show that it was a prosperous year. Another year was added to the course of study and marked improvement made in the plans of work. Another year was also added to the teachers' course, which now requires two years for completion.

A good interest has been shown in the Young People's Reading Circle work. The books are secured through contributions by the pupils and teachers, and in nearly all cases the reading has been done by the pupils themselves, each pupil retaining the book of his own grade for a limited time; and although the pupils are expected to read the books of their own grades first they are encouraged to read those of other grades and other years. In this way many pupils were induced to read more than one book, some as

high as five. It is not easy to overestimate the value of this work, for if boys and girls acquire a taste for good reading while young they will derive pleasure and benefit from it as long as they live.

Teachers are required to meet one day in each month for mutual improvement, at which meeting they discuss the Indiana Teachers' Reading Circle work. In addition to special reading, the teachers do Ohio Teachers' Reading Circle work. Superintendent Wilson has had a strong and progressive corps of teachers from the organization of the school.

Graduates of common schools are admitted to the first year of the high school on presentation of a county diploma. Those holding certificates from high schools of equal rank with this are admitted into the year indicated in the certificate on presentation of said certificate. All others will be required to pass an examination for classification.

A teachers' course of study was organized with a view of giving to those who wish to prepare for teaching, and who have not time to complete the regular high-school course, an opportunity to do some thorough work in advanced studies and review some of the more difficult common branches. The work of the teachers' course is of a substantial character and calculated to be of special value to young people intending to teach. It will also be of great benefit to those wishing to review their studies as a preparation for a commercial course. It has served a good purpose so far, but from the present rapid advance in the educational standard it is likely that within a few years the school authorities can carry out their design and place this course beyond the high-school course, where they think a teachers' course rightfully belongs, and require the time to be largely devoted to professional studies and training. It is now in charge of U. G. Smith, principal of the high school, who has had normal training and is an able and popular teacher. Most of the pupils who wish to teach have completed the full high-school course before entering the teachers' ranks. As the first high-school class advanced from year to year, proper studies were arranged until they graduated after completing four years' work, and two classes have graduated since. The course is fully up to the standard for high schools in Ohio and Indiana. Superintendent Wilson, who has had university training and holds an Indiana state professional license, is still in charge, and by untiring effort and superior ability has gained the confidence and esteem of the school board and of the entire community.

Location and principals of township high schools: Brownsville township, Brownsville, C. C. Abernathy, principal; Center township, Lotus, Edward Gardner, principal; also Goodwin's Corner, W. J. Williams, principal; Harrison township, Hanna's Creek, J. F. Hermeier, principal; Liberty and Harmony townships (joint), Dunlapsville, in Liberty township, Miss

Christine Hill, principal; and Union township, joined with West College Corner and made the high-school department of the College Corner union school the township high school. These buildings are all new save the one at Dunlapville, and are beautiful and commodious structures, well adapted to the use for which they were intended.

The building at Dunlapville deserves special mention. Although built many years ago by the authorities of the Whitewater Academy, its architect planned so far ahead of the times that it still presents a most modern appearance. It is an elegant two-story brick of six rooms, also ample halls, and is so located as to present a delightful view. It has been kept in excellent repair, and is very attractive. Notwithstanding it has been a good while since this building was used as an academy, the influence of that excellent institution, the White Water Academy, is yet alive and active in this community, and has been, and is still, of great benefit to the public-school work in this section of the country. The building has been for some years the property of the township.

The present township principals are: Brownsville township, C. C. Abernathy; Center township, W. J. Williams; Harrison township, J. F. Hermier; Harmony township, Miss Alpha Templeton; Liberty township, Miss Margaret Connell; and Union township, B. F. Moon. The principals of township high schools and the township principals are excellent teachers, who command the confidence of all; and the teachers of the county, as a corps, rank high.

PETER D. PELSOR.

Peter D. Pelsor, of Metamora, Franklin county, Indiana, is a well known citizen and was a faithful and gallant soldier in the civil war. He is a native of the Buckeye state. He was born in the village of Montgomery, Hamilton county, Ohio, June 6, 1821. His father, John Pelsor, was a native of Pennsylvania and went to Ohio with his father, Phillip Pelsor, when a young man. The early American ancestry of the family is not clearly defined, but the Pelsors had, doubtless, for several generations been residents of Pennsylvania. John Pelsor, the father of the subject of this sketch, grew to manhood in Ohio. He was one of a family of five members, comprising three sons and two daughters. He married Catherine Roof, who was born in Switzerland county, Indiana. The greater part of his life was passed in Hamilton county, Ohio, and Switzerland county, Indiana. Later in life he removed to Schuyler county, Illinois, where he died many years ago. His wife passed away about two years before the death of her husband.

Peter D. Pelsor is one of a family of six, five brothers and a sister. The sister and the two eldest brothers, Absalom and John, are deceased. The surviving members of the family, besides the subject of this biography, are

George and Isaiah. When Peter D. was a child about two years of age, his father removed to Cincinnati; when he was seventeen went to Switzerland county, Indiana, and about a year later came to Franklin county, and this has been his abiding place since, except during the years of his army service. Mr. Pelsor served three years as an apprentice to the carpenter's trade at Brookville, and followed that occupation until 1852.

He has been twice married and is the father of a large family. November 10, 1843, he was married to Lucy Ann Morgan, who died September 16, 1849, leaving three children, all of whom are living, viz.: Rev. Henry C. Pelsor, a Methodist minister; Virginia, wife of Mr. Landingham, of the state of Kansas; and Lucy Ann, wife of Alonzo Mintz. In July, 1850, Mr. Pelsor was married to Jemima Alley, who died July 26, 1889, leaving six children, namely: Indiana, Miriam, Ellen, Laura, Olive and Sergeant. The last named was born while his father was in the army and was given the name Sergeant by his father, that being the rank of the latter. When she married Mr. Pelsor his second wife had three small children by her first marriage, and Mr. Pelsor cared for and reared them as his own. They are John and Andrew Alley and a daughter, Velena, who is now the mother of seventeen children. Mr. Pelsor's marriage to his present wife, formerly Mrs. Elizabeth Burns, was consummated June 19, 1891. She has one child by her former marriage. The grandchildren of our subject, including the seventeen belonging to Velena, his stepdaughter, number ninety-two, and his great-grandchildren are also very numerous.

The war record of Mr. Pelsor is a most honorable one and includes participation in many of the most important events of the war of the great Rebellion. August 16, 1861, he was mustered into the United States service as a member of Company F, Eighteenth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry. The company was commanded by Captain Peter C. Woods and the regiment by Colonel Thomas Patterson. The regiment was assigned to General Carr's division, Thirteenth Army Corps, and took part in the following long list of engagements and important events of the war: Blackwater, Missouri, December 18, 1861; Sugar Creek, Arkansas, February 17, 1862; Pea Ridge, March 6 to 8; Cotton Plant, July 13; Port Gibson, May 1, 1863; Champion Hills, May 15; Jackson, Mississippi, May 16; Big Black River, May 17. He was in the famous charge on the Confederate works at Vicksburg, March 22, and was at the surrender of that famous stronghold on July 4. All of these last named events took place in rapid succession in the famous campaign of 1863. Later in the season he proceeded with his command to Jackson, Mississippi, and Carrion Crow Bayou, where they arrived November 3, 1863. Thence they went to Texas, landing at Corpus Christi and proceeding to Mustang island, taking the fort at that place November 17;

thence to Esperanze May 27, 1864. Returning to Baton Rouge, Louisiana, Mr. Pelsor came home on veteran furlough. Returning to Washington he went thence to Bermuda Hundred, on the James river, but soon afterward was ordered back to Washington, and there the regiment was detached from the Thirteenth Army Corps and became a part of the Nineteenth Corps, and with it fought through Sheridan's famous campaign in the Shenandoah valley, taking part in the battles of Opequan Creek, Winchester, Fisher's Hill, Newmarket and Cedar Creek. Mr. Pelsor was made duty sergeant at the organization of his regiment; orderly sergeant October 26, 1862; second lieutenant June 15, 1863; first lieutenant June 21, and was promoted to a captaincy August 4, 1864. He was mustered out of the service at Camp Russell, near Winchester, December 14, 1864, under special order No. 74, just as he was about to resign, having become unfitted for duty because of a tumor, with which he had been a long time troubled and from which he has never recovered. Mr. Pelsor's long experience in the service of his country was fraught with many dangers and narrow escapes, yet he remarked to the writer of this article that of all the experiences of his life he would most gladly recall and live over again the days he spent in the services of his country.

Mr. Pelsor has been a Republican since the organization of that party, and is a worthy member of the Grand Army of the Republic. He is the present assessor of Metamora township, a position which he has held several terms. He is well informed on the general issues of the day and is held in high esteem by his fellow citizens.

WILLIAM MERRELL.

For many years William Merrell, now deceased, was connected with the business interests of Connersville and Fayette county, and belonged to that class of representative American citizens who promote the public good while advancing individual prosperity. The salient points in his career were sound judgment, unflagging energy, versatility of business talent and capable management, and these brought to him success and gained him distinction as one of the leaders in commercial circles in Connersville. His well spent life commended him to the confidence and esteem of all, and in his death the community lost one of its most valued citizens.

A native of Kentucky, William Merrell was born in Mason county, near Maysville, February 27, 1813, a son of Reuben and Sarah (Helm) Merrell. He was reared and educated in Maysville, and assisted his father in the work of the home farm until 1837, when he came to Connersville, Indiana, where he entered upon a mercantile experience, as a clerk in his uncle's dry-goods store. He subsequently engaged in the same line of business on his own

account, being associated in partnership with his father-in-law for some years. They conducted the leading general store in the town, carrying a large stock of goods and receiving a liberal share of the public patronage. Mr. Merrell was also the owner of a large farm just west of Connersville, and resided thereon for a number of years, largely devoting his energies to its cultivation and improvement. In the field of finance he was equally successful. In connection with James Mount, now deceased, he established the Farmers' Bank in Connersville, and acted as its cashier for a considerable period, making this one of the most reliable and prosperous financial institutions in the locality. He was safe and conservative in his business methods, yet not unprogressive, and his native sagacity, enterprise and reliable methods brought to him a most gratifying success.

On the 1st of November, 1840, Mr. Merrell was united in marriage to Miss Anna K., daughter of Abram B. Conwell. She now resides in Connersville, and is a most estimable lady, having the warm regards of many friends. Nine children were born of their union, namely: Sarah E., of Connersville, the widow of Dr. George Garver, who was a prominent physician here; Charles; William, who has served for a number of years as city councilman, being the only Democrat elected to that office through a long period; Conwell, a farmer; Frank P., who is proprietor of a restaurant in Grass Valley, California; John, who is engaged in farming and makes his home with his mother on the old homestead; Emma, wife of William Havens, of Rushville; Minnie, wife of Andrew A. Norman, of Cincinnati; and Mrs. Anna M. McIlheny, of New York city.

Mr. Merrell spent his last years upon his farm near Connersville, and there his death occurred. In the business world he ranked with the ablest; as a citizen he was honorable, prompt and true to every engagement; as a man he held the honor and esteem of all classes of citizens, of all creeds and political proclivities. For many years he was identified with the substantial and material development of his adopted county, and was classed among the worthy pioneer settlers who laid the foundation for the present prosperity of this section of the state.

LYCURGUS W. BEESON.

This popular and influential citizen of Milton, Indiana, who is now serving as the trustee of Washington township, Wayne county, was born in that township on the 7th of February, 1856, and belongs to one of the oldest and most distinguished families of the county. The Beeson family was founded in the United States by Edward Beeson, of Lancastershire, England, who crossed the Atlantic in 1682 with one of William Penn's colonies and first settled in Pennsylvania. Later he spent several years in a Quaker

settlement in Virginia, and then bought land on the Brandywine in Delaware, a portion of which is now within the corporate limits of the city of Wilmington. There he died. He had four sons,—Edward, Richard, Isaac and William. Isaac Beeson, one of the descendants of Richard, in the fourth generation, removed to North Carolina. His son Benjamin was the great-grandfather of our subject. The grandfather also bore the name of Benjamin. He, with two brothers, founded the family in Indiana. In 1812 Isaac took up his residence near Richmond, and Thomas settled in Washington township, Wayne county, in 1818.

Coming here on a tour of inspection in 1813, Benjamin Beeson selected one hundred and sixty acres of land, which he entered at Cincinnati, and then returned to his home in North Carolina. The following year, with a wagon and four-horse team, he moved to his new home in Indiana territory, and in the midst of the wilderness commenced the struggle of pioneer life. He was a blacksmith and wagon-maker by trade, and in a shop upon his farm he followed those occupations in connection with clearing and improving his land. His nearest neighbors were five and six miles away. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Dorcas Starbuck, was a true helpmeet to him, and they raised the wool and flax which she spun, wove and made into garments for the family. The latchstring of their little cabin always hung on the outside of the door, and the early settlers in search of homes found there a resting place. Mr. Beeson was extensively engaged in farming and stock-raising, and by the assistance of his estimable wife accumulated a large property, which they left to their children. He supported the principles of the Democratic party as advocated by Jefferson and Jackson, and most capably filled the office of justice of the peace for many years, his decisions never being reversed. For many generations the family was identified with the Society of Friends, but the Indiana branch, which seemed more progressive than the rest, withdrew from that sect, though they still retain many of the admirable characteristics of the society and have always commanded the respect and confidence of every community in which their lot has been cast. Benjamin Beeson died March 1, 1852, aged sixty-four years, his wife in October, 1872, aged eighty-six. Two of their eleven children were born in North Carolina, the others in Indiana. They were as follows: Bezaleel, Othniel, Templeton, Delilah, wife of John Patterson; Rachel, wife of James Harvey; Julia, wife of William Dick; Cinderella, wife of William Harvey; Benjamin F., who is represented elsewhere in this volume; Amanda M., wife of Thomas Emerson; Marquis D., father of our subject; and Charles, who died unmarried in 1852.

Marquis D. Beeson was born in Wayne county, October 18, 1829, and after his marriage in 1851 he settled upon the farm given him by his father,

two and a half miles south of Milton, where he still resides. It is a beautiful place, upon which he has made many improvements in the way of buildings. The owner of this delightful country home is one of the most prominent and highly respected citizens of Washington township as well as one of its most successful business men. He is charitable and benevolent, willing to lend a helping hand to the poor and needy, and has given his children an excellent start in life. In 1851 he was united in marriage with Miss Ellen Harvey, who was born March 20, 1834. Her father, Benjamin Harvey, was born in Wayne county, May 15, 1808, a son of John and Jane (Cox) Harvey, natives of North Carolina, who at an early day came to Indiana and settled near Centerville. John Harvey was a farmer and stock trader by occupation, was prominent and wealthy, and was upright and honorable in all transactions. By birthright he was a member of the Society of Friends, to which he always adhered. He was born May 17, 1779, and died September 12, 1850, while his wife was born March 3, 1782, and died in 1854. Their children were Rebecca, Isom, Benjamin, Aaron, Nathan, William C., John P., Mary E. and Jane. After his marriage, Benjamin Harvey, the maternal grandfather of our subject, located on land entered by his father three miles south of Milton, where he improved a large and valuable farm. He was a hard-working man, strictly honest and honorable, and at his death owned six hundred acres of land. He died March 27, 1856, aged forty-seven years. He married Nancy Sellers, who was born in Kentucky, November 1, 1809, and in 1816 came to Wayne county, Indiana, with her parents, who settled near Jacksonburg, where they improved a fine farm. They were of Irish descent and members of the Baptist church. The children born to Benjamin and Nancy (Sellers) Harvey, were Isaac S., who died at the age of nineteen years; John, who died in Oklahoma; Ellen, mother of our subject; Louisa, wife of M. G. Beeson; Ira, deceased; Viola, wife of A. Banks; Amanda, wife of J. Howard; Nancy, wife of E. Wilson; William O., deceased; Granville, a resident of California; George W., deceased; and Melinda and Melissa, twins, the former the wife of T. Beeson, the latter deceased. The subject of this sketch is the oldest in a family of four children, the others being Lafayette, born March 10, 1858; Wellington, September 6, 1860; and Eva, June 28, 1863.

Lycurgus W. Beeson, of this review, was educated in the country schools and remained under the parental roof until his marriage, when he settled on a farm in Posey township, Fayette county, remaining there until 1886. He then located upon a farm in Washington township, Wayne county, to the improvement and cultivation of which he devoted his energies until elected township trustee, in 1895, when he removed to Milton, his present home. He has met with marked success as a farmer and stock-raiser and now owns

two well improved farms in Washington township. Being a man of sound judgment and good business ability, he has been called upon to serve his fellow citizens in various ways, such as settling up estates and acting as guardian. He has also served as township assessor, and is now filling the office of trustee in a most capable and acceptable manner. In political sentiment he is a Democrat, and he is one of the leaders of his party in his community.

On the 29th of September, 1880, Mr. Beeson was united in marriage with Miss Ida Ferguson, and they now have one son, Robert L., born August 4, 1881. Mrs. Beeson was born in Washington township, Wayne county, October 29, 1861, a daughter of Thomas L. and Mary (Lewis) Ferguson, who spent their entire lives in this county. Her paternal grandparents, Nimrod and Elizabeth (Isbell) Ferguson, were natives of North Carolina. The grandfather was born in Wilkes county, August 2, 1786, and was a brother of Micajah and Joel Ferguson, early settlers of Indiana. He and Nimrod came to the territory of Indiana in 1809 and explored twelve miles of unsurveyed land, after which they returned to their native state. On again coming to Indiana, in 1812, Nimrod Ferguson entered three hundred and twenty acres of land five miles south of Milton, which he at once commenced to improve, building thereon, in 1817, the second brick house in Wayne county. Then returning to North Carolina, he was married, October 11, 1818, to Elizabeth Isbell, whom he brought as a bride to his home in the wilderness. Having some money, he was enabled to get his farm well improved in advance of the other early settlers, and as he was very successful in his life work he was able to give his children a good start in life. He died August 13, 1865, aged seventy-nine years: his wife, July 19, 1884, aged eighty-eight. She was born November 18, 1796, a daughter of Thomas and Discretion (Howard) Isbell, both natives of Albermarle county, Virginia, the former born June 27, 1753, the latter July 29, 1764. They were married in Wilkes county, North Carolina, in 1782. Mr. Isbell was one of the men who fought so bravely for the independence of the colonies during the Revolutionary war, enlisting at the age of eighteen and serving five years. After being honorably discharged at the end of that time, he re-entered the service and remained until the war ended. His children were: Prudence, Benjamin, John, Frances, Livingston, Elizabeth, Thomas, Mary and James. The children born to Nimrod and Elizabeth Ferguson were: Thomas L., father of Mrs. Beeson; Milton, deceased; Polly E., wife of R. Wilcox; Viana, wife of William Wallace; John W., who lives on the old homestead; Pinkney M.; Casburn; Caroline, wife of W. Carver; James N.; Sarah C., wife of J. M. Swafford; Discretion R., now Mrs. Lair, deceased. The parents were members of the primitive Baptist church.

Thomas L. Ferguson, Mrs. Beeson's father, was born August 13, 1819, and was married August 8, 1848, to Mary Lewis. He was a scientific and successful farmer, who began operations upon a farm given him by his father, and the neat and thrifty appearance of the place plainly indicated the supervision of a careful and painstaking owner, as well as one who thoroughly understood their chosen vocation. His last years were spent in retirement at Milton, where he died May 22, 1891, and his wife passed away September 15, 1896. They were consistent members of the Christian church and highly respected by all who knew them. Of their three children only Mrs. Beeson is now living, their sons, Levi and Charles, having died of diphtheria at the ages of seven and nine years, respectively. Mrs. Ferguson's father was Caleb Lewis, an honored pioneer and prominent farmer of Wayne county.

WILLIAM A. ROTH.

One of the oldest merchants of Cambridge City, in years of active business enterprise, is William A. Roth, a prominent and much esteemed citizen. He recently passed the half-century mark, as his birth took place on the 23d of September, 1848. His honored parents, Eli and Mary A. (Hoover) Roth, are both living, their home being in Cambridge City.

William A. Roth, who is the only child of Eli and Mary A. Roth, was born in Wayne county, and received good educational advantages in the public schools. In 1871 he embarked in independent business, becoming a member of the firm of Hoover, Roth & Company. For some time he was extensively engaged in the lumber business, after which he became interested in the grain business, in the firm of Shultz, Roth & Company, which later became W. A. Roth & Company. He was one of the first to embark in the grain business in this city, and has built up a large and remunerative trade. He was one of the original projectors of the direct-acting steam or compressed-air shears, for cutting sheet metal, which device is justly considered the best of the kind in use in the United States. In 1893 he went to Chattanooga, Tennessee, where he engaged in the real-estate business for some time, but, returning to the north, where commercial matters are carried on in a much more business-like manner, he has continued his transactions in grain, and has prospered.

Mr. Roth takes commendable interest in all public affairs and uses his franchise in favor of the nominees of the Democratic party. Fraternally he is associated with Cambridge City Lodge, No. 5, Free & Accepted Masons, and belongs to the Knights of Pythias, being trustee of the lodge building at the present time. In 1878 Mr. Roth was united in marriage with Miss Viola M. Kimmel, a daughter of Joseph and Amanda (Worman) Kimmel, who were of German extraction.

Upright and just in all his business relations, Mr. Roth has won the confidence and high regard of all who know him. He holds his word as sacred as his bond, and never takes an undue advantage of another. Kindliness and genuine courtesy are among his marked characteristics and have contributed to his success.

CHARLES B. MARTIN.

Charles B. Martin, one of the representative citizen of Brookville township, Franklin county, Indiana, was born on the old Martin homestead May 28, 1841, and is a son of Stephen and Sarah (Wilson) Martin. His father came to this county from South Carolina in 1811 and entered one hundred and sixty acres of land where Brookville now stands. He was born March 7, 1785, and was blessed with a strong constitution which enabled him to endure the privations and hardships incident to pioneer life. By perseverance and industry he was able to accumulate a considerable property which placed him and his family in comfortable circumstances. He erected a cabin of poles, in which he lived many years and dispensed a generous hospitality to those around him. He was a Universalist in belief and demonstrated the beauty of his faith in his practical every-day life, delighting to give help to his brother man. He was twice married, his first wife, Anise Corners, being the mother of the following children, all of whom are dead: Elizabeth (Mrs. William Stoops), Edy (Mrs. John Stoops), Amos D., William, Daniel C., Stephen and Eliza Jane. His second wife, Sarah Wilson, was born in June, 1802, and died February 11, 1888. Her children were John S., born November 24, 1835, and represented on another page in this work; Patty Annie, deceased, born June 10, 1838; and Charles B., our subject. The father of Sarah Wilson Martin came to this county, also from South Carolina, the same year as did Mr. Martin, and settled near the Martin homestead. Of his three children, John and Charles are prosperous farmers, the third child being Patty Annie. The father of our subject died on his farm May 5, 1846.

Charles B. Martin was educated in the common schools and remained at home until 1860. He then moved upon the farm of one hundred and sixty acres which had been purchased by his mother and uncle, Charles Wilson, and was known as the Simpson Jones farm; and to the original tract he has since added one hundred and thirty acres. In 1881 he built a pleasant new residence, replacing the old log house, which had been on the land for sixty years, with a modern brick building. This land is kept in the most perfect order, everything about the premises being neat and well kept. November 29, 1860, he was married to Miss Ellen Foster, daughter of William H. and Martha (Burns) Foster. Mr. Foster was a native of Pennsylvania, a farmer by occupation and a local minister in the Methodist church. He died when

Mrs. Martin was one year old and to the mother fell the care and management of the farm and the care of seven children. The children are Jonathan H.; William Henderson, deceased; Mary; Emeline, wife of Joseph Alley; Ellis W.; Samuel B.; and Ellen, wife of our subject. Mrs. Martin was a judicious manager and by her industry and economy managed to clear the farm of debt and rear her children to lives of honor and usefulness. She lived to be eighty-eight years of age and died with the consciousness of a well-spent life.

The children who have blessed the union of our subject and wife are, John E., who married Laura Thomas; she died June 18, 1897, and in March, 1899, he married Jennie Jacobs, of Whitewater township; the children by his first marriage were Bertha A., Anna, John T., and Charles, deceased; Sarah E., the second child of Mr. Martin, is the wife of Edmund Higgs; Mattie O., deceased; William H., who married Estella Higgs; George A., who married Daisy Holmes, and has two children,—Edith and Ethel; Lizzie M.; and Nellie M.

Mr. Martin joined the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at the age of twenty-one, and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, being a liberal contributor to the funds for the erection of the West Fork church. He is a man of high principles and is esteemed for the upright honorable conduct of his every-day life.

JOHN T. SKINNER.

John T. Skinner was born in Brookville township near his present residence some sixty-seven years ago, a son of John and Isabella (Ewing) Skinner, and a grandson of Thomas Skinner. Thomas Skinner entered land in Dearborn county, Ohio, prior to 1812. He was born in 1760 and died in 1843. His widow, Anna (Caton) Skinner, was seventy-five years of age at the time of her death, which occurred in 1852. She was from Shelby county, Indiana. John Skinner was five years old when his parents came to Indiana. In 1812 he entered five hundred and forty acres, which included all the land west of the present farm of one hundred and fifty-six acres, and extended to the Indian boundary. This selection proved to be a wise one, as it is now considered the best in the township. He was a Methodist and a liberal supporter of the local church, known as the Ebenezer Methodist Episcopal church. He died in 1897, at the age of seventy-nine years.

John T. Skinner was the oldest of five children, viz.: John T., Nancy, William H., Mary Jane and Ellen, deceased. The father was married a second time, to Mrs. Priscilla Toman, whose death occurred in 1893, when she had arrived at the age of seventy years. Their children were Isabella,

Katie, Henry (deceased), Emmett, Winfield Scott, Laura and Winn. Our subject worked on a farm until he reached his twenty-fourth year, when he married and began to work on his present farm. He was married in 1856 to Catherine Bell, a daughter of John and Margaret Bell, natives of Maryland and former prominent residents of Brookville township. John Bell died August 10, 1893, at the age of eighty-five years; Margaret died August 22, 1889, at the age of seventy-three years. They had the following children: Richard; Catherine; Silby; Andrew; Thomas; Henrietta, wife of Henry Remy; Ellen, deceased, wife of John Copse. Mr. Skinner is a hard-working, industrious man, an excellent neighbor and possessed of high moral principles. He has never been connected with any religious body, but is a man of sterling worth. In politics he is a Republican.

ANDREW JACKSON SMITH, M. D.

In many respects the history of the life of the subject of this article is remarkable and extremely interesting. It will be plainly apparent to the reader that he is a man of strong personality, having the courage of his convictions and daring to do what he believes to be right, under all circumstances.

He is of German parentage, his ancestors spelling the family name Schmitd. He was born near Cape Hatteras, on board the good ship Kaiser Wilhelm, December 31, 1836, while his parents were on their way to the United States from the Fatherland. They settled upon a large plantation in McLean county, Kentucky, and the father, who was a physician, and possessed great ability, became one of the prominent citizens of that community. He owned numbers of slaves, and about the time of the trouble which was brewing between the north and the south over this disputed question, he sympathized with the south, and served his country as a member of congress, from the sixth congressional district of Kentucky. He died in 1876, when in his eighty-seventh year, his death being the result of an accident which he had sustained. His wife, who died in 1894, lived to the advanced age of ninety-eight years.

Strange as it appears, Dr. Andrew J. Smith was totally opposed to the principles of slavery from his boyhood, though the sentiments of his family were at variance with his own. In his young days he assisted many a poor slave to make his escape by means of the "underground railway," and finally his life was threatened so seriously that he concluded that "discretion is the better part of valor," and he left home. Going to New Orleans, he entered the United States Navy as a sailor, and served for three years, a most eventful period in his life, as he visited many of the important ports of the world. He was in Japan at the time that Commodore Perry made the

famous treaty of 1853, prior to which year that nation had for centuries been closed to all commercial relations with other countries. Upon his return to Kentucky, his increasing sympathy for the slaves was too plainly evinced for his personal safety, and during the opening days of the war of the Rebellion, when sectional excitement was at its height, he tore down a Confederate flag which had been raised in his neighborhood. For this exploit he was pursued and captured and probably would have been shot had he not managed to escape in disguise. Reaching Louisville, he crossed the Ohio river and enlisted as a private in Company F, Fifth Regiment of Kentucky Volunteers, being accredited to Butler county, Kentucky. This body of troops was better known as the Louisville Legion. Company F was commanded by Captain J. E. VanSant, and the regiment had Colonel L. H. Rosseau at its head. Assigned to Rosseau's brigade, McCook's division of the Twentieth Army Corps, it served in the Army of the Cumberland, doing valiant service in many of the important battles and campaigns of the war.

Among the numerous battles in which Dr. Smith participated were the following named: Bowling Green, February 15, 1862; Shiloh, April 6-7, 1862; and Stone River, December 31, 1862; Tullahoma, July 1, 1863; Chickamauga, September 19-20; Brown's Ferry, October 27; Chattanooga, November 25; Mission Ridge and Blaine's Cross Roads, December 16, 1863; Buzzards' Roost, February 25-27, 1864; Peach Tree Creek; Jonesboro; Rocky Face Ridge, May 5-9, 1864; Resaca, May 13-17, 1864; and then, in quick succession came Dallas, Kenesaw Mountain, Pine Mountain, Pine Knob, Golgotha, Lattimer's Mills, Noonday Creek, Prairie Springs and many others. In fact the fighting was almost continuous during many months of 1864, and in September of that year, by reason of the expiration of his three-years term of service, Dr. Smith was honorably discharged, at Louisville, Kentucky. In January, 1865, however, he re-enlisted, becoming a member of Company A, Fourth Regiment of United States Veteran Infantry, under the command of Captain Montgomery and Colonel Wood. He was soon promoted to a captaincy and served with his regiment, under General Phil Sheridan, in the famous Shenandoah campaign. Subsequently he was sent with the regiment to Washington, and after the assassination of Lincoln they were assigned to guard the prison in which, Payne, Spangler, Dr. Mudd and Mrs. Surratt, fellow conspirators of Booth, were confined. Later they were detailed to accompany Dr. Mudd and Spangler to Tortugas island, where they were sentenced to imprisonment, and returning to Washington, the regiment witnessed the execution of the other assassins.

In 1861 Dr. Smith graduated in the Kentucky School of Medicine, and at the battle of Shiloh he was detailed as assistant surgeon in the field hospital. In the fall of 1865 he was examined and appointed assistant surgeon

in the United States Army, being assigned to duty with the Fifth Regiment of United States Cavalry, a position he filled, with great credit, for five years. During the war he was wounded several times, once at Stone River, the last day of 1862, and at Mission Ridge, Liberty Gap and Kenesaw Mountain. He still carries some Confederate lead in his body, and has never fully recovered from his honorable wounds.

In 1870 Dr. Smith established an office for practice in Tell City, Indiana, where he remained for twelve years, in the meantime taking a course in the Eclectic Medical Institute, at Cincinnati, where he graduated in 1872. In 1882 he removed to Indianapolis, a wider field of action, and there was successfully engaged in practice for nine years, during which period he pursued a course of study and was graduated in the Central College of Physicians & Surgeons, at Indianapolis, in 1886. Since 1891 he has been a resident of Metamora, where he enjoys a fine practice, and has won a well merited place among the leading members of his profession in this section of the state. He is considered an authority on medical jurisprudence, and in September, 1897, prepared and read before the Franklin County Medical Society an original article on "expert testimony," which has commanded wide attention and favorable comment.

On the 30th of September, 1889, Dr. Smith married Miss Lulu Huddleston, whose father, Samuel Huddleston, was a member of the Fourth Indiana Regiment during the war of the Rebellion, and now is a citizen of Dublin, Indiana. The Doctor and wife have two promising sons: Adkison John and Noble Gordon. Some time ago Mrs. Smith took a regular course of medical study and training, and since then has been associated with her husband in practice, rendering him invaluable assistance. They have legions of friends in various parts of this and other states.

ELIAS M. HOOVER.

Elias M. Hoover is recognized as one of the most public-spirited and patriotic citizens of Jefferson township, Wayne county. He is a strong believer in the better and more systematic education of the masses, in order that they may understand their duties and privileges as American citizens; and all other worthy public enterprises and reforms are championed by him.

Frederick Hoover, the paternal grandfather of our subject, was a native of Pennsylvania, whence he emigrated with his family to Liberty township, Henry county, Indiana. There he and his loved wife spent the rest of their days, living to an advanced age. They were the parents of twelve children, four sons and eight daughters, and of the entire household but three survive, namely: Christina, wife of John Easton, of Iowa; Mrs. Margaret Ulrich, of this township; and Jacob, the father of Elias M. Hoover. The latter was

born in the Keystone state, in 1826, and has lived principally in Indiana, for years having dwelt in this township, where he is sincerely honored. He is a minister in the German Baptist denomination, with which sect his family has long been associated. To himself and wife, whose maiden name was Sarah Rinehart, ten children were born, of whom the following named are living: Elias M., Abram, Jefferson, Samantha, Jennie, Horace, David and Frank. Mrs. Hoover is a daughter of Jacob Rinehart, who was a native of Maryland, but her birthplace was in Ohio.

Elias M. Hoover was born in Liberty township, Henry county, only a short distance from his present home, across the county line, May 25, 1852. In his boyhood he attended what was known as the Chicago school, in his native township, and later he was a student in Jefferson township. He has made agriculture his main business in life, and has been prospered in his various undertakings. He is affiliated with the Republican party and is not an office-seeker, but his fellow citizens, knowing well his earnest, systematic methods and his genuine desire to aid in every possible manner the public weal, elected him to the position of township trustee. They judged him rightly, for his influence has been materially felt in many directions, especially in the educational department of township affairs. Without an additional expenditure of money, he has so thoroughly systematized the local school management that marked improvement is noticeable in the equipment of schools, in the securing of better qualified teachers, in the increased duration of terms, and in other items equally important. The same careful attention which he directs upon his own private business concerns is exercised by him in his responsible office of trustee. Following in the footsteps of his ancestors, he is a worthy member of the German Baptist church.

In 1872 Mr. Hoover married Miss Louisa Kauffman, a daughter of Amos Kauffman. The latter was a native of Pennsylvania, in which state his father died, and later the mother became the wife of Moses Myers, who removed to Indiana with his family. Mrs. Hoover was summoned to the silent land November 22, 1889, leaving two children, Flora and Hollace, to mourn her loss, a third child having died in infancy. Mrs. Hoover was a devoted wife and mother, a kind neighbor and friend, and was actively interested in church work and in all kinds of helpful, Christian philanthropies.

JOHN H. McCLURE.

This prosperous, respected farmer of Brookville township, Franklin county, Indiana, was born in this township September 16, 1849. His father, William McClure, Sr., was born in Rock Springs, Harrison county, Kentucky, May 1, 1802, and while yet in infancy was taken to Ohio, where they lived for several years, and in 1807 located in Franklin county, near this

city. His education was that of the other youth of his day,—confined to a few short months in winter at a school that had none of the conveniences of the present day, headed by a teacher with meager learning. The school buildings were of logs, the furniture nothing but slab seats, with puncheon floors to give protection from the ground. Although his opportunities were so limited, he improved every chance for storing his mind with learning, and the knowledge acquired by him compares favorably with the college-bred man of to-day. It was a great pleasure to him to recall the many interesting incidents of his pioneer life, and numerous articles contributed by him to magazines have afforded keen pleasure to the readers. He was a firm supporter of the government during the trouble in our borders, and incited others to deeds of loyalty.

December 7, 1826, he was married to Miss Minerva Flint, and of the six children resulting from this union but two are now living, James, a resident of Kansas, and William, Jr., who lives in New Haven, this state. July 21, 1842, he was married to Rebecca Spradling, who survives him. Seven children were born of this union: Lucinda, deceased; Mrs. S. R. Elwell; Elizabeth (Mrs. Walton); Emiline (Mrs. White); John H., our subject; Indiana (Mrs. Shepard); Evangeline (Mrs. Short), and Richard E., a resident of Metamora. Mrs. Rebecca (Spradling) McClure was the third daughter and sixth child born to John Spradling, a pioneer who is well remembered in Highland township. The death of Mr. McClure occurred at his residence on June 24, 1882, at the age of eighty years, two months and twenty-three days. He had been a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal church for thirty years, in which he made his pure, simple religion a part of his every-day life. He was not without an ambition to accumulate an abundance of this world's goods, but he was thoroughly honest, and his gain came from his own energy and never by another's loss. He was liberal in his charities. He knew that the end was near and had made his preparations to meet his Maker with a cheerfulness born of his faith in immortality, and the loving care of an all-wise Father who watches over all his children. He had rounded out a full life and was ready to lay down the burden, leaving with the family the assurance of a joyful reunion in the better land.

John H. McClure was brought up on his father's farm and attended the public schools in his youth. In older years he still clung to his early training and gave his attention to agriculture, taking charge of the homestead after the death of his father and making a home for his mother. In 1878 he was married to Belle Arnold, a daughter of George and Harriet Arnold, of Connersville. George Arnold was born in Kentucky, in 1830, and at an early age came with his parents to Hunt's Grove, Hamilton county, Ohio. He was engaged in teaching school in his younger days, and during his vaca-

tions helped in clearing away the forest that covered their land. Later he engaged in farming, and is now a man who is well posted on all vital questions of the day, whether it has to do with farming or questions of national importance. He is a Democrat. His wife died in 1874, at the age of fifty-eight years. Their children are: Belle, wife of our subject; Jacob; Samuel; George; Adelia; Leonard; William, deceased; and Hester, deceased. Mr. McClure has four children: Lurton D., born February 17, 1881; Carrie B., March 3, 1883; Carl A., March 31, 1886; and Veletta, August 14, 1890. He is a member of the Christian church, to which he is a liberal contributor, and also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

WILLIAM MOUNT BANES.

It does not fall to the lot of many to have their names engraven upon the roll of honor of a nation, to have fame almost world-wide; but he who is associated with the founding and upbuilding of a county, and thus with the general prosperity of a state, has truly performed a noble part, and his posterity can but look upon his record with just pride.

For more than three-score years the Banes family have been numbered with the inhabitants of Franklin county, and no more sterling citizens ever dwelt in this section of Indiana. For several generations the family lived in Pennsylvania, and in Buckingham township, Bucks county, that state, our subject's father, Jonathan Banes, was born, February 12, 1817. He was a son of Jonathan and Anna (Gillingham) Banes, the former born about 1778, and the latter a daughter of John Gillingham, also of an old family in the Keystone state. The great-grandfather of our subject on the paternal side also bore the Christian name of Jonathan. He died in 1833, aged about ninety years. After the death of his wife, Ann, Jonathan Banes, the second of the name, came to Indiana, and passed his last years at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Emeline High, his death occurring in 1862. Mrs. High is still living, having survived her husband, John High, who died in 1893. Her only sister, Eliza Ann, was called to the better land in girlhood. Cyrus, the eldest brother, went to the west when a young man, became an Indian scout, and it is supposed that he was slain by the redskins. John, another brother, died when about twelve years of age.

Jonathan Banes, the third of the name, born in 1817, as stated above, left the parental home when he was sixteen years of age, and served as an apprentice to the carpenter's trade in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. For a period he worked in Philadelphia, and in 1837 he came to Brookville, as he had learned of the Whitewater canal, then in process of construction, and believed that he could find employment thereon. This proved to be the case, and he was the superintendent of the building of the wood-work of the



Jonathan Banes.

dam at Brookville, several locks, the Case dam, further down the river and several canal bridges. In 1839 he took the contract for the construction of the lock and an aqueduct at Metamora, but work was suspended in 1841, owing to a lack of funds. The following spring Mr. Banes received payment for his past labors and invested the amount in horses, which he drove to Pennsylvania and sold. That autumn he returned, and for four years he was engaged in merchandising at Brookville, but since the spring of 1845 he has been a resident of Metamora. Having erected a cotton factory here, he operated it successfully for a number of years, in the meantime being also engaged in a mercantile business, with his brother Jenks and Calvin Jones. Of late years he has given his attention to agriculture, and to the investing in and sale of land, both in this county and in Illinois, where he entered considerable unimproved property. Long ago he won a place among the wealthy business men of the county, and he owes his means and high standing entirely to his own well directed industry.

A notable event in the life of Jonathan Banes was his marriage, September 5, 1841, to Maria Mount, a daughter of Judge David Mount, of Metamora. He was born in 1778, in New Jersey, and came to Indiana in 1811. Here he won distinction as a statesman and associate judge, serving in the legislature for many years, acting as one of the honorable body of representative citizens who drew up the constitution of the state, and acting as associate judge of Franklin county. His wife, whose maiden name was Rhoda Hunt, was born in New Jersey, in 1785. She survived him about twenty years, her death occurring in February, 1870, and he having died May 18, 1850. Mrs. Banes, who was born June 24, 1820, is the only survivor of her family. Her sister Sarah, who became the wife of Colonel Daniel Hankins, of Connersville, died in 1839, and her brother James, who for many years was associated in business with Colonel Hankins, is deceased. Jonathan Mount, the next brother, removed to Carroll county, Indiana, where he passed the remainder of his life; and Peter, the youngest, died in Wabash county, where he had lived for some time. Rebecca Ann, born in 1815, never married; and her death took place in 1849. She and Mrs. Banes were the only members of that family born in Franklin county, the others having been born in New Jersey. The two children born to Jonathan Banes and wife were William Mount and Mary. The latter, born in 1846, became the wife of E. W. High, and died September 12, 1890.

William Mount Banes, born June 5, 1843, on the site of his present home, which was the homestead of his parents, has always been a resident of Metamora township. From his youth he has devoted his time to farming and stock-raising, and the finely improved and valuable homestead which he now occupies comprises over one thousand acres. He has a beautiful home,

where his friends are made royally welcome, hospitality being one of the marked attributes of his nature.

The marriage of Mr. Banes and Nancy, daughter of Thomas Tague, an early settler of this township, was solemnized April 6, 1871. Both of her parents died in 1871, and her death occurred ten years later, when she was in her thirty-sixth year. The three children of that marriage are Cora, Linnie and Leroy. Both daughters graduated from Oxford Female College, and the son is studying civil engineering at Purdue University, and is a young man of great promise. On the 29th of September, 1887, Mr. Banes married Miss Annie Olivia Clouds, daughter of the Rev. George C. and Mary A. Clouds. The former is a well known minister of the Methodist Episcopal church, now located at Greensburg, Indiana. He is a native of Philadelphia, while his wife was born in Cincinnati. Mrs. Banes also is a Cincinnati lady, her birth having occurred September 29, 1863, and all but one of her seven brothers and sisters are still living. The only child of our subject and wife is Mary, who was born October 10, 1888. They are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and fraternally Mr. Banes is a Mason of the Royal Arch degree.

JAMES P. KENNEDY.

More than a quarter of a century has this respected citizen of Liberty been engaged in the banking business, and for about eleven years of that period he has been the president of the Citizens' Bank of this place, which well known institution he was influential in organizing. He is deserving of great credit for the success he has achieved in his business career, for he started out in life a poor boy, and was obliged to hew out his own pathway. Added to the circumstances of poverty and lack of influential friends, he was not a strong youth, and had to battle against delicate health for several years. Notwithstanding these drawbacks, he persevered in his undertakings, and by force of will and steady application rose to prominence in the busy world.

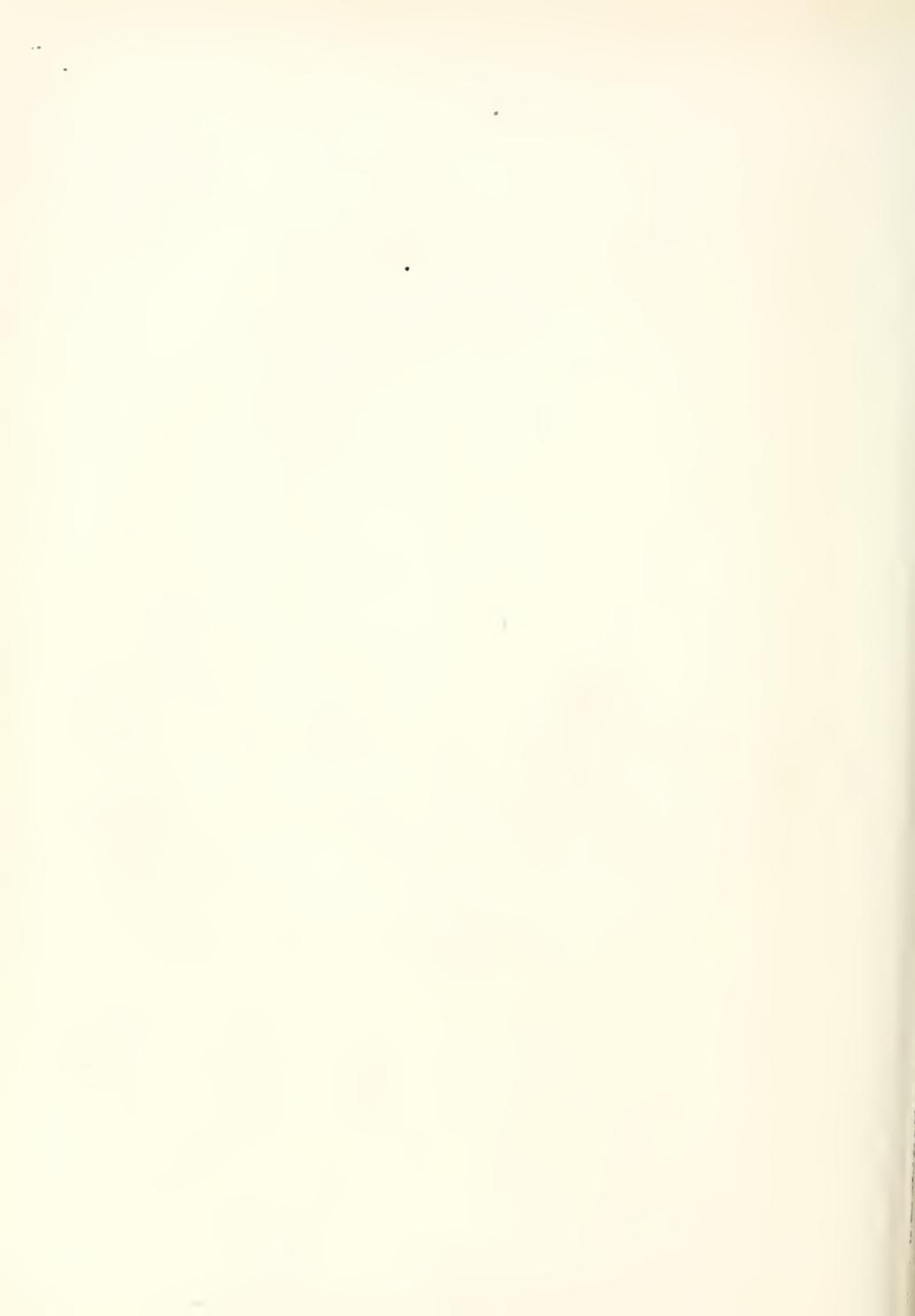
The parents of James P. Kennedy were of Scotch-Irish stock, and both were natives of Ireland. They came to the United States in 1801, and for some years resided in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. The mother died in 1827, and the father remarried some three years later. He died at the age of eighty-four years, in Decatur county, Indiana, and was survived by his second wife but a short time.

Born May 20, 1826, James P. Kennedy is the youngest of eleven children, ten of whom were boys, and he is now one of the three surviving members of the once large family circle. Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, was the place of his birth, and death deprived him of his mother when he was an infant about a year old. In the common schools he obtained a fair



J. P. Kennedy

NEW YORK: GARDNER & CO., 1880.



education, and at sixteen he began teaching school, as the hard work of the farm was not suited to his never rugged constitution. Soon after he came to Indiana, in the winter of 1841-2, he worked at splitting rails. With a comrade's help, two thousand rails were prepared, and when the payment agreed upon—two bushels of corn for every one hundred rails—was handed over to the young men, half of the corn was disposed of at the rate of ten cents per bushel. This amount the friend took as his share, and Mr. Kennedy could do no better than to trade his corn for a sow and nine pigs. He drove them home, where his father immediately assumed the ownership of the animals. For a period of ten years, perhaps, he attended high school at intervals and taught during the remainder of the time. He then embarked in merchandising, but with a very limited capital, and continued in this enterprise until 1871. In company with other parties he then organized the First National Bank of Liberty, and served as cashier of the same until the institution went into voluntary liquidation, in 1882. The following year Mr. Kennedy became interested in the establishment of the Citizens' Bank at Hope, Indiana, and for five years he acted as cashier of the same. Then, severing his connection with that bank, he opened the Citizens' Bank in Liberty, under the firm name of J. P. Kennedy & Company. This is a private banking concern, and he has stood at the head of the enterprise ever since it opened its doors to the public, in 1889. To his sagacity and foresight and his genius as a financier may be laid the prosperous condition of the bank, which safely weathered the financial depression of recent years, and is constantly gaining in importance.

Though reared in the principles of the Democratic party, Mr. Kennedy aided in the formation of the Republican party and was an earnest advocate of the same until 1884, when he became independent, and he has used his ballot of late years in favor of the man or principle that he deemed worthy of support, regardless of party lines. In 1876 he was elected on the Republican ticket to the Indiana house of representatives, and served his constituents well. In his religious opinion he is liberal, disbelieving in creeds and the dogmas of the churches, and pinning his faith in practical Christianity, which consists in purity and uprightness of purpose and deed, and loving helpfulness toward one's brother man. Fraternally, he belongs to Oxford Lodge, No. 58, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and was made a Mason in 1850 in Fairfield Lodge, Fairfield, Indiana. A strange accident, on November 12, 1898, has resulted in an invalid condition for Mr. Kennedy since that date. While crossing the platform of a passenger train, which was standing on the highway, the sudden starting of the train threw him with violence to the ground and injured his left hip in such a manner that he has not apparently gained in health from the day of the accident, suffers much

pain and is forced to the constant use of crutches. The injury baffled the medical fraternity to name or mitigate.

Prior to his marriage, September 1, 1857. Mr. Kennedy went to the west and spent one summer in Kansas, and returning, was seized with typhoid fever at Cincinnati, Ohio. He was very ill for many weeks, and when partially convalescent his marriage to Miss Livonia W. Dunbar was solemnized. Their friendship had begun in their youth, in Union county, and, upon learning of Mr. Kennedy's dangerous illness Miss Dunbar went to visit him, and to nurse him back to strength, if possible. Her father, Andrew Dunbar, was then a resident of Decatur county, having removed thither from his old home in Union county. Two sons and four daughters bless the union of Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy, namely: Lorin M., William P., Ginevra, Allevia, Adelaide and Emmazetta.

Lorin M. Kennedy is a merchant tailor in Liberty, Indiana; William P. and Allevia are connected with their father in the Citizens' Bank. William came to Liberty from Hope, Indiana, where he had been cashier for sixteen years, on the occasion of the injury to his father caused by his fall on November 12, 1898, and became the vice-president. Ginevra, who is a member of Cooper Institute, New York city, and Emmazetta have been in New York city for the past eight years engaged in musical studies, and have attained prominence, the younger especially. She is connected with the New York Philharmonic Society, sings in one of the leading Catholic churches,—St. Anthony's church, of Brooklyn,—also in one of the prominent Jewish synagogues in New York, and is one of the leading members of Castle Square Theatre's opera company. Adelaide has been in New York city for three years and a half, engaged in the study of music and kindred subjects, returning home, however, to be her father's nurse and companion during his affliction.

WILLIAM H. H. MIDDLETON.

Soon after the close of the civil war, in 1866, Mr. Middleton settled in Richmond, Indiana, where he has since continued to dwell. During the great and dreadful struggle between the north and the south he had done all within his power in support of the Union, devoting several of the best years of his manhood to his country. He has always been a loyal patriot, in time of peace as well as of war, faithful to the principle of the "greatest good to the greatest number."

A son of Joseph and Mariam (Moon) Middleton, the subject of this narrative was born on the old homestead near Harveysburg, Warren county, Ohio, August 24, 1840. His father, a millwright by trade, traced his ancestry to Arthur Middleton, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. William received an ordinary public-school education and when

the war of the Rebellion came on he was anxious to go to the front with the first troops. Enlisting in Company B, Fortieth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, September 17, 1861, he took the place assigned him in the ranks of the private soldiers. Soon afterward he suffered a severe siege of illness, and when convalescent resumed his service for the government in the dispensary at Nashville, Tennessee, and remained there until the war closed.

The following year he embarked in the building and contracting business in Richmond and later became connected with the planing-mill company here. In time he was promoted to be foreman of the plant of Cain & Son, and subsequently he engaged in business on his own account. Politically he is a Republican and has served most efficiently as a member of the city council, but has preferred to leave public honors to others. In the Masonic order he has received the chapter degrees and stands deservedly well in the estimation of all.

On the 24th of December, 1873, Mr. Middleton married Miss Susanna Mulloy, who had been successfully occupied in teaching in the public schools of Richmond for several years, a lady of refinement and excellent education. They have a very pleasant and attractive home at Earlham Place and enjoy a large and representative acquaintanceship. They have four children: Walter Guy, a graduate of Earlham College; Joseph Burke, Elizabeth Alice and Donald Rich, students in the high school.

Dr. David Mulloy, the father of Mrs. Middleton, was a successful physician, with a most promising future, when, in 1854, he was stricken by the hand of death. He was a son of Thomas and Susanna (Morton) Mulloy and was born at Mount Hygiene, Clermont county, Ohio, in 1824, the oldest of five children. He was reared in his native county, and after leaving the common schools he graduated in Parker's Academy, and soon afterward entered the Ohio Medical College, at Cincinnati, and in due time received his diploma. Subsequently he located in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and was there during the fearful cholera epidemic. His last years were spent in the neighborhood of St. Louis, where he had built up a large practice ere his early demise. He had married Elizabeth Burke and had three children, of whom Mrs. Middleton is now the only survivor.

Hugh Mulloy was born in Albany, New York, in 1751, a descendant of ancestors who came from the north of Ireland and were of Scotch-Irish parentage. When a boy he emigrated to what was then the province of Maine, and lived in Brunswick and Georgetown. In the latter place, in May, 1776, while home on a furlough from the Continental army, he married Priscilla Thompson, daughter of Benjamin Thompson. When the news of the battle of Bunker Hill was received, he, with other patriots from his locality, in 1775, started for Boston and at once enlisted as a private in the

army at Cambridge. In April following he was promoted corporal, in June following to the position of sergeant, and November 6, 1776, was commissioned ensign, in the company of which George White was captain. His commission was issued at Boston, by order of congress, and signed by John Hancock, president. In May, 1778, he was promoted again, this time to the rank of first lieutenant. He had engaged in the battle of Ticonderoga, in May, 1777, in the battle of Hubbardstone, both battles of Saratoga (Stillwater), and witnessed the surrender of Burgoyne, October 17, 1777. He also had been in several skirmishes, in one of which he was wounded twice severely, one of the wounds proving so troublesome as to incapacitate him from active duty, and he was honorably discharged from the service, his discharge being written on the back of his commission, in the handwriting of General Washington. This paper, which was on file in the pension department at Washington, was destroyed in 1814 by the British when they sacked the town. Lieutenant Mulloy enjoyed a personal acquaintance with both Washington and Lafayette. He was initiated into the mysteries of Freemasonry in Washington's tent, and was secretary of the lodge that existed in the army.

Immediately after his discharge from the army he moved with his family to Monmouth, Maine, where he was among the first settlers. He held several positions of trust in the plantation, among them that of plantation clerk. It was subsequently found that the land upon which he had settled belonged to General Dearborn, who then bought out his improvements, giving him a note in payment, worded as follows:

WALES, MAINE, June 27, 1788.

For value received I promise to pay Hugh Mulloy the sum of fifty Spanish milled dollars, by the 15th day of October, 1784, until paid. (Signed)

HENRY DEARBORN.

Upon selling out his interest in Monmouth, Mr. Mulloy settled in Litchfield upon land now owned by Warren R. Buker, by the side of Pleasant Pond, where he made his home for more than thirty years. He was frequently moderator of the town meetings and also a member of the school board and took a lively interest in education. In 1817 he moved to a point near Williamsburg, Clermont county, Ohio, where he ever after made his home until his decease, July 11, 1845. At the time of his death he was the last commissioned officer of the regular Continental army, and as such his portrait was painted by Frankenstein, the celebrated artist.

One of Lieutenant Mulloy's sons, David, born in 1779, married Mary Stevens and lived in Litchfield until 1817, when he moved to Ohio and shortly afterward to the distant Oregon, where he was lost trace of. One of David's daughters, Mary, widow of Elisha Burgess, has recently died, in

Caribou, Maine, at an advanced age. Another daughter, Lucinda, married Elijah Closson, and has a daughter living in Augusta, Maine, now Mrs. Charles Bennett. John, the second son of Hugh, was born August 27, 1783, and died in 1807. James, the third son, was born in 1788 and died in his youth. Thomas, the fourth son, moved to Ohio with his father and was a prosperous farmer, who died leaving a large number of respectable descendants.

Of the daughters of Hugh Mulloy, Abigail, the eldest, was born in 1781, married first David Colson and lived in Bath, and secondly Jeremiah Norton, who was a resident of Webster, Maine. One of her children was James M. Colson, who for so many years, until his death, was an honored and respected citizen of Gardiner, was lieutenant of Company C, Third Maine, and for many years city marshal of Gardiner. Catherine, the second daughter, born in 1786, married Samuel Herrick and moved to Ohio. After his decease she married William Bowler and lived in Indiana. Hannah, the third daughter, born July 3, 1790, married Hon. Ebenezer Herrick, then residing at Bowdoinham. Mr. Herrick was a school-teacher and the first principal of Monmouth Academy. He was a representative to the general court of Massachusetts and a member of the constitutional convention in Portland in 1819, from Bowdoinham. Soon afterward he moved to Lewiston, where he was for so many years a resident. From 1821 to 1827 he was a member of congress from Lewiston district and subsequently a member of the Maine senate. One of his sons, Anson, was a prominent editor and a member of congress from New York city. Another son is Hugh Mulloy Herrick, now editor of the Hackensack Republican, at Hackensack, New Jersey. Priscilla, the fourth daughter, married a neighbor's son, Benjamin Ring, of Litchfield. He was a merchant in Hallowell, Maine, and while returning with a vessel of goods from Boston in the fall of 1814, the vessel and all on board were lost. In 1815 Mrs. Ring moved to Clermont county, Ohio, married Rev. Daniel Parker, and with her husband and son was instrumental in founding Clermont Academy, one of the leading educational institutions in Ohio. Martha, the fifth and last daughter, was born in 1796, went to Ohio with her father, became the wife of William Sherwin, and while living in Ohio was a near neighbor to and an intimate acquaintance of the family of Jesse R. Grant at the time of the birth of Ulysses S., who became the most noted hero of the world.

BENJAMIN BRANSON BEESON.

For generations the Beeson family has been identified with the Society of Friends and noted for sterling qualities. Patriotic and loyal to the government, strongly in favor of peace, right and justice, and faithful in the dis-

charge of every duty devolving upon them, whether in their public or domestic relations, they have embodied the ideal citizen of this great republic.

Benjamin Branson Beeson, one of the most prominent men in Wayne county, is a worthy representative of his family, which, as old records show, was founded in the United States by two brothers of the name who accompanied William Penn to the colony in Pennsylvania. One brother settled in Philadelphia, and the other, from whom our subject is descended, went to Guilford county, North Carolina. Benjamin Beeson, the grandfather of the latter, was born in Randolph county, North Carolina, about 1765, a son of Isaac Beeson. In 1786 the marriage of Benjamin Beeson and Margaret Hockett was celebrated, and in 1826 they removed to Wayne county, Indiana, locating about a mile south of Franklin. Of their ten children who lived to maturity, five sons and three daughters eventually emigrated to this county, and, though most of them left children, only two, our subject and his cousin, Lewis Beeson, are left to represent the name in this county. The five sons were: Isaac W., Benjamin F., Ithamar, Dr. Silas Beeson, the first physician of Dalton township; and Charles, who came here with his parents. The daughters were Hannah, who married Seth Hinshaw, and located in Greensboro, Henry county, Indiana; Margaret, who became the wife of Jesse Baldwin; Ruth, who married James Maulsby; and Rachel, who died unmarried. The father attained an advanced age and lies buried at the side of his wife in West River cemetery, two and a half miles east of Dalton.

Isaac W. Beeson, the eldest son of Benjamin and Margaret Beeson, was born in Randolph county, North Carolina, December 19, 1789. Physically he was of medium size, with fair complexion, dark hair and light-brown eyes. Of a frame none too robust, he nevertheless endured the numerous privations and hardships incident to frontier life, and lived to the advanced age of eighty-two years. He was a student by nature, quiet and thoughtful, and in his early manhood taught several terms of school, successfully. Later he learned the wheelwright's trade, which he pursued to some extent throughout life. He possessed great determination and industry, and one rule which he followed, that of saving at least one hundred dollars a year from his earnings (and that at a time when money was especially scarce), is worthy of the emulation of all young men. His favorite brother, William, a man of fine business talent, and large and varied financial interests throughout North and South Carolina and Virginia, and subsequently to his death Isaac W., was occupied for about four years in settling his estate.

"All the world loves a lover," and one of the most pleasant things in the life of Isaac Beeson was his lifelong devotion to the woman who finally became his wife. As young people they were fondly attached to each other, but, owing to some opposition on the part of relatives, their marriage was

postponed from time to time. In the spring of 1822 Isaac Beeson started for Wayne county, Indiana, with a small outfit, which served him for many such journeys between his old and new homes. It consisted of a horse and rustic cart, a skillet, a small iron pot for boiling vegetables, a tin pan or two and a few pewter dishes. He usually traveled alone, sleeping nights in his cart, the trip taking seven or eight weeks. Upon his arrival here he made several entries of land, including two hundred and forty acres of the homestead in Dalton township, now owned by the subject of this article. Here he made his headquarters, and here his death took place nearly half a century later. The autumn of 1822 found him on the return journey to the south, where he worked at his trade until 1828, when, there being a great wave of immigration into Indiana, he came with the tide and entered "congress" land in various parts of the state. Again he went back to the home of his childhood, to which he finally bade a last farewell in the spring of 1833, casting in his lot with the people of the Hoosier state. He located near Franklin, Wayne county, where his father and several brothers were living, the firm of Beeson Brothers having already become widely known. The three brothers who were in this partnership were S. H., Benjamin Franklin and Ithamar, and among their numerous enterprises were the running of a gristmill, a tannery and a general mercantile business. The town which sprang into being as the result of their industry and enterprise was widely known as Beeson town in honor of the family, and everything was in a most flourishing condition when the great financial crashes of 1837 came and swept away the fortune and prospects of the little community. Isaac W. Beeson lost heavily on securities, but he was not disheartened, and ere many years had passed he had retrieved his fortunes.

Through all these years the attachment between Isaac W. Beeson and Mary Branson had continued, and at last, in the fall of 1837, she left her girlhood's home and many sincere friends in the sunny south and set out on the long journey to become the wife of the man she loved. They were married near Green's Fork, in this county, on the 27th of February, 1838. In less than thirteen years thereafter, Mrs. Beeson was summoned to the better land, and though he survived her a score of years, the devoted husband remained true to her memory and never married again. Her death took place October 10, 1851, and on the 26th of November, 1871, he was laid to rest by her side in the Friends' burying ground at Nettle Creek.

In religious faith Mr. Beeson was liberal, as might be expected of a man of his deep and broad views of life, his cherished hope being that some day the human brotherhood would be united on the central principles of Christianity, each reserving for himself the right of private judgment on minor forms and points. Needless to say, that he was strongly opposed to slavery

and all forms of tyranny and injustice, and in common with those of his sect did not favor resorting to law, whether as individuals or as nations, but rather the submitting of all points of disagreement to arbitration. That he was a man of broad thought and an able writer, is amply demonstrated by manuscripts which he penned at various times on divers subjects. He was, so far as known to the compilers of this sketch, the original "Greenbacker" (not fiatist), for along in the '50s he earnestly advocated the issue of all paper money by the government, to be made equivalent to the coin money then in circulation, and the interest and profits to be applied to public improvements and the reduction of taxes.

Benjamin Branson Beeson, the only child of Isaac W. and Mary (Branson) Beeson, was born on the old homestead which he now owns and carries on, March 17, 1843. He has always given his chief energies to farming and stock-raising, and owns some eleven hundred acres of fine land, four hundred of which are comprised within the home place. He is public-spirited, and to him, perhaps, more than to any other person in his township, is the community indebted for the excellence of its highways. He has given considerable time, money and influence to their improvement, being specially interested in the Dalton turnpike. When the company was organized in 1876, he became its secretary and treasurer, and he has served in similar capacities for many years for the Hagerstown & Bluntsville Turnpike Company. He was a charter member of the Nettle Creek Grange, which he represented oft-times in the county council and in the State Grange, and though the influence of that body has declined it has exercised a lasting influence for good upon this generation of farmers. It has been largely superseded by the modern agricultural societies, and in 1880 Mr. Beeson assisted in forming what is known as the Wayne, Henry & Randolph Counties Agricultural Association, of which he was president for twelve years. He upholds churches and schools and all worthy institutions and methods of elevating the people, taking an active part in the political and moral questions of the day. He greatly admired President Lincoln and gave his support to General Grant at his first presidential election to office. For six years, from 1891 to 1897, he ably conducted the Richmond Enterprise, which attained wide circulation and won the most favorable notice of the public and contemporary journals. The columns of the paper strongly reflected his views on the prohibition of the liquor traffic, and it is conducted in the same lines by its present owner, the Rev. DeVore, to whom Mr. Beeson sold the journal in 1897, owing to other pressing business cares.

On the 14th of October, 1865, the marriage of Mr. Beeson and Miss Olinda Lamb, a daughter of Thomas and Elvira (Finch) Lamb, was solemnized. Mrs. Beeson was born in Clay township, Wayne county, in 1841,

and by her marriage she is the mother of four children, namely: Isaac Francis, born August 13, 1866; Mary Lenora, born January 23, 1868, and now the wife of J. C. Taylor, of Dalton; and Edward Orton and Frederick Loten, twins, whose birth occurred July 3, 1877. The family are identified with the Society of Friends, following the example of generations of their forefathers, keeping ever in view the responsibilities and duties of life that rest upon them as individuals.

JOSIAH REYNOLDS.

Josiah Reynolds, of Dublin, Wayne county, is a citizen of worth and integrity, and for a quarter of a century he has been identified with the interests of this place. His parents, Daniel and Margaret (Morris) Reynolds, were born in the same year, 1805; the former died in 1889 and the latter in 1879. Mr. Reynolds was a man of prominence in his community, and for years was prominently and intimately connected with the development and prosperity of Dudley township, Henry county, Indiana. For several terms he served as township trustee and in other local offices, and for years elections were held at his house, while he was living on a farm.

Josiah Reynolds, born September 29, 1838, near Hopewell, Henry county, is one of eleven children, six of whom are living. In the order of birth they were named as follows: Mary, Milton, Morris, Thomas, Phoebe, Josiah, Anna, Benjamin, Henry, Isaac and Martha. Four of the sons, Milton, Thomas, Henry and Isaac, were volunteers in the civil war. Thomas and Henry died while in the service; Milton is now a resident of Rocky Ford, Colorado; and Isaac went to the Indian Territory after the war and subsequently lived in Kansas, where he died.

The early years of our subject passed uneventfully upon the old homestead, until he reached his majority, when he was married. At one time he was engaged in carrying on a mercantile business in Dublin, but not finding it a profitable undertaking he later operated a sawmill, with better financial success. Then he turned his energies to the real-estate and insurance business, and now represents the following companies: the Northwestern Mutual Life; the Home, of New York; the Phoenix, of Brooklyn; and various accident companies. In 1875 he was elected to the office of justice of the peace, but declined to serve; was appointed notary public in 1890, and is still acting in that capacity, and has filled the position of township assessor several terms. Politically he is an ally of the Republican party.

On the 20th of June, 1859, there was performed a marriage ceremony by which the destinies of Josiah Reynolds and Lucretia Macy, a daughter of James and Anna Macy, were united. Their son and only child, Will H. Reynolds, went to the Pacific slope a few years ago, and has since been act-

ively engaged in various enterprises there. In 1890 he located in Seattle, Washington; two years ago proved some important mining claims; built the first hotel in Cascade City, British Columbia, where twelve others are being carried on at present, and has extended his business investments to Spokane, San Juan de Fuca and other points. He is now in British Columbia, and is prospering in his numerous enterprises. He possesses the qualities which rarely fail to bring success, and a promising future is opening before him.

JAMES B. ALLEN, M. D.

Numbered among the leading professional men of Cambridge City, Wayne county, is Dr. J. B. Allen, whose residence here dates back to October, 1897. The eldest of the four children of Jacob and Martha (Brown) Allen, he was born on the old family homestead, in Jefferson township, Wayne county, in 1844. His father is living, making his home in Hagerstown, with his daughter Carrie. He is now well advanced in years; the mother of the Doctor died in 1891, when in her seventy-third year. The only sister of the Doctor is Carrie, wife of George Fulkerson, and the two brothers are Lewis C. and Thomas B., and all are residents of this county.

Dr. Allen supplemented his common-school education by a course of study in the Hagerstown Academy, and later he attended Delaware University. Then for some time he engaged in teaching, being employed in the schools of Williamsburg, Milton, Centerville and Decatur, Indiana, as superintendent. He has been agent of the Adams Express Company at Hagerstown since 1886, and since 1878 he has been connected with the firm of Allen & Company, druggists, of the same town. Having pursued the study of medicine, and graduating in the Ohio Medical College, at Cincinnati, in 1881, he established himself in practice in Hagerstown, where he continued actively engaged in professional work until his removal to Cambridge City, a year and a half ago. He served as a township trustee for five years in succession, and was a member of the pension board during Cleveland's last administration. Though exercising the right of franchise, as every citizen should, he has never devoted much time to politics.

On Christmas day, 1872, Dr. Allen and Miss Ellen Starr were united in marriage, and one child, Harry S., blesses their union. Mrs. Allen is a lady of excellent education and culture, and is a daughter of John and Mary (Jamison) Starr, of Centerville.

OLIVER FERGUSON.

A prominent citizen of Milton, Wayne county, the subject of this article is a worthy scion of one of the foremost pioneer families of eastern Indiana. From the early days of this century the Fergusons have materially aided in

the development of the county, helping to place it on a stable basis and to maintain the order and good government which it has enjoyed from the first.

The father of our subject, Linville Ferguson, whose history is given at some length elsewhere in this volume, has spent almost his entire life in this region, as he was brought here when but six months old. He was born in North Carolina, August 17, 1815, a son of Micajah and Frances (Isbell) Ferguson, the former born in 1793, and the latter in 1791, in the same state. Micajah was a son of Thomas Ferguson, whose ancestors emigrated from Scotland to Virginia, and thence removed to Wilkes county, North Carolina, in the early part of the eighteenth century. Frances Ferguson was a daughter of Thomas Isbell, of English descent, and a hero of the Revolutionary war, in which he enlisted at eighteen years of age and served for five years. In the spring of 1816 Micajah Ferguson, with his wife and three children, emigrated to Indiana. They located upon wild land situated about three miles south of Milton, and there the next few years were filled with the most arduous kind of toil, as it was no easy task to hew the forests of heavy timber and to prepare the ground for cultivation. In the course of time, however, much was accomplished by the sturdy frontiersman and his boys, and they turned their attention to the raising and feeding of live stock, which found ready market in Cincinnati. As stated, the three eldest children, Matilda, Horton and Linville, were born in the south, but the others were natives of this county. Matilda became the wife of Joel Hiatt; Salena wedded C. Saxton, and after his death Joseph Caldwell; Savanna was the wife of I. B. Loder; and Jane, born in 1833, died in 1841. The younger sons were Levingston; Finley, now of Kansas; Sanford, born in 1828, and died in 1833; Kilby, who is a minister of the Christian church; and Olive, born in 1835 and died in 1854. The father departed this life in 1866 and the mother died October 23, 1871.

For forty years Linville Ferguson was actively engaged in the raising, buying and selling of cattle and hogs, being recognized as an expert in that line, and for some years he was connected with a flourishing pork-packing establishment in Connersville. In his early manhood he was a veritable athlete, it being his pride that he could split more rails in a day than any other man of the locality, and indeed one day he turned out one thousand rails! In 1870 he assisted in the organization of the National Bank of Cambridge City, with which institution he was associated for twenty-three years, fifteen years of that time being president of the concern. For twenty years he was trustee of his township, ten years by election and ten years by appointment; and here, as in everything which he undertook, he was found thoroughly reliable and trustworthy. In addition to this, he served most creditably for three years as one of the county commissioners, and, though nominated sev-

eral times on the Democratic ticket for the legislature, was defeated on account of the large Republican majorities in his district. Financially he was very successful, and besides enjoying a large bank account and owning valuable property, he has divided fifteen hundred acres of land among his children. In 1883 he retired and has lived in a commodious residence which he had built upon a fine eight-acre tract of land which he purchased, the place adjoining Milton.

The wife of Linville Ferguson was Elizabeth Loder in her girlhood, her parents being John and Isabel (Ringland) Loder. He was born in Essex county, New Jersey, August 10, 1780, and she on the 31st of May, 1785. They were married in 1806, and in 1815 came to what now is Fayette county, Indiana. He voted for delegates to the first Ohio constitutional convention, and to the first similar convention in this state. He died in 1863, and his wife's death occurred five years later.

Oliver Ferguson, born in Posey township, Fayette county, February 5, 1840, is the eldest son of Linville Ferguson and wife. His youngest brother, Charley, is carrying on the old homestead, and the other brother, Elmer, died at the age of twelve years. The sisters are Mrs. Savanna Munger and Mrs. Emma Thornburg. The boyhood of our subject was spent in the usual vocations of farmer lads, a portion of his time being given to the acquisition of an education in the schools of the district. When he reached his majority he was so thoroughly reliable and successful as an agriculturist that his father allowed him to undertake the management of one of his farms. He continued to devote much of his attention to farming until 1879, when he removed to Milton and engaged in the implement business, in which he had been financially interested for some years. He bought stock in the factory where these implements were manufactured and also owned a large amount of stock in the Hoosier Drill Company. After all of the Milton factories had been closed, he engaged in the sale of implements and fertilizers more extensively than ever, employing two traveling salesmen for a number of years. At present he is merely interested in the sale of fertilizers and in attending to his three finely improved farms. Formerly he was very successful in the raising and feeding of live stock, though he was never so extensively engaged in that line of business as was his father. Fraternally, he is an Odd Fellow and politically is a Democrat.

Having made a success of life from a financial point of view, Mr. Ferguson is practically retired and enjoys his attractive home which he built in Milton. The residence is of brick, is furnished with modern improvements and luxuries, and is ever hospitably open to the reception of friends. The first marriage of Mr. Ferguson was solemnized in 1863, when Miss Martha F., daughter of Cyrus and Catherine (Hunt) Wallace, became his bride.

The father, born May 19, 1817, was a son of John and Mary (Banks) Wallace, and was a direct descendant of William Wallace, who emigrated from Scotland to Virginia about 1730. Cyrus Wallace was a typical western pioneer, and after he came to the wilds of Indiana he developed an excellent farm and owned nearly four hundred acres at the time that he retired. He is passing his last years in Milton, where he is greatly esteemed and loved. His wife, to whom he was married in 1843, was a daughter of John Hunt, of North Carolina. He was a gunsmith by trade, and after he came to this state in 1811 his services were in great demand, especially by the Indians, and later by the settlers during the troubles with the red men. His children were named William, Wilson, John, Labona, Salina and Catherine. To the union of Cyrus Wallace and wife but two daughters were born: Mary, who married J. S. Baker; and Martha F. The latter, who was the wife of our subject, became the mother of two children: Luella, who is the wife of O. L. Beeson, a prosperous young farmer; and Rossie B., wife of Homer Newman, a traveling salesman. Mrs. Martha Ferguson was called to the silent land March 12, 1886.

The present wife of Mr. Ferguson was formerly Miss Lucinda Dungan, who comes of one of the honored pioneer families of Fayette county. Their marriage was celebrated July 25, 1888. Mrs. Ferguson, who was born April 1, 1849, is a daughter of Joseph and Rebecca (Chambers) Dungan, and granddaughter of Isaac Dungan, who was one of the early settlers of Fayette county. His children, who were reared in the strict Presbyterian faith, were: Mrs. Elizabeth Petro; Mrs. Ada Reese; Wilson, of Huntington county; Joseph and Magdalene, who never married; and all of that generation have passed to their reward. Mrs. Ferguson's father was engaged in farming until he retired, some time prior to his death in 1897, and the wife and mother survived him only two weeks. She came from one of the families that first arrived in this territory, and her father often sought protection from the Indians in the block-house, one of his children, indeed, being born within the crude fortress. Three of his daughters married men by the name of Dungan, and the fourth became the wife of a Mr. Rhodes. B. F., the only son, was a farmer by occupation. The only brother of Mrs. Ferguson is William, a resident of Connersville. Her sisters are Mrs. Minerva Cline, Mrs. Margaret Smith, Mrs. Ada Thomas, Matilda, who is unmarried, Mrs. Alice Kidd, and Martha and Josephine, deceased. The parents were members of the Primitive Baptist church, to which Mrs. Ferguson also belongs. She is a lady of superior education, and for twenty-five years she was actively engaged in teaching, having as pupils many of the now promising young men of the counties of Fayette, Wayne and Huntington, where she had charge of schools.

FLORANCE R. BEESON.

Florance R. Beeson, a well known boot and shoe merchant at Connersville, Indiana, is descended from families which have been prominent in Indiana, in the south and in the east for many generations. He is a son of Munford G. and Louisa J. (Harvey) Beeson and was born in Wayne county, Indiana, October 5, 1857. Munford G. Beeson was a son of Hon. Othniel and Elizabeth (Wissler) Beeson. Othniel Beeson was a son of Benjamin Beeson, Jr., and his wife Dorcas, *née* Starbuck. Louisa J., *née* Harvey, mother of F. R. Beeson, was a daughter of Benjamin and Nancy Harvey, and was born January 12, 1836. Benjamin Beeson was born in North Carolina and died in Indiana, March 1, 1852. His wife Dorcas, *née* Starbuck, also a native of North Carolina, died in October, 1872. Othniel Beeson was born in North Carolina, May 7, 1813, and died at his home in Wayne county, Indiana, October 10, 1897. His wife, Elizabeth Wissler, was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, February 15, 1815, and is yet living on the Beeson homestead. The early history and much of the genealogy of the families of Beeson and Harvey appear in the biographical sketch of Marquis D. Beeson, which is included in this work. The article mentioned contains much of interest covering Benjamin Beeson, Jr., and his wife and this family. Benjamin Beeson, Jr., was a son of Richard; Richard was a son of Isaac; Isaac was a son of Richard, and this Richard was a son of Edward Beeson, who was born and reared in Lancashire, England, and was a member of the original Society of Friends founded by George Fox, and in 1682 joined the colony of William Penn in Pennsylvania.

Benjamin, Jr., first came to Indiana in 1813 and entered government land three and a half miles south of Milton. The next year he settled on it and began its improvement. Jacob and Barbara Wissler, whose daughter Elizabeth became the wife of Hon. Othniel Beeson, son of Benjamin Beeson, Jr., came with their family from Pennsylvania, in 1825. They were of Holland, Dutch and German extraction and in religious affiliation were Mennonites. Mr. Wissler, who was a prosperous farmer, died a few years after the settlement of the family in Indiana. They had five children, named John, Jacob, Elizabeth, Benjamin and Barbara. John died at Milton, Jacob at Arcadia and Benjamin in Iowa. Barbara is living in Kansas. Elizabeth married Othniel Beeson in 1835 and is now eighty-four years old. They had four children: Munford G.; Helena (not married); Barbara, who became the wife of F. Y. Thomas, a prominent farmer and one of the commissioners of Fayette county, and died August 24, 1899; and Amanda, not married.

Hon. Othniel Beeson was inured to pioneer life from childhood. His education was limited because local educational facilities were limited when

he was of the school age as the law now defines it. But he grew up and ripened into a man of broad-minded intelligence,—a grand, honest man who did credit to the name of Beeson, which has not been sullied in the three centuries of its known history. After his marriage he opened up a large farm which he improved and upon which he lived during the remainder of his lifetime. He was especially successful as a stockman and much of his land was devoted to grazing. Reared a Democrat, he was bitterly opposed to slavery in the United States, and when he found that he could not oppose that evil successfully in his old party he joined hands with the Republicans and was one of the early and aggressive leaders of that party in Indiana, helping it with his means and his pen, and going forth as a public speaker to do battle for the right as it was revealed to him. He was delegate to the state constitutional convention and later represented his district in the state senate. When he died the country lost one of the best and greatest citizens in all its history.

Hon. M. G. Beeson, oldest son of Hon. Othniel Beeson, was born in Fayette county, Indiana, January 9, 1835, and died May 16, 1883. Eight weeks later his widow died. He was reared and educated here and achieved material success as a farmer. He early became interested in questions of public moment, was an active and progressive Republican and gained great influence in his party. His voice was heard in conventions and during the active work of many campaigns. He represented his county in the legislature and made a fine record which would have assured him still higher political honors had not his career been cut short by untimely death. Two children were born to him: Florance R. Beeson and his sister Lulu, wife of Dr. J. E. King, a prominent physician of Centerville, Indiana.

Florance R. Beeson, born on the old Beeson homestead, in Wayne county, Indiana, remained there until his marriage to Miss Kate Richmond, October 9, 1878, when he accepted the position of station agent at Beeson Station. Mrs. Beeson, a lady of much intelligence and many accomplishments, is a daughter of George A. and Jeanette C. (Warren) Richmond. Captain G. A. Richmond, youngest son of Jonathan and Mary B. Richmond, was born in Butler county, Ohio, September 29, 1825, and was educated in the common schools. In 1846 he enlisted as a private in Company H, Fourth Regiment, Ohio Volunteers, and in 1847 was commissioned captain of that company and he held the commission until the close of the Mexican war. In 1849 he was appointed by Commissioner John B. Weller assistant commissioner to establish the boundary line between the United States and Mexico. In 1852 he located in Franklin county, Indiana, where he became a dry-goods merchant. September 10, 1853, he married Jeanette C., daughter of Alexander R. and Charlotte Warren, of Franklin county, Indiana, who

bore him three children: Kate (Mrs. F. R. Beeson); Mary E., who died in infancy; and Lottie, wife of Mark Beeson, of Wayne county, son of Bezaleel Beeson. Mark Beeson died January 25, 1888, his wife in 1879, leaving one son, George R. Beeson, who is being reared by Mrs. Richmond and is employed as salesman in the shoe store of F. R. Beeson, at Connersville, Indiana.

In 1855 Captain Richmond and his family removed to Burlington, Iowa, In 1857 they returned to Franklin county, Indiana, and in 1864 moved upon a farm in Wayne county, which the Captain had purchased. In 1881 he sold this farm and the family removed to another in Fayette county, which he had acquired. They remained there ten years, and in 1891 Captain Richmond retired from active business and located with his family at Connersville. There he died, May 7, 1895. Mrs. Richmond is now (1899) sixty-two years old and in a physical condition favorable to longevity. She receives a pension on account of service rendered by Captain Richmond in the Mexican war. Captain Richmond was a business man of more than ordinary ability, was successful as a farmer as well, and left a good estate. For seventeen years he was station agent at Beeson Station. Politically he was a lifelong Democrat.

F. R. Beeson, who is a capable telegrapher and proved himself an active and trustworthy agent at Beeson Station, had charge of the railway interests there 1878-90, and resigned the position to remove to Connersville, where during the ensuing year he filled a similar position in connection with the Big Four system. In 1891 he engaged in the shoe trade, in which he has been successful, and his store has grown to goodly proportions. He has profitable farming interests also, and is popularly regarded as a pushing, progressive, honorable business man who has done and is doing well and has a good future. Mr. and Mrs. Beeson have had three children: Lottie, who died in infancy; Hugh R., born December 1, 1885; and A. Wayne, born August 7, 1887. Mrs. Beeson and her two sons are members of the Presbyterian church.

ALFRED BLACKLIDGE.

For just half a century Alfred Blacklidge has been engaged in business in Metamora, during which period he has materially aided in maintaining the high financial standing of this place. He enjoys a truly enviable reputation as a merchant and citizen, his honorable, straightforward course in life meriting the commendation of those with whom he has dealings.

Among the first pioneers of Franklin county was the paternal grandfather of our subject, Jacob Blacklidge, who settled in what is now known as Blooming Grove township in 1813. He was a native of Virginia, his birth



A. Blackledge

having occurred August 17, 1770, and when he arrived at man's estate he emigrated to Kentucky, where he spent a few years, prior to his removal to this county. Here he cleared a farm in the forest and made a comfortable home for his family. A typical frontiersman, he endured hardships to which his descendants are utter strangers, yet without a murmur of complaint, and helped to pave the way for the prosperity and civilization which followed. Late in life he settled in Rush county, where his death took place December 13, 1849, and within a month his faithful wife joined him in the spirit world, her death occurring January 7, 1850, when she was nearly seventy-eight years of age. Both are sleeping their last sleep in the peaceful cemetery at Metamora. Mrs. Blacklidge was a native of Kentucky, and in her girlhood bore the name of Charlotte Laville. Of their five sons and a daughter, four were born before the removal of the family to Indiana, and all have been summoned to the silent land. They were named as follows: James, Joel, John, Harvey, Alvin and Drusilla, and each of them married and left children.

Harvey Blacklidge, the father of our subject, was the last of his parents' family to pass away. Born in Somerset, Kentucky, September 17, 1802, he was about eleven years of age when he came to this county, and here he grew to manhood, sharing the privations and labors necessary in a new country. After his marriage to Selina Gordon, who was born January 29, 1809, a daughter of William Gordon, he located in Metamora township, and dwelt upon one farm there until 1857. That year he removed to Decatur county, Indiana, where he resided until he was bereft of his wife, who died September 14, 1868. Returning then to Metamora, he lived with his unmarried daughter, Albina, until his death, February 18, 1889. Another daughter, Angeline, became the wife of Peter C. Woods and died at her home in Illinois, several years ago. Albina also died a few years ago. Elizabeth, the third daughter, married William Stout and is a resident of Oklahoma. William and John are citizens of Metamora, and Milton lives in Madison county, Indiana. Henry gave his life to his country during the civil war. He enlisted as a member of the Eighteenth Regiment of Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and was killed in the battle of Foster's Farm, near Richmond, Virginia, May 10, 1864.

Alfred Blacklidge, the eldest of his parents' children, was born on the old homestead in Metamora township, October 30, 1827. Though he was reared to agricultural pursuits, he early decided to enter the mercantile field of endeavor, and obtained a position as a clerk in a Metamora store in 1848. Having become thoroughly familiar with the business and having carefully accumulated a small capital, he invested it in a stock of goods in September, 1861. Since that time, nearly two-score years, he has been one of the

leading merchants of the town, just and fair in all his transactions, and highly esteemed by every one.

In his early manhood Mr. Blacklidge was united in marriage to Elizabeth Edgerton, a daughter of Mortimer Edgerton, who with his wife came to this state from Penn Yan, New York, being numbered among the pioneers of Laurel township, Franklin county. Four daughters were born to Mr. and Mrs. Blacklidge, of whom Ella is the wife of William Chidester, of Indianapolis; and Miss Kate is at home. Mary became the wife of Dr. E. L. Patterson, and died at their home in Brookville, June 6, 1898. Grace died at the age of twenty-six years. Mrs. Blacklidge and daughters are active members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

One of the oldest Odd Fellows in Indiana, Mr. Blacklidge joined the order on the 5th of April, 1849, only ten days after the Protection Lodge was organized, that event having taken place March 24. In his political convictions he is a Republican. A high standard of morality and elevated principles have always governed the actions of this worthy citizen, and he may well be proud of the fact that he has never tasted liquor nor tobacco in any form. His example, in every particular, might well serve as a model to the younger generation, who are soon to take the places so long and honorably filled by those of his own.

E. R. HASTINGS.

The Hastings family, which is represented in Cambridge City, Wayne county, by the subject of this sketch, is one of the oldest in this section of Indiana. Aaron Hastings, the father of E. R. Hastings, was born near Richmond, Wayne county, in 1808, and the greater part of his life was spent within the county boundaries. He died at his home in Dublin, in 1889, mourned by a large circle of friends. His faithful, loving wife, whose maiden name had been Christina Reese, survived him a few years, dying in 1897, at the advanced age of eighty-four. She was a native of North Carolina, and her father, John Reese, was one of the early pioneers of Henry county, Indiana. He possessed considerable land there, and the original deed, signed by Andrew Jackson, now belongs to our subject, who recently transferred a portion of the old estate to other parties.

The birth of E. R. Hastings occurred in 1835, in Henry county, Indiana, on the parental homestead, where his boyhood days were spent. His education was acquired in the common schools of the period, and was supplemented by private reading and study. His early manhood was devoted to agriculture, and during the four years following 1868 he carried on a farm in Washington township, Wayne county. He then engaged in the mercantile business in Cambridge City, and still devotes himself to this enterprise.

He is systematic and uses excellent judgment in the management of his affairs, endeavoring to meet the wishes of his patrons, and meriting the high reputation which he bears as a man of his word, just and reliable.

On the 3d of September, 1857, Mr. Hastings married Sarah E. Edgerton, a daughter of William Edgerton, of Richmond, Indiana. They have had five children, a son and four daughters, namely: William E., who is in the grocery business on Main street, Richmond, Indiana; Emma, wife of Walter Smith, of Memphis, Tennessee; Anna, wife of C. T. Wright, of this place; Eva, wife of Edward Paul; and Bertha, who is at home.

ISAAC BALLINGER.

A native of Logan county, Ohio, born June 10, 1820, a son of Samuel and Ann (Walker) Ballinger, the subject of this article is now approaching four-score years, and is living retired in the town of Liberty, where he is an honored citizen. His father was born in Burlington county, New Jersey, and after his marriage removed to Ohio, about 1808, and lived and died on his old homestead in Logan county, his death occurring when he was nearly seventy-five. His father, Samuel Ballinger, Sr., a member of the Society of Friends, came from Birmingham, England, to America prior to the Revolutionary war. The family originated in France, whence it was banished at the time of the persecution of the Huguenots. Rev. Thomas Ballinger, a brother of Isaac, was a very popular minister of the Universalist church and was a public speaker of high repute. At various times he held public debates, chaining the attention of his hearers and causing them to believe that few could equal him. He died in his eightieth year, in June, 1898, in Oskaloosa, Iowa, where he had made his home for years.

When he was nineteen years old Isaac Ballinger left home and for two years or more worked in Preble county, Ohio. Then, coming to Union county, he engaged in threshing grain, using a machine which had a capacity of seventy-five to one hundred bushels a day, was a one-horse power and had an endless chain attached to the cylinder. The winnowing had to be done separately by hand. Having gained a start in a financial way Mr. Ballinger began farming in Harrison township, in Union county, Indiana, on the homestead now owned by his son: coming thither in 1841 on attaining his majority, he resided there until twenty years ago, when he retired. He has since dealt in real estate to a limited extent. The farm was formerly the property of Robert Bennett, a native of Virginia, and father of the lady whom Mr. Ballinger married. Mr. Bennett, however, had been accidentally killed before the marriage of Mr. Ballinger, and the latter bought the farm of the heirs, and added land later, making it a fine place of two hundred and forty acres. Both farms are now owned and carried on by his sons.

On the 15th of August, 1844, Isaac Ballinger wedded Orinda C. Bennett, daughter of Robert and Sarah (Welden) Bennett. She was born on the old homestead in Harrison township, and was an orphan at the time she became acquainted with her future husband. Her father was killed by a runaway team some years before her mother died in 1851. Her brother, Hon. William H. Bennett, was a representative in the Indiana legislature from Union county for several years, as a Whig. He owned a large estate in Harrison township, but had no family to inherit it. Another brother of Mrs. Ballinger, Prof. Hampton Bennett, was born February 2, 1832, and died at Carlisle, Ohio, June 6, 1898. He graduated at Antioch College, and was a member of the signal corps (of the Union army of the civil war), for four years was a famous teacher, and for twenty-nine years was superintendent of the Franklin (Ohio) schools and occupied similar positions at other towns. John F. Bennett, a third brother, was the father of General Thomas Bennett, whose sketch is printed elsewhere in this work. A sister, Maria A., is the widow of the late Daniel Maxwell, of Liberty.

The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Ballinger were as follows: Samuel H. (see his sketch); Amanda Ellen, wife of William Moss, of Harrison township; Thomas Corwin, a commercial traveler, of Burlington, Kansas, who has served in the Kansas state legislature for two terms and was treasurer of Coffey county for two terms; Albert Allison, who owns one of the farms above mentioned; William Bennett, who died July 31, 1887, aged thirty-two years; Inez, wife of Jackson Stivers, of Fairmont, Indiana; Mary Idella, who is at home; and two who died in infancy. William B. had been engaged in merchandising for four years in Franklin, Ohio, and for some years prior to his death was in business with his brother, Samuel H. His widow, Mrs. Laura (Young) Ballinger, is now living in Oxford, Ohio.

In his boyhood Isaac Ballinger was reared in the doctrines of the Quakers, but, as he trained with the militia and refused to acknowledge sorrow for so doing he was turned out of the society. For many years he has been a faithful member of the Christian church, and for two-score years has held the office of deacon. He is an ardent Republican, and once a candidate for county treasurer, and has voted for every president from W. H. Harrison down, with one exception.

SILAS HUDDLESTON.

The Huddleston family is one of the oldest and most honored in the United States and England. Ancient documents and records, well authenticated and acknowledged, such as the "Peerage and Gentry of England," state that the Huddlestons come from the same stock as Rollo, the Danish pirate chief, who turned reformer and was the Duke of Normandy in 922, and that

the Danish blood of Rollo and the Huddlestons has flowed through the veins of all the kings and queens who have reigned in England since the Norman conquest. The name, with its numerous forms, such as Hudelston, Huddel-son, Huddlestone, is derived from Hod or Hud (meaning head),—this root being softened by the inflection "el or le"—and ston (stone), and thus the entire word might be translated, "head-of-stone" or "headstone," or "head (farthest point) of the quarry." The family was located at Milum Castle, in Cumberlandshire, in the time of Rollo, and the genealogy there begins with Adam; John, son of Adam; Richard, son of John; Richard, son of Richard; and so on, down to the twelfth century, when more noted names appear, as: Nigel de Hudelston; Sir Gilbert; Richard; Sir John, who was one of the great council that indited the celebrated letter to Pope Boniface VIII, in 1301; Richard; Sir John, and Richard. All of those just mentioned held offices of honor, and were more or less prominent in public affairs of the kingdom. Christopher, a brother of the Richard last named, was associated with him in the wars in France in the beginning of the fourteenth century. He spelled his surname Huddlestonne, and after his military career he married and settled in Paris, in 1421. Of his descendants in the direct line were Charles; Jean de Iles, who was renowned and lived to the age of one hundred and seven years; Philo, a minister of the reformed church and cousin to Henry IV, of France; Martin, a very wealthy man; Cephas, who was disowned by the family for marrying a poor woman, and was, perhaps, the first of the line to earn his bread "by the sweat of his brow;" Stephen was put to death by the Roman Catholics; and Nathan, who met a similar fate at the hands of the same persecutors. Small wonder, then, that the two brothers of Nathan, mourning his loss and that of their father, and feeling their own lives insecure, determined to seek a home in the new land of religious toleration, America. These brothers, William and Eli, came to these hospitable shores in 1758, bringing with them the fatherless children of Nathan, and from them are descended the many branches of the family in this country.

David Huddleston, the father of the subject of this sketch, was a native of North Carolina, and was one of the pioneers of Union county, Indiana. He married Elizabeth Powell, a native of Tennessee, and most of their wedded life was happily spent on a farm in Union county, whence they removed to Wayne county in 1868. He died at the age of eighty-nine years, on the 1st of October, 1890, and was followed to the silent land about a year later by his devoted wife, whose death took place December 16, 1891, when she was in her eighty-fifth year.

Silas Huddleston was born May 1, 1828, in Union county, and is the eldest of eight children. The others are as follows: Eliza, widow of Henry

Pickett; Aaron, a resident of California; Martha, wife of Aquilla Binford, of Boone county, Indiana; Enos, who died in California; Benjamin F., of Seattle, Washington; Lucinda, wife of James Coffin, of Hancock, Indiana; and Elwood, deceased.

The early years of Silas Huddleston were filled with hard work, as his father needed assistance in the clearing and development of his frontier farm, and it was only in the winter season that the lad attended school. Reared to the life of a farmer, he continued to follow pastoral pursuits, and in 1866 he came to his present home, on the outskirts of Dublin, Wayne county. Here he purchased a tract of land, of which he has sold sixteen building lots to citizens of the town, and still retains three acres. He is engaged in the cultivation of small fruits and vegetables, has a model garden and pleasant home, and the neat and thrifty appearance of everything about his grounds bespeaks the constant, careful attention of the owner.

Silas Huddleston and his estimable wife celebrated their golden wedding on the 10th of May, 1899, on which occasion the children, grandchildren and many other friends and relatives were in attendance. It was a happy gathering and one that will long be remembered. Mrs. Huddleston is the youngest daughter of Alexander and Hannah DuBois, natives of New Jersey and Ohio, respectively, the father born May 24, 1783, and the mother, October 23, 1786. They lived in the Buckeye state at a time when it was, in the main, a vast wilderness, and in 1840 they removed to the neighborhood of Salem, Union county, Indiana, where the father died at the age of eighty-six years. Ten of their children lived to maturity, namely: John, born July 23, 1807; Charlotte, February 10, 1810; Isaac, March 20, 1812; Jane, April 28, 1814; Isaiah, October 23, 1816; Katherine, November 12, 1818; Hannah, March 29, 1821; Lydia, March 1, 1823; Alexander, September 17, 1826; and Emily Ann (Mrs. Huddleston), January 16, 1829.

The children who bless the union of our worthy subject and wife are Hiram, a dentist, of Maryville, Tennessee; Albert, a physician, of Winchester, Randolph county, Indiana; and Rosetta, wife of Charles R. Hill, of Maineville, Ohio. Dr. Albert Huddleston is connected with several public enterprises in Winchester, and is a member of the board of health and the board of the Orphans' Home. Our subject is a member and a strong supporter of the Friends church. He is genial and social in temperament and possesses the high regard of all who know him.

MAHLON C. GORDON.

Mahlon C. Gordon, one of the honored residents of Metamora or vicinity for nearly three-quarters of a century, is the sole survivor of a family of children which formerly comprised thirteen members, and which is notable

from the fact that it was one of the first to make a permanent settlement in this section of Franklin county.

William Gordon, the paternal grandfather of our subject, emigrated from England to Virginia in colonial days. In that state he married Miss Duedworth, whose birth had occurred near Lancaster, England, September 14, 1731, and who came to America with her parents when she was young. They took up their abode upon a fine old plantation on the Potomac river, about thirty miles above Washington, the present capital of this nation. Of the six children born to William Gordon and wife, William, Jr., and Sarah, twins, were born after the death of the father. The mother subsequently sold her plantation and in 1796 removed with her family to Kentucky. Her last years were spent at the home of her son William, near Metamora, her death taking place September 12, 1822, when she was in her ninety-second year.

The birth of William Gordon, Jr., the father of the subject of this article, occurred in Virginia, August 11, 1779, and when he was about seventeen years of age he accompanied his mother to the Blue-grass state. In 1803 he married Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Kelley, an Englishman, who had come to America as an officer in the army commanded by General Cornwallis. Six years after their marriage the young couple mentioned went to Ohio, where they lived but one year, then coming to Franklin county. Arriving here in the latter part of 1810 or the spring of 1811, Mr. Gordon was the first person to buy land on Duck creek after the land had been surveyed. He was prominently identified with the early settlement of this section and was the owner of large estates during his prime. He passed to his reward September 9, 1860, at his home near Metamora; and his wife, Elizabeth, died August 28, 1865, aged seventy-six years and three months. Thirteen children blessed their union, namely: William, Orville, Selina, Julia Ann, Eliza, Emeline, Milton B., Melvin H., Isabella, Leonidas, Angeline, Mahlon C. and Chilton T.

As previously stated, Mahlon C. Gordon is the only one of this large household now living. He was born on his father's farm near Metamora, February 10, 1826, and in his early manhood he owned a flouring-mill and a woolen mill below the town, and operated them successfully until 1858, when the mills were destroyed by fire. Then he removed to the village and started in business again, owning a flouring-mill here for several years. Finally, disposing of this property, he turned his attention to farming, and now lives upon and cultivates the old homestead of his wife's father, John McWhorter. The marriage of Mr. Gordon and Rebecca McWhorter was solemnized January 1, 1850, and for almost half a century they have pursued the journey of life together, loved and respected by all who know them.

GEORGE SCHURMAN.

George Schurman, deceased, is remembered as a public-spirited and broad-minded man, who did much to advance the best interests of Richmond, and was a leader in business circles. He was born in Hanover, Germany, January 5, 1830, and received his education in the public schools, whose excellent system is recognized the world over. At an early age he entered the shop to learn the trade of a cabinetmaker with his father, Henry Schurman, who was an expert worker and did much contract work for the nobility of Germany. George remained with his father until 1860, when he came to America to make a home and seek his fortune. He stopped in Cincinnati, where he vainly sought employment, and, with dismay, saw his means fast disappearing. Not knowing what to do, and unable to secure work, he decided to enlist as a soldier of the civil war, and wrote his determination to his father, who at once wrote him words of encouragement, advised him not to enlist, and inclosed a draft of one hundred dollars. Soon after this he found employment, and continued at it two years.

In June, 1862, he came to Richmond, Indiana, where he worked at his trade and carpentering until 1867. Part of the time he was engaged with Mr. Hutton in the manufacture of sash and doors. He then purchased an interest in the coffin works, borrowing seven thousand dollars for that purpose. This plant was soon afterward destroyed by fire, and in 1870 the firm of J. M. Hutton & Company was incorporated. Mr. Schurman was one of the original stockholders, a director and the foreman of the company, a position in which he was retained until 1894, when he retired and was succeeded by his son, Henry G. He was one of the founders and a lifelong director of the Richmond city water-works, and also a stockholder in the Richmond Natural Gas Company. He took a lively interest in everything pertaining to the public good, and had the welfare of the community ever at heart.

He was married in 1863 to Miss Dorothea Weber, who was born in Hanover, November 7, 1833, and came to this country in 1861. They were members of the St. Paul Lutheran church, in which faith they reared their family and of which he was trustee for many years. He was called to his reward April 10, 1896, and on August 12, 1898, he was joined in the better land by the faithful wife with whom was passed so many tranquil years. Five children survive them, namely: Anna, Mrs. Edward H. Beggs, who resides at Boise City, Idaho; Henry G., our subject; George F., a resident of Columbus, Ohio; Minnie D., the wife of Rev. Lawrence Kuhlman, a Lutheran minister of Boise City, Idaho; and William E., of this city.

Henry G. Schurman was born in this city January 5, 1865, and attended the public schools until he was seventeen years of age, when he entered the

factory of J. M. Hutton & Company, where he became thoroughly familiar with all the details of the business, and upon the retirement of his father in 1894 was placed in charge as foreman. He was elected to the office of director, made vacant by the death of his father, and was also elected a director in the Richmond Water Works. He is wide-awake and industrious, shrewd and clear-sighted, and has been prominently engaged in advancing the interests of the city. He is a stockholder in the Natural Gas Company, and also in the Westcott Carriage Company, providing employment for many men. He has been appointed agent to settle up his father's large estate.

He was married on October 17, 1898, to Miss Florence, daughter of Charles R. Unthank, sheriff of the county. He and his most estimable wife reside in the elegantly appointed home he had prepared at No. 132 South Thirteenth street, where their friends find in them the dispensers of a liberal hospitality.

MARQUIS D. BEESON.

The honored family to which the subject of this biography belongs is one of the oldest in Wayne county, and its numerous representatives have intermarried with the leading families of eastern Indiana. The name occurs time and again in this volume, as it necessarily must in any comprehensive history of this locality, for the reason that the Beesons have been connected with the founding and development of Wayne and neighboring counties, taking very important parts in the struggle which reduced the wilderness to a flourishing agricultural community. In former generations connected with the Society of Friends, they seemed to be thoroughly emancipated from its strict discipline after coming to the north, while at the same time they retained the noblest principles of the creed and ever have been actuated with profound regard for the rights of others, and with justice, harmony and love have striven to work out the problems of life which confronted them.

The persecutions which were endured by the Quakers two or three centuries ago, in England, led to their fleeing to this continent in large numbers, as in this new and little inhabited land they hoped to find the freedom to worship God which was denied them by the bigoted people of their native isle. Among the little bands of emigrants who took refuge in one of the colonies of William Penn was one Edward Beeson and wife, of Lancashire, England. They crossed the ocean in 1682, and after a few years spent in Pennsylvania they accompanied a colony to Virginia. They had four sons, —Edward, Richard, Isaac and William. Richard was born in England, and to himself and wife, Charity, a son, Isaac, was born in America, February 3, 1729. This son married a lady whose Christian name was Phœbe, she having been born December 26, 1733. Their children were named respectively Benjamin, Rachel, Mary, Samuel, Isaac, Charity, Edward,

Phoebe, William, Nathaniel and Martha. Mr. Beeson went to Delaware and purchased some land in Newcastle county, a portion of this property now being included within the corporation of Wilmington. Isaac, son of Isaac and Phoebe Beeson, went to North Carolina, where his son Benjamin and grandson, Benjamin, Jr., were born.

The last mentioned, father of the subject of this sketch, had a brother Isaac who came to Indiana "to spy out the land," in 1812. He decided to make a permanent settlement near Richmond, and the following year Benjamin Beeson, Jr., came here and selected a quarter-section of land, entering the tract in the land office at Cincinnati, Ohio. A third brother, Thomas, took up his residence in eastern Indiana in 1818. Returning to North Carolina, Benjamin Beeson, who was a wheelwright by trade, constructed a substantial four-horse wagon, in which his household goods and family were placed and conveyed to the new home in the wilds of Indiana. On the way, a man in Tennessee was so impressed with the strength and desirability of the wagon that a bargain was made, whereby he was to become the owner of the vehicle as soon as the occupants were safely at the end of their journey. Thus about the first thing which Mr. Beeson did was to return to Tennessee to deliver the wagon, and made the home trip on horseback. Building a log cabin on his property, he commenced clearing the land, and in a short time put up a blacksmith shop, where he pursued his trade when not otherwise occupied. His nearest neighbors were three or four miles distant, milling was a tedious task, as the mills were so far away, and grain frequently was taken to Lawrenceburg, on the Ohio river. Neighbors were kind and accommodating in those days, however, and when one of them went to town upon business he executed innumerable commissions for the entire community. Mr. Beeson was one of the most invaluable members of the pioneer settlement, as he was a natural mechanic and always ready to assist others in every possible way, was hospitable and anxious to aid strangers in selecting land and starting new homes, and was highly respected and looked up to for advice and counsel. From the time that he had cleared his first ten acres and had raised a crop thereon, success was his, and contentment and plenty were his portion. All of the woolen and linen clothes needed by himself and household were spun and woven by his thrifty and industrious wife and daughters. Sometimes driving cattle and hogs to Cincinnati, he disposed of them at good prices, and with the proceeds of such ventures he bought land, later giving good farms to each of his children. Politically a Democrat, he was not desirous of holding public office, but was elected and served as a justice of the peace for a number of years. Deservedly popular among his neighbors, they apparently sought for means of expressing their admiration and high regard for him, and in the early days when he needed

assistance in the raising of a log cabin or anything of the kind, he never even notified them of the fact, for they would inquire and when the day came were present in numbers to render kindly aid. His life was that of a sincere Christian and when death came he was prepared to depart in peace to the mansions above, the inheritance of the good and just. His death, March 1, 1852, when he was sixty-four years of age, was the result of the amputation of one of his limbs. He was survived some years by his widow, Dorcas (Starbuck) Beeson, who, likewise was a native of North Carolina. After living to see her children happily settled in life, she was summoned to her reward, in October, 1872. Her two eldest children, Bezaleel and Othniel, were born in the south, while the others were natives of this state. They comprised Templeton; Delilah, wife of John Patterson; Rachel, wife of James Harvey; Gulelma, wife of William Dick; Cinderella, wife of William Harvey; B. F., a prominent farmer of this township; Amanda M., wife of Thomas Emerson; Marquis D.; and Charles, who died unmarried in 1852. Only three survive, —B. F., Mrs. Dick and our subject.

The birth of Marquis D. Beeson took place in this township, October 18, 1829. Such education as fell to his share was obtained in the subscription school of his boyhood. He continued to live under the parental roof until he was twenty-two years of age, when he was married and went to a home of his own. A small brick house and some clearing were the improvements upon the farm where he settled, and he energetically set to work to make a model homestead of the place. In this endeavor he has succeeded, and his farm, situated two and a half miles south of Milton, is one of the most desirable in this locality. A comfortable two-story frame house was built by the owner and numerous barns and farm buildings afford shelter for his stock and storage places for the grain and products of the farm. To each of his children he has given a quarter-section of land or its equivalent, as well as good educational advantages and business training. His integrity is beyond reproach, and strict rectitude and justice have marked all of his transactions with his fellow men. Kindliness and generosity are among his chief characteristics, and no one, needy or suffering, has gone from his door unaided and uncomforted. In his political opinions he is a Democrat, as are most of his relatives.

The marriage of Mr. Beeson and Miss Ellen Harvey was celebrated in 1851. Her grandfather, John Harvey, of North Carolina, a life-long member of the Friends' church, came to this state at a very early period, settling near Centerville. He dealt extensively in live stock and became very wealthy and influential. Born May 17, 1779, he lived until September 12, 1850. His wife, Jane (Cox) Harvey, born March 3, 1782, died April 16, 1854. Their children comprised: Rebecca, wife of G. Newby; Isom, who died in Iowa;

Benjamin; Aaron, who died in this county; Nathan and William C., of Kansas; John P., who died at his home near Centerville; Mary E., wife of Joseph Jackson; and Mrs. Jane Ray, who died in Cambridge City. A native of this county, born May 15, 1808, Benjamin Harvey, the father of Mrs. Beeson, began farming in Washington township, upon land which his father had entered, and there he improved a valuable homestead and died March 27, 1856, at the age of forty-seven years. Though comparatively young at the time of his death he had been so industrious and diligent in business that he owned six hundred acres of land and was on the high road to fortune when his career was cut short. No man could be more fond of his home and family than he was, and all of his actions were animated by a strong desire to benefit those dependent upon him. He married Nancy, daughter of Isaac and Nancy (Brandon) Sellars, who was of Irish descent and were Protestants, identified with the Baptist church. Mrs. Nancy Harvey was born November 1, 1809, in Kentucky, and came to Jacksonburg, Indiana, with her parents about 1816. She had four sisters and two brothers, namely: Mrs. Rebecca Merritt, Mrs. Ruhama Wright, Mrs. Elizabeth (Hastings) Brown, who survived both of her husbands and is now a resident of Kansas; Isaac, who died in Madison county; John; and Mary, wife of R. Burns.

The children of Benjamin and Nancy Harvey were thirteen in number: Isaac S., born June 20, 1831, died when in his twentieth year; John, born October 29, 1832, died in Oklahoma; Ellen, born March 20, 1834, is the next; Louisa J., born January 12, 1836, married M. G. Beeson, and has passed to the silent land; Ira, born April 20, 1837, is deceased; Viola, born January 6, 1839, is the wife of A. Banks; Amanda, born August 19, 1840, married J. Howard, is deceased; Nancy, wife of E. Wilson, of Indianapolis, was born May 4, 1843; William O., born November 5, 1845, is deceased; Granville, born November 7, 1847, is now in California; and Melinda and Melissa, twins, were born November 14, 1853. The former is the wife of T. Beeson, and the latter died when young.

To the union of our subject and wife three sons and a daughter were born: Lycurgus W., February 7, 1856; Lafayette, March 10, 1858; Wellington, September 6, 1860; and Eva, wife of C. Ferguson, June 28 1863. All are established in homes of their own and are honored and esteemed citizens of the communities in which their lot is cast.

MOSES RIKER.

Mr. Riker is one of the foremost farmers of Franklin county, Indiana, and has been a life-long resident of that county, residing now near Metamora, in Brookville township. He was born in February, 1821, in Cedar Grove, Franklin county, and is the son of Artemus and Jane (Schoonover) Riker.

His grandfather was David Riker, of the state of New York, who was taken seriously ill while on a visit at the home of our subject's father. He never recovered from this illness and died there, his body being interred in the family cemetery, which is located on the farm.

Artemus Riker and Jane Schoonover were both residents of the state of New Jersey until about 1800, when the families of both moved to this county. Here they were united in marriage, removing from Cedar Grove to Brookville township, where the father purchased forty acres of land. This is adjoining the present home of our subject. Life in Indiana in those pioneer days was fraught with privation and hardships little understood by the present generation; and the difficulties surmounted by them, the dangers to which they were subject, and the trials undergone, seem almost impossible of belief in these days of plenty. Those hardy pioneer ancestors faced the wilderness of unbroken country with oftentimes nothing but willing hands and stout hearts as their capital stock; sometimes a team of horses or oxen, and a wagon, with a small array of household goods, belonged to them, and fortunate, indeed, was the man who was possessed of money. Their implements were of the most primitive sort, many of them being rude inventions of their own, yet the results accomplished by them were remarkable. Many found large fortunes in tilling the soil, as nature provided a ready market for their supplies in the appetites of her children, and few were the cases recorded where the pioneer failed to make a comfortable living for himself and family. Such was the state of Indiana when Artemus Riker became a resident within her borders. He added to his original purchase of forty acres until he owned three hundred,—one hundred of which was afterward disposed of to advantage. At the time of his death, in July, 1879, he owned two hundred acres. He was then in his eighty-sixth year, and was a man who commanded respect from all. He was connected with the early Baptists of that locality,—a denomination now almost extinct there, but at that time the most prominent in the township. He was liberal with his means, contributing with a lavish hand to the support of the church, while the poor never asked in vain of him for assistance. His wife was, indeed, a helpmeet to him, and preceded him through the "gates ajar," dying in March, 1870, at the age of seventy-two years. Their children were: Moses, our subject; John, deceased; Asa, deceased; Phœbe, wife of Thomas T. Conner; and Oliver, who lives in Rush county. The brothers of Mrs. Riker were Joseph, Jerry and Roswell Schoonover.

Moses Riker was four years of age when his parents removed from Cedar Grove to his present location. He has worked at farming since early boyhood, remaining with his father until he had reached his majority and then renting land of the latter for one year. In 1843 he started on the present

farm, then consisting of only one hundred and twenty acres, and has improved and added to it from time to time until he now has two hundred and forty acres of as fine farm land as can be found in the county. For many years he lived in the old log house which formerly stood on the land, but this and the primitive outbuildings have given place to a brick residence of modern architecture and convenience, and comfortable barns and other buildings, making it at once a model of comfort and convenience.

Mr. Riker was married November 10, 1842, to Miss Hetty, daughter of Elijah and Amelia Warne, of Ohio. Mrs. Riker came to this county with her parents when in her seventh year. She was the fifth in a family of eleven children, viz.: John, deceased; Sarah, wife of Stephen Martin; Elizabeth, wife of William Halstead, deceased; William, deceased; Hetty, deceased, wife of our subject; Mary Jane, wife of James Gobel; Samuel, deceased; Ann, wife of John Armstrong, deceased; Elijah, deceased; Stephen; and Catherine, who is deceased. Mrs. Riker died December 24, 1888, at the age of sixty-three years, two months and eight days. Her children are: Sarah Jane, who is the wife of James McAdams, of Union county, this state; and the mother of Harmon, Wilbur, John and Lura; Phoebe Ann, the widow of George Wilson, later became the wife of Talvin Munson, now deceased; and her children are Moses, Elsie, Charles, and John Wilson; Mary Elizabeth is the wife of W. Scott Hutchinson and her children are Charles, Mozella and Bertha; Lydia, who died in 1893, was the wife of Frank S. Alley, and their children are Orris, Charles, Bruce and John; Amelia C. is the wife of William R. Bowles, and has four children,—Moses, Grace, Gertrude, and Lydia May. Mr. Riker is a strong Democrat.

T. HENRY DAVIS, M. D.

In the subject of this review we have one who has attained to distinction in the line of his profession, who has been an earnest and discriminating student and who holds a position of due relative precedence among the medical practitioners of Richmond and Wayne county. Native talent and acquired ability have won him high standing and fame; there are no favored positions to be given in this line of endeavor; prominence comes alone through merit, and success is the reward of earnest labor, ability and the pursuit of a persistent purpose. Thus working his way upward, Dr. Davis has long since left the ranks of the many to stand among the successful few, and his position commands the respect and admiration of all.

He was born on the island of Nantucket, Massachusetts, September 29, 1836, and is the eldest son of Henry W. and Lydia (Cartwright) Davis. He is indebted to the public-school system for the educational privileges afforded him, and to his own efforts for the good he derived therefrom. He was

especially proficient in mathematics, but was at all times an apt scholar and gained a good general knowledge to serve as a foundation on which to rest the superstructure of professional learning. He commenced the study of medicine under the direction Dr. William P. Cross, of Nantucket, under whose preceptorage he continued for three years, and in the meantime also attended two courses of lectures at the Cleveland Medical College, but was subsequently graduated at the Homeopathic Medical College of Missouri, in St. Louis.

In the year 1857 he went to the south, where he spent a few months, but not finding a suitable location he started again for New England. However, it seemed to him to show a marked lack of success to thus go back to his old home, and he resolved to try the west. Seemingly trivial circumstances often change the whole current of a human life and color one's entire future destiny. No strong influence or attraction induced Dr. Davis to come to Richmond, chance seeming to direct him hither, but once in Wayne county he was quick to note its possibilities, its advantages and the bright future which seemed to lie before this region. He determined to try the location, and since that time has continuously engaged in the practice of his profession, his efforts being attended with excellent success. Within the year following his arrival, 1858, he was united in marriage to Miss Louisa G. McDonald, of Oxford, Ohio, a lady of superior culture and attainments.

The Doctor has always been a close student of medical works and journals, thus keeping in close touch with all which marks the advancement that is continually being made in the profession. Steady application, combined with much skill and acquired ability, has gained him a foremost place in the ranks of his professional brethren, and to-day Dr. Davis is a recognized leader in the medical circles in Wayne county. Obstacles and difficulties in his path have only served as stepping stones to something higher and given him new impetus, strength and courage. He has been a member of the state board of health for four years, and is president of the same, while he has been a member of the local board of health for thirty-one years. He is president of the medical board of St. Stephen's Hospital, and for forty years has enjoyed a successful practice in Richmond.

Dr. Davis is an esteemed member of the Masonic fraternity, in which he has attained the Knight Templar degree. In many fields of research his investigations are original, and in thought he is independent, possessing a very quick and active mind. He readily discerns the ludicrous side of a question, and not infrequently turns it to a jest. He tells a story admirably and is ever ready with repartee. Unbiased by fear, favor or prejudice, he forms his opinions independently and does what he believes to be right, regardless of what others may say.

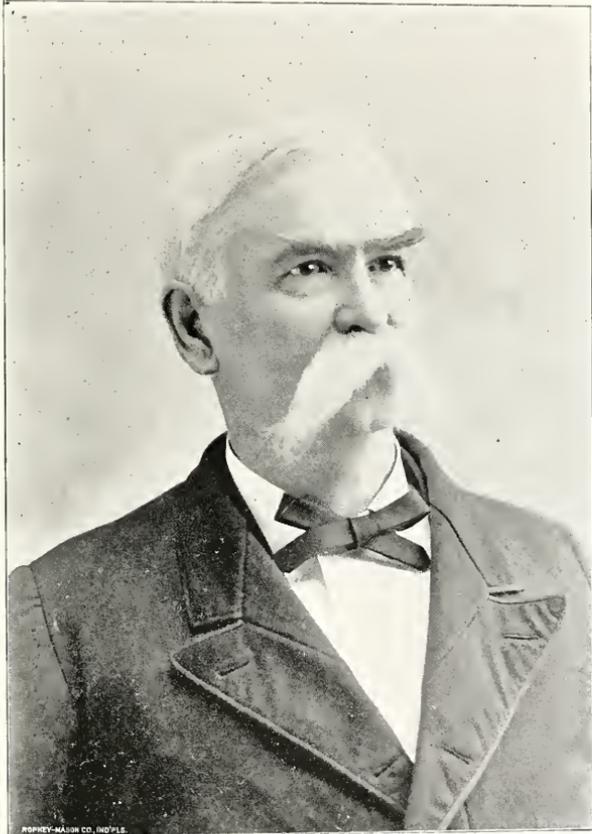
AUGUSTUS M. SINKS.

Among those whose business activity has contributed to the welfare and prosperity of the city of Connersville is Augustus M. Sinks, who for many years was a prominent figure at the bar and in journalistic circles, and who is now enjoying a well earned rest—the fruit of his former labors. He was born in Bethel, Clermont county, Ohio, March 27, 1838, a son of Randolph M. and Eleanor H. (Clarke) Sinks. On the paternal side he was of German lineage, and on the maternal side of English descent. His grandfather, Nicholas Sinks, was born in Harrisonburg, Virginia, April 20, 1771, and was there married to Margaret Pence, whose birth occurred in that place, March 15, 1774. In 1795 they removed to Clermont county, Ohio, making their home in Williamsburg, where the grandfather of our subject died April 9, 1825. His wife passed away at Bethel, Ohio, October 26, 1856. Nicholas Sinks was a tanner by trade and conducted the first tan-yard in Clermont county. He was also the proprietor of the leading tavern there, and was a man of much influence and prominence. He was a Whig in his political affiliations, and for seventeen years he efficiently served as treasurer of Clermont county. In his family were ten children, five sons and five daughters.

The maternal grandfather of our subject was Houton Clarke, who was born in England, March 16, 1766, and emigrated to America in 1800. He took up his residence in Bethel, Ohio, and there married Nancy Riley, a daughter of Garrard Riley, who was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, serving under General Washington. In 1806 he purchased property in Bethel, which has been in possession of the family continuously ever since and is now owned by our subject. He, too, conducted a tavern, making that his life work. He died in Bethel, September 28, 1834.

Randolph M. Sinks, the father of our subject, was born in Clermont county, Ohio, October 15, 1809, and there spent his entire life, having engaged in merchandising in Bethel for fifty years. He entered upon his mercantile career in the capacity of clerk when fifteen years of age, and after becoming thoroughly familiar with the business began the conduct of a store of his own, which he successfully carried on for half a century. He died in Bethel, June 6, 1890. His political support in early life was given the Whig party, and on its dissolution he joined the ranks of the Republican party. He took an active interest in political affairs, but never sought office for himself. He was elected a general in the state militia in *ante-bellum* days and was always known as General Sinks. Being elected to break up the old system of militia he did so by refusing to call out the men, and as the other generals followed the same practice the legislature voted to abolish the system.

General Sinks was three times married. On the 14th of July, 1835, he



A m Surkey

wedded Eleanor H. Clarke, who died July 16, 1850, at the age of thirty-four years, her birth having occurred in Bethel, August 5, 1816. She opened her eyes to the light of day in the same house in which she closed them in death, and there her marriage also was celebrated. She had five children: Augustus; Mrs. Caroline Swing, of Bethel; Marcus R., a merchant of Jefferson City, Missouri; George M., of Connersville; and Houton W., of Jefferson City, Missouri. For his second wife Randolph Sinks chose Mary Frazer, the wedding being celebrated in Cincinnati, Ohio, September 6, 1852. They had one child, Charles N., who was born January 27, 1856, and is now a job printer of Connersville. The mother died May 13, 1865, in Bethel, and on the 29th of September, 1872, Mr. Sinks married Mrs. Hannah Reed, who is now (1899) living on the old homestead at Bethel, at the age of eighty-two years.

Augustus M. Sinks, whose name introduces this review, and who is one of the prominent citizens of Connersville, was reared in Bethel, and completed his literary education in the State Normal School, at Lebanon, Ohio. At the age of nineteen he began teaching, a profession which he successfully followed for four years, the last two years of that period acting as principal of the graded schools in his native town. At the same time he pursued a course of law-reading under the direction of his uncle, R. W. Clarke, and in 1863 was elected clerk of Clermont county, serving for a term of three years. He was also admitted to the bar in 1863, and in 1867 he came to Connersville, where he purchased the Connersville Times, a weekly paper which he published for four years. Selling out in 1871, he began the practice of law, forming a partnership with Judge Jeremiah M. Wilson under the firm name of Wilson & Sinks, which connection was continued for four years, when Mr. Wilson was elected to congress and the business relation between them was discontinued. Mr. Sinks was for ten years attorney for the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Indianapolis Railroad Company, the Whitewater Valley Railroad Company and the Fort Wayne, Muncie & Cincinnati Railroad Company. He engaged entirely in the practice of corporation law and was one of the most able and distinguished representatives of that branch of the profession in eastern Indiana, but in 1881 he resigned his position as attorney for the railroad companies and returned to the journalistic field as the editor and proprietor of the Connersville Times, which he conducted until 1891. In that year he sold out and has since lived retired from the active cares of business life. He at one time capably and efficiently served as city attorney of Connersville, filling that position for six years. At one time he was also connected with the banking business, having been a director in the First National Bank at Batavia, Clermont county, Ohio, some years ago.

On the 23d of June, 1859, Mr. Sinks was married to Miss Mary M.

Quinlan, of Bethel, and they have one daughter, May, who is now the wife of Professor Frank E. Crane, principal of the public schools of Cincinnati, Ohio. Mrs. Sinks died September 10, 1866, and on the 18th of October, 1870, Miss Birdie Spangler, of New Liberty, Kentucky, became the wife of our subject. She is a daughter of John L. and Elizabeth (Kemper) Spangler. Her father was born near Frederick, Maryland, February 26, 1816, and was a son of George V. Spangler. Mrs. Spangler was a daughter of Jonathan and Fannie (Chowning) Kemper, and was born near New Liberty, Kentucky, October 17, 1824. Her father, Jonathan Kemper, was a son of Tillam Kemper and was born in Virginia, January 13, 1788. General Kemper, who led the charge at Gettysburg, and was afterward governor of Virginia, was of the same family.

In his political views Mr. Sinks is a stalwart Republican and for many years has frequently served as delegate to state and district conventions. In August, 1893, he united with the Christian church and has since been very zealous in its work, serving as elder and in many ways advancing its interests. Socially he is a prominent Mason. In 1877 he became a member of Warren Lodge, No. 15, F. & A. M. and was its Master for ten years. Of Maxwell Chapter, No. 18, R. A. M., he was High Priest for five years, and of Fayette Council, No. 6, R. & S. M., he was Illustrious Master for five years. He joined Connersville Commandery, No. 6, K. T., was its Commander for four years, and in Indianapolis he received the degree of High Priesthood. In 1885 he was elected Illustrious Grand Master of the Grand Council of Indiana and served for one year. During that time he attended the General Grand Council of the United States, held in Washington, D. C. Throughout his life his career has been marked by the strictest fidelity to duty, by loyalty to every trust reposed in him and by firm allegiance to the right as he has seen it. For many years a resident of Connersville, he has been actively identified with the professional, journalistic, its social, political and moral interests, and in all these relations has won the confidence of the public and the regard of those with whom he has been brought in contact.

J. E. GRAY.

No one in Cambridge City is better known than this popular railroad official, whose service here has extended over a period of thirty-one years. Few, if any, of the citizens of this place have taken more active interest in public works, in improvements, and in everything which has gone to make this one of the progressive and attractive towns in Wayne county.

Of English descent, Mr. Gray's parents, David and Naomi (Loftland) Gray, were natives of Delaware, and the father was a leading minister in the Methodist Episcopal denomination. Two of the brothers of our subject are

men of high standing in railroad circles, namely: D. S. Gray, who is well known in various parts of the United States; and S. F. Gray, who is the general western agent for the Pennsylvania lines, with headquarters at Indianapolis, Indiana.

J. E. Gray was born on the 15th of May, 1836, in Danville, Knox county, Ohio, received the advantages of a liberal common-school education, and turned his attention to railroading when he was about seventeen years of age. June 1, 1868, he was appointed agent at Cambridge City, and has retained his position during all of the intervening years and through the frequent changes of management. The road, now known as the Panhandle, is part of the great Pennsylvania system at the present time. The faithfulness and general efficiency of Mr. Gray are well attested by his long retention in office; and his thorough understanding of his business, as well as the uniform courtesy which he exercises toward everybody, accounts for his popularity.

In the spring of 1873 Mr. Gray was elected a member of the town board of trustees. At that time an indebtedness of fifty thousand dollars hung over the place, there being twenty-eight thousand dollars taxes standing uncollected on the tax duplicate. The property valuation of the town at that time was one million two hundred thousand dollars, and the rate of taxation was one dollar and a quarter per hundred dollars. The indebtedness of the town was reduced to twenty thousand dollars within the next three years, by judicious management, but in 1876 the purchase of a fire-engine, the construction of wells and cisterns for use in case of fire, and the erection of the town hall increased the debt to twenty-eight thousand dollars. Again systematic reduction of this amount followed until 1883, when there was but one thousand dollars remaining of the original indebtedness, which amount was paid the following year. Mr. Gray acted as a member of the board for twenty-four years successively. In 1887 Mr. Gray retired from the board and devoted his entire attention to his regular business, but in the spring of 1894 his friends induced him to again become a candidate for the town board, the town in the meantime having gotten into financial embarrassment through the building of water-works. He consented to have his name used and was elected by an overwhelming majority, and was re-elected in 1896 without opposition. The water-works have been completed and the town's finances are again in a wholesome condition. Fine cement sidewalks are now being laid in all parts of the town, particularly in the business section. In addition to being one of the most influential and progressive members of the board of town trustees, Mr. Gray was for seven years one of the school trustees. He has been prominent in fraternal circles, having been for three years master of Cambridge City Lodge, No. 5, Free and Accepted Masons,

and being associated with the Knights of Pythias. Politically he votes the Republican ticket.

April 30, 1863, the marriage of Mr. Gray and Miss Jane Ramsey, a daughter of Jesse and Eleanor (McKinney) Ramsey, was solemnized. Three sons and a daughter were born to our subject and wife, namely: William Frazer, David Ramsey, Jessie and John R. David R. is the general agent at Salt Lake City, Utah, for the Southern Pacific Railroad Company. Jessie is the wife of Frank Starr, the local editor of the Elkhart (Indiana) Review. John R., whose home is in Cambridge City, married Mary Caldwell, of Milton, Indiana. Our subject's children have received an excellent education and are taking places of influence and importance in the world's busy field of endeavor.

ISAAC N. SMITH.

Isaac N. Smith, a valiant veteran of the civil war and an honored citizen of Wayne county for more than two-score years, was born December 13, 1829, in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. His father, John Smith, a native of the same state, removed to Clark county, Ohio, at an early day and died in 1846, when in his forty-seventh year. The mother, whose maiden name was Susan Kauffman, is still living, and has attained the extreme age of ninety-four years. Of her four children, one, Benjamin F., is deceased, having died in 1852, when in his eighteenth year. Anna, the only daughter, is the widow of Emanuel Albert; and John K. is a resident of Cambridge City, Indiana.

The youth of Isaac N. Smith was spent in his native state and in Ohio, whither he removed with his parents. In 1855 he was united in marriage to Miss Maria Roller, a daughter of David Roller, of Clark county, Ohio, and the same year they came to Wayne county, where they have made their home until the present day, enjoying the friendship and high regard of a large number of acquaintances and associates.

For about six years after his arrival in this county, Mr. Smith carried on a tannery at Dublin, but when the war of the Rebellion broke out he left everything, in order to fight for his beloved country, enlisting in Company D, Eighth Regiment of Indiana Infantry. At the organization of the company he was appointed sergeant, and thereafter was, in turn, promoted first sergeant, second lieutenant and first lieutenant. He participated in the battle of Pea Ridge and the various engagements leading up to the siege of Vicksburg, after which memorable victory for the Union forces he was transferred to the Department of the Gulf, and took part in the numerous eventful campaigns of General Sherman in the south. At the close of his term of enlistment he was at Savannah, Georgia. He seemed to have led a charmed life, as he

went through the war from the beginning to the end, usually in the thickest of the fight, and in some of the most desperate campaigns, yet escaped without a wound, however slight. He was mustered out and honorably discharged in April, 1865.

Returning to his former home in Dublin, Wayne county, Mr. Smith turned his attention to the grocery business, and was thus occupied until 1870, when he removed to Cambridge City. Here he accepted a position as station agent for the Whitewater Valley Railroad Company, now a branch of the Big Four system, and for twenty years he retained this office, meeting fully the requirements of his employers and the traveling public. In 1890 he resigned, and for the past eight or nine years has been actively associated with the Western Wayne Bank, one of the stable and flourishing financial institutions of this section of the state. He is Republican in politics, and in 1894 was elected township trustee, which office he is still holding. Fraternally he is a member of Cambridge City Lodge, No. 5, Free and Accepted Masons; and for three years served as the commander of Cambridge City Post, No. 179, Grand Army of the Republic. He is justly popular among the best citizens of this place, and possesses the pleasant, kindly traits of character which readily win friends.

SYLVESTER H. JONES.

The Jones family, of which our subject is a worthy representative, is of Welsh origin. His great-grandfather, Nathaniel Jones, came to the United States and located in North Carolina prior to the war of the Revolution, in which conflict he participated. His son Benjamin, the next in the line of descent, was born in Guilford county, North Carolina, whence he came to Green township, Wayne county, Indiana, as early as 1811. In company with some friends he crossed the mountains with teams, and, taking up a quarter-section of land from the government, he proceeded to clear the tract, assisted later by his sons. A typical pioneer, hardy, brave and indomitable in will and purpose, he met every difficulty with a spirit which surmounted it, and brought success sooner or later. He was a Baptist in religious faith. He chose for his wife Sarah Case, the sister of one of the noted ministers of that denomination, Rev. Nathaniel Case, who was likewise a native of North Carolina, and came to this state at about the same time as did Mr. Jones. To the marriage of Benjamin and Sarah Jones four sons and two daughters were born. They were reared to maturity on the old homestead, their birthplace, and one by one passed to their reward. William, who was engaged in the practice of medicine in Austin, Minnesota, for several years, died in that place. Isaiah, a farmer, died in Howard county, Indiana. James, who was elected clerk of the courts of Marion

county, Indiana, died while in office. Mrs. Nancy Peele lived and died in Iowa, as did her younger sister, Mrs. Fanny Webb. The father of these children departed this life in 1859, when he was in his seventy-sixth year.

John D. Jones, the father of our subject, was born in Green township, Wayne county, June 1, 1815. By earnest study he managed to acquire an excellent education, and for a quarter of a century he was a teacher in the local schools. Beginning when a mere boy, his first class assembled in a room of a neighbor's cabin, and later he arrived at the dignity of having a log school-house over which to preside. He devoted a portion of each year to agriculture, but always taught for at least the winter term. He carried on the old homestead for years, then selling it and buying another. During the civil war he was in poor health and could not enter the service, but he bought and sold horses to the government, and was a strong Abolitionist. Formerly he had been a Jefferson Democrat, but he allied himself with the Republican party and was glad to vote for Lincoln. He died as he had lived, strong in the faith of the Baptist denomination, the date of his demise being June 4, 1870. By his marriage to Susan Clements, he had five children, namely: William M., who died at the age of eleven years; Isaac, who is employed by the Hoosier Drill Company; Benjamin, who was a blacksmith, and died in Anthony, Kansas; Sarah, of Dayton, Ohio; and Josephine, wife of J. M. Hamilton, of the same city.

Sylvester H. Jones was born on his grandfather's old farm near Williamsburg, Wayne county, August 22, 1853. He received an excellent education, being graduated in Spiceland Academy, in 1872. Later he accepted a position as a bookkeeper for the firm of Osborn & Beard, contractors and builders, of Economy, Indiana, remaining with that house for some three years.* As a bookkeeper he succeeded, but sober reflection brought him to the conclusion that as such his possibilities were extremely limited. He possessed exceptional natural ability as a mechanic, and February, 1881, he took a position with the Indiana Car Company, of Cambridge, where he made such rapid progress that he was placed in charge of one hundred and sixty-eight men in July following. In his department from twelve to fourteen cars a day were made, and during his two years' service in that plant he gained invaluable experience, and it became evident that he was in his natural field of enterprise. In 1883 he entered the employ of the Panhandle Railroad Company as a builder of bridges, and time and again he was given entire charge of the work as superintendent. At the end of a year he came to Richmond, where for fifteen years he has been a valued employe of the Hoosier Drill Company. In 1890 he was put in charge of the experimental pattern department, and five years later was promoted to the superintendency of the factory. Here he has over three hundred men under his instructions,

and has charge of all of the mechanical construction and inventions of the business. In the interests of the company, he has reconstructed and improved nearly every machine which they now manufacture, and has patented a number of valuable inventions. The constantly increasing sales of the company's machines, in this and foreign countries, attest the value of the improvements made by Mr. Jones, and are a substantial and incontrovertible tribute to his skill and wise management of the business.

In 1889 Mr. Jones was ordained as a local minister in the Methodist Episcopal church, in the work of which denomination he is enthusiastic and a leader. He was one of seven persons who organized a congregation and reclaimed and reconstructed what was known as the old Pearl Street church. At the time that the First Methodist church was built on East Main street, the old structure had been abandoned, but by the energetic efforts of Mr. Jones and a few others, who felt that the work of the Master in this populous district of the city should be vigorously maintained, the now prosperous and promising Fifth Street church has risen, like the fabled Phoenix, from the ashes of the past. An able pastor and officials, and devoted workers in every department of the church's activities, prophesy well for the future, while much good has already been accomplished. The building was remodeled and made thoroughly attractive and comfortable, the cost of the fittings being about two thousand dollars. For some time Mr. Jones served as the superintendent of the Sunday-school, and in many ways he has used his means and influence for the welfare of the church.

While a resident of Economy, Indiana, the marriage of Mr. Jones and Miss Mary Northcotte was celebrated, in 1877. Their eldest son, William, now in the employ of the Hoosier Drill Company as a time-keeper and clerk, was educated in the high school here and in the Richmond Business College. The two younger children, Bessie M. and Paul, are at home. The family reside at No. 218 North Thirteenth street, in a comfortable and pleasant home.

ALPHEUS TEST.

Over half a century ago this respected citizen of Richmond, Wayne county, came to this place, and during the greater part of this period he has been actively engaged in manufacturing. His reputation as a business man is of the best, and throughout his long commercial career his transactions have been marked by sterling honesty, fairness and justice. He follows in the footsteps of his sturdy, conscientious Quaker ancestors, and is himself a member of the Society of Friends.

It is a well established fact that the founders of the Test family in the United States came from England with William Penn, and settled in Pennsylvania. (See sketch of Dr. Zaccheus Test, printed elsewhere in this work.)

Samuel Test, the paternal grandfather of our subject, however, was born in Salem, Salem county, New Jersey, to which state some of the Tests had eventually gone to dwell. This Samuel Test was born, as the Quaker chronology states it, the 2d month, 12th day, of 1728, while his wife, Sarah, was born the 12th month, 24th day, of 1737. In his youth he learned the hatter's trade, but in later years he gave his attention to other enterprises. Coming west, he stayed in Cincinnati and other cities for some time and ultimately took up his abode in Union county, Indiana, and while there was interested in a milling business. His last years were spent in Richmond and vicinity, he being well known and greatly esteemed, especially in the Society of Friends, of which he was a zealous and consistent member.

Samuel Test, Jr., father of our subject, was a native of Salem, New Jersey, who with his wife and children came to this state in pioneer days. His death took place in Richmond the 9th month, 18th day, of 1856. Like his father before him, he had mastered the business of manufacturing hats, but after his removal to the Hoosier state he was chiefly occupied in running a flouring-mill, and in similar pursuits. His marriage to Sarah Maxwell was solemnized the 5th month, 19th day, of 1796. He was born the 1st month, 16th day, of 1774, while his wife's birth took place the 10th month, 14th day, of 1777. Their children comprised the following: Elizabeth, born 3d month, 31st day, 1797; Samuel, 3d month, 6th day, 1798; Rachel, 5th month, 14th day, 1800; John, 2d month, 25th day, 1802; Rachel (the second of the name), 9th month, 19th day, 1804; Sarah, 5th month, 23d day, 1811; Lydia, 3d month, 12th day 1813; Ruth, 4th month, 16th day, 1818; Zaccheus, 11th month, 10th day, 1806; Mary, 6th month, 25th day, 1808, and Alpheus, 2d month, 6th day, 1821.

Alpheus Test, the subject of this article, was therefore the youngest child in this large family, and his birth took place on his parents' homestead in Union county, Indiana. He was trained in the industrious, upright, just ways of the Friends and in his youth laid the foundations of a useful and happy life. In 1847 he settled in the town of Richmond, where he has since dwelt. Until the close of the civil war, a period of about eighteen years, he was extensively engaged in the manufacture of woolen goods, which business proved a profitable one. Subsequently he lived upon a farm located some four miles south of this place, in Wayne township, and for six years was successfully occupied in tilling the soil. Returning then to Richmond he began manufacturing what are now well and favorably known as the Richmond sod-cutters, a patent article of his own invention. Since that time he has continued in this branch of manufacture and does a very fair business in this line.

The first marriage of Alpheus Test was to Elizabeth A. Moffitt, by

whom he had three children: Charles E., a prominent citizen of Indianapolis, is the patentee of an improved bicycle chain and is now manufacturing the same, doing a large and paying business. Emma, the daughter, is the wife of V. D. Graves and resides in Wayne township; and the youngest died in infancy. For his second wife Mr. Test married Miss Phœbe Hyatt. His present wife was Martha Fulghum, of French-English descent, born and raised in Randolph county, Indiana.

ASA T. WHITNEY.

This well known and highly esteemed agriculturist, residing on section 14, Blooming Grove township, is a native of Franklin county, born near Cedar Grove, January 20, 1823, and is a representative of one of its most prominent pioneer families—one that has taken a very active and important part in the upbuilding and development of the county. It was about 1814 that his grandfather, Moses Whitney, a native of Tioga county, New York, emigrated with his family to Indiana and took up his residence near Cedar Grove, in Highland township, Franklin county, becoming one of the earliest settlers of that locality. There he improved a farm, upon which he and his wife spent their remaining days. To this worthy couple were born fourteen children, but, so far as known, all have passed away except two: Moses, who lives near Cincinnati, Ohio; and Mary, wife of William Hudson, who lives on the old homestead in Highland township. Another daughter, Phœbe, went to Texas many years ago, and it is uncertain whether she is still living.

Jeremiah Whitney, the father of our subject, was about fourteen years of age when he came with his parents to Franklin county, where, with the other children of the family, he was reared amid new and wild surroundings. He married Miss Clarissa Tyler, a native of Vermont, who was but a child when she came to this state with her parents, Nathan and Olive Tyler. After their marriage they continued to make their home in Highland township until about 1830, when they removed to Metamora township, where the father purchased a farm and lived for many years. From there he went to Springfield township, where he continued to reside until his death. He died very suddenly, while attending church near Brookville, December 18, 1854. His wife survived him many years, dying about the year 1886. He was well known and highly respected, and as a minister of the Baptist church preached the gospel for many years. He was a very industrious man, having followed the occupation of farming throughout life, and commanded the esteem and confidence of all with whom he came in contact.

Asa T. Whitney, whose name heads this biography, was the only child of his parents, and his boyhood and youth were spent at home in much the usual

manner of farmer lads of his day. He had but limited opportunities for gaining an education, but early became familiar with all the duties which fall to the lot of the agriculturist. He remained with his parents until his marriage, which was celebrated February 3, 1842, Miss Polly Ann Vincent becoming his wife. She was born in Fayette county, Indiana, January 8, 1824, and is a daughter of Jonathan Vincent. To our subject and his wife have been born five children, four sons, who are still living, and one daughter, Clarissa Elizabeth, who died in infancy. The sons are William Vincent, who was born February 24, 1843, and is now living in Vermilion county, Illinois; Isaac Wilson, who was born November 17, 1846, and now resides on his grandfather's old homestead in Springfield township, Franklin county; Jeremiah Hiram, who was born May 31, 1850, and is a blacksmith of Fairfield, Franklin county; and John Kingham, who was born September 4, 1854, and resides near his father, in Blooming Grove township.

With the exception of twelve years spent in Illinois, Mr. Whitney has always lived in Franklin county, and is now the owner of a pleasant home in Blooming Grove township, where he has carried on agricultural pursuits with marked success for several years. He and his wife are widely and favorably known, and have a host of warm friends, who esteem them highly for their genuine worth.

JOHN W. COOK.

John Wesley Cook, the progressive owner of Clover Hill Farm, in Wayne township, Wayne county, is respected and highly esteemed by all who know him. His history, in brief, is the history of a man who has conquered unusual difficulties and has faithfully discharged all duties assigned him and held inviolate every trust reposed in him. Such men deserve fortune and are entirely worthy of honor and position, yet they are usually found pursuing the even tenor of their way, undisturbed by thought of prominence; and thus it is with our subject. As a voter he is a Republican, but he has never been an aspirant for public office, as, indeed, his time is fully occupied by his business cares.

The old house in which our subject was born, September 30, 1860, and in which he is still living, was built by his grandfather, Seth Cook, who settled on this tract of land over eighty years ago, and here spent the remainder of his life. The parents of John W. were Elijah and Rachel M. (Crampton) Cook, the former now deceased and the latter still living at the old homestead, with our subject. Elijah Cook stayed on the home farm after he attained his majority, and for a period was in partnership with John C. Boyd in the manufacture of lime at Middleboro. Shortly before his father's death he returned to the farm and took charge of affairs and tenderly cared for his widowed mother, who was an invalid for many years and survived her son,

her death occurring when she was eighty-eight years of age. Elijah Cook bought more land as the years passed, and thus enlarged the boundaries of the homestead, making it a place of two hundred and twenty acres. He was energetic and enterprising in his business methods, and had he lived a few years longer, to carry out his plans, would have been a rich man, comparatively speaking. He was one of the first in this section of the Union to become interested in the breeding of fine Poland-China hogs, and exhibited excellent specimens of the stock, in competition with others, at county fairs. Death closed his busy career July 17, 1877, when he was in his fifty-fourth year.

When John W. Cook, a youth of about seventeen, succeeded his father on the farm he found before him a task which seemed almost an impossible one to perform. Upward of four thousand dollars must be paid to his grandmother's heirs and to the heirs of his father ere the property could be really his, and in accordance with the will of Elijah Cook, the young man must not shirk the responsibility. At first he deemed it best to work but a part of the farm himself and to allow his brother-in-law to operate the main homestead. One season, however, convinced the youth that this plan was not a good one, and that he had better undertake the task of managing the whole place, single-handed. Desiring above all things to be perfectly just and upright, he was now deeply troubled about the verbal agreement into which he had entered with his sister's husband. An opportunity, however, presented itself for declaring the whole arrangement at an end, when the other party in the affair refused to stand by his agreement in the matter of a division of a crop, and decided that the lion's share must fall to him. John W. then asserted his rights and entered upon the great task of his life in earnest,—the payment of the indebtedness on the farm. Though friends discouraged him at the outset he persevered in his noble intention, and, aided by the faith and co-operation of his devoted mother, met the payments one by one as they fell due. He denied himself everything but the barest necessities of life in order to do this, and worked early and late. The farm was sadly in need of improvements, and an outlay of several hundred dollars was imperative, and this, too, he accomplished. Several years ago he reached the goal of his ambition, and the farm, unincumbered, became his. For the past twelve years he has been engaged in the raising of Poland-China hogs, of which he makes a specialty, and at present he has about one hundred thoroughbreds. At various county fairs he has taken the prizes on hogs, and at the Ohio state fair he was awarded the first premium and sweepstakes, even with strong competitors. About ten years ago he commenced the raising of shorthorn cattle, and in this, too, he has met with success. He sells stock extensively and ships to distant states.

Well built barns are on his premises, these being especially constructed to accommodate his live stock in the winter season. For three years he has been a stockholder and director in the Ohio Poland-China Record Association.

Mr. Cook is a member of the Friends' church at Smyrna, Indiana, and patterns his life upon the upright, peace-loving principles of that denomination. On the 10th of September, 1886, Mr. Cook married Miss Anna M. Richey, formerly a teacher. Her father, L. W. Richey, was a merchant and a justice of the peace in New Paris, Ohio, for many years. Three children grace the home of Mr. and Mrs. Cook, namely: Frank Elijah, born December, 21, 1888; Bessie R., born February 24, 1891; and John Carl, born February 9, 1898.

JESSE CHRISMAN.

Occupying a representative position among the leading farmers of Fayette county, Indiana, and residing on his fine farm three miles north of Connersville, is found the gentleman whose name introduces this sketch, Jesse Chrisman.

Mr. Chrisman was born in the township in which he now lives, August 28, 1839, and here passed his boyhood days, working on his father's farm in summer and in winter attending the district schools. His parents, Jacob and Nancy (Swisher) Chrisman, were natives, respectively, of South Carolina and Ohio and were married in the latter state. Jacob Chrisman, Sr., the grandfather of Jesse, moved from South Carolina to Ohio at an early day and settled in Preble county, where he passed the rest of his life and died. He was of German extraction. His children, three in number, were Lewis, who came to Indiana, but who afterward returned to Ohio and died in that state; Jacob Jr., the father of Jesse; and Mrs. Barbara Kaylor.

The younger Jacob Chrisman came with his wife to Indiana soon after their marriage, entered land in Fayette county, and here spent his life, engaged in agricultural pursuits. He died in 1863. His first wife died in 1840, leaving two children, namely: William, who died in Fayette county, leaving a family; and Jesse, the subject of this sketch. By his second marriage Jacob Chrisman had no children. He was a man of industry and sterling integrity and to his own honest efforts was due his success in life. He improved a good farm and in his later years was surrounded with comfort and plenty. During the war of 1812 he was a young man in Ohio and served all through that war. Politically he was in early life a Whig, though he never aspired to political honors. He was a Christian man, active in church work, and generous to a fault, and in a quiet way did much to assist the worthy poor. Mr. Chrisman's mother was the only one of the Swisher family that came to Indiana, and, as above stated, her death occurred a few

years after their settlement here. She was the third of four children, the others being Jesse, Lewis and Martin.

Jesse Chrisman remained under the parental roof until he was twenty-two years of age. It was then that the civil war came on and he left home to enter the Union army. He enlisted in September, 1861, for a term of three years, in the Second Indiana Cavalry, under John A. Bridgland, colonel, and was assigned to the Army of the Cumberland. The first engagement in which he participated was the battle of Shiloh. A detailed account of his army life would cover much of the history of the civil war, and it is not our purpose here to write a history of that war. Suffice it to say that he took part in numerous engagements, including those at Corinth and Lookout mountain. He was never wounded, although he was sometimes in the hottest of the fight; but on one occasion, at Gallatin, Tennessee, he was captured with part of his regiment and sent to Hartville, Tennessee, where he was paroled. He was then sent to Camp Chase, Ohio, and a short time afterward to Indianapolis, where he was exchanged and whence he again went to the front. Only once during his army service was he home on leave of absence, and then for a short time. At the expiration of his term of enlistment he returned to Indianapolis, received an honorable discharge and came back to his old home.

In the meantime, in 1864, his father had died and the administrator had divided the estate according to law. The following year, 1865, Mr. Chrisman married and settled down to farming and has been engaged in agricultural pursuits here ever since. He has retained his portion of the homestead and has added to it adjoining land until he now has two hundred and forty acres of choice valley land, its location being three miles north of Connersville.

As a citizen, neighbor and friend Mr. Chrisman is held in the highest esteem by those who know him best. Broad-minded, generous and genial, he has along life's journey exerted an influence for good, by his kindly act and generous deed assisting others on the road to success. He has always been an ardent Republican, and in recognition of his sterling merits his fellow citizens have honored him with local office. He has served as supervisor and in other minor offices, and for the past nine years has been township trustee, his faithful service gaining him re-election from time to time. He and his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church at Maplewood and are active workers in the same, he being a trustee and steward.

Mrs. Chrisman was formerly Miss Catherine Price, who was born in Franklin county, Indiana, in 1844, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Clemmens) Price, pioneers of that county. Mr. Price was for years engaged in farming in Franklin county, from which place he came to Fayette county

and bought a flouring-mill, which he ran during the remainder of his life, being successful and accumulating a snug fortune. In politics he was a Republican and in religion a Methodist, one of the pillars of the church to which he belonged. His children were as follows: Allison, Richard and Caleb, deceased; Tamizen, now Mrs. Hinebaugh; Emmons, of Connersville; Morris, of Idaho; Catherine, Mrs. Chrisman; and Davis, of Fayette county. Mr. and Mrs. Chrisman have six children, viz.: Edward R., of the United States Army; Lora, wife of R. Henry; Albert L., who is engaged in the hardware business at Connersville; Minnie, Mrs. Bush; and Oliver P. and Gayson, at home.

The eldest son was educated at West Point and is fast making a name for himself. He entered the United States Military Academy in 1884 and graduated with honors in 1888. He was appointed second lieutenant in the Second United States Infantry, which regiment was engaged in the Sioux campaign in 1890-1, and here he was mentioned for meritorious conduct. The next year he entered the School of Torpedoes and Submarine Mining, at Willets' Point. In the same year he was married to Florence Isabell Ryan, daughter of the late William and Mary Ryan, of New York city, and sister of Captain John P. Ryan, a classmate at West Point. He was appointed professor of military science and tactics at the University of Idaho, and also held the chair of mathematics. On the declaration of the Spanish-American war he joined his regiment, the Sixth Infantry, as a first lieutenant, and conducted himself in such a manner during the battle of San Juan Hill that he was breveted during the next session of congress for bravery. Since the war Captain Chrisman has been stationed in all parts of the United States, mustering out troops, and at the completion of this work will join his regiment, now in Manila, the youngest captain in the regular army.

WILLARD B. OVERHISER.

This sterling citizen of Posey township, Fayette county, is an honored veteran of the civil war, and in peace and war alike has played the part of a true patriot. He is one of Indiana's native sons, his birth having occurred in Fayette county, November 1, 1841. As his surname indicates, he is of German descent, though his father and paternal grandfather were natives of New York state. The latter, Casper Overhiser, was a well-to-do farmer. He was twice married, by his first wife having two children, Keturah and George, and by his second union having eighteen children.

George Overhiser, the father of our subject, was born in 1804, and after his marriage he carried on farming in the Empire state until 1836, when he located in Blackford county, Indiana, on land which had been entered by Peter Storms, his father-in-law. This property, which was heavily timbered,

he cleared and placed under cultivation, and at the end of fifteen years he turned it over to the owner, Mr. Storms. Beginning again, he improved another tract of wild land, which he purchased, and here he spent the remainder of his days. In his community he stood deservedly high, and for years he was the township assessor and an active worker in the ranks of the Whig party. His wife, Elizabeth, likewise a native of New York state, was one of four children, the others being Willard, who died in the Empire state; Reuben, who died in Blackford county; and Sarah, wife of Thomas Raplee. Thirteen children blessed the humble pioneer home of George and Elizabeth Overhiser, and only one of the number, Martha, Mrs. H. Shrader, is deceased. Her death occurred about 1878, and she left five children. The other brothers and sisters of our subject are named as follows: Mrs. Belinda Williams; John, of Indianapolis; Mrs. Mary Johnson; Mrs. Alvira Johnson; Henry and Lonson, of Michigan; Mrs. Ann Bonham; Charles, of Kansas; Marion, who served in the late civil war in the Seventeenth Indiana Battery; Mrs. Sarah Tourtellotte; and Keturah, wife of Thomas Mills. The father died in 1862, about two years after the death of the wife and mother.

Willard B. Overhiser had learned the carpenter's trade and had just launched his boat upon the sea of an independent business career, when the war of the Rebellion came on. He enlisted for three years' service in the Union army, in 1861, and was a private in the Thirty-fourth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, Thirteenth Army Corps, of the western branch of the army, and participated in the noted siege of Vicksburg, the battles of Champion Hills, Magnolia Hill, Raymond and others, part of the time under the leadership of General Grant. Later he went into Texas, where the last battle of the war was fought in May, 1865. It was not until February 3d, of the following year, however, that Mr. Overhiser was mustered out of the service and honorably discharged.

Resuming his interrupted work, he engaged in the building of houses and barns in various parts of Fayette and Wayne counties. In 1873 he located in Cambridge, and in 1881 he settled upon his present fine farm, which bears little resemblance to the place of eighteen years ago. The substantial house and other buildings were erected by the thrifty owner, and many other good improvements were instituted by him.

The personal popularity of Mr. Overhiser is shown by the fact that he has been elected time and again to the position of township trustee on the Republican ticket, though the opposite party is much the stronger in this locality. He is at present acting for the eighth year in this capacity, and has acquitted himself with ability. Socially he is a Mason and a member of Cambridge City Post, No. 179, G. A. R.

In 1873 the marriage of W. B. Overhiser and Miss Elizabeth Kemmer

was solemnized in this county. She comes of one of the pioneer families here, her parents being Samuel and Elizabeth (Campbell) Kemmer. The father, who was a son of John Kemmer, was born in Bracken county, Kentucky, September 27, 1823, and in 1831 removed with the family to this locality. After his marriage he settled upon a tract of wild land, which he proceeded to clear and otherwise improve, ultimately making a fine homestead. He is still living, his home being with a daughter. The wife and mother was a daughter of Charles and Jane (Gillan) Campbell, who were natives of Pennsylvania and Ireland, respectively. The latter, with her two brothers, came to this country from the Emerald Isle, and with them she entered land in Posey township, and on this place dwelt after her marriage. Mrs. Elizabeth Overhiser has four sisters, namely: Sarah J., Mrs. Benjamin Crane; Luzena A., Mrs. William Henby; Mary F., Mrs. Emory Sloan; and Emma F., Mrs. Henry Mason. The union of our subject and wife was blessed with five children, of whom the eldest, Emory A., is occupying an official position in Connersville, this state; and the others, Corwin G., Mabel B., Fanny E. and Mary E., are still at home.

MRS. ELIZABETH ROBERTS, M. D.

This lady, now a successful physician of Connersville, is a native of Indiana, born in Abington township, Wayne county, November 1, 1832, and is a daughter of George G. and Mary Ann (Manchester) Ranck. Her grandfather, Mathias Ranck, was a native of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, where he married Miss Susannah Guytner, and in 1819 he came west with his family to Indiana, settling in Union county, where he died in 1838, at the age of sixty-five years. By occupation he was a shoemaker. He served as a soldier in the war of 1812, was a Democrat in politics and a member of the Moravian church.

George G. Ranck, the father of our subject, was also born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, and was about twelve years of age when he accompanied the family on their removal to Union county, Indiana, where he was reared and married. About two years after his marriage he took up his residence in Abington township, Wayne county, where he made his home throughout the remainder of his life. He was quite an extensive farmer and met with well deserved success in his labors. His political support was always given the men and measures of the Democratic party, and being a man of sound judgment and strict integrity he most acceptably served as justice of the peace for twelve years. He died upon his farm in Wayne county, in 1883, at the age of seventy-six years. In his family were thirteen children, six sons and seven daughters, of whom but two sons and two daughters are living.



Mrs. E. Robert M.D.

Dr. Roberts, of this review, was reared upon the home farm in Wayne county and completed her literary education at Centerville College, after which she engaged in teaching school for three years. While thus employed she took up the study of medicine, and in 1882 she was graduated at the Physio-Medical College of Indianapolis. During the following fifteen years she successfully engaged in practice in Wayne county, first in Abington township and later in Washington township, near Richmond. Before graduating she had practiced some four or five years in Wayne county. Coming to Connersville, in 1891, she opened an office here and was not long in building up the large and lucrative practice she still enjoys. She is a lady of marked intelligence, culture and refinement and in the treatment of cases that have come under her care has been remarkably successful. She is a member of the County, State and American Medical Associations.

On the 23d of October, 1867, Dr. Roberts was united in marriage with William M. Roberts, a native of Pennsylvania and a farmer by occupation, who is now living retired in Connersville, but during their residence in Wayne county he engaged in agricultural pursuits. They still own two good farms in that county. Their children are George W., who now occupies and operates one of their farms; Anna M., at home; and David J., who is interested in the gentlemen's furnishing business in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania.

ALEXANDER S. WHITE.

This gentleman is a prominent citizen of Blooming Grove and a worthy representative of one of the honored pioneer families of Franklin county, where he has made his home for eighty-one years, a longer period than that of any other living resident. He has been actively identified with her business and agricultural interests but is now living retired, enjoying a well earned rest. His is the honorable record of a conscientious man who by his upright life has won the confidence of all with whom he has come in contact.

A native of Indiana, Mr. White was born in Dearborn county, July 11, 1816, and as his paternal grandfather was a native of Wales and his wife of Ireland, he is of Welsh and Irish extraction. The father, William White, was born in the state of Delaware, in 1771, and on reaching man's estate there married Nancy Skinner. In 1804 they emigrated to Indiana and settled in Dearborn county, where they lived until coming to Franklin county in 1818. They were among the earliest settlers of the county and made their home in Blooming Grove township the remainder of their lives, the father dying in 1851, and the mother about thirteen years later. He entered the land upon which they located, improved the same, and converted it into a pleasant home. He was a substantial and highly respected citizen, and later in life became a communicant of the Methodist church, of which his

wife was a lifelong member. They were the parents of nine children, six sons and three daughters, but of this once numerous family, only Alexander S. and his sister Nancy are now living. In order of birth the children were as follows: William, Thomas, John, Daniel, one who died in infancy, Alexander S., Isabel, Elizabeth and Nancy.

Alexander S. White was but two years old when brought by his parents to Blooming Grove township, where he was reared amidst pioneer scenes, and in his youth he was apprenticed at the tailor's trade, which he followed for about twenty years. He then turned his attention to farming, and having met with excellent success in his labors he is now enabled to lay aside business cares and spend his declining years in ease and quiet.

In 1840 Mr. White married Miss Nancy Ann Templeton, a native of Indiana, who died in 1860, leaving five children, all but one of whom are still living. They are Edgar, Melville, Mary, Sarah and Anna, deceased. For his second wife he married Martha Webb, who died in 1875. Four children were born of this union and three are living, namely: Ella, Laura, Minnie and William. The third wife, Elizabeth Stant, lived but a short time after their marriage, and his present wife was, in her maidenhood, Miss Catherine Pearson.

Mr. White can well remember the early days when this region was all new and wild, and in the wonderful changes that have since taken place he has always borne his part. In 1840 he united with the Methodist church, and for nearly sixty years has done what he could to promote the interests of religion and morality in the community, where almost his entire life has been passed. He cast his first presidential vote for William Henry Harrison, and continued to support the Whig party until the formation of the Republican party, with which he has since affiliated. As a citizen he is highly respected and esteemed, and is passing the evening of life in the consciousness of having tried to do his duty to his God and to his fellow men.

CASPER C. CRIST.

An honored veteran of the civil war is Casper C. Crist, sheriff of Union county, to which office he was first elected in 1896, on the Republican ticket, and again, in 1898, was the nominee of his party. He is a native of Liberty, his present place of residence, his birth having occurred here September 27, 1841.

The paternal grandfather of the above named gentleman, George W. Crist, was born in Cincinnati, and came to this neighborhood about 1807 or 1808, and passed the rest of his life here. He located on a tract of land a portion of which is now included in the town of Liberty, and his son, Judge William B. Crist, the father of our subject, settled upon a farm just south of

the village. George W. Crist lived to be over four-score years old. He married a Miss Bell and they became the parents of four sons and four daughters. Three of the sons, James W., William B. and Christian W., continued to dwell in the vicinity of Liberty as long as they lived, but Reason B., the youngest, went to Louisiana.

Judge William B. Crist, who died in 1860 at the age of fifty-five years, was a man of more than local prominence. He was a successful builder and contractor, and a farmer as well. He erected numerous public and private buildings in Liberty and elsewhere and laid out part of his farm into town lots; and in addition to this property he owned other land, more or less improved. The old homestead still stands about the same as he left it, and at the present it is occupied by a dairy farmer. When the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad was projected he gave the right of way through his farm, and was superintendent of the stone-work construction along the line, between Hamilton and Rushville, but died before the same was finished. In 1854 he built the first permanent store building in Liberty and this is still owned by the family. For several years he served as associate judge of Union county, and in his political attitude he was first a Whig and later a Republican. He married Margaret LaFuze, who is still living, now in her eighty-ninth year, and is cared for at the home of her daughter, Mrs. J. W. Connaway. Eight of their twelve children are living, in 1898. Mrs. Crist is a devout member of the Presbyterian church.

Casper C. Crist learned the carpenter's trade of a brother and subsequently followed the calling for fourteen years, with marked success. He has been employed as a clerk in a hardware store and has been connected with other business enterprises of this locality. Probably the most notable part of his career was when he was wearing the blue uniform of a Union soldier and was fighting for the preservation of the land he loved and the principles in which he had been reared. He enlisted in Company G, Sixty-ninth Indiana Infantry,—that ill-fated regiment which lost nearly half of its contingent in the severe campaigns in which they actively participated. Leaving home on the 19th of August, 1862, the regiment was sent to Richmond, Kentucky, where on the 30th of the same month it suffered dreadful loss. In the Vicksburg campaign seventy-five men of Company G were killed or died of wounds and disease. Later the regiment was sent up the Rio Grande river and went on the Red river expedition, closing its service with the Mobile maneuvers. After taking part in the fight at Fort Blakely, Alabama, April 9, the regiment went into camp until the following July, when it was mustered out. Among the battles in which it had made its name famous were Richmond, Chickasaw Bluff, Arkansas Post, Thompson Hills, Champion Hills, Black river, Vicksburg, Jackson (Mississippi) and the numerous engage-

ments of the Red river campaign and at Fort Blakely. With the exception of eleven days, when he was assigned to hospital duty, Mr. Crist was always with his company, never missing a skirmish with the enemy; and at Jackson he received a wound, which did not prove of a very serious nature. For some years he has been an honored member of Du Vall Post, Grand Army of the Republic. He is also a member of the lodge and chapter of the Masonic fraternity and is identified with the Improved Order of Red Men.

The marriage of Mr. Crist and Miss Emma E. Knowlton, a native of Brownsville, was celebrated June 20, 1870. Her father, Charles C. Knowlton, was formerly engaged in merchandising in this place and is highly respected as a citizen and business man. Mr. and Mrs. Crist have four children: Bessie B., now occupied in clerking; Estella M., wife of Charles Douglas, of Union township; and Charles W. and Mabel N., twins. Religiously, the family is Presbyterian, attending the local church of that denomination, and contributing liberally toward its support.

JOHN A. SPEKENHIER.

Although a young man, few are better or more favorably known than the gentleman whose name appears above. By industry and steady application he has won his way over many obstacles to a good business position and the trust and confidence of his fellow men.

He is a son of John and Margaret E. (Bickel) Spekenhier, and is a native of Columbus, Ohio, where he was born April 12, 1866. His father was born in 1827, in Ahlen, Westphalen, Prussia, educated there, and upon reaching mature years engaged in the manufacture of cigars and the curing of tobacco, in which latter he became an expert. In 1849 he came to America, locating in Cincinnati, Ohio, where he continued his trade, doing a wholesale business and meeting with success. He remained there until 1861, when he removed to Columbus, Ohio. In 1875 he located in Richmond, where he opened a wholesale and retail cigar store, manufacturing his own goods, and followed that business until overtaken by death, July 16, 1880. He had returned to Columbus on a visit, when he was suddenly stricken with apoplexy of the brain, dying in a short time. He was a man of strong domestic traits, devoted to his family, and never so happy as when in their midst. In 1859 he married Miss Margaret Bickel, and they had three sons: Irving, who died in infancy in 1862; Frank F., foreman for Culleton & Company, book printers and binders in Richmond; and John A., whose name heads this sketch. Mrs. Spekenhier, the mother, is a native of Columbus, Ohio, and is now residing in Richmond.

John A. Spekenhier, our subject, attended school in Columbus until 1875, at which time his parents removed to Richmond, where he continued

his attendance at school for a few years. After quitting the halls of learning he still continued his studies during spare hours. While attending school he had also a newspaper route, by which he earned enough to enable him to attend a business college for a term. At the early age of thirteen years he constructed a perfectly working telegraph, in connection with which enterprise he began to learn his favorite trade. At the age of fourteen he entered the office of A. E. Crocker, of Richmond, as office boy, remained there one year and received for his services the "munificent" sum of one dollar a week! He next became messenger boy in a Western Union Telegraph office, where he remained six months and mastered the art of telegraphy. His next venture was in the freight office of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, under H. S. Kates, agent. He began as messenger boy, and worked his way to the office of cashier, a position he held several years. Later, in 1889, he accepted the position of railroad teller in the First National Bank. In 1896 he entered the county treasurer's office as deputy under John W. Turner, and so acceptably has he filled the office that he is earnestly spoken of as the next treasurer. He is an active worker in the Republican ranks and also in local matters. He is a member of St. Paul's Episcopal church, in which he has served as treasurer one year. He held the same office for St. Stephen's hospital. A subject deserving charity is sure to meet his ready sympathy and aid. He is a member of a number of fraternal orders, as the Coeur de Lion Lodge, No. 8, Knights of Pythias; of Hokendauqua Tribe, No. 196, Improved Order of Red Men; Whitewater Lodge, No. 41, I. O. O. F., of which he is past grand; Webb Lodge, No. 24, F. & A. M.; and of Eden Degree Lodge, No. 30, Daughters of Rebekah.

Mr. Spekenhier is a musician of promise, playing both the mandolin and the guitar, and can also take the clarinetist's part in an orchestra or band; and he has composed a number of pieces for those instruments, of which the best known are entitled Dreams of Spain, Sounds from the Pacific, San Miguel Waltz, Mephisto Phantasie and the Pirates' Serenade. In the line of out-door sports Mr. Spekenhier is also a fine marksman with the rifle and is a member of the Richmond Gun Club. He is fond of horses, treats them kindly and will not permit others to abuse them. One of his favorite diversions is a mount on his horse and a canter across the country. His home is always open to his friends and acquaintances, who are ever assured of a warm hospitality.

FRANK LAND.

Frank Land was born in Richmond, Indiana, November 30, 1860, his parents being Horatio Nelson and Emeline (Gaar) Land. He attended the public schools until seventeen years of age, when he began earning his own livelihood as an employe in the works of Gaar, Scott & Company, serving an

apprenticeship in the machine department. He completed his term when twenty years of age and worked at it through the two succeeding years in the same department in which he had mastered the business. His close application and ability won him promotion in 1882, when he became foreman of the erecting department, and in 1893 his duties and responsibilities were further increased by his appointment to the position of foreman of the machine department. He continued at the head of both departments until 1898, when he was elected a director of the company and made superintendent in charge of all the iron-working in the immense establishment.

Mr. Land is a very prominent Mason and an exemplary representative of that ancient and benevolent fraternity. He belongs to Webb Lodge, No. 24, A. F. & A. M.; King Solomon Chapter, No. 4, R. A. M.; Richmond Commandery, No. 8, K. T.; and the Consistory of the Valley of Indianapolis, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree. In 1886 he was united in marriage to Miss Nellie B. Walker, of Wilmington, Ohio, and they now have two interesting children,—Walker and Horatio Nelson.

JOHN C. BOYD.

John C. Boyd, who devotes his energies to agricultural pursuits and was in former years one of the leading lime manufacturers of the state, has spent almost his entire life in Wayne county, Indiana, his home being now in Wayne township. He was born on the east fork of Whitewater river, two and a half miles east of Richmond, September 28, 1822, his parents being Adam and Elizabeth (Hawkins) Boyd, the former a native of North Carolina, the latter of South Carolina. About 1815 Adam Boyd came to this county, and later married Elizabeth, daughter of Amos Hawkins, of South Carolina, who had located in Indiana in 1816. About 1833 the parents of our subject removed to Boone county, Indiana, where the father, who was a carpenter by trade, died at the age of forty-eight years. The mother survived him about ten years, and died in Carthage, Indiana, at the age of fifty. Adam Boyd was at one time justice of the peace in Richmond, and many old deeds and legal papers of those early days were drawn up by him. In his family were seven children: Alexander, of Marion, Indiana; Charity, deceased; John C.; Henry W., of Michigan; Jonathan D., an extensive farmer living on the old homestead in Boone county; Oliver, of Westfield, Indiana; and Martha A.

John C. Boyd was a lad of eleven years when he accompanied his parents to Boone county, but at the age of thirteen he returned to Wayne county and lived with his uncle, Jonathan Hawkins, on the old Amos Hawkins farm, on the New Paris road. It was the place of his birth, and continued to be his home until he had attained his majority. He attended the district schools of

the neighborhood, pursued his studies under the direction of James M. Poe, and also attended a school, in Richmond, taught by William McGookin. Mr. Boyd afterward engaged in teaching several terms of school and then took up the tanner's trade, which he learned under Eli Hiatt, who had a country tannery near Middleboro. He afterward worked for Wiggins & Son, of Richmond, and later, in connection with Isaac Cook, purchased the Hiatt tan-yard, which he successfully conducted for nine years, making considerable money. As the supply of bark was then limited, he sold out and in 1856 constructed a patent lime-kiln near the village of Middleboro, the first of the kind in the state. For thirty-two years he engaged in the manufacture of lime, building up a large and profitable business. His first partner died in 1856, and in 1858 he formed a partnership with Amos Cook for the erection of a similar kiln at New Paris, Ohio. After the war he purchased Mr. Cook's interest and admitted Henry Downing as a partner in the New Paris quarries and kilns. Three years later they sold the New Paris quarries and kilns to the firm of Smith & Brother. That business had become quite extensive, turning out twenty-five thousand bushels per year. Mr. Boyd, however, continued the operation of the Middleboro quarries until about three years ago, and by the practical methods which he followed secured a very large and remunerative business. He furnished employment to twenty men, about twelve or fifteen being employed in the home quarries. His farm comprises one hundred and sixty-two acres of land near Middleboro, and twenty years ago he erected thereon a large and handsome residence, which is supplemented by other substantial and modern improvements, all of which indicate the careful supervision and the progressive spirit of the owner. He has another farm, comprising one hundred and thirty-eight acres, which he also operates, and now carries on general farming in connection with the raising of hogs. He has invested a considerable amount in real estate, owning farm property and Richmond realty, besides lands in Iowa.

On the 1st of April, 1863, Mr. Boyd was united in marriage to Miss Celia, daughter of Robert and Elvira (Addington) Cox. Her father built and operated the mill in Middleboro, and after his death Mr. Boyd and William H. Cook remodeled the mill, putting in a new process. They still operate it, selling to the local trade and to towns in this vicinity. The mill is operated by water power. Mr. Cox, in connection with his son-in-law, our subject, also carried on a general store in Middleboro for some years, the senior partner being in charge. He erected three mills, having one at Maxville, Indiana, on White river, and one in Joe Daviess county, Illinois, near Warren, in addition to the one in Middleboro. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Boyd have been born four children: Linaes C., who was born January 18, 1864, was educated in Earlham College and is now engaged in the oil trade at Gas

City, Indiana, being also interested in the gas wells at Gas City, this state; Robert Eldon, who was born June 8, 1866, is now a commercial traveler, living in Indianapolis; Elvira E. died in her nineteenth year; and A. Orville, who was born March 2, 1872, is now assisting his father on the home farm.

Mr. Boyd's father was a Whig in his political affiliations, and all of the sons became Republicans. Mr. Boyd keeps well informed on the issues of the day and casts his ballot for the men and measures of the party, but has never sought office for himself, preferring to devote his energies to his business interests, in which connection he is meeting with excellent success. He is a man of sound judgment, of sagacity and untiring enterprise, and his well-directed labors have brought to him a handsome competence.

WILLIAM M. YOCOM.

This gentleman is a leading and representative farmer of Fairfield township, Franklin county, where he has made his home throughout life. The original American ancestor of the Yocom family was Peter Yocom, who had four sons, and one of these, Jonas Yocom, born in 1690, was the progenitor of the branch now under consideration.

John Yocom, father of our subject, was born in Berks county, Pennsylvania, March 26, 1808, and was one of a numerous family, having five brothers and the same number of sisters who reached years of maturity, besides several who died in childhood. But of that generation only two are now living: Mrs. Sophia Kerlin and Daniel Yocom, who are residents of Pennsylvania. In 1835, John Yocom, who was reared in his native state, came with his brother Levi to Franklin county, Indiana, and for two years they were residents of the village of Fairfield, where he worked at the carpenter's and cabinet-maker's trades, while the brother followed wagon-making. At the end of that time they returned to Pennsylvania, but soon afterward made a permanent home here. Levi Yocom was killed by the running away of his team on the 11th of August, 1843.

In March, 1840, John Yocom was united in marriage to Miss Joanna Hays, who was born in Cumberland county, New Jersey, March 27, 1816, and when a child of two years was brought to Franklin county, Indiana, by her parents, William and Keziah (Garrison) Hays, who settled in Fairfield township. Not long after their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Yocom located on a farm in that township where their children now reside, and there they passed the remainder of their lives, the wife and mother dying May 2, 1883, the father September 25, 1891. He was a very industrious and enterprising man, who cleared and improved a fine farm, and was also a good mechanic. It is said that he assisted in laying the rails on the first line of railroad built in the United States, this being a short line running to a coal mine in Penn-

sylvania. Sincere and consistent Christians, he and his wife were for many years faithful members of the Methodist church and were among its most liberal supporters. They had a wide circle of friends and acquaintances and were held in high regard by all who knew them.

To this worthy couple were born nine children, three sons and six daughters, of whom the following are still living: Mary, born December 24, 1840; Samantha Jane, born September 9, 1843; William M., February 20, 1846; Keziah C., February 5, 1856; and Lourana A., May 9, 1858. With the exception of Keziah, who is now the wife of Pierce F. Ludlow, all are living on the old homestead, a valuable farm of two hundred and fifty acres, which William M. now successfully operates, as he is a thorough and systematic agriculturist and a business man of more than ordinary ability. The family is one of prominence in the community where they reside, and all hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church.

WILLIAM B. FAGAN.

William B. Fagan was well known throughout Wayne county. A man of genial, kindly disposition, an earnest Christian, filled with love toward God and man, it seemed a fitting thing that his friends should style him, as they did, when he was getting along in years, "Father Fagan." His life did not start out very auspiciously, but he possessed the spirit to rise above adversity, and bravely did he fight the battle. He was born near Monmouth Court House, in Monmouth county, New Jersey, November 20, 1803, and was but three years old when his parents died. A year later, the child was bound out to David Wright, with whom he lived until he reached his majority. Though he attended the district schools to some extent, he was largely self-educated, and not withstanding his limited advantages he finally was placed in charge of a school, which he taught successfully.

On the 16th of February, 1828, he married Catherine Reynolds, whose birth occurred eighteen years before, February 7, 1810. In the spring of 1836 the young couple, with their three children, came west, and located near Williamsburg, this county, where the father engaged in teaching, as formerly. Rheumatism then rendered him helpless for a period of five years, after which he again taught in the neighborhood until the fall of 1850. The position of toll-gate keeper then became his, and for nearly six years he was stationed on the old pike just east of Richmond, and now included within the city (Twenty-fourth street). In the spring of 1856 he removed to the gate immediately west of Richmond, on the same pike, and for twenty-one years he remained at that point. He then retired, and spent his last days in Richmond, where his death occurred August 10, 1884. He was a licensed exhorter in the Methodist Episcopal church, and was very zealous in the

temperance cause. For years he frequently made speeches on the subject, and at one time he traveled through this county, with the late Senator William Baxter, delivering addresses. He belonged to the old society known as the Sons of Temperance, and many a good poem on temperance emanated from his pen. His first wife, Catherine, departed this life March 8, 1854, and two years later he married Matilda Heath, who has also passed away. There were no children by the last union, but to the first marriage four sons and six daughters were born.

PATRICK MCKINLEY.

Mr. McKinley is a man of integrity and worth, and is a highly respected citizen of Richmond, Indiana. He was born in county Armagh, Ireland, March 18, 1847. His father died when he was about two and one-half years of age, and soon afterward his mother sailed for the United States, locating in Cincinnati. Here they met Joseph H. Hanson, which acquaintanceship culminated in the marriage of that gentleman and our subject's mother, Mrs. Margaret McKinley. The family then moved to Springfield, Clark county, Ohio, where, at the age of twelve years, Patrick was bound out to Mr. Hiers, a farmer of Van Wert county. During his stay with this man he was permitted to attend school two or three days in as many years! In 1862 his mother and stepfather moved to Wayne county, occupying a farm near Richmond. Two years later, in February, he enlisted in Company A, One Hundred and Forty-eighth Indiana Volunteers, and served with them until the close of the war, being mustered out at Nashville. Their headquarters were at Pulaski, Alabama. After returning home he learned the trade of a carpenter, and followed that business, in conjunction with farming, for a few years. Later he was in the employ of the Robinson Machine Works for seven years, most of the time as foreman of the shipping department, where he gave the most entire satisfaction. He left them to engage in business for himself, and has since done a general line of contracting, obtaining plenty of work, which he conscientiously performs. He has been able to make some money, and, what is more essential, he has saved it, and is in easy circumstances. He is industrious and energetic and is bound to make a success of his business. He retired from the Richmond fire department in 1895, after having been a member for twenty-seven consecutive years. He was a "minute man" and belonged to the department both before and after it was organized as a paid company.

Mr. McKinley was married, in 1868, to Miss Susan Rider, of Richmond, by whom he has had four children, two of whom are living: George A., employed at Gaar, Scott & Company's mammoth manufacturing plant; and Eva, who resides at home. Mr. McKinley, like his illustrious namesake, of whom he

is a great admirer, is also a Republican, and renders the local clubs much valuable assistance. He is a member of the Richmond Lodge of Odd Fellows, belongs to Sol Meredith Post, G. A. R., and to the Improved Order of Red Men.

CHARLES L. LACKEY.

A native of Cambridge City, born in 1853, Charles L. Lackey is one of the five children of Sanford Lackey, who was well and favorably known throughout Wayne county and this portion of Indiana, as a merchant. One of the early residents of Cambridge City, he identified himself with numerous local enterprises, and was largely instrumental in the upbuilding and improvement of the town. His paternal ancestors were Pennsylvanians, and he was one of the eleven children of John Lackey, whose birth occurred about one century ago, in Lancaster county, in the Keystone state.

The whole life of Charles L. Lakey has been quietly passed in this, the place of his birth, and here he received a liberal education in the public schools. For a few years after he had arrived at maturity, various business undertakings occupied his time and attention, and in 1878 he became connected with the shipping interests of this locality. In 1880 he engaged in the livery business, in which enterprise he has been very successful. Following the example of his worthy father, he takes deep interest in local affairs, and in politics is a Republican.

In 1890 Mr. Lackey married Lillian, daughter of Amos and Catherine Caldwell, of Wayne county, and their union is blessed with one child, Lillian Valentine. They have a pleasant home, which, in all its appointments, gives evidence of the culture and good taste of its occupants.

WILLIAM G. STARR.

Blooming Grove's well-known and popular postmaster and general merchant has, through his own unaided exertions, achieved a well merited success in life. The spirit of self-help is the source of all genuine worth in the individual, and is the means of bringing to man success when he has no advantages of wealth or influence to aid him. It illustrates in no uncertain manner what it is possible to accomplish when perseverance and determination form the keynote to a man's character.

Mr. Starr was born in Templeville, Queen Anne county, Maryland, March 12, 1861, a son of Philemon J. and Georgiana A. (Baxter) Starr. The father, a son of Aquilla and Sarah Starr, was born in Caroline county, Maryland, May 2, 1832, and was reared on the home farm, but after attaining his majority he served an apprenticeship to the mercantile business, which he followed during the remainder of his life. At the age of fourteen years he united with the Methodist Episcopal church, was an active worker in its interest, and at

one time was a licensed exhorter. On the 7th of October, 1858, he was united in marriage with Miss Georgiana A. Baxter, who was an exemplary Christian woman and a kind and indulgent mother. Five children were born of this union, of whom two are still living,—William G. and Anna E. After the death of his wife the father removed to Iowa, but remained there only a short time, and then came to Blooming Grove, Indiana, where he engaged in mercantile business. He was again married, August 4, 1872, his second union being with Susan Parrott, by whom he had three children: Minnie May, born May 31, 1873; Charles C., born August 28, 1874; and J. Lurton, February 14, 1882. Two years prior to his death Mr. Starr removed to Indianapolis, where he departed this life February 25, 1894, at the age of nearly sixty-two years. He was buried in Sims cemetery, near Fairfield, under the auspices of Everton Lodge, No. 139, I. O. O. F., of which he was an honored member. He was a most worthy and esteemed citizen, a prominent and successful business man, a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and forwarded all enterprises which he believed would prove of public good.

William G. Starr attended school until sixteen years of age and thus acquired a good practical education. He began his business career by working by the month on the farm, and during the winter of 1879-80 was employed in the Yankeetown gristmill. In 1882 and 1883 he worked in the Blooming Grove tile factory, and the following year purchased of T. E. Powers the store he has since conducted, that gentleman being his father's successor. The same year he was appointed postmaster, and has since filled that office.

On the 23d of April, 1885, Mr. Starr married Miss Minnie A. White, a daughter of Alexander S. and Martha (Webb) White, who are represented elsewhere in this volume. This union has been blessed with six children: Monroe, George, Edgar, Martha, Anna and Gilbert. Mr. Starr is an upright, reliable business man, who began business for himself without capital, purchasing his stock on credit, and he is meeting with most excellent success. Socially he is quite prominent, belonging to Fairfield Lodge, No. 98, F. & A. M.; Blooming Grove Lodge, No. 134, K. P.; Magnolia Lodge, No. 80, I. O. O. F.; and K. K. Tribe, No. 205, I. O. R. M. In politics he is a Republican, being the incumbent as trustee of Blooming Grove township, in which office he has served acceptably for more than four years.

JOSEPH YAGER.

This gentleman is one of the worthy citizens that the neighboring state of Ohio has furnished to Indiana. He was born in Bluffton, Ohio, March 12, 1848, and was a son of Joseph and Mary (Wynans) Yager, both of whom are deceased. The Yager family is of German origin. The father was a farmer

by occupation and was a prominent member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Masonic fraternity. In the family were eight children, namely: Clark; Susan, deceased; George; Joseph; Margaret, wife of Smith Protzenan, of Dayton, Ohio; John, a resident of Birmingham, Alabama; Alice, wife of George Clark, of Williamsburg, Indiana; and Clara, deceased.

To the common schools of his home neighborhood Joseph Yager is indebted for the educational privileges which he received. Early in life he began the business of clearing the stumps from land and thus rendering it fit for cultivation. He was thus engaged at the time of the civil war, but putting aside all business and personal consideration he entered his country's service in Company H and was transferred to Company C, Eighth Ohio Cavalry, and valiantly followed the stars and stripes. After his return to the north he engaged in the sale of dynamite and in blasting rocks and stumps over various parts of Indiana and Ohio. In 1892 he took charge of Earlham cemetery and has since acted as sexton, planning and overseeing all improvements. Since taking charge he has done much grading, built an office and fence, and otherwise greatly beautified the silent city.

In 1873 Mr. Yager was united in marriage to Miss Clara, daughter of John and Mary Brasher, now deceased, who lived at Green's Fork, Wayne county, Indiana. Their children are: William, Pearl, Thomas and Harold. Socially Mr. Yager is connected with the Order of Knights of Pythias and the Improved Order of Red Men. He has led an active, busy and useful life, and possesses many sterling traits of character.

M. L. YOUNG.

M. L. Young, who for a score or more years has been numbered among the progressive business men of Cambridge City, has always taken an aggressive and public-spirited part in all movements tending toward the improvement of the town.

The parents of our subject, Hezekiah and Melinda (Castle) Young, were natives of Maryland, where their entire lives were spent. M. L. Young was born April 25, 1849, in Middletown, Maryland, and in his boyhood attended the public schools of Middletown and Baltimore. He was an apt student, and subsequently to his leaving school he engaged in teaching in Henry county, Indiana, in which endeavor he met with gratifying success. After he had been thus employed for several terms he turned his attention to other lines of business. Since 1875 he has been identified with the interests of Wayne county, and since 1880 he has conducted a sample room, of which he is the owner and proprietor. He thoroughly understands the business, and, earnestly striving to meet the wishes of his patrons, justly deserves the favor which is accorded him by the public. His bar is stocked with the

choicest wines and liquors and has the patronage of the better class in the city.

In a political point of view Mr. Young is in favor of the Republican party platform, using his ballot on behalf of the nominees of that organization. In 1888 he was elected to the council of Cambridge City, and at each successive election he has been continued in office. He is a member of Osage Tribe, No. 93, Improved Order of Red Men. In 1887 Mr. Young was united in marriage to Miss Lydia Wissler, and two children, Estella and Charles O., have blessed their union. Mrs. Young, a well educated, cultured lady, is a daughter of Daniel Wissler, a well known citizen of this place.

WILLIAM M. HUNT.

William M. Hunt, of Green township, comes of a family who have been intimately associated with the history of Wayne county for almost a century, during which time the unbroken forests have given place to fertile farms, with multitudes of happy homes and flourishing villages. In this great work of progress the Hunts have borne an important part, and at all times they have been relied upon to do everything in their power for the permanent good of the community.

Charles Hunt, great-grandfather of William M., was a native of the colony of New Jersey, born in 1742. When he arrived at manhood he married Francina Smith and removed to Rowan county, North Carolina. They had nine sons and five daughters, namely: Jonathan, James, Mary, Timothy, Rebecca, George, John, Sarah, Smith, William, Nancy, Catherine, Charles and Stephen Gano. Rebecca and Mary married and removed to Kentucky, and the others with their father, Charles Hunt, located in what is now Wayne county, Indiana, and their descendants are doubtless to be found in all parts of the union. Timothy Hunt, the grandfather of our subject, married Isabel Dewey, and in 1805 emigrated from North Carolina to Ohio, and the following year came to the wilderness of Indiana. Entering land in what later was known as Abington township, Wayne county, he made a home on the then western border of civilization, and passed the rest of his life in that locality. The only survivor of his household is Charles Hunt, who still resides on the old home place where he was born, in Abington township. There were two other sons, Andrew and Levi, and the only daughter, Eliza, became the wife of Samuel Fouts, and removed to Adams county, Indiana. Charles Hunt has been engaged in agricultural pursuits, as were his ancestors, and has improved and cultivated his farm successfully. His companion and helpmate along life's journey was formerly Miss Lucinda Jarvis, her parents being Benjamin and Sarah Jarvis, pioneers of Boston township, Wayne county, where the birth of Mrs. Hunt took place. The marriage of Charles Hunt and wife

was blessed with three sons, Benjamin, Frank T. and William M. Frank, who was born February 27, 1837, died February 16, 1862, unmarried. Benjamin, whose death occurred in 1890, left seven children, five of whom are sons.

William M. Hunt was born in Abington township, Wayne county, July 30, 1840, on the same farm where his father's birth had occurred, in 1813, and his grandfather had located in 1806. He was reared to a thorough and practical knowledge of farming and in his boyhood attended not only the district schools but the college at Centerville, Wayne county. On the 9th of February, 1864, he enlisted in Company I, One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Regiment of Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and upon the organization of the company was made first sergeant. June 13, 1865, he was promoted to the second lieutenantcy, in which position he continued to serve until his discharge, August 31, following. His regiment was included in Hovey's famous brigade, and participated in General Sherman's Atlanta campaign,—Peach Tree Creek, Resaca, and other noted battles. The One Hundred and Twenty-fourth was detached and sent to the reinforcement of General Thomas, who was operating against the rebel forces in the vicinity of Nashville, and, as every one knows, the campaign resulted in the success of the Union troops and the destruction of Hood's command. Then ordered to join General Sherman on the Atlantic coast, our subject and his regiment carried out that program, going by way of Washington to the south, and subsequently taking part in the battle of Goldsboro, North Carolina. They were mustered out of the army at Greensboro, North Carolina, and, returning to Indianapolis, were honorably discharged.

The autumn of 1865 found Mr. Hunt at his old home in Abington township, resuming his accustomed occupations. He was married September 25, 1866, to Miss Josephine S. Lewis, daughter of Joseph and Patsy (Boyd) Lewis, pioneers of this county. The father was born in North Carolina, February 6, 1794, a son of John and Sarah Lewis, and the mother, who was a daughter of Samuel K. and Isabella Boyd, was born in Kentucky, November 27, 1800. This worthy couple, Joseph and Patsy (Boyd) Lewis, came to this state at an early day and settled upon the farm now owned by Mrs. Hunt, and here they dwelt until death. They were not long separated, for Mr. Lewis passed away March 4, 1882, and his wife died upon the 22d of October following.

Mrs. Josephine S. Hunt was born upon the old homestead where her whole life was passed, September 10, 1840, and was summoned to the silent land December 22, 1893. Three children were born to our subject and his wife, namely: Lorinda M., October 9, 1867; Frank J., March 25, 1869; Martha L., September 19, 1875. The two daughters are deceased, the elder

one having passed away February 2, 1879, and the younger died on the 15th of December, 1893. Mr. Hunt thus was bereaved of his wife and daughter within the short space of one week. The son was married April 26, 1893, to Miss Meda Johnson, and they have one daughter, Josephine, born December 14, 1894. On the 5th of July, 1898, William M. Hunt married Mrs. Anna Ballard, widow of W. A. Ballard, and daughter of John A. and Emeline (Irwin) Hamilton. Mrs. Hunt is a native of Greenville, Ohio, her birth having occurred during the progress of the civil war, on the 12th of May, 1863.

Fraternally Mr. Hunt is an honored member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and is identified with the Masonic order. He is a faithful member of the Baptist church, and is actively interested in all religious, educational or progressive enterprises which in his estimation tend toward the advancement and happiness of the public. In his political belief he is a Republican. He enjoys the respect of the community in which he is so well known, and is fully entitled to the high esteem in which he is held by his neighbors and acquaintances.

LINVILLE FERGUSON.

Probably no one has borne a more active part in the development of Wayne county than Linville Ferguson, an honored resident of Washington township for about eighty-three years. He has been a witness of the vast changes which have been brought to pass in this region, whereby the forest and dense wilderness has been leveled, giving place to beautiful farm lands, with multitudes of prosperous homes and thriving towns. In numerous ways he has proved himself to be an enterprising, public-spirited citizen, ever anxious to promote the good of the majority and to maintain all institutions which have made our country what it is to-day.

The paternal ancestors of Linville Ferguson emigrated from Scotland to the United States in the early part of the last century, first settling in Virginia, whence some of the family went to Wilkes county, North Carolina. There Micajah, the father of our subject, was born, in 1783, he being a son of Thomas Ferguson. The marriage of Micajah and Frances Isbell, whose birth had occurred in the same county July 2, 1791, was solemnized at the home of her parents, Thomas and Discretion (Howard) Isbell, on the 25th of September, 1808. Three of their children, Matilda, Horton and Linville, were born in Wilkes county; Thomas Isbell, whose English forefathers had first resided in Virginia upon their arrival in this country and later went to North Carolina, served for five years in the colonial army during the Revolution, enlisting when but eighteen years of age. He and his relatives were Primitive Baptists, and were opposed, politically, to the Fergusons, who were staunch defenders of the principles of Thomas Jefferson



Linville Ferguson

and Andrew Jackson. The latter family were ardent supporters of the old-school Baptist denomination.

In the spring of 1816 Micajah Ferguson and family came to Wayne county and located upon a tract of land which he purchased. This place, situated three miles south of Milton, was unimproved save that it had a cabin and a small patch of ground cleared. With determination and commendable zeal the father started upon the difficult task of clearing away the forest of poplar and walnut trees, and in time was rewarded by fine, fertile fields, where excellent crops of grain were raised. Cincinnati was the chief market for years, and after the Whitewater canal was constructed in 1837 the farmers prospered much more than before, as they were enabled to transport their crops cheaper and more expeditiously. During the first few years the hardy pioneers often were obliged to subsist upon wild turkey and hominy for several weeks, as their supply of flour and meal would run out. Game was very plentiful, and the Indians had not yet departed for western reservations. Mr. Ferguson raised live stock, and, driving them to Cincinnati, received good prices for them. At various times he entered tracts of land in different localities, some of this property now being within the corporate limits of Indianapolis. After a long and useful life, replete with deeds that challenged the praise of every one, he retired, and passed a few years with his son Linville, dying in 1866, at the ripe age of eighty-three years. His wife, who had been a true helpmate through all the privations and hardships which fell to their lot in the frontier in an early day, was summoned to her reward, October 23, 1871.

Only three of the children born to this worthy couple are now living. The oldest, Matilda, became the wife of Joel Hiatt; Horton married Martha Hunt; Linville was the third in order of birth; Salena first married C. Saxton and later Joseph Colwell; Savannah married I. B. Loder; Livingston wedded Elizabeth Gilland and subsequently Ursula F. Carver; Finley, now of Kansas, married Laura Elwell and Anna Armstead; Sanford, born May 29, 1828, died February 25, 1833; Kilby, a minister of the Christian church in Alabama, married M. J. Sinks; Jane, born March 13, 1833, died December 8, 1841; and Olive, born May 31, 1835, died February 28, 1854.

Linville Ferguson, born in North Carolina, August 17, 1815, was but six months old when he was brought to this county. As there were no schools in the country at that early day he had no educational opportunities, and indeed the first consideration was work, and that of the hardest kind. Early and late he and his father and brothers toiled at the task of clearing the forest-covered homestead, and in later years at the cultivation of the soil. He used nearly three thousand rods of tiling in building tile drainage. His father was a wheelwright, and the lad learned to use the tools and finally

became an excellent carpenter, many houses and other buildings at Milton and in the vicinity being erected by him in his young manhood. In 1838 he was married and located upon a quarter-section of land which his father gave him. This property, situated in Fayette county, was heavily timbered, but the first year the young man cleared about ten acres, on which he raised a good crop of corn. This was the beginning of his prosperity, as gradually the forests sank beneath his ax and fertile fields were opened to the sunlight. Later he bought more land until he owns and has cleared four hundred and sixty acres altogether, making also other improvements of value. At one time he owned fifteen hundred acres, but to each of his children he gave land and sufficient money to enable him to make a fair start in independent life.

Mr. Ferguson was one of the first men actively engaged in the stock business in this county, and for forty years he continued in this line of enterprise, succeeding when many of his neighbors utterly failed. For twenty-five years he handled nothing but the finest export cattle. He was very systematic, and each year in March turned his cattle into his fine large blue-grass pastures, keeping them there and feeding them corn in quantities until August, when he would drive them to the city markets and obtain high prices. The remainder of the year the pasture was vacated, and the next spring there would be another fine crop of grass. Then for a long time he was associated with some other business men in the packing of pork at Connersville. In 1870 he helped to organize the Cambridge City National Bank, which was capitalized at one hundred thousand dollars. He was one of the large stockholders, and for twenty-three years was connected with the flourishing institution, fifteen years of this period being its president. Though he invested in numerous concerns he usually succeeded financially, the most notable exception being when he lost heavily in the Milton drill factory, of which he was a director.

In his political standing Mr. Ferguson is a Democrat. He served as one of the trustees of his township for ten years under the old appointive system, and then acted for a similar term of years after the office was made an elective one. During this time he was instrumental in the building of all of the school-houses of Posey township. But higher honors and responsibilities awaited him, and, being elected to the position of county commissioner, he served as such for three years, to the satisfaction of all concerned. Then he was his party's candidate for representative several times, being defeated by the preponderance of the opposite party.

The lady chosen to be his companion and helpmate through life bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Loder. She is a daughter of John and Isabel (Ringland) Loder, pioneers of Fayette county, Indiana. Her father was



Elizaeth Ferguson

born in Essex county, New Jersey, August 10, 1780, and in 1797 went to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he worked as a cooper, and later he went to the mouth of the Big Miami river, and two years subsequently became a property-owner in Hamilton, Ohio. September 25, 1806, he married Isabel Ringland, who was of Irish descent, born May 31, 1785. Three of their children were born near Hamilton.—James, Harriet Christy and Mary J. In 1815 they sold out and removing to this section, then called Indiana territory, invested in land in Fayette county. Here he worked at his trade and cleared and cultivated his farm, ultimately becoming well-to-do. While in Ohio he voted for members of the first constitutional convention, and after coming to this state he voted for men who framed our first constitution. He was a life-long Democrat and an earnest worker for the party. He died at the residence of our subject, in 1863, and five years later, June 23, 1868, his wife passed to her reward, and both are resting in the Bentonville cemetery. Mrs. Ferguson is next to the youngest of their five children, and with her sisters—Sarah A., wife of T. Beeson, and Amanda E., wife of G. Wright—was born in Fayette county. Her sister, Harriet C., became the wife of James McCullom, and Mary J. is Mrs. H. Shortridge.

The five children born to our subject and wife are as follows: Oliver, a business man of Milton; Savanna, wife of Lazarus Monger, a farmer; Elmer, who died at the age of twelve years; Emma, wife of O. Thornburg, a farmer and stock-dealer; and Charley, who is now carrying on the old homestead, apparently having inherited his father's talent as an agriculturist and financier. In 1883 Linville Ferguson purchased an eight-acre plat of ground, finely located and having a commanding view of Milton and the surrounding country, and here he has erected a commodious home, where he and his loved wife are passing their declining years supplied with the competence to which past years of toil richly entitle them. They are greatly loved and respected by all who know them, and it is safe to say that few are more widely known throughout this region, or have more sincere friends.

JOHN CRAWFORD.

John Crawford was born August 11, 1841, on the farm upon which he now resides, and is a son of Alex and Eliza (Case) Crawford. Alex Crawford was a native of Scotland, but came to Ohio and located at Harrison, where he was engaged in running a still. Later, in 1834, he came to Franklin county, Indiana, and bought a farm of two hundred and twenty-eight acres, the present homestead of our subject. He was generous and liberal, contributing with a free hand both to the poor and to the church. At an early age he became identified with the Presbyterian church, in Scotland, but after coming here was at such distance from any society of that denomina-

tion that he was unable to attend service as he would have liked. He died in 1881, and his death was considered a loss to the entire community. His wife, Eliza (Case) Crawford, was a native of New Jersey. She lived to the age of seventy years, and died in 1871. Her family were people of means, and for several generations had been prominently known throughout New Jersey.

The opportunity afforded John Crawford for obtaining an education was limited, consisting of a few weeks' attendance, during the winter, in the district school, at best but a very primitive institution. His services were needed in assisting his father with the farm work, and in this he was an apt pupil. He continued to work for his father until he was twenty-two years of age, and displayed marked ability in the management of a farm. He then rented the farm, on shares, until his father's death, when he came into possession of the homestead.

Mr. Crawford was married November 16, 1875, to Miss Mary A. Lemon, a daughter of Richard and Eliza (McKeown) Lemon. Richard Lemon was of German descent, and settled in Franklin county about 1827. He was possessed of a liberal education and was a leading citizen, active in public affairs and justice of the peace for several years. His death occurred on September 21, 1889. His wife, Eliza (McKeown) Lemon, came to America from her native country, Ireland, when she was six years old. To Richard Lemon and wife were born six children,—Hester, wife of Orlando Allen; Mary A., wife of Mr. Crawford; William, deceased, who married May Field; Lizzie, wife of Robert Blacker, who was drowned at Scipio, after which she married Frank Field; Ella, wife of Albert Mead; and John. An uncle of Mrs. Crawford, William Lemon, resides at Cincinnati, Ohio. Her grandmother, Sophia Post, died September 21, 1897, at the age of one hundred and two years. Not only did she attain a remarkable age, but she also retained her faculties. Mrs. Crawford is an earnest member of the Presbyterian church and has reared her family in that faith. The children are: Nettie S., born July 30, 1876; Alexander, born October 14, 1877; Clement, born January 11, 1880; Blanche, born February 19, 1882; Lydia, born November 26, 1884; Robert, born April 2, 1887; and Edith, born September 24, 1889.

HYATT L. FROST.

It is not difficult to conjecture what manner of man is Mr. Frost. In a republican country where merit must win, we can tell much of his life. Wealth may secure a start but it cannot maintain one in a position where brains and executive ability are required. Mr. Frost did not have wealth to aid him in the beginning of his business career. His reliance has been placed in the more substantial qualities of perseverance, untiring enterprise, resolute

purpose and commendable zeal, and withal his actions have been guided by an honesty of purpose that none have questioned. He is a true type of western progress and enterprise. His intellectual energy, professional integrity, prudent business methods and reliable sagacity have all combined to make him one of the ablest attorneys and business men of Connersville.

A native of Fayette county, he was born in Harrisburg, June 28, 1860, a son of Eli and Melsena (Kerschner) Frost. His paternal grandparents, James and Sophia (Kelly) Frost, natives of Putnam county, New York, came to Indiana, in 1836, and took up their residence near Harrisburg, Fayette county, where the former followed the occupation of farming until called from this life the same year. His wife survived him many years, dying in 1866. In their family were nine children, four sons and five daughters. The father of our subject was born in Putnam county, New York, in 1831, and in 1839 he accompanied his parents on their removal to this state and was reared on the farm near Harrisburg. During his youth he learned the wagonmaker's trade at Connersville of a Mr. Dale, and for ten years he followed that line of work. Since then he has devoted his energies to agricultural pursuits. His wife died July 26, 1886, at the age of fifty-six years. To them were born six children,—three sons and three daughters.

Our subject spent his boyhood and youth at Harrisburg, and the education he acquired in the common schools was supplemented by a short course in a normal school. At the country school he was a hard student and very apt, being always near the head of his class, though the youngest. For his age, however, he was very tall. He is now six feet and one inch high and weighs two hundred pounds. Practically he obtained all his school education in the country schools of Harrison township, Fayette county. Before the age of sixteen he commenced teaching and followed that occupation for four years, his schools being given him without his solicitation, and during this time he continued his studies so that he might be better fitted for a professional life. In the upper grade of the Bentonville school, his last charge, he completed the term before he was twenty years old. At the age of twenty he took up the study of law in the office of L. W. & G. C. Florea, of Connersville, and was admitted to the bar in 1881, at the first term of court after attaining his majority. Since then he has successfully engaged in practice at Connersville, being in partnership for about ten years with Reuben Connor, under the firm name of Connor & Frost. He is now a member of one of the strongest and most popular law firms of the city,—that of McKee, Little & Frost. He is an earnest advocate and a painstaking, careful office lawyer, with many important interests entrusted to him. Financially as well as professionally Mr. Frost has met with success through his well directed efforts, and is now the owner of two good farms near Connersville; is a director and

attorney of the Fayette Savings & Loan Association; is a stockholder of the Connersville Buggy Company, and a director of the Connersville Blower Company, of which he was one of the organizers and has been a director since 1893.

On the 10th of June, 1882, Mr. Frost married Miss Dora Berkhiser, of Fayette county, by whom he has one daughter, Jessie M. Socially he affiliates with the Masonic order and with Connersville Lodge, No. 379, B. P. O. E., and politically is identified with the Republican party. He served as mayor of the city from September, 1894, to September, 1898, and the reins of city government were never in more capable hands, for he is a progressive man, pre-eminently public-spirited; and all that pertains to the public welfare receives his hearty endorsement. In manner he is genial and courteous, and his friends are numerous throughout the county.

EDWARD H. ERK.

Among the younger representative business men of Richmond is Edward H. Erk, the secretary and treasurer of the Westcott Carriage Company. He was born in Wayne county, Indiana, December 14, 1865, and has spent his entire life within its borders, so that his record is inseparably connected with its history. His parents, Henry H. and Cathrine (Tyling) Erk, were natives of Amsterdam, Holland. The father left the place of his birth in 1848 and crossed the Atlantic to New York city, where he remained until 1855, when he took up his abode in Cincinnati, Ohio. In 1859 he came to Wayne county and was first engaged in the marble business, after which he devoted his energies to the conduct of a grocery. He married Miss Tyling, who had come to America when six years old with her parents. They died in Cincinnati two years later of cholera. They had three daughters, one of them being Louise, now the wife of Harmon Mohring, of Cincinnati. Unto Henry H. and Cathrine Erk were born seven children: Henry, a resident of Richmond; Elizabeth, wife of John Sieck, also of Richmond; Charles H., a resident of the same city; Edward H.; Matilda, wife of Otto Shuman; Rudolph A. and Thomas, of Richmond.

Edward H. Erk acquired his preliminary education in the public schools of Richmond and supplemented it by a course in the Richmond Business College, thereby being well fitted for the practical duties of life. On attaining his majority he accepted a position as a clerk in the hardware store of John Rollings, with whom he remained for two and a half years, when he became his father's assistant in the grocery. Soon afterward, however, he returned to the hardware trade as an employe of Creamer & Clements, of Richmond, with which firm he continued for five years, when he went upon the road as traveling salesman for the Van Camp Hardware & Iron Company,

of Indianapolis, Indiana, and after five and a half years purchased an interest in the Creamer & Scott Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of carriages, at Milton, Indiana. Two years later the plant was removed to Richmond, and the business has since developed into one of the most important industries of the city. The firm continued business under the corporate name of the Creamer-Scott Company until 1897, when a reorganization was effected and the name changed to the Westcott Carriage Company. Of the new company Mr. Erk was made secretary and treasurer. He is an enterprising young business man, whose diligence and ability have won him continued advancement, and from a clerkship he has risen to a prominent position in industrial circles in Richmond.

On the 20th of May, 1890, Mr. Erk was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth, daughter of Jacob D. and Hannah (Smith) Buss, natives of Monroe county, Pennsylvania. On leaving the Keystone state they removed to the village of Rawson, Ohio, where Mrs. Erk was born. The mother died in 1880, at the age of forty-two years, leaving four children: Loa, wife of Lewis Runkle; John Smith; Ella, wife of Oscar E. Palmer; and Elizabeth, the honored wife of our subject. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Erk have been born three children: Leota Mosella, born September 20, 1892; Henry Dewitt, born June 1, 1895; and Oscar Eugene, born March 3, 1898. Long residence in Richmond has made Mr. Erk well known to its citizens, and the fact that some of his staunchest friends are numbered among those who have known him from boyhood indicates an upright life.

JOHN A. FRIES.

John A. Fries, the well known brick-manufacturer of Brookville, Franklin county, Indiana, is a son of Anthony and Margaret (Miller) Fries, and was born in this city thirty-one years ago. Anthony Fries was a native of Austria and emigrated to this country when a lad of sixteen years. With the pluck which characterized his after life he came to the new country alone. He first stopped in the Meeker neighborhood and learned the cooper trade. He was with Hamilton Meeker several years and then went to Cincinnati, afterward going on to Hamilton, Ohio, where he started a shop of his own, manufacturing barrels and kegs for the Dodtsworth Distilling Company. Later he moved to Wolf's creek and started a stave factory in company with Stephen Egbert, soon, however, buying the latter's interest in the concern and moving the plant to Brookville and locating on the site occupied by the brick works. In connection with the stave works he conducted a general merchandise establishment for a short time, but this was discontinued and the stave factory was sold to a Mr. Fisher. This was in 1878, and he next engaged in the manufacture of brick on a small scale. His first brick were

made by hand, and six years later he bought his first machine, which was run by horse power. Three years later the demand for his brick had increased to such an extent that it was found expedient to add a steam plant. Additions and improvements were made from time to time until the plant reached its present capacity of about two and one-half millions per year. The plant at Connersville was established in 1892, and has an output of two and one-half million brick per year. In addition to this enterprise, Mr. Fries some years ago drilled eight gas wells, the first in the state of Indiana, and supplied Brookville and vicinity with gas. His ventures in business were not always attended with success, yet in spite of that fact he was a prosperous man. He was a leader in politics, a strong Democrat, and was elected county treasurer, but refused to serve. He was a member of St. Michael's Catholic church, in which he held the office of trustee. He was large-hearted and liberal,—much too liberal for his own good, and if a neighbor was in need of financial aid Mr. Fries was never asked in vain. While a resident of Hamilton he was united in marriage with Miss Margaret Miller, who came to that locality with her brother George from Germany when she was nineteen years of age. The brother died at Jeffersonville, Ohio. The union of this estimable couple resulted in the birth of the following children: Barbara, wife of John Seiwert, of Cincinnati; Elizabeth, widow of Peter Seiwert, of the same city; Anthony, Jr., also of Cincinnati; George M., of Connersville, this state; John A., our subject; and Joseph and Anna, of Brookville. George M. Fries has charge of the works at Connersville, where both brick and tile are manufactured.

John A. Fries received his education in the parochial schools and learned every detail of his father's business, so that he was able to take the principal management of it in 1891, and was successor to his father at the latter's death in 1892. This is one of the leading industries of Franklin county and gives employment to a number of men. Like his esteemed father, our subject is a Democrat in his political convictions, and a member of St. Peter's Benevolent Society. His energy and executive ability have placed him among our foremost business men, while his genial and kindly bearings make him no less a favorite in society.

STEPHEN S. STRATTAN, JR.

One of the representative young business men of Richmond is Stephen S. Strattan, Jr., who was born in this city in 1868, and is a son of Stephen S. Strattan, Sr. In the public schools of the city he acquired his preliminary education, which was supplemented by a course in DePauw University, in which institution he was graduated in the class of 1891. This course, together with the business training received under his father, well fitted him

for the practical and responsible duties of life. From 1884 until 1888 he filled the position of deputy county treasurer under his father, and in 1892, after the completion of his collegiate course, he became associated with the firm of Gaar, Scott & Company, as paymaster. His close application and fidelity to duty won him advancement and he is now a director and secretary of the mammoth concern. He is also a director of the Second National Bank of Richmond, and possesses all the essential qualifications of the successful business man, placing his reliance in indefatigable energy, perseverance and careful management.

In May, 1892, Mr. Strattan was united in marriage to Miss Ruby Gaar, a daughter of Abram Gaar, deceased; and for her father their only child is named. They are both widely known in the city where their entire lives have been passed, and have the warm regard of a very large circle of friends.

WILLIAM H. COOK.

Numbered among the most enterprising business men of Richmond, Wayne county, is William H. Cook, whose whole life, since he was a child, has been spent in this immediate vicinity. A native of Preble county, Ohio, born May 9, 1843, he received his education in the public schools of Wayne township, this county, and finished his studies in the high school. Remaining at home until he reached his majority he then engaged in farming and other pursuits on his own account. For some eight years he made a good income from the burning of lime near Cox's Mills, north of Richmond. Subsequently, he was one of the leading dairymen in the neighborhood of Richmond, and during a period of about twelve years was prominent among those occupied in this line of business in the county. A few years ago he became financially interested in the milling business, and in partnership with J. C. Boyd, under the firm name of Cook & Boyd, he has operated the old Cox Mill, previously mentioned. Having met with gratifying success in his business ventures thus far, Mr. Cook embarked in a totally different enterprise in 1893, when, with Messrs. Wood and Swegman, he established a cold-storage business on South Fifth street, Richmond, the style of the firm being Cook & Company. This, too, has been a success, in every point of view, and no little credit is due Mr. Cook for the sound business sense and foresight that marks all of his investments and transactions. Since he attained his majority he has been more or less engaged in buying and selling live stock, shipping to the city markets. Thus it may be seen that his life has been a very active and busy one, that he has not deemed it prudent to risk everything upon one venture and that his branching out into new lines of business has been very beneficial, in a general way, to the local public. In politics he uses his ballot in favor of Republican nominees and principles.

In tracing the ancestry of William H. Cook we find that he is a grandson of Seth and Ruth (Cook) Cook (distant relatives) and that they were natives of South Carolina. At an early day they removed to Warren county, Ohio, and in July, 1825, they became residents of Wayne county, Indiana. Settling upon an eighty-acre tract of land which he bought, it being situated four miles northeast of Richmond, Mr. Cook gradually increased the size of his farm and purchased others, until he owned several hundred acres. A fine business man and financier, he was of great benefit to the railroad then being constructed from Dayton to Indianapolis, and by personal work and effort he secured large subscriptions to the enterprise, thus securing its success. In his zeal for this factor of civilization he made numerous speeches at towns along the proposed route, and it was while he was thus employed that he contracted the severe cold which resulted in his death, at the age of sixty-one years. However, he lived to see the road completed as far as New Paris and to ride a short distance on the line. In religion he was an orthodox Friend, and was always present at meetings in the Richmond church. His wife, who lived to be eighty-eight years old, lacking twelve days, continued to reside on the old homestead, now owned by her grandson, John Cook. She was a niece of John Townsend, a soldier of the Revolutionary war, who reached the one hundredth anniversary of his birth, and died in Wayne township, while his wife, Elva, lived to be past a century old. Three of the eight children of Seth and Ruth Cook died when young, and the others were Amos; Isaac, who lived on a farm adjoining the old homestead, and died at about fifty-five years; Elijah, who managed the old homestead and is succeeded by his son John, as previously stated; Elizabeth, widow of Robert Commons, a farmer, is making her home with her children; and Mary, who died at the age of about fifty-nine years and who had married Samuel Crampton, of the vicinity of Portland.

Amos Cook, the father of William H., of this sketch, was born in Warren county, Ohio, near Waynesville, July 29, 1819. When he was grown he carried on a farm in Preble county, Ohio, belonging to his father, for two years, and over a half a century ago he became the possessor of his fine homestead in Wayne township, this county. He had received from his father nearly six hundred acres of land, and his three farms comprised, respectively, sixty, eighty and one hundred and sixty acres. On his home farm there were large quarries, and for years he burned lime extensively, receiving good prices for the product. At New Paris, Ohio, he was similarly occupied, and the output of lime thus treated amounted to about thirty thousand bushels a year. Politically he is a strong Republican, and religiously a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. For thirty years he has been connected with this denomination, and he belongs to the First church of

Richmond. For years he was a local preacher, and still occupies the pulpit occasionally. Though he was reared as a Friend, he was turned out of that church because he was married by a 'squire instead of in the customary manner of the sect.

March 30, 1842, Amos Cook and Miss Lydia Wright were united in marriage, and after forty-six years of happy companionship Mrs. Cook passed to the better land, October 19, 1888. She was born in Wayne township, in 1823, and was a daughter of Jonathan and Lydia Wright, who were cousins. Of the children born to Mr. and Mrs. Cook, William H. is the eldest. Sylvester lives with his father on the old homestead, and attends to its management. He first married Lydia, daughter of David P. Groves, of Richmond, and later Mary Pyle became his wife. He has two children: Lawrence, a student in the Richmond high school; and Anna, who is at home.

William H. Cook chose for his wife Miss Angeline Cox, of Wayne township, their marriage being celebrated, in 1864, at the home of her father, Robert Cox. Lillian, who is at home, and Leslie R., a farmer, are the only children of our subject and wife.

OLIVER M. THORNBURG.

The expression "the dignity of labor" is exemplified in the life record of this gentleman, who without reserve attributes his success to earnest work. He is a man of strong force of character, purposeful and energetic, and his keen discrimination and sound judgment are shown in his capable management of one of the largest farms in Fayette county.

Mr. Thornburg is still a resident of Posey township, where he was born August 31, 1852, and is a representative of one of the pioneer families of this section of the state. His paternal grandfather, Henry Thornburg, a native of North Carolina, moved to Warren county, Ohio, in 1814, and six years later to Wayne county, Indiana. In March, 1822, he took up his residence in Posey township, Fayette county, where in the midst of the forest he developed a farm, at the same time devoting a part of his attention to the manufacture of wagons, plows, etc., for the early settlers. On his arrival here he was in limited circumstances, but, prospering in his undertakings, he became the owner of three hundred and twenty acres of valuable land, and upon that farm he spent the remainder of his days. Politically he was a strong Whig and religiously he was a member of the Society of Friends. His children were as follows: John, who died in April, 1831; Elizabeth, who married S. Wilson and died in Iowa; Mrs. Eunice S. Charles, who is now living in Henry county, Indiana; Milton, the father of our subject; and Mrs. Hannah Macey, who died in Iowa.

Milton Thornburg was born in North Carolina, July 4, 1812, and was a

mere child when brought by his parents to this state, where he was reared amidst pioneer scenes. Although he received only three months' schooling during his entire life, he was a very intelligent man and a born financier. He early became familiar with the occupations of farming and stock-raising, and with the first money he earned he entered three hundred and twenty acres of land in Madison county, paying for the same in silver. This tract is now owned by our subject. The father had charge of the home farm. In 1833 he went to Kentucky, where he bought a herd of shorthorn cattle, being the first to introduce that kind of stock in this part of Indiana. He also erected and operated a sawmill, run by water power. After the death of his parents he purchased the interests of the other heirs in the old homestead and added to it other land. In 1871 he moved to Wayne county, where he purchased a fine homestead and a small tract of land near Cambridge City. He was also a large stockholder in the First National Bank of that place and was a director in the same for many years. He engaged in loaning money on farm mortgages, and in all his undertakings met with marked success, so that at his death he left a large estate. He was an old-time Abolitionist and a Whig in politics, but was not strictly partisan. By birthright he was a Quaker, but as he married outside of the church and refused to go before that body and say he was sorry for what he had done he was consequently turned out of the church. It was on the 1st of February, 1835, at Knightstown, that he was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Charles, a native of Wayne county, and they became the parents of the following children: John C., born January 18, 1836, died November 18, 1866, leaving a wife and three children; William, born June 27, 1838, died May 4, 1841; Elvira, born October 29, 1841, died November 25, 1843; Thomas, born October 4, 1843, died February 9, 1866; Emily, born August 8, 1846, died February 5, 1872; and Oliver M., our subject, completes the family.

During his boyhood Oliver M. Thornburg attended the common schools, and under the able direction of his father obtained an excellent knowledge of agricultural pursuits. He came into possession of the original homestead of the family, which is pleasantly situated in Posey township, two and a half miles south of Dublin, and has ever given his attention to farming and stock-raising. In his home farm he now has six hundred and seventy acres, besides a fine farm of three hundred and twenty acres in Madison county, and as his wife also has two well improved farms in Fayette county he has under his control fifteen hundred acres. He makes a specialty of stock-raising, keeping horses, cattle and hogs, but gives most attention to shorthorn cattle, of which he has a large herd. Some seasons he disposes of more than three car-loads. He gives strict attention to his business interests and is acknowledged to be one of the most energetic, progressive and successful men of his community.

His farms are all under a high state of cultivation and well improved. His beautiful home is a two-story frame residence of modern architecture and is supplied with all modern conveniences, including furnace for heating it. It is situated on a high mound, surrounded by forest and ornamental trees and shrubs, so that it is one of the most attractive places of the locality. Everything found upon a model farm can be seen upon his place, including all improved machinery, for facilitating and making work easy, and also a machine, run by steam power, for cutting and grinding feed. In his political affiliation Mr. Thornburg is an ardent Republican.

On the 30th of September, 1875, he was united in marriage to Miss Emma B. Ferguson, a lady of culture and refinement, who was born August 29, 1859, and they have become the parents of four children: Bertie, born August 9, 1876, died September 11, 1877; and Oliver Ray, born November 13, 1879; Linville Parke, born March 15, 1881, and Eva Pearl, born August 5, 1892, are all at home.

The Ferguson family is of Scotch origin and was founded in Virginia in the early part of the seventeenth century. Some of its members afterward moved to Wilkes county, North Carolina. They were supporters of Jefferson and Jackson, and down to the present time its representatives are all strong Democrats, while in religious faith they are Baptists. Linville Ferguson, Mrs. Thornburg's father, was born in North Carolina, August 17, 1815, and was only about six months old when with his parents, Micajah and Frances (Isbell) Ferguson, he came to Indiana, in 1816. His paternal grandfather was Thomas Ferguson. His mother was born in Wilkes county, North Carolina, July 2, 1781, a daughter of Thomas and Discretion (Howard) Isbell, whose ancestors emigrated from England and settled in North Carolina. Thomas Isbell joined the Continental army at the age of eighteen years and served for five years in the war of the Revolution. The Isbells were opposed to Jefferson and Jackson in politics. To Micajah and Frances (Isbell) Ferguson were born the following children: Matilda, wife of Joel Hiatt; Horton, who married Martha Hunt; Linville, father of Mrs. Thornburg; Salena, who first married C. Saxton, and, second, Joseph Caldwell; Savanna, wife of J. B. Loder; Livingston, who first married Elizabeth Gilland and, second, Ursula F. Carver; Finley, who first married Laura Elwell and, second, Anna Armstead; Sanford, who was born May 29, 1828, and died February 25, 1833; Kilby, who married M. J. Sinks; Jane, who died December 8, 1841, aged eight years; and Olive, who died in February, 1854, aged nineteen years.

Linville Ferguson was reared amidst the hardships and privations incident to frontier life, and his educational advantages were meager, on account of poor school facilities in this region at that time. He assisted his father in

improving and cultivating the farm and also in the shop, the father being a wheelwright by trade. After attaining his majority he commenced carpentering, which occupation he followed for several years. On his marriage, in 1838, he located on a tract of one hundred and sixty acres of heavily timbered land in Posey township, Fayette county, given him by his father, and in its development showed his strength and great endurance, as he labored early and late to make for himself and family a home. Early in life he began giving some attention to stock-raising, at first making a specialty of hogs, and for a time was a member of a pork-packing firm at Connersville. He also exported cattle for forty years, and was a large stockholder and one of the organizers of the National Bank of Cambridge City, capitalized at one hundred thousand dollars. He was connected with that corporation for twenty-three years and served as its president fifteen years. He was a recognized leader of the Democratic party in this community and was called upon to fill a number of offices of honor and trust. He served as township trustee, by appointment, ten years, and after the election law was passed he was elected to the same office for ten years. He was county commissioner for a number of years, and two or three times made the race for state representative, but was defeated, as his party was in the minority. In all his undertakings he has met with excellent success, with the exception of the implement business at Milton, where he lost money, and he has accumulated a handsome fortune, much of which he has already given to his children. In 1883 he purchased eight acres of land and erected thereon a pleasant residence, overlooking the city of Milton, where he is now living retired, at the ripe old age of eighty-four years, and is enjoying a well earned rest. In 1838 Mr. Ferguson married Miss Elizabeth Loder, a daughter of John Loder, who was born in Essex county, New Jersey, August 10, 1780. In 1797 her father went to Cincinnati, where he worked at the cooper's trade, and after making one or two moves finally settled near Hamilton, Ohio. On the 25th of September, 1806, he married Isabel Ringland, who was born May 31, 1785, of Irish ancestry. After the birth of three children, near Hamilton, Ohio, they removed to Fayette county, Indiana, in 1815. Here Mr. Loder purchased land, and while clearing and improving his farm he also worked at his trade. He died June 23, 1868, his wife in 1863, and the remains of both were interred in Bentonville cemetery. Their children were: James R.; Harriet C., wife of James McCulloch; Mary J., wife of H. Shortridge; Sarah, wife of Temple Beeson; Elizabeth, mother of Mrs. Thornburg; and Amanda E., wife of G. Wright. To Linville and Elizabeth (Loder) Ferguson were born the following children: Oliver, a trader of Milton; Savanna, wife of L. Munger; Elmer, who died at the age of twelve years; Emma, wife of our subject; and Charley, who resides on the old homestead.

WILLIAM H. BERRY, M. D.

The history of Franklin county would be incomplete without mention of this worthy representative of one of its most honored pioneer families. His entire life has been spent in Brookville, where he was born on the 12th of October, 1840. He pursued his literary education in the public schools of the city and in Brookville College, but put aside his text-books in 1862, in order to respond to his country's call for aid, enlisting on the 5th of August of that year as a member of Company B, Fourth Indiana Cavalry, with which he served until May 1, 1863, when he was discharged on account of illness.

Determining to make the practice of medicine his life work, he began preparation for the profession under the direction of his honored father, Dr. George Berry, and subsequently continued his studies in the Ohio Medical College, in Cincinnati, where he was graduated in 1867. He then opened an office in Brookville, and is now the second oldest practitioner in the city. He has a large general practice, receiving the patronage of many of the best families of the city and vicinity. Devoted to the noble and humane work which his profession implies, he has proved faithful and has not only earned the due rewards of his efforts in a temporal way, but has proved himself worthy to exercise the important functions of his calling, through his ability, his abiding sympathy and his earnest zeal in behalf of his fellow men.

On the 26th of June, 1873, Dr. Berry was united in marriage to Miss Catharine Linck, of Brookville, Indiana, and unto them have been born four children: Charles, of Muncie, Indiana; and Blanche, Ethel and May, at home. In his political connections the Doctor is a staunch Democrat. He has been a member of the school board of Brookville for twenty-one consecutive years, and no man in the city has done more to promote its educational interests. He labors most earnestly for the upbuilding of the schools and the uplifting of the standard of scholarship, and Brookville to-day is the possessor of schools of which all of her citizens are justly proud. Socially the Doctor is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and for some years has been a member of the Knights of Honor. In manner he is free from all ostentation and display, but his intrinsic worth is recognized and his friendship is most prized by those who know him best, showing that his character will bear the scrutiny of close acquaintance. He is a generous-spirited, broad-minded man and is held in the highest regard in the county of his nativity.

MATT. SHEW.

Matt. Shew was born in Canada, December 22, 1851, and began business in Cambridge City, in 1891.

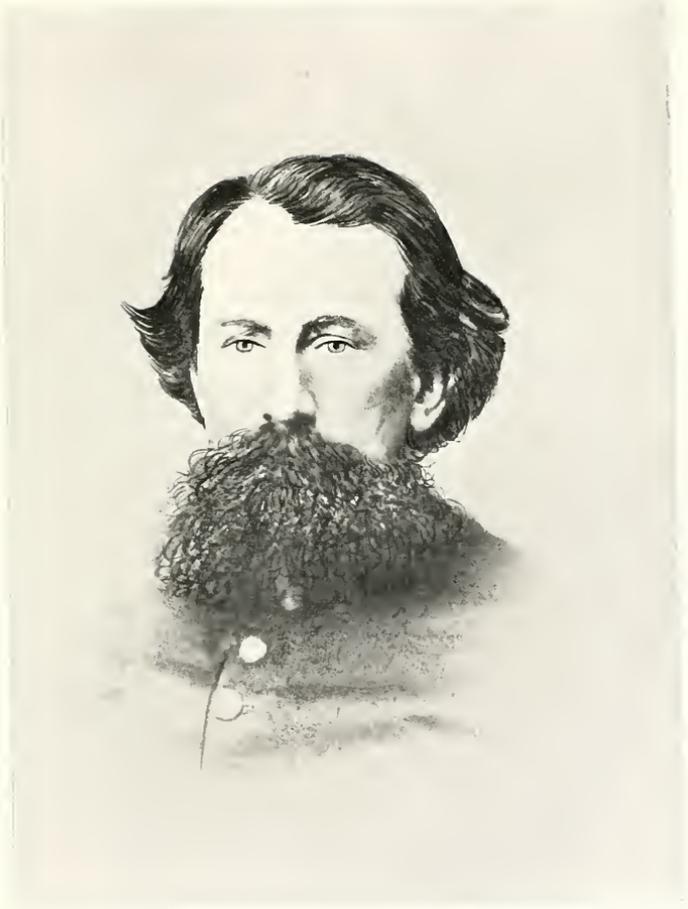
SPENCER WILEY.

In the death of Spencer Wiley, Franklin county lost one of her noblest citizens,—one whose life was filled with good deeds unostentatiously performed, and duties faithfully executed. In time of war and peace alike, he was the ideal citizen,—patriotic, alive to the best interests of his country and community, and zealous for their welfare.

Belonging to one of the pioneer families of Indiana, Spencer Wiley was born on the site of the present city of Clarksburg, Decatur county, October 24, 1824. His parents were James and Elizabeth Wiley, natives of Frederick county, Virginia, and Charleston, South Carolina, respectively. Both had removed to the north with their parents when they were children, and for the extremely long period of sixty-two years they pursued the journey of life together. In 1830 James Wiley and family removed to this county and made a permanent settlement on the banks of the Whitewater river, about three miles west of the present town of Metamora. There Mr. Wiley improved a farm and spent the rest of his days. His death occurred in 1872, he outliving his devoted wife but a few months, as she passed to her reward in August of the preceding year. They reared to maturity four sons and a daughter, and each one of the number was over three-score years of age at death. One child, Jerome, at the age of about four years, wandered into the forest during the early part of the family's stay in Decatur county, and was lost. The others were named in order of birth: John, Jerome (the second of the name), Spencer and Olive Elizabeth.

The boyhood and youth of Spencer Wiley were quietly passed under the parental roof, where he was trained to be a good citizen and industrious business man. In 1848 he was married, and at once located with his bride upon a farm in Laurel township, Franklin county, his homestead being beautifully situated on the banks of Salt creek. As time passed he made substantial improvements upon the place, which became known as one of the most desirable in that locality. Starting out a poor man, he became well-off in this world's goods by the exercise of the good common sense with which he was endowed, and by strict attention to business.

When it became evident that the war of the Rebellion was not to be settled by a few days of fighting, but that a real, serious contest, perhaps of years, had been entered upon between the north and south, Mr. Wiley hastened to offer his life and services to his country and the cause in which he earnestly believed. Enlisting as a private in Company B, Thirty-seventh Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, August 21, 1861, he was soon made a corporal and later a sergeant. During the entire period—three years and three months—of his army life he was actively engaged, taking part in many



S. Wiley

of the important battles of the war, with the Army of the Cumberland, including Stone river, Chickamauga, Lookout mountain and others of equal rank. He seemed to lead a charmed life, for, although he was in the forefront of battle upon many an occasion, the bullets of the enemy always passed him by. Upon the expiration of his term of service he was honorably discharged, and reached his home about the 1st of November, 1864. Two of his faithful friends and comrades, members of the same company and regiment, were John and George Hoffman (twins), brothers of Mrs. Wiley. George's life was sacrificed to his country, his death occurring near Bacon Creek, Kentucky, in 1862. John is now a resident of Rushville, Indiana.

On the 3d of December, 1848, Mr. Wiley married Miss Henrietta, daughter of Daniel Hoffman. She was born at Elizabethtown, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, September 28, 1830, and was but three years old when, in 1833, the family removed to Camden, Preble county, Ohio. In August, 1839, they emigrated to Franklin county, Indiana, and settled upon wild land, in Salt Creek township, which Mr. Hoffman entered from the government. He cleared away the forests and developed a fine homestead, where he and his estimable wife resided as long as they lived. He entered the silent land October 19, 1874, at the ripe age of four-score years, three months and twenty-eight days. His devoted wife did not long survive him, as she died February 14, 1875, at the age of sixty-nine years, eight months and twenty-seven days. They had lived happily together, sharing each others joys and sorrows, for half a century, and even death did not long separate them. All of their five sons and four daughters attained mature years, and in 1899 one of the sons and three of the daughters survive, namely: John, already mentioned; Mary, wife of James Harley, of Laurel township, and Mrs. Emeline Ward, of Lee county, Illinois. The third surviving daughter is Mrs. Wiley.

Mr. Wiley was a man of wide information and general knowledge, gained partly from observation and experience and partly from study and reading. Prior to his marriage he traveled quite extensively, and during the gold excitement in the west he visited the Pacific coast, spending some time in the gold fields and other places of interest. In his views he was broad-minded and liberal, according to others that freedom of opinion which he claimed for himself. His generosity and kindness of heart toward all mankind led to frequent acts of charity and service toward those who were unfortunate, and many a person thus timely aided remembers him with gratitude and high esteem. Mr. Wiley passed to the better land December 31, 1888, mourned by all who had known him. His widow, after living for three years more on the old homestead where the two-score years of her married life had been happily spent, then removed to Metamora, where she

had erected a pleasant and attractive residence, and she expects to pass her declining years here. She is held in high regard by a large circle of old friends and acquaintances, some of whom have known her during most of the sixty years of her residence in this county.

CHARLES R. UNTHANK.

Charles R. Unthank, ex-soldier and prominent citizen of Richmond, Indiana, is a son of Pleasant and Sarah Ann (Pitts) Unthank, and was born in Williamsburg, Wayne county, Indiana, November 22, 1846. Shortly before the Revolution two brothers of that name came to the United States and settled in North Carolina. They were from England, and one brother, not content here, returned to Ireland. The other remained and founded the Unthank family in North Carolina, having settled in Guilford county.

William Unthank, the grandfather of our subject, came from there to Fountain City, this county, in 1826, and after a few years' residence moved to Spiceland, Henry county, where he died. He was an agriculturist and entered a tract of government land in that county. Being a conscientious Quaker, he proved the sincerity of his religion by bringing his slaves to this state from Carolina and here freeing them. The maiden name of his wife was Anna Britton, by whom he had five children. She was of Welsh descent and a minister of the Friends' church for almost eighty years, and died at the age of ninety-six, after a life of usefulness and honor. She was twice married, her second husband being William Hobbs, the father of Barnabas C. Hobbs, state superintendent of public instruction, and a man well known in educational circles.

Pleasant Unthank, the father, was born in Guilford county, North Carolina, in 1804, and was twenty-two years of age when the family moved to Wayne county. He remained in Fountain City for several years in the mercantile business, and later for some years in Williamsburg. In 1860 he purchased a farm at Webster, where he died in 1882. He was known as a man in extensive mercantile business, and at the time of his death he owned a fine farm. In politics he was a Whig, an Abolitionist, and later a Republican, and was one of the active participants in the "underground railway," being associated with Levi Coffin in that enterprise, and frequently sheltering the fugitives in his own home. He was a prominent member of the Quaker church and rendered great assistance in the management of their finances. He was twice married, his first wife being Miss Coogle, by whom he had two children, both now deceased. He was then married to Miss Sarah Ann Pitts, who bore him four children, viz.: Charles R., the subject of this sketch; James B., the president of Wilmington College, Ohio, a position he has most acceptably filled for the past twenty-three years; Alice, a

teacher for the past eighteen years and connected with the Richmond public schools; and William H., clerk for Irven Reed & Son, hardware merchants of Richmond. Mrs. Unthank is a daughter of Cadwallader Pitts, a most exemplary member of the Friends' church in those early days. He came from Guilford county, North Carolina, in 1828, and settled in Greensboro, Henry county, this state, where he entered government land and died about the year 1856. He was a prosperous farmer and upright man. Two children were born to him, both of whom are now living: Eliza, who is the wife of Cyrus Henshaw, a prominent stock-raiser and farmer of Kennard, Henry county; and Mrs. Sarah Ann Unthank, who resides in Richmond, now in her eighty-third year. She is a woman who has through life possessed a remarkable degree of intelligence and ability, and was at one time a teacher, when our subject was a pupil in her school.

Charles R. Unthank received his education at Williamsburg and Webster. When fifteen years and six months old he enlisted, in June, 1862, in Company I, Eighty-fourth Indiana, and served until the close of the war, June, 1865, when he was discharged, at Nashville. He took part in the engagements at Franklin, Triune, Buzzards' Roost, Chickamauga, and all the battles of the Chattanooga campaign. Was at Lookout mountain, Tunnel Hill, Rocky Ridge, Dalton, Kingston, Resaca, Meadow creek, New Hope, Snake creek, Kenesaw mountain and many other encounters. June 23, 1864, he was captured at Kenesaw mountain and imprisoned at Andersonville, Macon, Savannah, Thomasville and Charleston, being finally paroled March 26, 1865, after being in captivity nine months and three days. He received thirty days' furlough, which was spent at home, when he rejoined his regiment and was mustered out with them. He then took up private life on a farm at Webster until 1867, when he moved to Richmond, where he has since lived the greater part of his time. For six years he has been engaged in the grocery and livery business.

Mr. Unthank was joined in marriage to Miss Mary E. Whitacre, of Webster, on August 23, 1867. Mary E. Whitacre was the daughter of Milton and Sarah (Bakehorn) Whitacre. She was born February 2, 1849, at Webster, Wayne county, and has lived in the county all her life. Originally they came from the north of England, but have lived in Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Ohio and Indiana for nearly two hundred years, Mrs. Unthank's great-grandfather and grandfather having been born in Pennsylvania, near Philadelphia, and her father in Wayne county, Indiana. Of the seven children born to Mr. and Mrs. Unthank three are living, as follows: Albert, clerk for Bell & Gregg, clothiers; Florence, the wife of Henry Sherman, who is a superintendent for the J. M. Hutton Company, of Richmond; and Pleasant, a student of the Richmond high school.

Mr. Unthank was elected sheriff of the county in November, 1898, taking his office on the 15th of that month for a term of two years. He is an active politician and has served as a delegate to conventions for years. He is an honored member of Solomon Meredith Post, G. A. R., and has been quartermaster, and post commander of Webster Lodge, No. 371, representing them in the grand lodge a number of times. He is also past chancellor of the Knights of Pythias, and stands high in the public esteem as well as among his brethren of the lodge.

JOSEPH C. GILMORE.

The subject of this brief sketch was born in Preble county, Ohio, December 10, 1832. He was raised on a farm near Camden, Ohio. His parents were natives of Virginia, who came to Preble county, Ohio, in 1825. His father, Dr. Eli Gilmore, was one of the pioneer physicians of the west, he being a regular practitioner, from the date of his settlement in Preble county until his death in 1856. On December 10, 1858, Mr. Gilmore was united in marriage to Miss Exira C. Larsh, a native of Preble county. During the civil war he enlisted in the Ninety-third Ohio Volunteer Infantry, but served for only a short time, when he was honorably discharged on account of failing health.

In 1863 he moved to College Corner, Ohio, where he resided on the Indiana side of the state line in that town until 1895. In 1894 he was nominated by the Republican party (of which party he has been a lifelong member) as a candidate for the office of clerk of the circuit court, to which office he was duly elected. He was again elected to the same office in 1898, and his time will expire November 1, 1903. He expressed himself as feeling grateful to his friends for their confidence in placing him in the position which he now occupies. Since his election to the office of clerk of the court, he and his family have resided in Liberty.

JAMES C. SHOWALTER.

A leading agriculturist of Brownsville township is James C. Showalter, who is now serving a term of four years as township trustee and for ten years held the office of assessor of this township. Though he never fails in his duty as a citizen, voter and officer, he is not a politician, nor is he desirous of public office and emolument. He prefers to attend strictly to the management of his farm and business affairs, giving his leisure time to his family and friends. Politically he uses his franchise for the nominees of the Democratic party. He is a supporter of the Union Christian church of Brownsville and gives liberally toward the support of all religious and benevolent enterprises.

Joseph Showalter, the father of James C., was a native of Pennsylvania, a prosperous farmer and fine mechanic also, making a specialty of the manufacture of sickles many years ago. He came to Union county in a very early day and was a resident of Brownsville township for many years, until his death. He attained the ripe age of eighty-three years, while his wife likewise was in her eighty-third year at the time of her demise. Mrs. Showalter, whose maiden name was Margaret Price, was a native of Pennsylvania. Four of the thirteen children of Joseph and Margaret Showalter, two sons and two daughters, have passed to the better land. One son, Dr. Daniel T. Showalter, died about fifteen years ago, when but thirty-seven years of age. He taught school in the vicinity of Brownsville for six or eight years, after which he studied medicine and for some five or six years was successfully engaged in practice in Montpelier, Indiana. He married America Swan, who after his death married Frank Coe, of Muncie, Indiana. The other son, Ephraim, who died in 1898, was a farmer of Shelby county.

James C. Showalter was born in 1850, near Brownsville, Union county, and was educated in the district schools. He early learned the various departments of farming and long since took a leading place among the farmers of his township. He owns a valuable homestead of seventy-nine acres, situated about a mile and a half west of Brownsville, near the county line. The place is very productive and is well improved with substantial farm buildings, fences, and modern accessories of these progressive times.

Mr. James C. Showalter was married on September 16, 1875, to Miss Florence Wilson, a daughter of Hezekiah and Eliza (Thompson) Wilson. She was born in Liberty township, this county, where her father was for years a prominent citizen. Their children are, Stella E. (Mrs. Alfred Henry), Edna A., Harry W., Ruby P., and J. Forest. The eldest daughter, Mrs. Henry, was engaged in teaching in the public schools of this county for three years, and met with gratifying success. Miss Edna is now in her third year of successful teaching in the Brownsville schools.

CHARLES E. MARLATT.

For many years foreman of the blacksmith department in the shops of Gaar, Scott & Company, and well and favorably known in Richmond and the surrounding country, Mr. Marlatt is a native of the state of Indiana, having been born near Brookville, Franklin county, August 12, 1842, to James and Mary (Goodwin) Marlatt.

James Marlatt, the father, sprung from French stock, but was a native of Martinsburg, Virginia (now West Virginia). The mother was of Welsh extraction and was a native of the state of Ohio. They were married near Franklin, Ohio, May 7, 1829, coming in the following year to Brookville,

Franklin county, where they were among the first settlers and where they both died. James Marlatt was born September 30, 1806, and in 1883 was called to his reward; his wife was born April 30, 1809, and in August, 1896, peacefully entered into her dreamless sleep. Mr. Marlatt was a contractor and builder, constructing many bridges, barns and dwellings, and employing several men to carry on his work. He was a conscientious workman and was much in demand, as the amount of work done by him plainly shows. He was a strong Democrat and a staunch supporter of Douglas. In the capacity of coroner he was a faithful servant of the county of Franklin, and both himself and wife were honored members of the Presbyterian church. They left a family of nine children, seven of whom, five sons and two daughters, are still living.

Charles E. Marlatt was the sixth child of the family and lived in Brookville until he was fourteen years of age. At the age of twelve years he began to earn his own living, and when seventeen entered a blacksmith shop to learn the trade. He stayed there until he was nineteen, in the shop of Samuel Rose, a well known and well liked smith of Fairfield, and at the end of that time enlisted in Company G, Sixty-eighth Indiana Volunteer Infantry. He served three years and three months, until the close of the war, and during that time was never off duty. Three brothers also took up arms in defense of their government: Thomas P., a musician in the Fifth Ohio; H. R., in the Sixty-eight Indiana; and W. P., in the One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Indiana. The last named received his discharge on account of disability, while the others served until the close of the war. Mr. Marlatt's company went to Nashville, Tennessee, where they joined the Fourteenth Army Corps, under General Thomas. After the battle of Chickamauga they were transferred to the Fourth Army Corps under General Howard and later under General George B. Steadman. They took part in a number of engagements and had been in service only about six months when he was made prisoner by General Bragg. He was in the bloody battles at Mission Ridge and Chickamauga, where, in the last named battle, sixteen thousand brave Union boys forfeited their lives. After receiving his discharge he turned once more to his trade, working at New Philadelphia, Washington county, this state, for one year. In 1866 he came to Richmond, where he has since resided and been in the employ of the firm with which he is still connected. He has been foreman of the blacksmith department for twenty-two years and has charge of a force of twenty-five men. The company at one time placed under his foremanship fifty or sixty men.

On May 22, 1868, Mr. Marlatt and Miss Ellen J. Huston, of New Philadelphia, were joined in the holy bonds of matrimony. Five children have been the fruit of this union, viz.: Florence, wife of C. N. Judkins, express

messenger, of Bellevue, Kentucky; and Maude A., Mary Ethel, Huston Reis, and Ruth E., all at home. The father of Mrs. Marlatt, Robert Robinson Huston, is deceased; the mother is a resident of Richmond. Although Mr. Marlatt is a Democrat in his political views, he was elected to the office of sheriff for the years 1890 to 1892, by a majority of seven hundred and sixty-two votes, in a county that had a Republican majority of from twenty-two hundred to three thousand, and he is the only Democrat who has had the honor of filling that office in a period of fifty years. He united with the Masonic order in 1867 and has served as worshipful master in Webb Lodge, No. 24, F. & A. M., first high priest in King Solomon Chapter, No. 4, R. A. M.; illustrious master of Wayne Council, No. 10; eminent commander of Richmond Commandery, No. 8, K. T., and served in the capacity of grand standard-bearer in the grand commandery of Indiana. He is also a member of the consistory of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite at Indianapolis, having taken the thirty-second degree in that branch of Masonry. He is a member of the board of St. Stephen's Hospital, of Richmond, and is a man who is devoted to the welfare of home institutions, aiding cheerfully any project that promises to be of advantage to the community.

CLARENCE P. COLBURN, M. D.

That the medical profession offers one of the noblest lines of human endeavor is a fact that needs demonstrating to but few, but not many outside the limits of the profession realize the requirements that are made of the practitioner, nor appreciate his value as he deserves. He must never yield to weariness; his time is never his own, night or day, and he must cheerfully and promptly respond to the message that summons him to the bedside of the sick and suffering, regardless of the worst storms of winter, the driving rain and flood or the exhausting heat of the mid-summer sun. His own comfort and health must always be held secondary to the welfare of others, and whatever his personal troubles may be, they must be kept in the background, while he dispenses cheer and courage to the patient, as he realizes that this is quite as important as the medicine he administers.

Fifteen years ago Dr. Clarence P. Colburn established an office and entered upon his new work as a physician, in the pretty little city of Richmond, Wayne county, Indiana. During the intervening years he has steadily advanced in the public favor and has built up an extensive practice and a fine reputation in his profession. He keeps thoroughly in accord with the spirit of progress, taking the leading medical journals and in various ways enlarging his knowledge of what is being done in the world of science, particularly in that branch which applies to the medical art.

The Doctor's father, Perry Colburn, was a native of Maryland, and at

an early day removed to Hamilton county, Ohio, settling in the vicinity of Cincinnati, where he has since made his home. During his active career he was a successful dry-goods merchant in that city, but is now retired, and is in the eighty-fourth year of his age. For many years he has been a prominent member of the Presbyterian church, and has occupied the office of elder for a long time. His wife, Lydia, who died in August, 1898, at the advanced age of four-score, was a daughter of Anthony Hiltz, of New York state. As early as 1818 he came west and thenceforward made his home in Cincinnati. He was a man of wide interests and varied investments, but for the most part was engaged in the packing of pork and in agriculture. Before the days of railroads he hauled goods from Philadelphia, and carried on a large and lucrative business for that period. The three children of Perry and Lydia H. Colburn were Charles H., now of Arkansas; Virginia, a resident of Cincinnati; and Clarence P., of this sketch.

The birth of Dr. C. P. Colburn occurred on his parental homestead near Cincinnati, Hamilton county, Ohio, February 7, 1859. He received a liberal English education and completed his classical and scientific studies in Wabash College, at Crawfordsville, Indiana, graduating in 1880, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In 1885 his *alma mater* conferred upon him the additional degree of Master of Arts, and two years prior to that event he obtained the degree of Doctor of Medicine in Miami Medical College. After he has finished the curriculum at Wabash College, in 1880, he began the study of medicine under the instruction and guidance of Dr. James F. Healy, of Glendale, Ohio, and after spending these two years in the medical college and there graduating, he was ready for the active battle of life. He practiced for about one year in Glendale, and then opened his office in Richmond. For some time he has been a member of the United States board of examining surgeons, and in July, 1897, was appointed secretary of the board. In his political views he is a strong Republican. Personally he enjoys the friendship of a large number of acquaintances, both here and elsewhere. Courteous and genial in manner, he has the happy faculty of easily making friends, and better still, he has the power to retain his friends for a life-time.

ANTHONY WATT.

Anthony Watt, of Connersville, Fayette county, is a native of the City of Brotherly Love, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, having been born there March 23, 1823, a son of John and Edith (Rue) Watt,—the latter of French ancestry and the former a stone-cutter by trade. At the early age of twelve years young Watt entered a large commission and jobbing establishment in his native city, devoted to the importation of silks, satins, etc., and continued a faithful employe there for a time, giving his earnings to the family.

In the spring of 1844, in company with a man in the employ of the same house, he came west to Danville, Indiana, whence the same year he came to Connersville, engaging in the mercantile business, for which the first stock of goods was furnished by his employer, John Elliott. Soon Mr. Elliott started a branch store at Alquina, leaving Mr. Watt in charge; but the next year this store was moved to Harrisburg, where Mr. Watt continued in its management for three years and then removed to Connersville, where he continued the business for one winter. In the spring of 1848 Mr. Watt opened a store at Frost, and with his partner, Charles Frost, opened also a general store at Harrisburg. Two years afterward Mr. Watt bought out his partner's interest, and continued to conduct the store there until 1850. Selling out, he opened a store at Connersville and conducted it for five years.

Next he became deputy county auditor, under Auditor William H. Green, and continued to discharge the duties of that position during the remainder of Mr. Green's term. Then he was employed in the county recorder's office, in the work of compiling a set of abstract books, which he completed and which are still in use. In 1875 he was selected to take charge of the books in the office of the Connersville Gaslight & Manufacturing Company, in which J. N. Huston, United States treasurer under President Harrison, was one of the main stockholders. Mr. Watt continued with that company from its organization for twenty-one years, when it sold out. He had full charge of all the office business, handling all the money and even managing all the details of the business. He had full supervision of all the details in the installation of the electric-light works. He remained with the new company until it became thoroughly established. He is now living retired, while he still owns a farm at Harrisburg, and his present residence, generally known as the Jeff. Claypool residence, he has occupied ever since 1873.

In his political principles Mr. Watt is a Republican. In respect to religion he was reared in the Presbyterian church, of which he is still a member, being now the oldest living member of the church at Connersville. In connection with the fraternal orders Mr. Watt is eminent. He was admitted into the Odd Fellows order as early as 1845, at Cambridge City. In 1849 he and John F. Youse established the first lodge (Fayette Lodge, No. 31) in Fayette county, at Connersville, of which he was the first vice grand, and for years was its secretary. In that lodge he filled all the offices. He has also been a member of the grand lodge for a number of years, and he has been district deputy for many terms. While a resident of Harrisburg he started Harrison Lodge, No. 84, in which he retained his membership until three years ago, when he returned to Fayette Lodge, and he is the only charter member now living. He has never been delinquent and never

entitled to sick-benefit dues. Indeed, during all his fifty-five years' residence in this state he has been sick but one week, and he has been a constant worker. In Encampment No. 33 the office of financial secretary was created specially for him, and he executed its duties for a number of years; and he is now the treasurer for that body. He has also been a member of Warren Lodge, No. 15, F. & A. M., for twenty years, taking an active part in the same, of which he was secretary for a number of years. In Fayette Council, No. 6, he has been illustrious master and secretary; of Chapter No. 18, he has been king and scribe; of Commandery No. 6, he has been generalissimo; and since 1896 he has been a member of the Consistory of the Valley of Indianapolis, Scottish Rite Masonry. Only two other men at Connersville are members of the consistory.

Mr. Watt was married at Harrisburg, in 1852, to Miss Malinda Murphy, daughter of John Murphy, a pioneer of this state; she was a native of Harrisburg.

HARRY M. STOOPS.

Harry M. Stoops, a promising instructor of Brookville, Franklin county, Indiana, was born June 16, 1866, and is a son of Robert M. Stoops, a prosperous farmer of Brookville township. His grandfather came to this locality many years ago and settled on eighty acres of land in Brookville township, where he continued to make his home during his remaining days. At the time of his coming here the land was wild and unbroken, while the Indians roamed at will over the now fertile prairies; and woe to the unfortunate white-man who fell into the hands of one of these treacherous savages when they were hostile! An exciting experience came to the grandfather of our subject when he was the object of their search, and he made good his escape only by digging a hollow in the ground into which he crawled and covered himself over with brush. His wife was Catherine Carter, and among the children born to them was Robert M., the father of our subject.

Robert M. Stoops was born in Brookville township, this county, on March 12, 1842. He was educated in the common schools and by improving the opportunity afforded became a man of quick perception and keen intelligence. He enlisted in the civil war, serving until July 4, 1865, in Company B, Seventy-seventh Regiment, Fourth Cavalry, and taking part in many important battles, among which were Chickamauga, West Point, Mossy Creek, Fair Garden, Newman, Columbia, Plantersville, Selma and siege of Atlanta. He was married October 15, 1865, to Miss Kate Martin, by whom he has five children, namely: Harry, May, Adda, Sallie and Martha. He is a farmer whose land, consisting of one hundred and sixty acres, shows care and attention, it being in a high state of cultivation.

Harry M. Stoops received his primary education in the public schools of

Brookville, graduating in the high school in 1887. He then entered the University of Indiana in the fall of 1888, omitting the sophomore year, and graduated at the institution with the class of 1893. Since leaving college he has been most successfully engaged in teaching in this, his home, county. The schools under his charge have been in Bath township and Brookville. He belongs to the Phi Delta Theta of the university, and is a member of the Knights of Pythias.

Martha Stoops is also a teacher with a future. She was educated in the public schools of Brookville, graduated with the class of 1896 in the high school, took the post-graduate course, and then entered the State Normal School, thus thoroughly preparing herself for the work she wishes to pursue. Her first school, taught the past year, has been most satisfactory both to teacher and patrons, and should she continue in the work she will, without doubt, rank high among the educators of the state.

WILLIAM FINFROCK.

Nearly thirty years ago this sterling citizen of Wayne county became intimately connected with the commercial life of Cambridge City, and during the intervening period he has built up and maintained a reputation for square dealing, promptness and general reliability.

The father of our subject, Henry Finfrock, was a native of Maryland, born in 1810, and died November 20, 1898. He married Mary Houser, whose birthplace was in the same state, and four children were born of their union. Two of the sons, Daniel and Franklin, enlisted in the civil war, in the federal army, and the whole family was noted for loyal patriotism. The devoted wife and mother departed this life in 1897, when in her eightieth year.

The birth of William Finfrock occurred August 3, 1838, in Franklin county, Pennsylvania. He spent his early years in the Keystone state, and then removed with his parents to Ohio. He remained there during the war, and until 1870, when he accompanied his brother John to Cambridge City, and has since made his home here. Soon after his arrival here the brothers purchased the building which was known for many years as the Morris mill. It had been erected about 1860, and used as an oil mill, and later was turned into a tannery, an extensive business in that line being carried on for some time. Since coming into the possession of its present owners the building has been utilized as a factory for the manufacture of doors, sash, blinds and builders' materials. Under the able, enterprising management of the firm of Finfrock Brothers, a large business has been established in these lines, their trade being not confined to this locality alone, but extending into the neighboring country as well.

CHARLES W. HUBBELL, D. D. S.

In few of the scientific possessions has greater progress been made within the past decade or two than in that of dentistry, which has been reduced to a fine art, properly speaking. Modern ideas and the most exquisite mechanical workmanship are none too good for the people, who are becoming more and more critical on this subject. They have awakened to the fact that sound teeth are essential to good health and good looks, and are to be preferred indefinitely more than a splendid wardrobe or even a bank account.

Dr. Charles W. Hubbell, who has been engaged in the practice of dentistry in Cambridge City, Wayne county, for the past six years, and has built up a large patronage and an enviable reputation for skill, is a native of Cincinnati, Ohio, born September 8, 1865. His education was obtained in the excellent public schools of the city mentioned, and in December, 1889, he entered upon the study of dentistry. At the end of two years he was graduated in the Ohio Dental College, as a member of the class of 1891, and, after necessary preliminary practice, he established an office in this city. He is a member of Wayne Lodge, No. 17, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is actively interested in whatever public enterprises are inaugurated to benefit this place.

In 1894 the Doctor was married, in Cincinnati, to Miss Ada Laneman, an old friend and schoolmate. They have a pleasant home, which is brightened by the presence of their two children, John and Ella, who are loved by every one.

CHARLEY FERGUSON.

The enterprising proprietor of the Pinewood Stock Farm, in Posey township, Fayette county, was born at this homestead, May 24, 1862, and always has been closely identified with this locality's best interests. He is a worthy representative of one of the sterling pioneer families of this region, whose history will prove of interest to many.

Thomas Ferguson, the paternal great-grandfather of the subject of this article, lived in Virginia, where his ancestors had settled, upon their arrival from Scotland, in the early part of the eighteenth century. Later they dwelt in Wilkes county, North Carolina, where several generations of the family lived and died. Micajah Ferguson, the grandfather of our subject, was born in the last mentioned county, where he grew to manhood and married Frances Isbell, September 25, 1808. She was born in the same county, July 2, 1791, a daughter of Thomas and Discretion (Howard) Isbell, whose forefathers were English people, that first settled in Virginia and later removed to North Carolina. Thomas Isbell was a hero of the Revolutionary war, as he enlisted at the age of eighteen years and served for five years. He was a strong

anti-Jefferson and anti-Jackson man in politics, and religiously was a Primitive Baptist. The Fergusons at that time, though holding to the same religious creed, were of the opposite party politically. After Micajah and Frances Ferguson had become the parents of three children. Matilda, Horton and Linville, they removed to the wilderness of Indiana. Locating upon a tract of land about three miles south of Milton, they proceeded to improve and cultivate the place, which then had but a small cabin in a limited clearing as its sole improvement. As the years passed they prospered, making additional purchases of land, and at their death a large and valuable estate was divided among their children. They suffered the extreme privations and hardships of that early period on the frontier, often going for three or more weeks at a time without any kind of bread or cereal food, and often subsisting upon wild game and hominy. For many years Mr. Ferguson raised stock for the city markets and bought hogs which he drove to Cincinnati and sold. His house always was hospitably open to the needy and the stranger, and many were induced by him to settle in this section of the state. His honorable and upright life came to a close at the home of his son, Linville, in 1866, when he had reached the ripe age of eighty-three. His wife died in October, 1871. Besides their children already referred to, six attained mature years, and two, Jane and Olive, died young. Salina first married C. Sexton, and subsequently to his death she became the wife of Joseph Caldwell. Savanna married J. B. Loder, and the younger sons were Livingston, Finley, Sanford and Kilby. Matilda, the eldest of the family, became the wife of Joel Hiatt.

Linville Ferguson, the father of our subject, was born in North Carolina, August 17, 1815, and was but six months old when brought to this state. Of robust constitution and strong physique, he endured the hardships of his early years with fortitude, and was justly proud of the fact that no one could make more rails in a day than he, and that probably no man in the county personally cleared more land,—as he had four hundred and sixty acres of improved property to his credit on this score. After his marriage, in 1838, to Elizabeth Loder, he settled upon a quarter-section of heavily timbered land, which his father gave him. Later he embarked in the live-stock business, and for over forty years was extensively interested in raising export cattle, and for a time was engaged in the packing of pork, in Connersville. He was connected with numerous local industries which contributed largely toward the upbuilding of this state, and bore an enviable reputation as a business man. In 1870 he assisted in the organization of the National Bank of Cambridge City, was a large stockholder and for twenty-three years was one of its most influential officers. The bank was capitalized at one hundred thousand dollars, and he was made its president, in which capacity he served

creditably for fifteen years. A stalwart Democrat, he took quite an active part in local politics, filling several offices of trust. For ten years he served as a township trustee under appointment, and when the law making it an elective office passed into effect he continued to act in the same position for another decade. Besides this, he held the responsible office of county commissioner for three years, and was so popular with the general public that his name was presented four or five times for state representative, the large Republican majorities defeating his party, however, as usual. His judicious financiering and management of his property interests resulted in the accumulation of a goodly fortune.

As stated, Linville Ferguson married Elizabeth Loder in 1838. She was a daughter of John and Isabel (Ringland) Loder, the former a native of Essex county, New Jersey, born August 10, 1780, and the latter born in May, 1785. Mr. Loder learned the cooper's trade, and in 1797 went to Cincinnati, Ohio, and thence to Hamilton, same state, where he bought land. He was married in September, 1806, and in 1815 he and his wife and their three children removed to what was later known as Fayette county, Indiana. Here he purchased and improved land, also working at his trade, and his death took place at the home of his daughter Elizabeth, in 1868, five years after his devoted wife had passed away. He was a lifelong Democrat, and it was his privilege to cast a vote for a delegate to the first constitutional convention in Ohio, and subsequently for one in this state. His six children were named respectively James R., Harriet C., Mary J., Sarah A., Elizabeth M. and Amanda E. To the union of Linville and Elizabeth Ferguson five children were born, of whom Elmer died when but twelve years old. Oliver, the eldest, is engaged in business in Milton, and the two daughters are Savanna, Mrs. L. Munger, and Emma, Mrs. Oliver M. Thornburg.

Since 1882, when his father retired from the active cares of an agricultural life, Charley Ferguson has managed the old homestead, in Posey township. He now owns five hundred and thirty-two acres of excellent land, and is extensively engaged in the raising, feeding and selling of cattle and hogs. Of late years he has given special attention to the raising and training of standard-bred horses. Upon his farm there is a fine race track, where his colts are exercised and developed into record-breakers, and though he does not claim to be a professional driver he has succeeded remarkably within the past few years. The most noted stallion owned by him was Pinewood, a colt raised by him. In 1891, when a yearling, Pinewood made a record of 2:31 $\frac{3}{4}$, eclipsing all of his predecessors at that age. A second horse, Winwood, since sold to a New York man, paced in 2:58 when five months old, thus making a record which still stands without an equal anywhere. Mr.

Ferguson attends to his numerous and varied business interests with the same zeal and ability which characterized his father's and grandfather's careers. Already a man of wealth and high standing in the community, he aspires to greater things, and is on the high road to fortune.

In 1882 the marriage of Mr. Ferguson and Miss Eva Beeson took place at her girlhood's home. Two children bless their union, namely: Hazel, who was born May 16, 1888, and Linville Beeson, born May 24, 1890. Mrs. Ferguson is the youngest of four children, her birth having occurred June 28, 1863. Her father, M. D. Beeson, was born in Wayne county, Indiana, October 18, 1829, a son of Benjamin and Dorcas (Starbuck) Beeson, of North Carolina, and grandson of Benjamin Beeson, Sr. The latter, in turn, was a son of Richard and grandson of Isaac, who was of the fifth generation descended from Edward Beeson, of Lancashire, England. The gentleman last mentioned came to America in 1682 with one of William Penn's colonies, first locating in the Keystone state, and later becoming one of a pioneer colony of Quakers in Virginia. Toward the close of his life he removed to Delaware and purchased a tract of land on the Brandywine, a portion of this property being now included within the corporate limits of Wilmington. There he died, leaving four sons,—Edward, Richard, Isaac and William. His posterity, though very numerous, have been uniformly respected, and, as far as known, no criminals or paupers ever have emanated from this family, who held to the Quaker faith until early in this century, and always led quiet, peaceful lives as tillers of the soil or as mechanics. Three brothers bearing the name of Beeson came to Indiana from the south in frontier days, Isaac coming in 1812 and locating near Richmond; Benjamin in 1814 and settling in Washington township, Wayne county; and Thomas in 1818, his home being near the present residence of Elwood Beeson. The following is a list of the names of Benjamin Beeson, Jr.'s, children: Bezaleel and Othniel, who were born in North Carolina; Templeton, the first of the family born in this state; Delilah, wife of John Patterson; Rachel, wife of James Harvey; Julia E., Mrs. William Dick; Cinderella, Mrs. William Harvey; B. F., a prominent farmer; Amanda, Mrs. T. Emerson; Marquis D.; and Charles, who died, unmarried, in 1852. For a wife M. D. Beeson chose Miss Ellen Nancy, daughter of Benjamin and Nancy (Sellars) Harvey. Mrs. Harvey was born in Kentucky and came to this section in 1816, settling near Jacksonburg. Her parents, Isaac and Nancy (Brandon) Sellars, worthy members of the Baptist church, were of Irish descent. Their children were named respectively Ruanna, Rebecca, Nancy, Elizabeth, Isaac, John and Mary. Benjamin Harvey was born in Wayne county, a son of John Harvey, who came to this state from Indiana at an early period, settling near Centerwille. He became a wealthy farmer and stock dealer, and was one of the

most respected members of the Quaker community of his section. Born May 17, 1779, he lived until September 12, 1850. His wife, whose maiden name was Jane Cox, was born March 3, 1782, and died April 16, 1854. Their children comprised Rebecca, Isaac, Benjamin, Aaron, Nathan, William C., John P., Mary E. and Jane. After his marriage Benjamin Harvey settled in Washington township, where he improved a fine farm and spent the rest of his hard-working, upright life. He was summoned to his reward March 27, 1856, when in his forty-eighth year. Of his children Isaac died when in his twentieth year; John died in Oklahoma; Ellen, born March 20, 1834, married M. D. Beeson, as stated; Louisa J., deceased, was the wife of M. G. Beeson; Ira is deceased; Viola is the wife of A. Banks; Amanda is Mrs. J. Howard; Nancy is the wife of E. Wilson; William O. is deceased; Granville is a resident of California; George W. is deceased; Malinda, Mrs. T. Beeson; and Melissa, her twin sister, who died when young. Four children blessed the union of M. D. Beeson and wife, namely: Lycurgus W., born February 7, 1856; Lafayette, March 10, 1858; Wellington, September 6, 1860; and Mrs. Eva Ferguson, June 28, 1863, as previously mentioned.

HON. FERDINAND S. SWIFT.

In the person of Judge Ferdinand S. Swift a notable example of one who has risen by his own intrinsic worth and ability from a lowly place to a position of prominence and influence is found. Surmounting difficulties which rarely fall to the lot of the present generation, he pressed steadily forward to the goal of success which he had in view, and has won a name and fame second to none in Franklin county. Quick to master all the intricacies of a case, and losing sight of none of the essential points upon which the decision must finally rest, his summary is clear, concise and convincing. Honesty and candor are among his strong traits of character, and fearlessness in the performance of what he believed to be his duty has won for him the admiration and high regard of every one.

Coming of stanch New England stock, Judge Swift seems to have inherited the keenness of mind, the executive ability and the reverence for the truth and right that his puritan ancestors possessed. His parents, Seth and Mehitable B. (Bourne) Swift, were natives of Massachusetts, emigrating from that state to Ohio in 1838. They located upon a farm in Oxford township, Butler county, and there, three-score years ago, their son Ferdinand was born, the date of his birth being September 6, 1839. The father died when the son was quite young, and the latter continued to dwell on the old homestead until he was twenty-five years of age. The straitened circumstances of the family made it necessary that the youth should spend much of his time in working upon the farm, and thus he secured only a district-school educa-



Ferdinand S. Swift

tion. Later he attended an academy for six months, and by many an evening of hard study, continued through long years, he attained the mental culture which he earnestly desired. When twenty years of age he obtained a certificate and a school to teach, and thus passed about two years.

Having determined to embrace the legal profession, Judge Swift began the study of law under the tutelage of Daniel Mace, of Lafayette, and in the spring of 1866 entered the office of Judge Hanna, at Brookville. In April, 1867, he was admitted to partnership with that gentleman, who, three years later, became judge of the thirty-seventh judicial circuit, acting in that capacity until his death, about ten years afterward. During this period Mr. Swift industriously pursued a practice which was yearly increasing in volume and importance, and at the same time he served for six terms as city clerk, and one term as county clerk. In July, 1880, he was appointed by Governor J. D. Williams to the vacancy in the circuit court caused by the death of his former partner, and in October of the same year the people endorsed his appointment. Each succeeding election he has been reinstated in the office, and in October, 1898, he entered upon his nineteenth year of service on the bench. The judicial district over which he presides includes the counties of Fayette, Union and Franklin. He is an effective speaker, his logic being clear, forcible and exhaustive, evincing thorough mastery of the law and the point at issue, and his decisions are respected and upheld by the bar and the people. In manner he is courteous and affable, and his recognized worth finds expression in his popularity with the general public. In his political creed he is an ardent Democrat, and from 1886 to 1890 was an active member of the Democratic state central committee.

The Judge has been twice married, his first wife having been Miss Anna Fower, after whose death he wedded Miss Mary McCormick. They have an attractive home in Brookville, and hosts of friends throughout southeastern Indiana.

C. T. WRIGHT.

The biographer never fails to take genuine pleasure in tracing the history of a man who is self-made and self-educated,—one who has overcome difficulties which would have daunted a man less self-reliant, courageous and resourceful. For over a quarter of a century C. T. Wright, whose career is summed up in the foregoing words, has been one of the prominent business men of Cambridge City, active and public-spirited, and always ready to do all within his power to advance the welfare of this community.

A native of Kentucky, and next to the youngest of four children, Mr. Wright was born December 17, 1854, his parents being James and Margaret (Sebastian) Wright. When he was a mere child both of the parents of our subject passed away, and the orphan was left to make his own way in the

world as best he could. He had but limited educational advantages, and has acquired knowledge by private study, observation and experience. When he was a youth, starting out in his independent business life, Thomas Hall, state representative from Henry county, Indiana, loaned him five dollars to aid him in his new enterprises, and he has never forgotten the kindness of the elder man.

In 1873 Mr. Wright came to Cambridge City from his former home in Greenfield, Hancock county, Indiana, and, after a lapse of three years, he purchased the furniture and undertaking business of A. S. Houck. In 1875 he had gone to Cincinnati, Ohio, and had thoroughly learned the undertaking business, and was the first in Wayne county to embalm a body. He continued his furniture trade only until he had established a reputation as an undertaker, and since 1887 has devoted his attention exclusively to the burial and care of the dead. His services are called into requisition throughout this section of the county, and perfect satisfaction is always expressed by those who employ him. As he justly deserves, he has prospered, and during the past few years he has erected several substantial business blocks and two pleasant, commodious residences here. Fraternaly he is a member of the Knights of Pythias, being identified with Cambridge City Lodge, No. 9, and is also captain of Cambridge Uniform Rank, No. 65; past grand in Wayne Lodge, No. 17, Independent Order Odd Fellows; past sachem in Osage Tribe, No. 93, Improved Order of Red Men; and a member of Cambridge Lodge, No. 5, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons.

In the centennial year, 1876, Mr. Wright married Miss Dora Stonebraker, a daughter of Dr. J. H. and Margaret Stonebraker, and after nine years of happy wedded life she was summoned to the silent land. On the 20th of November, 1888, Mr. Wright and Miss Anna Hastings, a daughter of Elias Hastings, of Cambridge City, were united in marriage. They have three bright, promising boys,—James C., Donald H. and Fred P., and their attractive home plainly indicates the refined taste of the inmates thereof.

WILLIAM REHLING.

The birth of William Rehling, a representative business man of Richmond, occurred at Osnabruck, Prussia, Germany, September 11, 1863. His parents, Frederick and Anna M. (Lube) Rehling, natives of the same locality, are still living in the Fatherland.

Having completed his education in the well conducted schools of Germany, William Rehling entered upon his business career by making himself thoroughly familiar with every detail of work connected with the building of sewers, grading and paving of streets, and similar enterprises. He continued to be busily occupied in his native land in public works of the kind men-

tioned until 1888, the last two years being the foreman for an extensive contractor and having the supervision of a large number of workmen. Eleven years ago Mr. Rehling came to Richmond, where for some time he was employed in the Robison Machine Works. In 1893 he commenced taking contracts for cement sidewalks, street paving and sewer building, and, being careful, prompt and reliable in the execution of work entrusted to him, he has established an enviable reputation and is rapidly gaining patronage. He has put in most of the sewer system of Richmond, and has been employed by many of the leading citizens on their own work. He has afforded employment to from forty-five to one hundred men, and recently has been extending his business to neighboring towns and even into adjoining states. The success which he enjoys is well merited and his future is most promising, judging from what he has achieved within a few years in a country strange to him.

In 1890 Mr. Rehling married Annie, daughter of John Herman and Louisa Holtgreive, all of whom were natives of Osnabrück, Germany, but who in 1870 established their home in the United States. The father, who died in 1890, at the age of fifty-nine years, was with Gaar, Scott & Company for a score of years, and held a position as foreman of the core-maker's department. His widow is now living with her daughter, Mrs. Rehling, who for twelve years prior to her marriage was in the employ of George H. Knollenburg, the leading dry-goods merchant of Richmond, and was at the head of the white goods department. Twenty-eight years ago she, in company with her parents, joined St. Paul's German Lutheran church, and a few years ago our subject also became a faithful and consistent member of the congregation.

CHARLES A. DRAPIER.

Charles Ariel Drapier was born in South Bend, Indiana, on November 29, 1861. His grandfather, Ariel E. Drapier, was one of the pioneer printers of the state. He established the St. Joseph County Forum in 1837 and was its editor and proprietor until its sale to Hon. Schuyler Colfax a few years before the civil war. He was also the first official stenographer west of the Alleghany mountains, and held the position of reporter to the constitutional congress of the United States. He originated the publication of the "Brevier Legislative Reports" of Indiana and issued annual volumes of this compilation for twenty years. He died in 1866, aged sixty-eight years. His sons, William H. and Charles E. Drapier, were associated with him in the publishing of the Forum and Reports and in job printing.

Charles E. Drapier, born in South Bend on March 17, 1837, attended that celebrated educational institution, Notre Dame Academy at South Bend, and, as above indicated, became a thorough practical printer. In 1868 he

moved to Indianapolis to become deputy treasurer of Marion county. This position he held eight years, under the administration of Hon. Jackson Landers. For five years longer he conducted a job printing office in Indianapolis and then returned to St. Joseph county, his present residence. He married Josephine Groff, of South Bend, on August 14, 1859. Their children are Mary (who died young), Charles A., William C., Martha F. (Mrs. W. F. Miller), and Josiah H.

Charles Ariel Drapier, after a common-school education at Indianapolis, went into his father's printing office and on his removal to St. Joseph county accompanied him, but in 1881 he returned to Indianapolis and engaged in the employ of William Burford & Company, state printers, and was later with the Indianapolis Daily Journal. With this latter office he was connected until August 7, 1887, when he came to Liberty to assume the management of the Liberty Review, a Democratic weekly newspaper then owned by a stock company. On September 6, 1888, he purchased the entire plant and has since been sole proprietor and publisher of the Review. Mr. Drapier was a good accession to the citizens of Union county. Originally a member of the Christian church, in which his parents held their membership, he is now connected with the Presbyterian church of Liberty, in which he is an elder and also the superintendent of the Sunday-school. He married November 29, 1888, Mary W. Clark, of Liberty. They have one child, named Elizabeth J. Drapier.

CALVIN CARTER, M. S., M. D.

Progress, continued and rapid, has characterized America since the days when our forefathers gloriously and effectually made the attempt to throw off the yoke of British tyranny and to establish the republic, and with this ever onward movement the medical profession has kept pace. An eminent representative of the calling in Brookville is Dr. Calvin Carter, who has been engaged in practice here for seven years. Native talent and acquired ability have won him high standing and fame, and the profession and the public both accord him a leading place in the ranks of the representatives of the medical sciences. There are no favored positions to be given in this line of endeavor; prominence comes alone through merit, and success is the reward of earnest labor, ability and the pursuit of a persistent purpose. Thus working his way upward Dr. Carter has long since left the ranks of the many to stand among the successful few, and his position commands the respect and admiration of all.

On his father's farm, between Osgood and Versailles, in Ripley county, Indiana, Dr. Carter was born April 29, 1857, his parents being Charles White and Cynthia (Folsom) Carter. The paternal grandfather was a teacher by profession. He was of French descent, was reared in Virginia and moved to

North Carolina, where he died at the early age of thirty-six years. The maternal grandfather, Abijah Folsom, was an English sea captain who lived for some years in Boston, Massachusetts, and about 1819 removed to Versailles, Indiana, where he carried on agricultural pursuits. There his daughter, Mrs. Carter, was born in 1824. Charles White Carter was born near Raleigh, North Carolina, in 1814, and in 1830 came west to avoid the influences of slavery, taking up his residence near Osgood, Indiana, where he carried on agricultural pursuits for many years. He died in 1895, and his wife passed away at the old family home, in Ripley county, in 1882. Both were consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and Mr. Carter was a stanch Democrat in his political faith, but never sought office. In their family were six sons and a daughter. Isaac, who served as superintendent of the public schools of Brookville for six years, was admitted to the bar in 1880, practiced in Brookville until 1888, in partnership with S. E. Urms-ton, and then located in Shelbyville, Indiana, where he is now in partnership with Thomas Adams; Charles M. is a farmer of Decatur county, Indiana; J. Edgar is a pharmacist of Brookville; Hiram died at the age of sixteen years; and Laura is a student in the Women's Medical College, of Cincinnati, and ranks high in her class.

Dr. Carter, also a member of this family, and the subject of this biographical notice, acquired his preliminary education in the common schools and took a preparatory course in the Quaker school in Jennings county, Indiana, in 1875-6. The following year he entered Moore's Hill College, in which he was graduated in 1882 with the degree of Bachelor of Science. Six years later his *alma mater* conferred upon him the degree of Master of Science, in recognition of his application of scientific principles to the affairs of life, and post-graduate work in civil engineering, with the field of applied work. Upon completing his literary education he turned his attention to the work of instructing others, and taught school for six terms in Ripley county, giving excellent satisfaction in his labors. In 1882 he entered upon the duties of county surveyor of Ripley county, to which position he was twice elected, serving for four years. He did surveying in Dearborn, Franklin, Switzerland, Jennings, Ripley and St. Joseph counties, Indiana, and in Cass and Berrien counties, Michigan. On the 6th of July, 1887, he came to Brookville as a civil engineer, platted the town and took the gradient of the streets, which work was adopted by the council as official; and he also did some bridge work for the county commissioners.

In 1888 the Doctor went to Cincinnati to receive medical treatment, and while there began the study of medicine and was graduated in the medical department of the University of Cincinnati, the Medical College of Ohio, on the 5th of March, 1891. He then went to South Bend, Indiana, as

deputy city engineer, remaining from April until November of that year, when he returned to Brookville, where he has since been engaged in the practice of medicine, meeting with excellent success. While in the university he won the medal for the best synopsis of lectures on clinical gynecology, in a class of one hundred students. He is a man of marked ability, keeping well informed concerning all the improvements and theories advanced in connection with the science of medicine, and has been a large contributor to leading medical journals of the country. He has made a specialty of surgery and the treatment of the diseases of women, and has been particularly successful in his efforts in those lines. In 1894 he opened a drug store, under the name of the Citizens' Drug Store, and now enjoys a liberal patronage also in mercantile lines. He is a member of the Mitchell District Medical Association, the Indiana State Medical and the American Medical Associations, and has represented his county in meetings of all those organizations.

Socially the Doctor is connected with the Masonic fraternity and his life exemplifies the beneficent principles of that order. He is a man of broad scientific knowledge, of high scholarly attainments and marked literary taste, and these qualities have served to gain him a leading position among the members of the medical fraternity of the state.

LEANDER J. CULLY.

Born in Brownsville, Union county, October 26, 1864, Leander J. Cully has passed his entire life in this immediate locality. Nearly four-score years ago his maternal grandfather, Major William Watt, once state senator and legislator, settled in this county, his old homestead being situated but a mile and a half northwest of this town. There he passed the greater part of his happy, because useful and industrious, life. He became well-to-do, by the exercise of his native ability, perseverance and excellent business methods, and added to his original farm until he owned three hundred and twenty acres. He was a native of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, and lived to attain his eighty-fifth year. He was a Democrat in politics, and was very active in the founding and maintenance of the Methodist Episcopal church of this place; and for years was an officer and one looked up to by every one connected with the congregation or interested in its welfare. His wife, likewise, was an earnest worker in the church and was noted for her piety and kindness of heart. She bore the name of Rhoda Seaton in her girlhood. Of the eleven children born to this worthy couple all save one lived to maturity, and in 1898 five survive, the youngest being Margaret, the mother of L. J. Cully of this sketch. The old homestead is now owned by the widow of Jackson, second son of Major Watt.

The parents of Leander J. Cully were Leander and Margaret R. Cully,

who lived upon a farm in this township for many years and at last retired, making their home in Brownsville. Mr. Cully was a hard-working, unostentatious farmer, possessing the respect of all with whom his business or social relations brought him into contact. To himself and wife seven children were born, and six of the number are yet living. Mr. Cully was summoned to the silent land in 1882, when he was about fifty-four years of age.

The education of our subject was obtained in the district schools, and when his father died much of the responsibility of caring for the family fell to his share. He found employment upon farms and handled produce upon commission for some time and finally embarked in general merchandising, in December, 1888. He still deals in produce and keeps one man on the road as a buyer. His specialty is farm produce, of which he handles large quantities each year. By strict attention to business he has made a success of his enterprises and by strict integrity and regard for his word, spoken or written, has won the confidence of all.

Following in the footsteps of his grandfather Watt, who had great influence over the mind of our subject, in his youth, Mr. Cully adheres to the doctrines of the Democratic platform, and has been very active in promoting the welfare of the party. He attends conventions of the party, and was but eighteen years of age when he was honored by being made a county committeeman, in which office he has served much of the time since. In 1893 he joined the Masonic order, and has been worshipful master of Brownsville Lodge, No. 70, for the past five years. Prior to 1894 he was junior warden, and has been the representative to the grand lodge of the state. The local lodge, which is in a flourishing condition and has about forty members, was organized in May, 1848, and therefore is one of the oldest in the state. Mr. Cully is identified with Violet Chapter, No. 248, Order of the Eastern Star, his wife being a member also; and he is, moreover, an Odd Fellow, associated with Brownsville Lodge, No. 350. The Methodist Episcopal church of this place was reorganized in 1871, and for several years Mr. Cully has been a valued member, and has occupied various official positions on the board.

He was united in marriage on the 2d of September, 1888, with Miss Carrie E. Bell, who is a native of Brownsville, and a daughter of Jacob Bell, a well known citizen. She has spent her whole life here and is a lady of excellent education and social attainments.

GEORGE L. KLEIN.

George L. Klein, proprietor of the Grand Hotel, of Richmond, was born in Covington, Kentucky, on the 19th of March, 1851, and is a son of George J. and Rosina (Dollman) Klein, originally of Cincinnati, Ohio. His father

was a cabinet-maker by trade, and followed that pursuit throughout his active business career. He is now deceased, but his widow is still living, at the age of seventy-five years, and makes her home in Cincinnati.

In the public schools George L. Klein acquired his education and at an early age learned the wood-carver's trade. From Cincinnati he removed in 1873, to Ripley, Ohio, where he entered the employ of the Chase Piano Company, and he removed with them, in 1878, to Richmond, Indiana, remaining with them until 1882. Then he spent a brief time at Jacksonville, Florida, for the improvement of his health. On his return to Richmond he engaged in the saloon business and at length established the agency for the Moerlein Brewing Company, of Cincinnati, Ohio, and in this he was very successful. In 1898 he purchased the Grand Hotel, of which he has since been proprietor. One of the local papers spoke of the opening of the Grand in the following manner: "A few weeks ago George L. Klein purchased the property known as the Grand Hotel and at once put a large force of workmen to remodeling it. The room which was formerly the office is now the handsomest room in Richmond. The front is of art-cathedral and opalescent glass, with the single word 'Grand' emblazoned in the center. The side windows are of golden-tinted roll cathedral plate. The inside finish is all that art and skill can make it. The casings are of the finest quartered white oak; the floor, of marbelette. In front of the beautiful and handsome bar is a light buff pressed-brick mantel and grate. The walls are decorated with Empire red and iridescent ingrain paper and pressed frieze. The dado is Lincrusta-Walton and marbelette, and the whole is in the French Empire style of Louis XIV, which makes it unique in this city."

Mr. Klein has been twice married. In Ripley, Ohio, on the 28th of December, 1875, he wedded Magdalena, daughter of John and Mary (Webber) Sauer. She died December 31, 1896, at the age of forty-four years, leaving two children, Arnold W. and Flora E. On the 14th of April, 1898, in Richmond, Mr. Klein married Julia C., daughter of Balsenther Bescher.

HENRY F. KAMP.

Many people accord to music the highest rank among the fine arts. It has not the limitations of sculpture or of painting, it is not bounded by form and color and size and therefore leaves much greater play to the imagination. It reaches man only through the sense of hearing, and exercises over him an intangible power, probably the more strongly felt because indescribable. From the remotest ages it has administered to man's pleasure, has given enthusiasm to the soldier on the field of battle, brought comfort to the sorrowing, and heightened the happiness of the joyful. Certainly no art is more worthy of cultivation than that which sways the young and the old alike, which touches

all men, whether unlettered or cultured. No citizen of Richmond has done more to cultivate a musical taste among the residents of the county seat than Professor Henry F. Kamp, whose keen appreciation of the "harmony divine" is evidenced in his skillful rendering of many of the most exquisite strains of the master musicians of the world.

Professor Kamp was born in Richmond, August 20, 1867, a son of August and Rachel Kamp, who were natives of Germany and on crossing the Atlantic to America located in Accident, Garrett county, Maryland. After their marriage they removed to Richmond, Indiana, where the father conducted a grocery. The son acquired his literary education in the public schools of this city and his early youth was that of the average school-boy, who is fond of fun and all the sport of the active youth. He early gave evidence of possessing strong musical taste and often gave great annoyance to his teachers by strumming on strings stretched across his desk. After leaving school he secured a position as office boy in a physician's office, preferring that occupation because it left him much leisure time for reading. Later, however, he sought more lucrative employment and was employed as a salesman in various stores, but while clerking in the day-time he devoted his evening to the study of music, taking lessons on the violin and guitar from the best teachers the city then afforded. His inherent taste for music, combined with close application, enabled him to make rapid advancement, but as yet he had not determined to devote his life to the art. He entered the employ of a cousin, who took him in as a clerk with the intention of making him a partner in the business, but his musical nature would be no longer curbed and began to exert itself most strongly; he grew restless, absent-minded and forgetful of business obligations, and when finally called to account he told of his unconquerable desire to devote himself to music. His cousin then made him a most generous offer, telling him to spend a year in the study of music and at the end of that time, if not successful in his new profession, to return to the store.

Accordingly Professor Kamp entered the College of Music in Cincinnati, applied himself diligently to his studies for a year, and on the expiration of that period returned to Richmond and began teaching. He soon secured many pupils, was engaged to lead church choirs, orchestras and other musical organizations, and his services were soon demanded in other towns, so that he organized classes and orchestras in Portland, Decatur and Bluffton, Indiana. In 1897 he returned to the College of Music to study voice, harmony and public-school work, and was graduated eighteen months later. Returning to Richmond, he resumed the work of teaching and now has a very liberal and lucrative patronage. In his own education the best teachers, instruments and methods were sought, and in his teachings he endeavors to provide these

and thus feels competent to guide and direct the efforts of his pupils. Since his return from Cincinnati he has secured something for which he had longed from his school days when he pulled rubber from his suspenders and fastened it on a shingle in imitation of an Italian harp. This splendid instrument has not only given great delight to its possessor, but has charmed away many hours for his fellow townsmen, who have great appreciation for the musical skill and ability of Professor Kamp.

His home relations are very pleasant. He was happily married, August 2, 1893, to Miss Laura E. Boesch, and their union has been blessed with three interesting children: Florence, born February 9, 1894; Wilbur, born November 7, 1895; and Harry, born May 4, 1897. Professor Kamp is a member of several social organizations. He belongs to the order of Knights of Pythias; became a member of Ben Hur Fraternal Insurance Company, October 16, 1895; was made a Mason April 18, 1898, and on January 25, 1899, became a member of the Camp of Modern Woodmen. He was reared in the Protestant Lutheran church, and is now a director of music therein. His entire life has been passed in this city and he is held in the highest regard by his fellow townsmen.

JAMES E. BROOKS.

A score of years ago James E. Brooks became a resident of Cambridge City, Wayne county, where he stands high in the estimation of all his fellow townsmen. He is a native of Piqua, Miami county, Ohio, his birth having occurred October 4, 1848. His parents, Hiram and Catherine (Atkinson) Brooks, were long honored and esteemed citizens of the Buckeye state and were called to their reward years ago.

Such education as fell to the share of our subject was obtained in the public schools of his native town, and at the age of eighteen he commenced the study of telegraphy. Having mastered the business, he accepted a position as operator at Milford Center, Ohio, in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. Within the course of a few months he was transferred to the more responsible post at Piqua, Ohio, where he remained for a period of eight years, giving thorough satisfaction to the company and to the public in general. His next position was in Richmond, Indiana, where he acted in the capacity of train dispatcher for two years. At the expiration of that time, in 1879, he came to Cambridge City, where, in addition to having control of the wires of the Pennsylvania Company, he has charge of those of the Western Union, likewise. He is well and favorably esteemed in Masonic circles having been worshipful master of Cambridge Lodge from 1891 to 1897. Politically he is a zealous Democrat, and during President Cleveland's two administrations he was chairman of the Cambridge City Demo-

cratic committee. At the convention of the party which assembled in Cambridge City in 1895 he was nominated for the state senatorship, made several strong and effective speeches in the ensuing campaign, and though not elected ran ahead of the ticket, his popularity thus being amply tested.

The marriage of Mr. Brooks and Miss Jennie Kiser, a daughter of Henry and Mary Kiser, of Piqua, Ohio, was solemnized in September, 1872. They have four children, a son and three daughters. Nellie is the wife of Rudolph Miller, of Connersville, Indiana, and Bessie and Lillie, twins, are at home. The only son, Robert C., is a young man of remarkable scholarship and promise. He was graduated in the Cambridge City high school when sixteen years of age, then served as a telegraph operator for the Pennsylvania Company for three years, and later was the private secretary of Trainmaster Grennan. He resigned his position in order to enter upon a course of collegiate training, and, matriculating in the Indiana State University, at Bloomington, he completed the four-years course in three years. In his second year in the university he won the first place in the oratorical contest and was chosen to represent the institution in the inter-collegiate debate, at Greencastle, Indiana, making the closing address for his own college. The following year he was sent as a representative of his university to the citizens' meeting, held in Tomlinson's Hall, in Indianapolis, and at the time of his graduation, in the summer of 1896, enjoyed the honor of being the valedictorian of his class. Then, for some fourteen months, he held the position of secretary of the New York Reform Club, in the meantime being appointed to compile a bibliography on municipal reform. Having been elected to receive President White's fellowship in Cornell University, he pursued a post-graduate course in that institution, and was then favored with a traveling fellowship. This trip includes Berlin and many others of the noted places of learning on the continent, and the fortunate young man is now in Halle, Germany, investigating the educational methods of that portion of the great empire.

WALTER WADDELL.

The Waddell family originally settled in the colony of Virginia, whence some of those bearing the name followed in the tide of immigration to Indiana, and for many years the grandfather of our subject, Stanford Waddell, was numbered among the residents of Union county.

Henry Waddell, the father of our subject, and now making his home in Cambridge City, is an honored veteran of the civil war. He served as a private in Company A, Thirty-sixth Regiment of Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and was actively engaged in many of the most notable campaigns of the entire strife. Among the renowned battles in which he took part were Shiloh, Corinth, Perryville, Wild Cat Hills, Round mountain, Stone river, Chickamauga,

Ringgold, Rocky Face Ridge, Lookout mountain, Missionary Ridge, Dalton, Resaca, New Hope church, Kenesaw mountain and siege of Atlanta. Brave and faithful, he was always to be depended upon to do his whole duty, no matter what the circumstances, and as a private citizen he has been no less zealous in the support of the government and all that makes it great. He married Elizabeth Crane, and for some years was a resident of Henry county, Indiana, but has since dwelt in Cambridge City, where he is held in high regard. He had three children, but his daughters, May and Gertrude, are deceased. The wife and mother is a native of Hamilton county, Ohio.

Walter Waddell was born in Henry county, Indiana, August 2, 1866, and obtained his education in the schools of Cambridge City. He commenced learning the blacksmith trade subsequently to leaving his studies, and followed it successfully, in the capacity of an employe, until 1897. Having, by diligence and economy, accumulated some capital, he invested it in a business of his own, buying out the firm of Lein & Swiggett, clothiers, of Cambridge City. He has since managed the business skillfully, and keeps the most extensive and best assortment of goods and styles of any clothing house in this locality.

Mr. Waddell is a man of enterprise and public spirit, and though in no sense a politician he is faithful in the discharge of his duties of citizenship, his preference being the platform and nominees of the Republican party. Socially he is a member of Wayne Lodge, No. 17, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and belongs to Homer Encampment, No. 11. On the 18th of March, 1892, he married Mary M. Crook, daughter of M. T. and Margaret (Bolles) Crook, of this city.

ALEXANDER P. COOK.

Owning and occupying a nice farm of one hundred acres, located three miles east of Liberty, Union county, Indiana, we find the subject of this sketch, Alexander P. Cook, a native "Hoosier." Mr. Cook was born in Union county, March 14, 1847, son of Jesse and Lydia B. (Sanford) Cook. Mrs. Lydia B. Cook was born on Nantucket island, daughter of Edward and Hepzibath Sanford, and died when her son, Alexander P., was only six years old. She had two other children: Eveline, wife of William Barnard, is now a resident of Gage county, Nebraska; and Eugene, who died in infancy. Jesse Cook, the father of our subject, died January 30, 1899, aged eighty-one years. In early life he learned the carpenter trade, at which he worked for many years, chiefly in Union county.

Alexander P. Cook was reared in his native county and was yet in his teens at the time the civil war broke out. At the age of sixteen he enlisted as a member of Company D, Ninth Indiana Cavalry, under Colonel Jackson.

His service was chiefly in Tennessee, in the Army of the Cumberland. After the battle at Nashville he was ordered to New Orleans, but was soon returned to Vicksburg, where he remained until mustered out. He was honorably discharged, under general order, in June, 1865, after two years of service. Throughout his service he was constantly with his command on duty, with the exception of a few weeks when he was in the hospital at Nashville.

After his return from the army Mr. Cook engaged in farm work and he has been farming ever since. He settled on his present farm in 1884, a nice tract of land, one hundred acres in extent, three miles east of Liberty, upon which he has made some substantial improvements, and where he is carrying on diversified farming. Among his stock are found some fine thoroughbred cattle.

Mr. Cook was married December 22, 1870, to Miss Clara Stanton, daughter of Franklin and Semira (Swain) Stanton. Her father lives on a farm adjoining theirs. Mr. and Mrs. Cook have no children.

Politically Mr. Cook is what may be termed an independent. He makes a practice of casting his vote for the man rather than for the party.

JESSE P. ELLIOTT.

No man in Jennings township, Fayette county, Indiana, is more widely known or more highly esteemed than Jesse P. Elliott, a representative of one of the pioneer families of Fayette county. He was born in Bracken county, Kentucky, August 19, 1826, and comes of Virginia ancestry. His father, John Elliott, was born in Culpeper county, Virginia, January 10, 1800; and his grandparents, Elijah and Elizabeth (Figs) Elliott, were both natives of the Old Dominion. In 1802 the Elliott family moved to Kentucky and settled in Bracken county. Elijah Elliott was a soldier in the war of 1812, and was a member of Major Croghan's little band that so heroically and successfully defended Fort Stephenson against a largely superior force of the enemy. He afterward fell beneath the tomahawk of the Indians, on the river Raisin, in Canada. Before going to the war he leased his slaves for a term of years, and because of Mr. Elliott's sudden death the lessee violated the terms of the contract by continuing to hold the slaves in bondage after the lease had expired. His son, John Elliott, finally procured their release. John Elliott was married, in Kentucky, to Rachael Pigman, daughter of Jesse and Lurany (Newland) Pigman. Mrs. Elliott was born July 2, 1805. In 1833, accompanied by his wife and their three children, John Elliott emigrated to Indiana and settled in Union county. They left Kentucky in order to establish their home in a free land and to give to their children the advantages that were denied them in the slave states of the south. They were

poor in this world's goods. A team and a few household utensils were all they possessed when they arrived in Indiana, but by hard work and good management on the part of himself and wife they succeeded in acquiring enough property to make them comfortable. Mr. Elliott was a man of great ingenuity, and with the aid of a few very imperfect tools made many articles of household furniture that were a great convenience to the pioneer settlers of his locality. Their settlement was near the mouth of Elyes creek, in Union county, where the family lived about five years. Subsequently they became residents of Jennings township, Fayette county. Their home was on the line of the "underground railroad" in slavery days and their assistance was often given to the escaping slaves. Mrs. Elliott was a deeply pious woman and greatly sympathized with the oppressed race. While Mr. Elliott was a southern Democrat in his political views, he at least tacitly assented to his wife's more radical views on the slavery question. He was a strong Union man during the war of the Rebellion, and the fact that he was a native of a slave state never lessened his devotion to the Union. He and his wife became the parents of eleven children, viz.: Jesse P., Charles W., Elijah, Elizabeth, James M., John, Lurany, Sarah, an infant that died unnamed, Mary Jane, and Adam,—the first three being natives of Kentucky and the others of Indiana. The mother of this family died February 27, 1870; the father married again, but died not long afterward, his death occurring September 13, 1873. The most of the family have passed away. Only three remain in Fayette county—Elijah, James and Jesse P.

Jesse P. Elliott was about seven years old when he came with his father's family to Fayette county, Indiana, and here he grew to manhood, having limited advantages for obtaining an education. Early, however, he realized the value of knowledge, and much of the time he could spare from manual labor was devoted to the reading and study of such books as he could obtain. Many an hour did he spend in study by the aid of a torch light, made from hickory and poplar bark, candles and oil being too great a luxury for the family to afford. He early had a taste for the law and gained a fair knowledge of legal matters, and though he was never admitted to the bar he has pleaded many cases.

March 9, 1847, he married Nancy Hulgan, a daughter of Robert Hulgan. Her birth occurred in 1819 in Columbia, Tennessee, but became an orphan early in life, and was reared at Shelbyville, Tennessee. The fruits of their union were four children, one of whom, Mary, is deceased. Those living are John, Rachel Ann and Nancy J. This wife and mother having died in 1853, Mr. Elliott married a second time, January 7, 1855, the lady of his choice being Margaret Darby, who was born in Butler county, Ohio, in 1844, and she with Daniel Darby came to Fayette county, Indiana,

at an early day. She bore him seven children, namely: Mary E., Jessie, Catherine, Fannie B., Emma, Frances A. and Charles.

In recent years Mr. Elliott has had great sorrow in his life, five deaths occurring in his family within a period of about two years! April 16, 1898, his wife passed away. A short time before her death a daughter died and soon after the death of the mother two other daughters died, and also one granddaughter.

Mr. Elliott may be termed a self-made man. He started in life without means, and with no financial assistance from any one, he worked out his own success. Long ago he acquired a competency, and now in his later years he is surrounded with comfort and plenty. Integrity and fair dealing have characterized all his actions, and no man in the county stands higher in the estimation of his fellow citizens than does Jesse P. Elliott. He has served his township in various official capacities, including those of township trustee and justice of the peace, having been elected by the Republican vote. Fraternally he maintains membership in good standing in the Masonic and Odd Fellows orders. He has done much toward public improvements, and has been very prominent in agricultural affairs.

CHARLES I. STOTELMYER, M. D.

Among the younger members of the Wayne county medical profession is this gentleman, who has been a practitioner of Hagerstown scarcely seven years, yet has won a high place in the estimation of all who know him. Before he entered upon his professional career he thoroughly equipped himself in every possible manner, both in theory and practice, studying under the best tutors and sparing neither time nor expense.

As his surname indicates, the Doctor is of German ancestry, but his forefathers have dwelt in Maryland for many generations. His father, Frederick Stotelmyer, is still living in that state, but his mother, whose maiden name was Louisa Schildknecht, passed away in 1898. His paternal grandmother, Hannah (Recher) Stotelmyer, died in 1895, at the age of ninety-nine years. Their nine sons and a daughter are all living, except Marion, who died in 1876, aged fourteen, and William, who died in the spring of 1898. With the exception of our subject and his brother Rufus, who resides in Brazil, Indiana, all the surviving children are still citizens of Maryland. One brother, Harlan, is a professor of music, and another, Lemuel, is a minister in the Lutheran church.

The birth of Dr. Charles Irving Stotelmyer took place in Frederick county, Maryland, September 7, 1859. In his boyhood he attended the public schools, and later completed his literary education in the state normal school, subsequently engaging in teaching. In 1889 he matriculated in the

School of Medicine of the University of Maryland, at Baltimore, and was graduated in a class of eighty-five members, on the 14th of April, 1892. This celebrated institution is one of the oldest in the United States, having been founded in 1807, and from its halls have gone forth some of the most eminent physicians and surgeons of this country. Its graduates in medicine between 1812 and 1890 inclusive, numbered upward of forty-one hundred, and at the present time about five thousand physicians have claimed it as their *alma mater*. After our subject had finished his course there he attended clinics at the Johns Hopkins University, and the same year, 1892, he came to Hagerstown, where he has built up a large and remunerative practice among the leading families of the place.

On Christmas day, 1882, Dr. Stotemyer married Miss Ellen S. Hayes, who died in January, 1886, leaving a little son and daughter,—Ona and Otho, who live with their grandparents, in Maryland. The lady who now bears the name of our subject was formerly Miss Sarah A. Brown, a daughter of Samuel and Margaret (Foutz) Brown, of Wayne county. Her maternal grandparents, Jesse and Sarah Foutz, who were among the pioneers of Wayne county, each lived to be about ninety years of age, Mr. Foutz dying in 1892 and his wife passing away in 1898. Mrs. Stotemyer possesses an excellent education, and is fitted both by nature and training to grace any position she might be called upon to occupy.

AUSTIN B. CLAYPOOL.

The name of Claypool has long been prominent in Indiana, and none has been better and more favorably known in the Whitewater valley. Austin Bingley Claypool, whose name forms the caption of this article, was born in Connersville, Indiana, December 1, 1823. His parents were Newton and Mary (Kerns) Claypool. His father, Newton Claypool, and his brother, Solomon Claypool, were sons of Abraham Claypool, a native of Hardy county, Virginia, who went early to Ohio and settled in Ross county, whence in 1816 Newton and Solomon came to Indiana. The two brothers kept the trading post at Connersville. In 1818 Newton went back to his old home in Ross county, Ohio, and was married January 8, that year, to Mary Kerns, a daughter of Benjamin and Sarah Kerns and the first white child born in Ross county (1798). Kerns had come from Philadelphia and located nine miles from Chillicothe. He was the first to drive cattle across the mountains from Ohio to Philadelphia.

In February after his marriage Newton Claypool returned with his young wife to Connersville, where he opened a hotel with such accommodations as were available. Granted the use of John Conner's pioneer sawmill for the night time, he sawed lumber of nights, and as soon as he could do so erected



Austin B. Blaypool

near the site of the present skating rink a hotel building, in one room of which he kept a store. This building he occupied seventeen years. Solomon Claypool, his brother, settled on a farm across the river from Connersville, and died there at the age of fifty-eight years. He never married. He said, when Newton brought his young wife to Connersville, that a man could not support a wife in that new country, and he would withdraw from their mutual interests and farm by himself. This over-careful man was a success in his own way. He acquired six hundred acres of fine farm land and considerable property in Connersville, but he was forced to admit that Newton could get on in the world and take good care of his wife, too. Newton Claypool became the first treasurer of Fayette county, and represented Fayette and Union counties in the state legislature for nine consecutive terms, serving in both houses. He espoused the Whig cause effectively, for while he was not an orator he was a good planner, worker and organizer, and was a power in local politics. A close student of the Bible and great admirer of St. Paul, to whose words and deeds he often referred, he was a man of even habits and respected for his strict integrity and earnest purpose. He became a large land-holder, and in 1836 moved in the house now occupied by his son, Austin B. He was a successful business man, and made a success of raising and dealing in hogs, driving them to the Cincinnati market. In 1851 he moved into Connersville and retired from active affairs. He was interested in every extensive improvement of his time and locality. He helped to build the turnpike road from Connersville to Milton about 1850; was a stockholder in companies which built other roads out of Connersville, and was an organizer of the old state bank at Connersville. He died May 14, 1866, aged seventy-one years, eleven months and twenty-four days, and was buried in the family lot at Connersville. His wife died August 16, 1864, aged sixty-six years, two months and thirteen days.

The children of Newton and Mary (Kerns) Claypool were as follows: Sarah Ann, who died aged nineteen; Austin Bingley, the immediate subject of this sketch; Benjamin Franklin, who was a prominent attorney and business man; Elizabeth, who died in infancy; Abraham Jefferson, who was a prominent merchant of Connersville and later a banker of Muncie; Edward Fay, who became a banker in connection with the Connersville branch of the State Bank of Indiana, with which his father and his brothers, Benjamin F. and Austin B., were also connected; Mary Francenia and Maria, who died in infancy; and Newton LaFayette, the youngest of the family, died aged seven years.

Austin Bingley Claypool was born and reared in Connersville and given the best education the common schools afforded in that day. He was the

oldest of the children, and consequently he was not given the best of educational advantages. May 20, 1846, he married Hannah Ann Petty, a daughter of Williams Petty and Elizabeth (John) Petty. Williams Petty came to Indiana in 1817, ran the distillery for John Conner, the founder of Connersville, and became a large land-holder, and settling in Wayne county he resided there many years, and was one of the most successful traders of the Whitewater valley. Mr. and Mrs. Claypool resided on a farm in Fayette county until 1850, when he removed to Wayne county, where he farmed up to 1861, when he returned to Connersville, and resided there till 1863, being connected with the State Bank as its acting president. The banking business being too confining and not conducive to his good health, he quit it in 1863 and removed to his farm near Bentonville, and resided there following agriculture until 1865, when he returned to Connersville, and took up his residence on his father's old homestead near Connersville, and here he has continued to reside, meanwhile looking after his extensive real-estate and other business interests.

Throughout his life Mr. Claypool has taken a deep interest in public affairs. No important public improvement or measure tending to benefit Connersville and Fayette county has arisen and found him not at the front. His support as a leader has always been given to each and every grand improvement. He is a man of decided views and is fearless in expressing them, and his judgment on matters of moment is regarded as sound, and often sought. Maplewood, now a component part of Connersville, is a beautiful suburb of perhaps a population of fifteen hundred, and most of it is situated on a part of his father's old homestead which Mr. Claypool has owned since 1865. The town of Maplewood was platted by Mr. Claypool, and he may be appropriately and truthfully styled the founder of the place. Here he erected a church building and parsonage in 1884 and gave it to the public. There was organized a Methodist church in the same year, and upon the dedication of the church Mr. and Mrs. Claypool became members of the congregation and have since worshipped here.

To Mr. and Mrs. Claypool were born eight children, four of whom died in infancy and the remaining four, Virginia, Marcus, Elizabeth and Frank, are still living.

Virginia married and is the widow of Henry C. Meredith, son of General Meredith, who commanded the gallant "Iron Brigade" in the civil war. At her husband's death Mrs. Virginia Meredith had left to her an extensive stock farm and other business interests, which she has successfully managed. She has given much attention to agriculture, has often lectured on the subject, and at present (1899) she is superintendent of the girls' department of

the School of Agriculture at St. Anthony's Park, Minnesota. She was a member of the board of lady managers of the World's Columbian Exposition at Chicago, and did valuable and acceptable service on that board.

Marcus Claypool is a successful farmer and stock-raiser, of Muncie, Indiana, raising fine horses and Jersey cattle, and is well known among stock-raisers. He is a member of the State Board of Agriculture, and of the Sanitary Live Stock Commission of Indiana, and its acting president.

Elizabeth Claypool married Morrell J. Earl, of Lafayette, Indiana, who died in less than a year after the marriage, and his widow now resides with her parents.

Frank Claypool is the publisher of the Muncie Morning News. He was recently sent to Porto Rico by the United States Government on a mission connected with the United States postal service.

LEVI S. DILLING.

Levi S. Dilling, of Jefferson township, Wayne county, is the eldest child of Henry Dilling, and was born at his father's homestead, February 15, 1854. He attended the schools of the district in his boyhood and later was a student in the high school at Hagerstown. In 1873 he began teaching and was a successful educator for fifteen years. He taught his first school in Henry county but a short distance from his home, but the remainder of his educational work was in Wayne county, and during the course of his career as a teacher he had charge of seven different schools.

Mr. Dilling was married, in 1885, to Miss Mary Ellen Widows, a daughter of Lemuel Widows, and their union has been blessed with three children, a son and two daughters: Ivan W., who was born August 28, 1888; May Anna, born May 2, 1891; and Bertha R., born February 2, 1895. It is a remarkable fact that the only son of Mr. and Mrs. Dilling is the only great-grandson of Jacob Dilling who bears the name of Dilling, although the great-grandchildren are very numerous.

Mr. Dilling owns and occupies one-half of the quarter-section of land that his grandfather, Jacob Dilling, purchased more than sixty years ago. He is one of the representative men of his town and county, and has ever been deeply interested in the educational and religious advancement of the community in which he lives. He is a minister of the German Baptist Brethren church, of which his people are members, and is the present secretary of the church and of the Cemetery Association. He is also president of the Hagerstown Creamery Company, and is in all respects a most worthy citizen. Mr. Dilling was one of the original organizers of the German Baptist Tri-county Mutual Protective Association. His brother Daniel is secretary and treasurer of the board of directors, which was organized October

24, 1895, began issuing policies January 1, 1896, and now (July 10, 1899) has about one million, two hundred thousand dollars in policies.

It may be interesting in this connection to note something of the family from which he springs. His father, Henry Dilling, who resides on section 28, Jefferson township, Wayne county, is a representative of one of the pioneer families of this part of the state. His father, Jacob Dilling, was born in what is now Blair county, but was formerly a part of Huntington county, Pennsylvania, April 14, 1797, and was a son of Casper Dilling, who was a native of Germany and was one of the Hessian soldiers employed by England for service in the Revolutionary war. When he arrived in this country, however, the war was ended, and he resolved to make his home in America, settling in Pennsylvania. He reared a large number of children and was probably the progenitor of the different branches of the family in America that bear the name of Dilling. Jacob Dilling was the only son of the family who emigrated to Indiana, although a daughter, Elizabeth, wife of Mathew Shields, settled in Henry county, this state, and left a family of children. Jacob Dilling was reared in his native county, there married Susannah Hoover, and in the spring of 1833 came to Indiana. He made his way to Wayne county, settling on section 28, Jefferson township, on land now owned by his grandson, Levi S. Dilling. The place was then partially improved and upon the homestead farm he and his wife spent their remaining days. His death occurred May 28, 1860, and the wife and mother passed away on the 21st of October of the same year. He was one of the well-known pioneers of Wayne county, and was prominently connected with its development and progress. His first purchase of land consisted of a quarter section, to which he later added fifty acres adjoining. Not long after his arrival in the county he also had a linseed-oil mill and successfully engaged in its operation, the enterprise proving a profitable one. With the assistance of his sons he carried on the business for many years and invested the profits of his mills in land until he became the possessor of about twelve hundred acres. The mill was located on Bear creek, and he erected and operated a sawmill on the same stream. He was a man of great energy and force of character and was intimately associated with the material progress and growth of the township and county. He and his wife were members of the German Baptist Brethren church and he assisted in building the first house of worship for that denomination in Wayne county.

This worthy couple were the parents of fourteen children, two of whom died in infancy, while twelve grew to mature years; but of this once numerous family only Henry Dilling is now living. George, the eldest of the twelve, was born in Pennsylvania, in 1820, and died at the age of fifty-seven years. Elizabeth, born in 1822, married Levi Sprinkle, and died when.

about twenty-five years of age. Catherine, born in 1823, married Moses Schmuck, and died at the age of sixty-eight years. Jacob, born in 1825, died at the age of thirty-eight years. David, born in 1827, enlisted in an Illinois regiment during the civil war, and probably lost his life in the service, for no news of him was afterward received. Christina, who was born in 1829, married Levi Sprinkle, and died at the age of sixty-eight years. Henry is the next in order of birth. Frederick, born in 1833, died at the age of thirty-six years. Annie, born in 1837, married Gabriel Hardman, and died at the age of thirty-five years. William, born in 1839, died when about twenty-six years of age. John, born in 1843, died at the age of eighteen years. Daniel, born in 1845, died at the age of forty-five.

Henry Dilling, the only surviving member of this family and the seventh son, was born in Pennsylvania May 27, 1831, and was only about two years old when brought by his parents to Indiana. Here his entire life has been spent. In his boyhood and youth he assisted his father in the mill and on the farm, and for a short time in the winter season attended such schools as the county then afforded. He was married October 25, 1852, to Miss Anna Schock, a daughter of Jacob and Mary (Miller) Schock, natives of the Keystone state. Her father removed from Pennsylvania to Indiana with his parents and settled in Wayne county not far from Milton. There the grandparents of Mrs. Dilling spent their remaining days, dying on the old homestead, where they first located. They became the parents of a large number of children, but all have now passed away save Mrs. Dilling's father. He was born September 16, 1808, and married Mary Miller, who became the mother of four daughters and died at the age of twenty-five years. The daughters yet survive. For his second wife Mr. Schock married Lavina Swafford, who with her husband lives in Henry county. They have one daughter and five sons. It is quite remarkable that all the children born to this now aged man are still living.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Dilling have two sons and two daughters, namely: Levi S., whose record begins this sketch; Margaret Ann, who was born February 11, 1857, and is the wife of Elwood Lawson; Daniel O., who was born May 21, 1863, and married Elizabeth Holder, and is a resident of Jefferson township, Wayne county; and Ida E., who was born August 31, 1867, and became the wife of Charles Lawson, who died August 28, 1887. They also lost one child, Eli R., who was born February 10, 1861, and died February 9, 1862.

Henry Dilling is the owner of a fine farm and pleasant home where he and his estimable wife and their daughter Ida now live, which has been in his possession for nearly half a century. Mr. and Mrs. Dilling are numbered among the highly esteemed people of the township where the great part of

their lives have been passed. The family are worthy and consistent members of the German Baptist Brethren church, with which they have been connected through four decades. Mr. Dilling is accounted one of the progressive and public-spirited citizens of the township and has aided in no small measure in advancing its best interests. The cause of education has ever found in him a warm friend and supporter and his children have been provided good educational privileges and are now useful and respected members of society.

P. T. JONES.

A representative of an honored pioneer family of Franklin county, Indiana, will be treated in this biographical notice. P. T. Jones was born on the old family homestead where he still resides, November 21, 1834. He received his schooling at the old-fashioned log school-house, and was trained to do farm labor. His parents were Philip and Sarah (Crossley) Jones, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania, but who came west when young. Philip's father emigrated to Hamilton county, Ohio, about 1795. He remained there from the time he was eight years of age till he grew to manhood and married. He served in the war of 1812, and in 1814 entered land and two years later moved his family and settled there. At first he secured one hundred and sixty acres of land, but later added to it and made good improvements on the same. Milling had to be done at a far distant point, and the roads had to be "blazed,"—the bark on trees along the line shaved off a little by an ax,—thus showing that the section was yet a veritable wilderness. He endured all these early-day hardships and remembered how the Indians used to roam about the dark forests and how there was much wild game. He was an old-time Democrat, but never aspired to office. His wife was a member of the Primitive Baptist church, of which he was a liberal supporter. He was a strictly moral man, but never united with a church. He died August 27, 1865, and his wife died in 1878. Their children were: James D., who died in Iowa; Ross C., now deceased; William L., of Cleves, Ohio; Sarah B., now Mrs. R. McGee; and P. T., the subject of this sketch.

P. T. Jones was born and reared on the homestead, where he still resides. It fell to him by his father's will. He cared for his parents in their declining years, and in 1852 he married and settled down, after having come into full possession of the homestead. He cleared up much of the land and reconstructed the buildings, adding to the brick house a frame addition. He has become a successful farmer, by following the precepts of his father. He has always voted the Democratic ticket and been looked upon as a leader in the locality in which he lives. He has attended county and state conventions and ever worked for the interests of his party. Among the offices of

trust which he has held may be named those of township trustee and ditch commissioner for the county, and he held the office of justice of the peace until he refused to serve any longer. He is a man of excellent judgment and possessed of a clear and broad mind, being, withal, a man of integrity.

Mr. Jones married Miss Mary J. Cowen, of an honored pioneer family. She was born January 4, 1834, in Indiana, the daughter of John and Martha (Miles) Cowen, her father being a farmer by occupation. They first settled in Union county, from there came to Franklin county and later removed to Decatur county, where they died. They were both members of the Christian church. Their children were: Squire, now of Kansas; John, at Brookville; James, deceased; Harry,—these four having served in the war of the Rebellion; Joseph, now of California; Mary J., wife of our subject; Margaret, Mrs. J. Landon; and Maranda, wife of H. C. Talley, a contractor of Hammond, Illinois.

Our subject and his estimable wife have been blessed with the following family of children: William, a farmer of this township; James M. engaged in mining in the state of Washington; Sarah J., Mrs. Barbour; John P., of Pendleton, Indiana; Albert O., of Linden, Indiana; George H., who died at the age of thirty-one years; Laura B., who died at the age of twenty years, and Harry C., of Hamilton, Ohio. The angel of death visited our subject's home August 28, 1894, and claimed Mrs. Jones. Notwithstanding the early hardships and the later sad afflictions of this gentleman, he yet counts life dear and more than an ordinary success.

ELMER E. PIERCE, M. D., D. D. S.

One of the rising young physicians of Richmond, Wayne county, is the gentleman whose name stands at the head of this sketch. For the past six or seven years he has had an office in this thriving little city, and though for some time he practiced dentistry exclusively, and met with gratifying success in that vocation, he afterward turned his attention more especially to the regular medical and surgical line, and is rapidly gaining a foothold in this branch of medical science. By long preparation, study and experience he is thoroughly qualified as a family practitioner and as a dentist, and his time is fully occupied in attending to the needs of his patients, among whom are many of the leading citizens of this locality.

The Doctor, as well as his parents, William D. and Anna M. (Millikan) Pierce, is of Indiana birth. They were all natives of Henry county, and there the father is still living, but the mother died in 1880, at the age of thirty-five years. William D. Pierce owns a finely improved farm of two hundred and ninety-five acres, and is famous in his county as a stock-raiser and breeder of short-horn cattle. As a citizen he stands very high in the

estimation of all who know him, and in the Republican party he is a zealous worker. In 1898 he was honored by being elected county commissioner of Henry county, and is meeting the requirements of that responsible position with the same fidelity and regard for the public welfare that he has always manifested in all of his transactions in the past. Religiously he is a member of the Society of Friends, belonging to the Richmond meeting. He is the father of two sons and two daughters.

Dr. Elmer E. Pierce was born October 18, 1869, and was reared in Henry county. His education was obtained in the public schools of that county, and in the spring of 1890 he was graduated in the Richmond Business College. The following autumn he commenced the study of dentistry in Ohio Dental College at Cincinnati. Later he entered the Indiana Dental College, in Indianapolis, graduating there in the spring of 1892. That summer he practiced in Richmond, and the ensuing autumn he returned to the Indiana Dental College and pursued a post-graduate course. Resuming his work in Richmond he continued to devote his whole time and attention to dentistry until the fall of 1896, when he matriculated in the Physio-Medical College in Indianapolis. In the spring of 1898 he was graduated in that institution and has since practiced medicine in connection with dentistry. Socially he is identified with Webb Lodge, No. 124, F. and A. M., and the Modern Woodmen of America, in which he is medical examiner. In personal manner he is agreeable and courteous, readily winning friends. He uses his ballot in favor of the nominees of the Republican party.

In 1892 Dr. Pierce married Stella M. Walls, and they have a little daughter, Lorine. Mrs. Pierce is a daughter of Dr. J. A. Walls, a successful physician and specialist in chronic diseases. She is a member of the Christian church.

JOHN H. QUICK, M. D.

This honored citizen of Brookville is not only one of the oldest inhabitants of Franklin county, but may justly claim the palm for having been longer engaged in the practice of his profession than any other physician in this section of the state. Loved and venerated by a multitude of friends, he is happily passing his declining days within four miles of his birthplace.

John Quick, the father of the Doctor, was a native of Maryland, his birth having occurred near Hagerstown, in 1780. Removing to Kentucky in his early manhood, he there married Mary Eads, of a prominent family and a cousin of the famous civil engineer, James B. Eads, who superintended the construction of the wonderful bridge across the Mississippi at St. Louis, and also built the jetties below New Orleans. The young couple lived at Georgetown, Kentucky, until 1807, when they removed to Ohio, thence in 1809 they removed, with their three children, to Franklin county, Indiana. The

previous year the father had entered a quarter-section of land four miles to the southeast of Brookville, and during the following years he had abundant work in the clearing and improvement of his homestead. He died there in 1852, loved and esteemed by his neighbors and associates. Though his chief occupation in life had been agriculture, his exceptional ability and mental powers led to his being chosen to occupy various important public positions, in all of which he distinguished himself and won the approbation of the people. For several years he held the office of justice of the peace, and for three terms he was an associate judge. Politically he was a strong Andrew Jackson Democrat, and in religion he was a Baptist, for years connected with the Litte Cedar Grove church, in which he filled nearly every official position. To himself and wife eight sons and two daughters were born. William G., one of the sons, was a successful attorney at law, practicing in Brookville and at Martinsville, Morgan county, in the latter place serving as a judge for one term. For many years he was deputy auditor, under his brother, the Doctor. His death occurred at his home in Martinsville, in 1893. Another brother, Cyrus, was county commissioner of Franklin county for two terms.

The birth of Dr. John H. Quick took place October 22, 1818, on his parents' pioneer farm near Brookville. He passed his boyhood there, his early education being such as the district schools afforded, and later he attended Brookville Seminary. Under the direction of the late Dr. George Berry, of Brookville, he commenced the study of medicine, after which he attended the Ohio Medical College for two terms. On the 1st of June, 1840, he began practicing at Drewersburg, Franklin county, and at the end of eighteen months he removed thence to Cedar Grove. In the latter town he continued successfully in practice for twelve years, and in November, 1854, he returned to Brookville, the county-seat, where he has since dwelt and pursued his vocation. Nothing in the way of study or arduous effort that might advance him in his chosen field of labor was neglected by him, and for years he was connected with medical associations. Into countless numbers of homes he has carried confidence, cheerfulness and renewed hope and healthfulness, and the heartfelt sympathy which he has ever manifested toward the sick and suffering has resulted in the lasting love and gratitude of his patients. For a number of years he has been the physician to the county almshouse and the Children's Home.

Following in the political footsteps of his father, the Doctor has given his earnest allegiance to the Democratic party. Years ago he filled a vacancy in the county auditorship for four months, and at the expiration of that time was elected to the position, which he acceptably held for two terms, or eight years, leaving the office, March 5, 1863.

On the 16th of June, 1841, Dr. Quick married Sarah J. Cleaver, of Drewersburg, Franklin county, and of their children a son and a daughter survive, namely: Edgar, who is a progressive farmer of this vicinity; and Gertrude, who is the wife of William M. Campbell, of Redkey, Jay county, Indiana.

MILTON MAXWELL.

Few men are better known or more enthusiastic in the welfare, development and success of his home county than Milton Maxwell. He is the son of Thomas and Jemima Maxwell, the youngest of a family of ten children. Milton Maxwell was born in Union township, Union county, Indiana, January 18, 1841. His great-grandfather came to America from Ireland about the year 1740, settling in North Carolina. Milton Maxwell's father was born in Tennessee. When a young man he came north to Union county, Indiana. He married in the adjacent county of Wayne, bringing his wife on horseback to Union township, Union county, Indiana, where they settled on one hundred and twenty acres of unbroken forest land. Here, with a few other "clearings" around them, this worthy couple, full of hope and energy, began the battle of life with few advantages and fewer luxuries coming to their door. Their fare was common but good; their clothing of homespun; but their hands were busy with plenty of hard work, from rosy dawn until the stars girdled the night. To this hardy, industrious generation of pioneers the subject of this sketch belonged,—a pioneer generation that laid deep the foundation of our strong and enduring civilization, shaping the destinies of the greatest country on earth, and weaving crowns of glory with which to adorn the nation's brow. The ancestors of Milton Maxwell, generations back, were adherents to the faith of the Society of Friends.

Milton Maxwell's father was an active Abolitionist. When politicians were wrong, judges subservient to influence and the pulpit a coward, Thomas Maxwell cried aloud: "Man shall not hold property in man. The least developed person on earth is just as important and sacred to himself or herself as the most developed person is to himself or herself." To this democracy he held, and was an active agent in the "Underground Railroad" in those days, aiding with food, shelter, money and comfort many of the blacks in their night flittings from their plantation huts in the south to the land of the free, beyond the swift, sparkling waters of the old St. Lawrence. This pioneer hero was a cabinetmaker by trade, and many of his evenings were spent making furniture and other articles for the comfort of his own home and those of his neighbors. At the age of forty-eight years, young as the years are measured, but aged in experience and good deeds, his sun of life dropped behind the hills of life. He left a wife and ten children, and bequeathed to them a legacy of honest and faithful endeavor that will never die.

At an early age Milton Maxwell was thus left with brothers and sisters, and with a mother who was built upon the same grand plan of the father and husband,—strong in character, self-reliant, a pioneer, brave, hardy and resourceful. She was as a giant oak, sheltering well her children, and possessed of a heart that opened her hand to give substantial aid to the poor and all that called at her home in the "clearing."

After reaching his majority Milton Maxwell went to the town of Lotus, in Union county, where he engaged in the merchandise business for about two years. He then went to Richmond, Indiana, where he followed the same business for a time. Returning to Union county, he purchased the farm owned by his father-in-law, Jonathan Swain, in Center township, which farm he still owns and manages. He has always been a man of convictions, with the courage to express them. To this "courage of conviction," and feeling that it was a duty, he became a member of the state militia in early manhood. For this, and because of marrying outside the Society of Friends, he was deposed from that church. He is a staunch Republican, and his friendship for the soldier is as strong as affection can bind man and man together. He is a charter member of the Liberty Lodge of Knights of Pythias, No. 114, and past chancellor of that order.

The most of Milton Maxwell's life has been devoted to agricultural pursuits. For fifteen years he bought and sold live stock, being a member of the firm of Keffer, Maxwell & Company, which firm transacted a very extensive and profitable business. He is an earnest worker in the party of his choice, the Republican party, using his best efforts and influence in the cause which he believes to be right. In 1894 he was elected auditor of Union county, Indiana, which office he filled for the term of four years, efficiently and to the satisfaction of all concerned. In 1898 he was re-elected auditor for another term of four years.

Possessing genial, lively and social qualities, Mr. Maxwell is very fond of out-door sports. Almost every summer his steps incline him to woodland paths and banks of purling streams, where the flowers bloom and the breezes ripple the waters; and he takes his outings in the neighborhood of the great lakes of the north, where he finds sweet solace and an angler's rapture in coaxing the leaping trout with artful lures; or in tossing the animated shiner in the lair of the gamy bass, where, if fortunate enough he sends the cruel steel into the purloiner's quivering jaw, bringing on a battle royal that makes the nerves of the true sportsman tingle and his responsive heart beat a lively tattoo that will not quiet until the mail-clad warrior safely reposes on the green sward at his side. Turning from the sinuous streams, with his gun and dog, he roams the woods for the toothsome partridge and bounding deer. From these side trips every true lover of the sport with

rod and reel, gun and dog, returns to his duties invigorated and refreshed, taking up his work with renewed energy.

On the 17th of March, 1864, Milton Maxwell was married to Miss Jerusha Swain, the youngest daughter of Jonathan Swain. Her parents, too, were early settlers in Union county, coming from North Carolina. Both have long since passed to the land of shadows,—the "Land of the Leal."

Mr. and Mrs. Maxwell's first child died in infancy. The next, Clyde E., is a bookkeeper in the firm of Saddler, Huddleston & Company, in the stockyards at Buffalo, New York. The third child, a daughter, Ora B., is the wife of Allie Bertch, the junior partner in the hardware firm of Bertch & Son, Liberty, Indiana. Leo C., the next, is a student in the Miami University, at Oxford, Ohio. Hollis D. and Ada E. are both pupils of the high school in Liberty, Indiana. Mr. and Mrs. Maxwell are affable and genial, esteemed and influential members of the highest social circles, and, being royal entertainers, their home is often the scene of festive enjoyment.

ALPHEUS M. SMITH, M. D.

Alpheus M. Smith, M. D., of Everton, Indiana, was born at Warrington, Hancock county, Indiana, April 4, 1848, son of Isaac M. and Catherine (Crum) Smith, both natives of Franklin county, this state.

John Smith, the grandfather of our subject, was an Englishman who, as a British soldier, came to America during the Revolutionary war. He was captured by the Americans and afterward fought with them for independence. After the war was over he settled in Pennsylvania, later moved to Ohio and from there came to Indiana, being among the pioneers of Franklin county. During the early part of his life he worked at his trade, that of tanner, but afterward turned his attention to agricultural pursuits. He died in Franklin county. His wife was of German ancestry. They were the parents of the following named children: Mrs. Elizabeth Young; Nancy, wife of J. Chance; Isaac M., the father of the subject of this sketch; Matthew, who died while serving in the Union army during the civil war; and Mrs. Sarah A. Snyder.

Isaac M. Smith was reared on his father's farm in Franklin county and was married to Catherine Crum in Fayette county. Subsequently they moved to Warrington, Hancock county, where he became a prosperous farmer, the owner of over seven hundred acres of land. He was engaged in farming in that county until 1881, when he sold out and went to Kansas, where he invested in land and stock. He also at different times had other interests, speculating in store, mill and manufacturing property, and as a business man his career was a successful one. He died in Kansas in 1890, and his wife died in that state in 1895. Both were members of the Christian

church. Politically he was originally a Democrat, but affiliated with the Republican party from the time of its organization. His children in order of birth are: James, a farmer and stock-dealer; Elias M., a speculator; Robert A., a physician and a prominent and influential citizen of Greensboro, Indiana; Sarah, wife of J. Garris, of Garnet, Kansas; Alpheus M., whose name introduces this review; Dr. I. M., of Monterey, Indiana; and Nancy, wife of Mr. Hedricks, of Oklahoma.

Of Dr. Smith's mother, *née* Catherine Crum, we further record that she was the daughter of John Crum, an honored pioneer of Ohio. When a child of eight years John Crum was stolen by the Indians and was kept in captivity until he was about twenty, when he was restored to his friends in Ohio. He married in Ohio and came soon afterward to Indiana, settling in the northern part of the state, where he acquired a large tract of land and where he and his family became prominent citizens. One of his sons, William, represented St. Joseph county in the state legislature, afterward went to California for his health and died there. His only child became the wife of Senator Holler, of South Bend, Indiana. Other members of the family were John, who died in Muncie; Stephen; Peter, of Colorado; and Catherine and Mary, twins, the latter the wife of Joseph Garner, and the former the mother of our subject.

Alpheus M. Smith was reared on his father's farm and received his early education in the common schools. He commenced the study of medicine in the office of Drs. R. A. and I. M. Smith, the former at Greensboro, Indiana, and the latter at Monterey, this state, and later read medicine in Dr. S. R. Richie's office at Donaldson, also in this state. He attended his first course of medical lectures at the Cincinnati Medical College in 1871-2. After this he engaged in the practice of his profession, in partnership with Dr. Richie, in Marshall and LaPorte counties, where he remained for several years. In 1886, in order still further to prepare himself for his life work, he took a course in medicine at Indianapolis, and is a graduate of the Physio-Medical College, of that city. The same year, 1886, he went to Kansas, where he practiced for two years, returning at the end of that time to LaPorte county. The next two years he spent in the city of LaPorte, where he conducted a successful practice; thence he moved to Knox, three years later to Cadiz, Henry county, and in January, 1899, to his present location at Everton, Fayette county. Dr. Smith has had an extensive and varied practice, and is well worthy of the high confidence and respect he commands at his new location, with which he is well pleased and where he expects to remain permanently. He has at different places been interested in the drug business.

Dr. Smith has been twice married. In 1879 he married Miss Florence Harrison, granddaughter of Judge William Harrison, of Peru. Judge Harrison was a cousin of General William Henry Harrison. Mrs. Florence Smith

died June 6, 1881, leaving an only child, Oren. Oren Smith is now a telegraph operator in the employ of the Santa Fe Railroad Company, located at Hurdland, Missouri. In 1886 Dr. Smith married for his second wife Miss Lillian Green, of Indiana, born in 1864, daughter of Robert R. Green, who came to this country from England when a boy. Mr. Green is a veteran of both the Mexican and civil wars, a captain in the latter, and is now living retired, an honored citizen and a consistent member of the Christian church. His wife died in 1881. To them were born five children, namely: Mrs. Bell Pownall, Robert, Lillian, Nelly A. and Worthy M. Nelly A. died in early childhood. Worthy M. was a member of the One Hundred Fifty-seventh Indiana Volunteers during the Spanish-American war and went with his regiment to Florida. Dr. and Mrs. Smith have one child, Bernice, born May 20, 1893.

The Doctor and his wife are identified with the Methodist Episcopal church. Fraternally he is a member in good standing of the I. O. O. F., K. of P., and K. & L. of C.

WILLIAM J. ZACHARIAS.

The history of William J. Zacharias, of Brookville, Franklin county, is one of special interest, as it plainly demonstrates what may be accomplished by a young man possessing pluck and energy, even though he be a stranger in a foreign land. America, above all nations, has extended a welcoming hand to the sons of other lands, and has given opportunities for advancement which Europe does not afford.

A son of Joseph and Mary (Meyer) Zacharias, our subject was born in the province of Westphalia, Prussia, Germany, March 17, 1857. Growing to manhood there, he received an excellent education, and was graduated in the college at Brakel, his native town. He then entered a large dry-goods establishment as a bookkeeper, which position he continued to fill for three years, at the end of that period resolving to seek better fortune in the United States.

In 1875 Mr. Zacharias bade adieu to the scenes and friends of his youth, and upon arriving at Baltimore proceeded directly to Franklin county. Here he made his home for a short time with his uncle, Edward Zacharias, of Laurel, and, as he had no knowledge of the English language, he worked for his relative, who was a painter and decorator. Then, going to Morris, Ripley county, he engaged in clerking for about a year, rapidly mastering the language, as his more extended association with the public enabled him to do. Returning to Laurel, he resumed painting, and was later placed in charge of a day school. Spending all of his leisure time in study, his progress was rapid, and in 1883 he pursued a normal course in the Brookville school, and,

being granted a license to teach, passed the succeeding four years as a teacher in the public schools of the county.

Prior to this, however, Mr. Zacharias had identified himself with the Democratic party, taking a particularly active part in local politics. In 1887 his numerous friends induced him to become a candidate for the office of sheriff, and in November, 1888, he was duly elected. In 1890 he was re-elected, and served to the satisfaction of all concerned. In the winter of 1893 he took quite an influential part in the organization of the legislature, and was chosen as chief journal clerk of the lower house, serving through that session. In the fall of 1893 he was made deputy collector of internal revenue, under Captain W. H. Bracken, and travels through the sixth collection district of Indiana in the discharge of his important duties. He has made an excellent record and innumerable friends.

In his religious faith Mr. Zacharias is a Catholic, as were his parents before him. That he possesses unusual mental endowments, his success thus far in life indicates, and that enterprise and earnestness of purpose are among his strong traits of character can not be doubted.

W. T. MURRAY.

W. T. Murray, a well known representative of the agricultural interests of Fayette county, owns and operates two hundred and fifty acres of fine farming land, and through the careful conduct of his business interests has won a competence. He was born in Mason county, Kentucky, December 17, 1846, a son of Jeremiah and Malinda (Steele) Murray. On the paternal side he is of Irish descent, his grandfather, George Murray, having been born on the Emerald Isle, where he wedded Mary Murphy, also a native of that land. With his family he crossed the Atlantic to America and took up his residence in Mason county, Kentucky, but spent his last days in Cincinnati, Ohio, where his death occurred in 1863. Jeremiah Murray, the father of our subject, was born in Ireland and was brought to America when a child of six years. After residing for a time in Mason county, Kentucky, he removed to Louisville, that state, and thence went to Cass county, Indiana. By trade he was a carpenter, and in connection with that pursuit followed the occupation of farming through a portion of his business career. He married Malinda Steele, a daughter of William Steele, a native of Pennsylvania, who loyally served his country in the war of 1812, participating in the engagements at Fort Defiance, Ohio, and on the Camden border. He subsequently took up his abode in Mason county, Kentucky, whence, in 1854, he removed to Cass county, Indiana, his death there occurring in February, 1864, when he had attained the age of seventy-six years. Throughout his business career he devoted his energies to farming. The father of our subject died in Cass

county, at the age of thirty-six years, and the mother, long surviving him, passed away, in Fayette county, in 1892. They were the parents of three sons and two daughters, of whom W. T. Murray is the third in order of birth and is the only one now living. George served in the war of the Rebellion, and died in 1874; Mrs. Mary E. Grant died in 1894; John died at Blue River, Rush county, Indiana; June died in infancy.

W. T. Murray spent the first six years of his life in Mason county, Kentucky, and then accompanied his parents on their removal to Louisville, where he remained two years. In 1854 he became a resident of Cass county, Indiana, where he was principally reared, acquiring his education in the public schools of that locality. Upon the home farm he was early trained to habits of industry, and continued to devote his time to plowing, planting and harvesting until his enlistment in his country's service during the civil war. On the 23d of January, 1864, at Logansport, he joined Company K, One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and joined Sherman's army. He then participated in the Atlanta campaign, after which his regiment returned with General Thomas to Franklin and Nashville. At the latter place he was taken ill, in 1865, and after recovering was transferred to the Seventeenth Veteran Reserve Corps, being honorably discharged November 22, 1865, at Indianapolis.

Returning then to Logansport, Mr. Murray was engaged in farming in Cass county for two years, after which he removed to Rush county, where he learned the harness-maker's trade, carrying on business along that line until 1873, when he located upon a farm near Connersville. He has since devoted his energies to the care, cultivation and improvement of his land, and now has two hundred and fifty acres, the greater part of which has been transformed into rich fields, which yield excellent returns to the owner for the care and labor he bestows upon them. He also follows stock-raising, dealing especially in hogs, which he buys and ships on an extensive scale.

On the 20th of April, 1872, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Murray and Miss Mary Goble, of Connersville, and to them have been born four sons and four daughters. Socially our subject is connected with Fayette Lodge, No. 31, I. O. O. F., in which he has filled all the chairs, and is now past grand. He is also a valued member of Connersville Post, No. 126, G. A. R. He takes a deep interest in politics and is an active worker in the Republican ranks. He is now serving as county assessor, to which position he was elected in 1896, for a term of four years. He has frequently been a delegate to the county, district and state conventions, and keeps well informed on the issues of the day, thus being able to give an intelligent support to the party of his choice. As a citizen he is progressive and public-spirited, and commands the respect of all by his sterling worth.

GEORGE E. SQUIER, M. D.

A prominent representative of the medical fraternity of Brookville is Dr. George E. Squier, whose large patronage indicates his high standing in the profession and the ability which he manifests in exercising the healing art. He displays marked devotion to his profession, doing all in his power to perfect himself therein, and thus render more perfect service to those in need of his ministrations. His skill is supplemented by a broad human sympathy and a cheery, kindly manner which makes his presence in a sick-room like a ray of sunshine brightening and strengthening all around.

The Doctor was born in Butler county, Ohio, March 25, 1846, a son of Ezekiel and Catherine (Ashton) Squier. The ancestry of the family can be traced back to Benjamin Squier, one of the pioneers of New Jersey, and for many years his descendants lived in the Passaic valley. His son, William Squier, was a native of New Jersey and an early settler of Hamilton, Ohio. Being a carpenter and builder, he built the first jail there, a log structure, which was paid for by the subscriptions of the citizens. His son, Abraham Squier, was the grandfather of our subject, and was the founder of the family in Ohio. He wedded Mary Ball, a daughter of Ezekiel Ball, who was one of the first commissioners of Butler county, Ohio. The Ball family is of Welsh descent, and the ancestry can be traced back to Edward Ball, one of the original settlers of Newark, New Jersey. He and his two brothers crossed the Atlantic from Wales to Connecticut, and later he removed to Newark, while his brothers went to Virginia. He was born about 1642, married Abigail Blatchley, of Connecticut, and to them were born six children. In 1667 he removed with his family to New Jersey, and the last mention of him in any available record was in 1724, when he was about eighty-one years of age. He was a prominent man of Newark, and held a number of offices, including that of sheriff and that of committeeman of boundaries, on settlement with the proprietors, the Indians and others.

Thomas Ball, his sixth child, was born in 1687 or 1688 and died December 18, 1744. He was married about 1710 to Sarah Davis, who died February 1, 1788, at the age of eighty-eight years. They were the parents of twelve children. He was a blacksmith by trade and served as constable of Newark, New Jersey, in 1715-16. It was probably in the year 1718 that he removed to a tract of land between Hilton and Jefferson Village, where he spent his remaining days. David Ball, his fifth child, was born February 5, 1720, and died April 19, 1786. He was married to Phœbe Brown July 9, 1740, and they had two children. The mother died July 10, 1748, and David Ball afterward married Joanna Watkins, of Rahway, New Jersey, November 9, 1748. She died February 18, 1776, and for the third time

David Ball was married, December 12, 1776, but the name of the wife is not known. There were six children by the second union.

Ezekiel Ball, the fifth child of David and Joanna Ball, was born in New Jersey, February 6, 1756, and died January 22, 1826, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Mary Squier. He was married January 26, 1777, to Abigail Robinson, probably of Westfield, New Jersey. She was born January 26, 1756, had four children and died September 18, 1794. On the 5th of June, 1785, he wedded Mary Little, who was born December 29, 1756, and died February 3, 1823. They had six children. He was married a third time, but did not live with his wife. He served as justice of the peace and postmaster at Middletown, Ohio, and was also judge of the Butler county court. His daughter Mary was born December 30, 1787, and became the wife of Abraham Squier, the grandfather of our subject. They had a family of twelve children, including Ezekiel Squier, who was born in Middletown, Ohio, in 1806, and came to Indiana in 1850. He finally located on the north fork of Wild-cat creek, in Carroll county, and died on that farm September 28, 1896, when nearly ninety years of age. He was a brick mason by trade, but followed farming during the greater part of his life. In politics he was a Democrat, and served for a number of years as township trustee, when the board consisted of three and afterward of five members. In religious faith he was a strong Universalist. He married Catharine Ashton, and to them were born five sons and three daughters who grew to maturity.

The Doctor was only four years of age when his parents located in Carroll county, where he was reared and educated, pursuing his literary course in the district schools of the neighborhood. In 1878 he took up the study of medicine under the direction of his brother, Dr. E. A. Squier, of College Corner, Ohio, and later attended the Eclectic Medical Institute of Cincinnati. He was graduated in that institution in June, 1882, and immediately afterward located in Brookville, where he has since engaged in general practice, meeting with general success in his undertakings. Before preparing for the profession, however, he assisted in the labors of the home farm until 1876, and then accepted a position as clerk in a drug store in New London, Howard county, Indiana, where he remained for three years, his experience in that connection aiding him materially in his practice. In 1897 he performed the first surgical operation in Franklin county in which the X-ray machine was used to locate a bullet. It was a very difficult operation and was performed against the advice of a number of prominent physicians, but was eminently successful. In 1889 the Doctor joined the Indiana State Medical Association, and he has since been one of its valued representatives.

He also belongs to several fraternal organizations, including Harmony Lodge, No. 11, F. & A. M., and Oshownee Tribe, No. 220, Improved Order

of Red Men. He was instrumental in its organization and was its first past sachem. He is also the great mishinewa, Indian Great Council, Improved Order of Red Men. In politics he is a staunch Democrat, and after locating in Brookville was nominated and elected to the office of county coroner, in which he served for ten years. He was also a member of the town council for one term and was elected secretary of the board of health, which position he has filled for the past five or six years. He is now secretary of the county board of health, which office he has filled four years, proving a most efficient officer and rigidly enforcing the health laws. In the bulletin of the state board of health appeared the following: "Dr. George E. Squier, of Franklin county, discovered that some butchers in Brookville had slaughtered some diseased cattle and shipped their carcasses to Indianapolis. He promptly notified the state board and the officers, and the diseased meat was returned to Brookville. After vigorous prosecution the men were found guilty, one being fined two hundred and fifty dollars and imprisoned six months; another fined fifty dollars, with six months' imprisonment; and the other fined one hundred dollars, with an imprisonment of three months." At all times the Doctor has been most prompt and faithful in the discharge of his duties, and no trust reposed in him, whether of a public or private nature, has ever been betrayed.

Dr. Squier was united in marriage, in 1869, to Miss Ella Logan, of Clinton county, Indiana, and to them have been born three children, but Maude, now fifteen years of age, is the only one now living. She is at present a student in the high school of Brookville. The Squier family is one of prominence in the community, the Doctor and his wife occupying a high position in the social life of Brookville.

STEPHEN S. STRATTAN.

In the early colonial days of this country some English people, members of the Society of Friends and bearing the name of Strattan, crossed the Atlantic to found a home in the New World, where they might enjoy the blessings of religious freedom. They settled not far from Philadelphia, and some time afterward, when the Quaker settlement was founded in Guilford county, North Carolina, there were several Strattans among the number. On the maternal side our subject is a descendant of a man named Baker, of Scotch-Irish extraction and an early settler in Guilford county.

The parents of S. S. Strattan were Zimri and Elizabeth (Baker) Strattan. The father was born September 12, 1807, in New Jersey, and accompanied his parents to Springboro, Ohio, when he was a small boy. He learned the shoemaker's trade, which he followed during his entire life. He was an orthodox member of the Friends' society and politically he was a

zealous Republican. In 1826 he came to Richmond, where he continued to dwell until his death, nearly half a century later, February 11, 1873. He had two sons,—Daniel Baker and Stephen S. His wife, who was a native of Guilford county mentioned, departed this life at her home in Richmond, November 2, 1832, when she was but twenty-four years of age.

Daniel B. Strattan, the only brother of our subject, is about three years his elder, as he was born August 18, 1828. He learned the blacksmith's trade when he was very young, and followed the business on his own account. He enjoyed an extensive trade and worked steadily for half a century lacking but one month and a day, finally retiring on account of his failing eyes. On the 30th of May, 1855, he married Rebecca Strattan, who though bearing the same surname was not nearly related and whose birth-place was in New Jersey. They became the parents of two children: Ida Le Hentz, who died when thirteen years of age; and Henry C., likewise deceased.

Stephen S. Strattan was born in Richmond, April 14, 1831, and was left motherless when he was an infant. He was reared to manhood in this county and has always made his home here save a few months spent in Indianapolis and one year in Ohio. From the age of sixteen years he has given his attention to the manufacture of carriages. Conscientious and thoroughly reliable in his work, he has merited the wide patronage which he has enjoyed.

In his political standing Mr. Strattan is an uncompromising Republican, interested in the welfare of the party and active in local affairs. His zeal and influence as a citizen was manifested when, fifteen years ago, his name was placed in nomination for the responsible position of treasurer of Wayne county. In November, 1884, he was elected, and upon the expiration of his term he was again elected to the office, thus serving altogether for four years. He was accurate, reliable and painstaking in the discharge of his duties, winning the approbation of all concerned.

The marriage of Mr. Strattan and Matilda Elderkin, of Richmond, was solemnized March 5, 1856. They have a son, Stephen S., Jr., and a daughter, Ida M., both residents of this city.

JOSEPH JOHN MILLS, M. A., LL. D.

One of the fundamental principles of this great government and one of her surest bulwarks against some of the mighty forces which have overthrown nations in the past and have threatened our own fair land, is the education of her sons and daughters. To trace the history of a man who stands pre-eminent in the educational circles of America; to follow him in his earnest endeavors to obtain knowledge and collegiate training, observing his determination and commendable fortitude and perseverance in the pathway which

he had marked out for himself, is a task that is not only interesting but inspiring.

Dr. Joseph John Mills, who for fifteen years has stood at the head of Earlham College, Richmond, one of the leading educational institutions of the northern central states, is of English descent. His paternal ancestors located in Pennsylvania, upon their arrival in the United States, and thence some of the family went to the south, finally coming to Indiana. The great-grandfather of the Doctor resided in North and South Carolina, and latter in Georgia; while the grandfather, Enoch Mills, a native of North Carolina, settled in Clinton county, Ohio, where he led a quiet, pastoral life. The Doctor's father, Abner Mills, was a farmer of Marion county, Indiana, his death taking place on his old homestead, near the state capital. His wife was Hannah, a daughter of Robert Furnas, who, coming from South Carolina, became one of the pioneers of Warren county, Ohio. To the marriage of Abner and Hannah Mills four sons and one daughter were born. One son, Isaac Furnas Mills, a prominent teacher, died in early manhood. Dr. Seth Mills is a retired physician of Valley Mills, Marion county, and Thornton A. is a merchant and township trustee in the same place. Their sister, Linda M. Newsom, resides near Columbus, in Bartholomew county, Indiana.

The birth of Dr. Joseph J. Mills occurred in the vicinity of Indianapolis, in Marion county, July 21, 1847. He was reared on the old homestead and received his elementary education in the schools of Valley Mills. Being of a very studious disposition, he made rapid progress, and at eighteen passed a satisfactory examination for admission to the sophomore class of the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor. At the end of one year's work in that institution of learning the young man was obliged to leave college, as he had not the means to meet his further expenses. He had already eked out his living at Ann Arbor by serving as steward to a boarding club of fourteen of his fellow students, and had taught one term at a district school prior to his entrance into the college. When he was twenty-one years old it was his privilege to pass one year as a student in Earlham College, but again the exigencies of his position debarred him from further systematic mental training such as he desired, and, instead, he accepted the principalship of Sand Creek Seminary, a private school in Bartholomew county, Indiana. After passing one year in that position he became the principal of the Wabash (Indiana) high school, and two years later was promoted to the superintendency of the city schools of that place, in which capacity he acted two years. Elected to the responsible position of assistant superintendent of the public schools of Indianapolis, he gained a favorable reputation as an educator, possessing sound, practical ideas, and was retained in the office

eleven years, during which time the schools of that city made rapid strides toward perfection.

Since 1884 Dr. Joseph J. Mills has been the revered president of Earlham College, which institution bestowed upon him the degree of Master of Arts, while his degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred upon him by Haverford College, located near Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, one of the finest and oldest colleges in this country, as it has passed the century mark in its history. Earlham College is a well equipped institution, situated in the midst of extensive, beautifully kept grounds. Earlham Hall, Parry Hall, Lindley Hall and the gymnasium are among the modern, attractive buildings in which the students spend their days. Numerous valuable and substantial improvements have been made during the presidency of Dr. Mills, who has spared no effort in bringing the institution into the front ranks. The endowment of the college has been trebled within a few years past, and everything promises well for its future. The enrollment in the college classes was but eighty-nine when the Doctor assumed the management, whereas it is now two hundred and seven, exclusive of preparatory, theological and music students, and is advancing year by year. In 1891 he was president of the department of higher education in the International Educational Association, which met in convention in Toronto, Canada. During the greater part of 1889 he traveled abroad, visiting Great Britain, Italy, Greece, Turkey and other countries on the continent, and thence proceeded to Egypt, Syria and lands of the Orient. In 1876 he was ordained to the ministry in the Society of Friends, and has preached with more or less frequency since. At one time he was tendered the pastorate of the Friends' church at Indianapolis, but he saw fit to decline the honor. Loyal and very prominent in the society, he was chosen to be the president of the general conference of the Friends throughout America, which assembled at Indianapolis in 1893. In his political preference he is a Republican, and, being a strong temperance man, would ally himself with the Prohibition party, if he did not feel that that organization is in a hopeless minority. A broad-minded philosopher, he takes a hopeful, optimistic view of life, individually and as regards the nation, believing that time and the education of the masses will solve all the problems which confront us as a people.

In August, 1877, Dr. Mills married Miss Emily Wanzer, who is a native of Dutchess county, New York, and whose early life was spent there. She received an excellent education, at the Friends' School, Providence, Rhode Island, and for several years she was engaged in teaching, at the time of her marriage being principal of the thirteenth district school of Indianapolis. The only child of Doctor and Mrs. Mills is Miss Gertrude C., who was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy, in the class of 1897, in

Earlham College. She is an accomplished, popular and attractive young lady, and shares the good will and genuine appreciation so freely bestowed upon her esteemed parents by all connected with the college, and by the citizens of Richmond in general.

HENRY H. SEAL.

It is with pleasure that we give a short history of one whose venerable locks have whitened in Franklin county, and who has seen the country transformed from a wild and dreary waste, inhabited principally by wild beasts and the still more savage red men, to a fertile and highly cultivated region; one whose life has been filled with incidents of the most unusual nature, as he passed from childhood to youth, and up to these the sunset years of a noble life. Such a man is he whose name heads this biography.

Henry Harrison Seal is a respected and esteemed resident of Whitcomb, Franklin county, Indiana, and is in his eighty-sixth year, having been born in Miami, Ohio, February 16, 1813. He is a son of William and Eliza (Owens) Seal and a grandson of Joseph Seal, who came from Pennsylvania and located in Ohio in 1801. Seven years later he moved to Cincinnati, and afterward to Miami. While a soldier in the war of the Revolution he received two severe wounds, one in the face and another in the hip, which occasioned him much trouble. He settled finally on Big Cedar creek, near Mount Carmel, in Springfield township, Franklin county, Indiana, where his death occurred at the extreme old age of ninety-six years.

William Seal was born in 1742, and, like his father, reached almost his century of life, dying, in 1837, at the age of ninety-five years. He married Elizabeth Owens, by whom he had six children,—Hannah, Harriet, Eliza, Henry Harrison, John and William. He owned and operated a distillery, on the banks of the Big Cedar Creek, for many years, and accumulated a good property. The family were of Quaker origin.

Henry Harrison Seal spent his youth among the wild surroundings of those pioneer days, and one incident of his early life is especially worthy of mention, as showing the conditions of that time. When he was a child of eighteen months a band of Indians visited his father's cabin on the Big Cedar, as was common in those days, and asked for whisky. Their request was denied, which greatly angered them, and in a spirit of revenge they seized the young child, our subject, and carried him off with them. Knowing the treacherous and savage disposition of the kidnappers, great anxiety was felt for the safety of the little one, and a searching party was at once put on the trail, but not until the second day was a trace of the little one discovered, when the band of Indians were overtaken at a point near Indianapolis. The stolen child was on the back of the squaw, and its captors were not inclined

to give it up, and were only persuaded to do so by the presentation of trinkets. When the subject of this romantic incident reached the age of nineteen years he conducted a distillery, having previously become acquainted with the business, and continued in it until his marriage.

April 15, 1837, he was married to Miss Lydia Myers, daughter of John and Harriet Myers, the former of whom died in 1840, and the latter in 1874. She was born in 1819, and was a woman of lovable disposition. Their marriage relations were of the happiest, and extended over a period of more than sixty-one years, when they were dissolved by her death, on May 27, 1896. Twelve children were born to them, eight of whom are living. The record of the children is as follows: Harriet, wife of Joseph Shafer; Mrs. Eliza Murphy; Ira, who married Mary Davis; Sylvester, who married Viola Mills-paugh; Martha Eldora, wife of Willis Stout; Jane, wife of Wesley Holden; Frank E., a physician of Mount Carmel, who married Dora Quick; James, who married Flora Schultz; and William, John, George and an infant son are all deceased. John was sheriff of this county from 1862 until 1866, and his death occurred in July, 1896. When our subject brought his bride to his new farm, in 1837, but ten acres of the land was cleared, and their home was a rude log cabin. For many years the only market for his crops was in Cincinnati, whither he took his produce each week, the journey being made by wagon. After living there two years he erected a barn suitable for his needs, and when he was more prosperous replaced the old log house with a brick structure, at once comfortable and tasteful. He has added to his original farm from time to time, as he was able, until he now has three hundred acres. His first vote was cast for General Jackson and he has voted the Democratic ticket ever since. He has always been prominent in the county, and from 1862 he was justice of the peace for eight years, an office in which he endeavored to temper justice with mercy, to the betterment of many a youthful offender. Mr. Seal is a remarkably well preserved gentleman, and his appearance belies his age.

HORATIO N. LAND.

In the great competitive struggle of life, when each must enter the field and fight his way to the front, or else be overtaken by disaster of circumstance or place, there is ever particular interest attaching to the life of one who has turned the tide of success, has surmounted obstacles and has shown his ability to cope with others in their rush for the coveted goal. Horatio Nelson Land was recognized as one of the most able business men of Richmond. His diligence, indomitable energy and undaunted perseverance won him prosperity which numbered him among the substantial citizens of the county, and he not only advanced his individual interests but did much toward pro-



H. A. Sand

moting the general welfare by encouraging trade and commerce. His career, both public and private, was marked by the strictest integrity and faithfulness to every trust reposed in him, and his name is deeply engraven on the pages of Richmond's history.

Mr. Land was born near Cooperstown, Otsego county, New York, on the 14th of June, 1832, and was a son of John and Ann (Goodspeed) Land. The father was a native of England, born May 10, 1805, and in early life he crossed the Atlantic to America, taking up his residence in Otsego county. Subsequently he removed to Ohio, making his home near Toledo, but his last days were spent near Mineral Point, Wisconsin, where his death occurred December 1, 1870. He was a machinist by trade, and after coming to this country operated a cotton mill in Herkimer county, New York. At the time of his death he was devoting his energies to agricultural pursuits. His family numbered eight children, five sons and three daughters, of whom Leroy, a machinist, is now living in Richmond.

Horatio N. Land spent the first twenty years of his life in the Empire state, where he acquired his education in the public schools and learned the machinist's trade. In 1852 he came to Richmond, Indiana, and was closely identified with its business interests up to the time of his death. He first entered the employ of William Sinex, a plow manufacturer, with whom he remained for a short time, and then secured a position in the extensive concern of Gaar, Scott & Company. He did the fine brass work, and was an expert in that line. His efficiency, promptness and reliability won him favor with his employers, and he was advanced from time to time. On the reorganization of the company, in 1870, he became one of the stockholders, and was made a director and general superintendent, in which capacities he served most acceptably until his death, which occurred on the 1st of February, 1893. His thorough understanding of mechanical work, both in principle and detail, fitted him most admirably for the responsible duties of general superintendent, and the success of the industry was due in no small measure to his capable management and his wise direction of the operatives in the foundry. He was always considerate to his employes, just in his treatment of them, and ready to accord recognition of faithful and skillful service. He extended the field of his own labors to other lines, and at the time of his death was president of the Wayne Works, and was also president of the Masonic Building Association. He carried forward to successful completion whatever he undertook, and his resolution and perseverance were salient points in his prosperity.

On the 13th of June, 1854, Mr. Land was united in marriage to Miss Emeline Gaar, daughter of Jonas Gaar, of Richmond. They have five children: Alma is the wife of Charles P. Holton, who is connected with Gaar, Scott &

Company's works; Samuel W. died in infancy; Frank B., who married Nellie Walker, is superintendent of the iron department in the foundry of Gaar, Scott & Company; Harry, who married Almira Wheelen, is assistant superintendent of the Wayne Works; and Charles H., who married Fannie Harris, is in the office of Gaar, Scott & Company.

In his political views Mr. Land was a Republican in early life, and cast his first presidential vote for John C. Fremont, but afterward affiliated with the Democratic party. He was a member of Webb Lodge, F. & A. M., also belonged to the chapter and commandery, and attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, in Indiana Consistory. He was an exemplary Mason, and in his life showed forth the benevolent and fraternal features of the order. His prominence in industrial circles resulted from his own well directed efforts, and was a fitting tribute to the worth of an honest, enterprising and progressive man.

DAVID L. MORGAN.

David L. Morgan, of Fugit township, Decatur county, is a representative of one of the early and well known families of this part of Indiana. His father, John Morgan, was born near Penn Yan, Yates county, New York, April 26, 1801, and was a son of Thomas Morgan, a native of county Down, Ireland, who came to America when a young man. His brother, Torrence Morgan, started about the same time as passenger on another vessel, but was never heard from afterward and his fate remained unknown. Thomas Morgan became a resident of Yates county, New York, and when his son John was about sixteen years of age removed with his family to Indiana. This was soon after the close of the second war with England and but a short time after Indiana was admitted into the Union. The present generation have but little conception of the slow, and what would now seem tedious, methods of travel eighty or eighty-five years ago. Overland by wagon, often through a pathless forest or following a simple Indian trail or taking advantage of the current of some stream down which they would float on a flat-boat,—these were the means by which the emigrants of long ago reached their destinations in the wilds of Indiana.

The family of Thomas Morgan came from their home in the Empire state by way of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and thence on a flat-boat down the Ohio river to North Bend, Indiana, which was then the home of General William Henry Harrison. They resided on the Harrison place for a short time, but soon removed to Dearborn county. This was in the year 1817. The family consisted of Thomas Morgan, his wife and their children, namely: John, Mrs. Mary Gifford, Griswold, Mrs. Ruth Alden, Mrs. Baldredge and Hannah. All of that generation have now passed away. Thomas Morgan

did not long survive his arrival in this state, being accidentally drowned in Tanner's creek at the age of fifty years.

John Morgan, the father of our subject, attained his majority in Indiana, and was married, in Dearborn county, this state, when about twenty-one years of age, to Miss Clarissa Stewart, and they had six children, namely: Torrence G., Daniel, John H. and Ruth A., all deceased, and Benjamin F. and Sarah, still living. Torrence G. at his death left a son, Atwell Morgan, who is now living in Andersonville, Indiana, where he is a successful and highly respected merchant. Ruth A. married Jesse Lawson, a prosperous farmer and stock-dealer, and she died December 28, 1873. For his second wife Mr. Morgan married Hulda (Lewis) Wilson, then a widow. She was a daughter of John Lewis, who was born in Sullivan county, Tennessee, October 17, 1793, and came to this state when a boy with his father about the time of or before the war of 1812. He took part in the Indian wars of that period and took a prominent part also in the events which form the early history of the state. The family settled on Salt creek, in Franklin county, and later John Lewis removed to Rush county, but subsequently returned to Franklin county, making his home at Andersonville until his death, which occurred April 7, 1861. He became quite noted for his successful treatment of diseases by mesmeric or magnetic influence, and possessed a good general knowledge of medicine. He was one of the noted men of his day, his house was celebrated for its hospitality and he was both widely known and highly respected. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Susannah Barber, was also a native of Tennessee. They became the parents of nine children, seven of whom were sons. Several of them are still living and are prominent citizens of the various communities in which they reside.

By his second marriage, John Morgan had four children,—Thomas G., George W., Mary Angeline and David L.; but the last named is the only one now living. The father removed from Dearborn county to Andersonville, Franklin county, becoming one of the pioneers of the latter place. He was also one of the early merchants there and was long a prominent citizen of that county. In 1849 he removed to the farm in Fugit township which his son David now owns, and there resided until 1874, when he returned to Andersonville, where his death occurred August 1, 1888. His wife died March 5, 1899, at the age of eighty-one years, her birth having occurred January 16, 1818.

During his active business career John Morgan was one of the best known citizens of his section of Indiana. His greatest acquaintance probably came through his work as a local preacher of the United Brethren church, in which capacity he served for sixty years. It has been said of him that he preached more funeral sermons and united more couples in marriage

during his long career as a minister than any other preacher of his time in Indiana. He was ever active in promoting the moral and religious growth of the community in which he lived and his influence was widely felt on the side of right. He was a strong advocate of temperance and organized a Washington society at Andersonville in the early days of that order. He also organized the United Brethren church at Andersonville and likewise formed a class at his home in Fugit township. He was a remarkably useful man in the community in various ways, was actively connected with civil affairs, was justice of the peace for many years and did a great amount of writing in the way of making deeds and drawing up other legal documents. He was an honorable and esteemed citizen, and his long life was rich in service to his God and to his fellow men. His surviving children in 1899 are Rev. Benjamin Morgan, of Ben Davis, Marion county, Indiana, a retired Methodist minister; Mrs. Sarah Smith, who is also living at that place; and David L.

The last named was born at Andersonville, Franklin county, Indiana, June 24, 1848, and was but little more than a year old when the family removed to the place where he now resides. Here he has made his home through the long period of fifty years, and the place is endeared to him through the associations of his boyhood as well as those of mature years. Mr. Morgan has been twice married. His first wife bore the maiden name of Nancy A. Evans and was born in Franklin county, as were her parents. Her grandparents, however, were natives of Virginia and became pioneer settlers of Franklin county. Mrs. Morgan died October 16, 1887, and Mr. Morgan has since wedded Minerva L. Mullin, a daughter of Daniel Mullin. She was a native of Marion county, Indiana, while her father was born in Ohio, and her mother, who bore the maiden name of Lydia Crone, was born in Virginia. By his first marriage Mr. Morgan has three sons: John A., David and Cassius. A daughter, Ada, died September 27, 1893, at the age of nineteen years, and another daughter, Grace, passed away June 22, 1889, at the age of thirteen years. Three children have been born of the second marriage: Frank L., born April 23, 1890; Belva May, born June 25, 1891; and Cora Myrtle, born October 1, 1895.

Mr. Morgan is both widely and favorably known in the community in which he has so long made his home, and is accounted a valued citizen. He owns and occupies the old homestead and the neat and thrifty appearance of the place well indicates his careful supervision. Diligence and determination are among his most marked characteristics and have contributed in a large degree to his success. Since 1886 he has devoted much time and attention to the prosecution of pension claims, and has been remarkably successful in that line of work. In his political affiliations he is a Republican,

but has never been an aspirant for public office, preferring to devote his energies to his business interests, in which he has met with creditable success.

GEORGE B. BUCKINGHAM, M. D.

One of the successful physicians and a prominent resident of Brookville, Indiana, is Dr. George B. Buckingham. He has much natural ability, but is, withal, a close student, and believes thoroughly in the maxim that "there is no excellence without labor." His devotion to the duties of his profession, therefore, combined with a comprehensive understanding of the principles of the science of medicine and surgery, has made him a most successful and able practitioner, whose prominence is well deserved.

The Doctor is a native of Franklin county, born five miles east of Brookville, October 18, 1852, and is a son of Levi W. and Margaret J. (Black) Buckingham. The father was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, and in Uniontown, that state, he learned the wheelwright's trade. Coming west to Indiana at the age of twenty years, he first settled on the Little Miami, near Camp Dennison, but in 1849 took up his residence upon a farm five miles east of Brookville, which at that time was only partially improved, two acres having been cleared, but no buildings erected thereon. He died in 1894, at the age of sixty-eight years. During the civil war he enlisted in Company H, Sixty-eighth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and was made second lieutenant upon the organization of the company. He was one of the prominent and influential men of his community and was highly respected by all who knew him.

Dr. Buckingham acquired his literary education in the common schools, spent his boyhood and youth upon the home farm, and at the age of seventeen commenced teaching school, following that profession for five years in Franklin county. He then entered the Ohio Medical College, where he took a course of lectures during the winter of 1876-7, and the following spring attended the Kentucky School of Medicine for one term. After being engaged in practice with Dr. Wallace, at Springfield, Franklin county, for two years, he again entered the latter institution, from which he was graduated in 1879. He continued at Springfield for two years longer and then came to Brookville, in 1882, where his skill and ability soon won for him the liberal patronage he now enjoys. He is engaged in general practice, but makes a specialty of the diseases peculiar to women. He is a member of the State Medical Society and was also an active member of the County Medical Association as long as it existed. For two terms he served as county coroner and was appointed United States pension examiner, under Cleveland's administration, but resigned the position. Socially he is a prominent mem-

ber of the Masonic lodge, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Knights of Pythias, all of Brookville, and is past chancellor of the last named.

HENRY CLAY MEREDITH.

In the death of Henry Clay Meredith not only Wayne county, but also Indiana, lost one of its most valued citizens. Few men of his age have done more for the advancement of the agricultural interests of the state than he. The prairie states of the Mississippi valley owe their prosperity in a very large measure to the development of their rich lands, and one who has promoted the farming interests has therefore benefited his fellow men. Throughout his business career Mr. Meredith studied agricultural questions from all standpoints, and his practical conclusions were given to the world in many valuable contributions to the press. He was the proprietor of Oakland Farm, one of the finest country seats in Wayne county, and in its management displayed marked business ability and executive force. Born in Cambridge City, July 17, 1844, almost his entire life was here passed. His father was General Solomon Meredith, a native of North Carolina, who rendered to his country distinguished service during and after the civil war.

Henry C. Meredith spent his youth on his father's farm and thus gained a practical knowledge of the business pursuits which were afterward to claim his attention. He was a student in the State University when the south was attempting to overthrow the Union, but during the months of vacation he served as a member of his father's staff. He also rendered valued service when General Morgan brought his rebel forces into Indiana in 1864. He was graduated in the university in the class of 1866, and then went to Helena, Montana, where his father was on duty as surveyor general. He served as his deputy and was frequently in service with different field parties. In 1867 Mr. Meredith returned to his native town and purchased the Cambridge City Tribune, devoting his energies to journalistic work until 1873, when he sold the paper and joined General Meredith in the business of breeding registered stock. They were very successful in this enterprise, and in it our subject continued until his life's labors were ended. With the exception of the intervals mentioned his entire life was spent on Oakland Farm. The many sales of registered short-horn cattle which he held attracted people from various sections of the United States and he became widely known as a stockman, building up a large and profitable business, which is still carried on by his widow. He gave a hearty support to every movement tending to advance the agricultural interests of the state and was renowned throughout the west as a writer for the agricultural press. His opinions were received as authority on nearly all matters connected with farming and stock-raising, and at the time of his death he was serving as

president of the Indiana State Board of Agriculture, having been elected a member for the third time in January, 1882.

On the 28th of April, 1870, Mr. Meredith was united in marriage to Miss Virginia, daughter of Austin B. and Hannah (Petty) Claypool, of Connersville, Fayette county, Indiana. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Meredith was ever noted for its hospitality, and around Oakland Farm still cluster pleasant memories of delightful hours, which their friends spent in the presence of their cordial host. Mr. Meredith died July 5, 1882, in his thirty-eighth year,—scarcely in his prime and with the plans and ambitions of his life unrealized. He was a man of friendly and cordial disposition and his advice and counsel were often sought and freely given, for his judgment was known to be reliable. As a citizen he was progressive and loyal to all measures which he believed would prove of public benefit. In politics he was a staunch Republican and at the time of his death was serving as a member of the state legislature, having run far ahead of his ticket at the election which gave him a seat in that body.

Mr. Meredith's moral convictions were strong and deep, his untiring energy and his sense of honor in even the most difficult experiences won for him the respect and confidence of all with whom he was associated in business or socially. His power of making and retaining friends forcefully illustrates the sincerity of his character and the loyalty of his nature.

FRANCIS M. ROOTS.

No compendium such as the province of this work defines in its essential limitations can serve to offer fit memorial to the life and labors of Francis Marion Roots, who through almost forty years was closely associated with the upbuilding and development of Connersville. His business enterprises were the most potent factor in the growth and prosperity of the town through that period.

Francis M. Roots was born in Oxford, Ohio, on the 28th of October, 1824, a son of Alanson and Sylvia (Yale) Roots, and a representative of one of the early families of New England. The probability is that the Roots at one time belonged to the French Huguenots, who, forced to flee from their own country to escape religious persecution, sought refuge in England, whence their descendants crossed the Atlantic to America. Josiah Rootes, as the name was then spelled, was the first of that name to brave the dangers of an ocean voyage, in the early part of the seventeenth century, in order to establish a home in the New World. He sailed on the *Hercules* and arrived on the rugged shores of New England in 1634. Lands were granted him at Salem and he was one of the founders of the church at Beverly, Massachu-

setts. He had three brothers who arrived in America about the same time and settled in the same part of New England. His wife Susanna, after his death in 1683, suffered from a suspicion of witchcraft, but there is no record showing how the proceedings ended and she was probably released when the strange delusion had somewhat abated.

John Rootes, a son of Josiah and one of six children, was born at Beverly in 1646 and removed first to Fairfield, Connecticut, whence he went to Woodbury, there possessing much valuable property. He died there in 1723. His son John, the next in the line of direct descent to our subject, was born at Woodbury, in 1693, and died there in 1757, leaving a son, Benajah Roots, who was born in 1725. He seems to have been a man of much intellectual power and became an eminent minister. He united with the Congregational church, at Woodbury, Connecticut, at the age of fifteen, was graduated at Princeton College in 1754, and the same year, having studied theology, was licensed to preach. Three years later he married Elizabeth, daughter of Peter Gaunsey or Guernsey, of Litchfield South Farms. In 1756 he became pastor of the First Congregational society, in Simsbury, Connecticut, and in 1774 accepted the pastorate of the newly organized church of his denomination in Rutland Center, Vermont. It is probable that during the last years of his life he occupied no pulpit regularly, but often supplied the place of an absent pastor. Princeton, Yale and Dartmouth Colleges each conferred upon him the degree of Master of Arts, and he passed away on the 15th of March, 1787, at the age of sixty-one years, leaving a widow and six children.

The eldest, Benajah Guernsey Roots, was born amid the rugged hills of New England and at the time of his father's death was already laying the foundations of an excellent temporal prosperity. He became the owner of an extensive sheep farm near Charlotte, Vermont, and raised certain fine breeds of sheep usually not then found on this side of the Atlantic. He found that a profitable venture. About the time of his father's death he married Louisa Higley, of Castleton, Vermont, and their homestead in the Green Mountain state was honored with seven children, the eldest of whom was Alanson, the father of Francis M. Roots. Alanson Roots was the first to advance the plan of seeking a home in the then sparsely settled region of Ohio, where pasturage was cheap and manufacturers scarce. In 1808 he married Sylvia Hale, and in 1824 emigrated to the Buckeye state, accompanied by his wife and four sons, Guernsey Yale, Franklin Wright, Philander Higley and Alanson Kirby. They settled at Oxford, Ohio, and there, in October, another son was added to the family, to whom was given the name of Francis Marion. The father established a woolen-goods manufactory there and in its operation was assisted by his three older sons; and as the

years passed our subject also became familiar with the business, working in the factory through the summer months, while in the winter season he pursued his studies in the common schools.

Such in brief is the history of the American ancestry of Francis M. Roots. Different biographers have mentioned the leading characteristics of those who have worn the name, these including active connection with the social, political and moral welfare of the communities with which they have been identified. Said one: "They were proverbial for honesty, and distinguished for a grave, dignified, reserved, yet courteous demeanor; they were ever ready to respond to any demand for their services to protect the injured or relieve the distressed; they have always been characterized by a great amount of energy and perseverance, and great mechanical power; they were naturally ambitious and self-reliant; they have always despised parsimony and made a generous and hospitable use of their means; and have not been less distinguished as lovers of home and social joys, pre-eminently fond of domestic scenes, and partial to those pleasures which are most permanent and elevating." These strong family traits were all manifest in Francis M. Roots, and their development through exercise led to a noble manhood. He spent his youth with his parents; and his mother and sister Mary, four years his junior, were always the object of his tenderest solicitude. He always gladly acknowledges his indebtedness to his mother for her kindly teachings and for her ennobling influence. He spent much time in reading, and also mastered the business in which his father and brother were engaged. At the age of sixteen he entered the Miami University, at Oxford, Ohio, and there pursued a special scientific course, being unable, by the press of his duties at the factory, to take the regular course. He applied himself diligently, however, and accomplished as much in the time of his attendance as most students did in the period of a regular course.

The woolen mill at Oxford was an extensive industry for that time, and did a large business in the manufacture of cassimeres, flannels and blankets. About 1845 it was deemed necessary to send some one out upon the road in order to sell the goods in the sparsely settled districts of Iowa, Illinois and Indiana, and Francis M. Roots, then twenty-one years of age, was chosen for this responsible task, his duties not only including the sale of the manufactures but also the work of collecting from widely separated debtors of the house. The following year a new project was undertaken by the father and two brothers, Philander and Francis, who were then the only ones engaged in the manufacture of woolen goods, Guernsey having removed to Cincinnati, where he was engaged in the commission business, while Alanson was practicing medicine in Fletcher, Ohio, and Franklin had died several years before. It was found that very excellent water power could be economically secured

at Connersville, Indiana, and that the surrounding country was admirably adapted for sheep-raising. A piece of ground was accordingly secured on the west side of Whitewater canal at the corner of what is now Sixth street, and a large four-story frame factory was erected and equipped with the best machinery procurable. The factory at Oxford was not given up for some time afterward, but nearly all the work was done at the new factory. Mr. Roots' earliest efforts at mechanical invention were exhibited in the machinery of the woolen mill and the improvements of it from time to time, a great many of which were the fruit of his own thought. His father and his brother made frequent trips between Connersville and Oxford, but he did not go to the new factory for some time. The breaking of the old home times at Oxford and the extension of the business at Connersville marked a new epoch in his life, for about that same time his mother died, causing a sorrow which time never effaced; and he also met, at that period of his life, the lady who was to be to him a loved and faithful companion on the remaining distance of the journey to the better land. This was Miss Esther E. Pumphrey, at whose home his father and brother boarded before the permanent location of the family was made at Connersville.

Mr. Roots continued in active connection with the factory in this city until the early winter of 1848-9, when news was received of the gold discoveries in California. Business at that time was progressing steadily, but slowly, and it was likely that many years must elapse before his financial condition would enable him to win the lady to whom in the meantime he had become betrothed. This led him to desire to seek his fortune on the Pacific coast, and after much earnest consideration of the subject he started on the long and perilous journey across the plains. It was with the greatest sadness that he bade adieu to his father, now well advanced in years, his family and his promised bride, and in a letter written from Cincinnati, where he was making his final preparations, he said: "I have left the home of my youth—perhaps forever. Had I known all before, I do not believe I could have resolved to try so severely those strong affections and ties that lay slumbering almost unconsciously in my bosom. I felt before that a year or so was but a short time, and would soon pass. * * * But, oh! I knew not the partings; I had not thought of that sad morning when I was to bid a long farewell."

On the 10th of April, 1849, he left Cincinnati, and on the 14th of August, 1849, reached the gold diggings. After a time he made his way to Sacramento, mined near there through the season and then spent the winter in San Francisco. In the early spring of 1850, in company with a few energetic companions, he found and began working what proved to be a most remunerative claim at a place called Scorpion Gulch, and so successful was

he that in May of the same year he started home with a considerable quantity of the precious metal. After an absence of fifteen months he arrived in Oxford, Ohio, where he was welcomed by his venerable father, who shortly afterward was called to the home beyond this life.

On the 8th of October, 1850, was celebrated his marriage to Miss Esther E. Pumphrey, who had but recently completed her education in Dayton, Ohio, and after a wedding journey to the Mammoth cave, in Kentucky, they began their domestic life in the old family homestead at Oxford, where their first child was born. Not long afterward they removed to Connersville, for the business there had grown to such proportions as to demand the attention of both brothers. For a year they lived with Philander Roots, who had married and settled in Connersville a few years previously, and then for the first time began housekeeping alone on Eastern avenue. In 1856 they removed to "Rose Cottage" on Eighth street, where they continued to reside for twenty-four years, while their children grew up around them in this lovely home. Until the death of Philander Roots the brothers continued together in business and their relations were of the most intimate and pleasant character. Seldom does one see two persons work together in such perfect harmony. The mill was operated very successfully and good financial returns were received. Francis Roots was always of a mechanical turn of mind and his improvements of the looms and other machinery of the mill from time to time had been productive of the most excellent results, both in producing better grades of goods and in the lightening of the labor necessary to produce them. It was about 1860 that the attention of the two brothers became engaged in devising an improved form of water-wheel to take the place of the old one with which their Connersville mill was operated. They worked at it for a long while, and finally experimented with it at an old mill near the town. The wheel was not a success, however, and its failure turned their thoughts into a new channel, suggested in part by the mechanical principles involved in their wheel. The result was an invention which has made their names known through the mechanical world.

As the water-wheel did not work, the brothers decided to try it as a blast-blower for the cupola of the foundry, and here it was so successful that they resolved to turn their invention into a blast-blower, the result being the Roots' rotary blower, which is now in use throughout the civilized world. The first patent covering any part of the blower was granted September 25, 1860, and was for an improved form of piston. Another was taken out in November, 1864, for an improvement in the shape of the case, and from the latter date until 1886 fifteen other patents were taken out, the most important probably being the rotary pump, operating on the same principle as the blower. It was patented in 1865 and was afterward adopted by the munic-

ipality of Connersville for their water-works. About 1864 they purchased the old foundry at which the first experiment had been tried, and immediately entered upon a career of activity and prosperity. During Philander's life-time the patents were all taken out either in his name or that of the firm; after his death, in 1879, all patents were taken out in the name of F. M. Roots. It was the testimony of the latter that the original blower was the joint invention of himself and his brother, and that it was impossible for him to designate specifically just what part embodied his invention and what part that of Philander. The greatest modifications, however, were made by Francis, after his brother's death, and the present perfection of the machine is thus directly due to him. As the years passed the business of manufacturing the blowers grew in volume and importance until it had assumed very extensive proportions, being one of the largest industrial concerns in this section of Indiana. A large brick foundry was erected on the old site at Connersville, equipped with the best improved machinery, and the output has been sent into every civilized land on the globe. Of course all this was a work of time. No invention has ever been put upon the market but what has been met by opposition; but if it has merit it will eventually win its way to public favor. The brothers made several European trips to superintend the introduction of the blower in the old world, going first in 1869, and before their return, in October of that year, they had succeeded in establishing their invention on a firm footing both in England and on the continent.

Besides his valuable contributions to the world's mechanical progress, which include a number of minor inventions, Mr. Roots, whose name heads this review, was largely interested also in several other enterprises. In the year 1873, in connection with his brothers Philander and Guernsey and his friends Charles Mount and William Huston, he bought up the stock of the First National Bank, of Connersville. Philander Roots served as president for six years or until his death, when Francis succeeded to the presidency, holding the office throughout the remainder of his life. During his administration the bank's affairs were uniformly prosperous, and in 1888 the present handsome bank building, at the corner of Central avenue and Fifth street, was erected. He was also president for seven years of the Connersville Furniture Company, which was organized in March, 1882, for the manufacture of bed-room furniture, and is to-day one of the largest manufacturing concerns of the kind. Besides these enterprises he was half owner of the stock of the Connersville Hydraulic Company, and for several years served as its president. He possesses superior business qualifications, mechanical as well as executive ability, keen discrimination and a judgment rarely at fault, and his indefatigable industry won for him a handsome competence.

Yet the heavy demands of his business never interfered with his devotion to his family. Home was the center of his universe, and his greatest duty and greatest pleasure lay in ministering to the happiness and comfort of his family. No enjoyment was to him complete unless it was shared by his loved ones. His love of nature was very strong, and while he enjoyed to a high degree the beauties and wonders which he saw upon his trips abroad and in this country, not even the fascinations of a different world could keep his thought away from his family, or prevent a constant recurrence of the expression, "Oh! if my dear ones were only here to enjoy it with me." A great sorrow fell upon the household in 1852, in the death of their baby boy, "little Hal," and a few years later a little daughter, Sylvia Yale, was called away from the sorrowing parents. In the meantime another son, Albert Judson, was born to them, November 6, 1853, and another, Daniel Tenney, October 22, 1859, was a welcome visitor to Rose Cottage. Near the close of the war there arrived another little one, a blue-eyed, fair-haired daughter, to whom the name of Lewis was given, and on a bleak December day of 1866 there came a little brown-eyed daughter, Essie Mary. Eighteen years later, on her birthday, he sketched for her that December night, in words of tenderness and pathos, such expressions as are well worth transcribing among the choicest gems of his pen:

As I sat down in my chair at my desk [he wrote] I fell into a revery, and in a way became unconscious of things about me, and in a dream-like way my mind traveled back over the years past until it was fixed and riveted on a scene that stood out of the surrounding darkness with almost startling vividness and beauty. And this was what I saw: It was a dark and stormy night just eighteen years ago. It was a low, rambling cottage, situated in a large lot, almost hidden in embowering trees, and ornamented with shrubberies and flower-beds, as could be seen by the occasional flashes of lightning. But from the windows of a large lower room a strong light was shining, and an unwarrantable curiosity made me step up and look in, and the beautiful scene I saw will never leave my memory while memory continues. There were one or two women moving about the room, one man with a bald head, but with a benignant countenance. It was easy to see he was a doctor. Upon a bed lay a rather small woman, her face a trifle pale; but upon it was, oh, such a happy, joyful, tender look! and though the look spoke of so much happiness within there was a tear in her eye. And that face has haunted me ever since; though eighteen years have passed since then, I remember it as well as though it had only been last night; it was a good face, a true face, a loving face, that would do to tie to and happy the man to whom she would give the wealth of her true heart! But what is she looking at so earnestly? It seems as though her soul was going out in that look. What is it that every one in that room is looking at so earnestly? It seems to be a common center that fixes every eye. On a low chair sits a pleasant-faced woman, and resting in her lap is the object that so fixes the gaze and attention of every one. It is a dainty little mite of humanity, just dressed in its little white clothes and dainty ruffles and frills. And then a rather small, stout man with a rather consequential air and with an assumption of a good deal of authority, said its name should be Essie Mary. She was a well-spring of joy in every heart. We thought we loved her all we could then, but as she grew and with each year developed new sweetness, new graces and new loveliness, first beginning to smile, then to laugh and coo, and then prattle and toddle about, and then play and romp, and then grew to be a school girl, and then to-day,—shall I say it?—a young lady, and with each stage showing something new and beautiful, some new and winning

ways, some lovely characteristics, some good and noble principles, till now, on this her birthday, we love her a hundred times more than we did eighteen years ago.

In April, 1872, Mr. Roots, accompanied by his wife and several friends, left Chicago for a pleasure trip to California, the Yosemite and Yellowstone Park, and while on the trip visited Scorpion Gulch, where twenty-two years ago he had acquired the capital that enabled him to realize his hopes and wed the wife who was then by his side. His ever present love for his children was shown in words which he wrote on that journey:

“My dear boy, Albert! I have a letter from him to-day, and I was so glad to get it. Oh, may he grow up a good man, fearing God and fitting himself to help his father! And if I seem strict with him at times, it is only because I love him so and want him to be a useful, noble man.”

Only a little more than a year elapsed when that young life, just developing into manhood, was brought to an untimely close. In October of the following year, 1874, while abroad on a business trip, he wrote, on Saturday: “Oh, if I could only spend Sunday at home with my dear wife and children and get back here Monday morning again! I do want to see them so much! My darling wife, I love you so much, and I want to be with you to-night and talk over so many things. And our dear children,—Dannie, my only living son; and precious Louie, with her warm heart and open nature; and darling little Essie, with the deep silent undercurrent of feeling that can suffer deepest anguish without showing it on the surface.”

In the autumn of 1875 Mr. and Mrs. Roots celebrated their twenty-fifth wedding anniversary by making again the trip to the Mammoth cave, this time, however, being accompanied by their three children. In 1881 the parents sailed for Europe, and in the spring of 1884 Mr. Roots found it possible to realize a hope that he had long cherished, of going abroad with his family, the daughters, Lewis and Essie, being with the father and mother as they journeyed through foreign lands. The son Daniel, however, had been married, in the winter of 1883, to Miss Jessie Foster, of Cincinnati. On the 8th of October, 1885, the Connersville mansion was the scene of wedding festivities, when Lewis gave her hand in marriage to Edgar Dwight Johnston, a young professor in the Cincinnati College of Music and organist of a church in Dayton, Ohio, but now president and manager of the P. H. & F. M. Roots Blower Company, of Connersville. Just sixteen months later the other daughter became the wife of E. F. Shrively, a leading young attorney of the Keystone state. Some years before this the family had left Rose Cottage and taken up their abode in the handsome residence on North Central avenue, which Mr. Roots had presented to his wife on one of her quadrennial birthdays.

Throughout his life the career of Mr. Roots was permeated by earnest

Christian principles. When nineteen years of age he united with the Presbyterian church, in Oxford, Ohio, and was ever afterward most zealous in his Christian work. On removing to Connersville he identified himself with the work there, and in 1856, when the Presbyterian church was erected at the corner of Seventh street and Central avenue, he contributed most liberally thereto, and with his own hands worked upon the walls and to finish the interior. He always held one or more positions of responsibility in the church which he so dearly loved, and in the early years he organized and conducted mission Sunday-schools, sometimes in small buildings or houses, sometimes in the woods, and thus instructed a rather rough lot of half-grown boys. His religion was a part of his daily life; it permeated his business and colored all his relations with his fellow men. It was his support through all the years of activity, and in his last days, when his body was racked with pain, he felt its sustaining power as never before, and could say with the Psalmist of old, "Yea, though I walk through the valley and the shadow of death, I will fear no evil; for thou art with me; thy rod and thy staff, they comfort me." The final summons came October 25, 1889, and he passed peacefully away to join the loved ones gone before. A noble life work was ended, and upon his monument might fittingly be inscribed the words of Shakespeare:

"He was a man. Take him for all in all
I shall not look upon his like again."

HON. EDMUND B. NEWMAN.

The large proportion of southern people, and the children of ex-slaveholders, in the population of the southern part of Indiana at the outbreak of the civil war, led to great bitterness and sectional feeling in this state, and cool heads and wise minds were required in the direction of affairs. The part taken by the subject of this review at that stormy period, if there were no other reason, entitles him to representation in the annals of his country and state, and we gladly pay this tribute to his sterling worth and patriotism.

Himself a southerner by birth, a native of Guilford county, North Carolina, Mr. Newman never wavered in his allegiance to the government, and bravely stood by the Union in the time of its peril, as will be seen later on in this narrative. In tracing his family history, it is found that he is a son of Jonathan and Eleanor (Dicks) Newman, grandson of John and Rachel Newman, and great-grandson of John Newman, Sr., who was a native of Ireland and came to America during colonial days. Being a member of the peaceful sect of Quakers, he did not take an active part in the war of the Revolution. He was married in Delaware, and afterward settled in North Carolina, whence his posterity have emigrated to all sections of this country. His son John

Newman, Jr., lived and died in North Carolina, and the latter's son Jonathan owned a plantation in that state and followed his trade of wagon-making there until 1836. He was born December 3, 1794, and adhered to the faith of his forefathers until his marriage, when, on account of being married outside the Society of Friends, they forfeited their membership. He refused reinstatement, and, later, further transgressed the strict laws of the creed by joining a militia company, of which he served as captain for thirteen years. In November, 1836, he arrived in Milton, Indiana, with a team of horses and wagon and with some money, which he invested in establishing himself in his accustomed business. He soon rose to a distinctive position among the people of this section, and was elected to numerous positions of trust and honor. He served as justice of the peace, township trustee and school director, and while acting in the last mentioned capacity the first school-house erected in Washington township was located at Milton, the funds therefor being raised by special tax. This was in 1846, and now, after many years of active service, the time-honored old school building is being used as a station by the Lake Erie & Western Railroad, it having been donated by the town. Mr. Newman was summoned to his reward April 4, 1855, and was survived some years by his wife, whose death took place August 16, 1870, when she was in her seventy-second year. She was a daughter of William and granddaughter of James Dicks, prominent Friends and agriculturists of North Carolina, and of English descent.

All but the youngest of the six children of Jonathan and Eleanor Newman were born in North Carolina, and the eldest, Edmund B., the subject of this article, was born September 1, 1826. Granville S., the second child, is a farmer; Milo, unmarried, is managing the old homestead; and Henry C., who was born in this state, has led an active business life and is now retired. The daughters are Mrs. Elizabeth Atkinson and Mrs. Sallie Hussey.

After removing with the family to Milton, Edmund B. Newman continued his education, and spent about two years at Cambridge City Seminary. In 1846 he commenced teaching, and had schools in Henry, Wayne and Fayette counties. Then, turning his attention to the law, he studied whenever he had any leisure, and was admitted to the bar in September, 1857, in Centerville, by the circuit judge, Jehu T. Elliott. Since that time he has been actively engaged in the practice of his profession, save when occupied in some official position requiring his whole attention.

In 1860 Mr. Newman was elected to represent Wayne county in the Indiana legislature, in which honorable body he served on the important committee on federal relations and upon that on the organization of the courts. In addition to this he was one of a committee of thirteen members to whom was referred a number of important resolutions, introduced at the

beginning of the session, upon the disturbed state of the Union, and he also served in a special session of the legislature in 1861, called by Governor Morton subsequently to the firing upon Fort Sumter, for the purpose of making preparations in aid of the government and in support of the Union. Again, in 1862, he was honored with election to the legislative body, and aided in guiding the ship of state through the troublous and stormy session of that memorable year. A certain party of politicians introduced a bill seeking to take the military power out of the hands of Governor Morton and to place it in the province of a special military board, a large number of whose members were favoring the policy of discontinuing the war. Loyally and faithfully did Mr. Newman use his influence in the support of the president and governor, and all credit is due him for the wise and ripe judgment which he displayed. After the cessation of hostilities he received an appointment as assistant assessor of internal revenue for the counties of Henry, Wayne, Fayette and Union, and continued to serve in this position for some six years. Elected to the office of township assessor of Washington township, he faithfully performed the duties pertaining thereto and continued to hold this position for eighteen years.

The destinies of Edmund B. Newman and Miss Mary A. Harden were united by a marriage ceremony which took place September 1, 1847. She was born March 30, 1824, and is the only daughter of William D. and Esther (Leonard) Harden. Her eldest brother, Nehemiah, died at the age of eighteen years and the youngest, Lewis, who was a merchant in Louisville, Kentucky, died in 1892. John is engaged in farming near Wabash, Indiana, and William E. resides in Attica, this state. William D. Harden, the father, was born in Ireland, his parents being William and Ann (Dodge) Harden, the former a native of Ireland and the latter of Germany, their marriage being solemnized in the last mentioned country. Subsequently to that event the worthy couple returned to the Emerald Isle, and a few years later came to America, where the husband participated in the Revolutionary war. They settled and spent the rest of their lives in the state of New York. William D., their son, entered the service of his adopted country when he was but fifteen years of age, and acted as teamster for the army during the war of 1812. He then left the Empire state and followed boating along the Ohio river for several years. Marrying at Lawrenceburg, Indiana, in 1819, he then located in the vicinity of Jacksonsburg, Wayne county, where he engaged in the manufacture of brick and carried on a farm. Later he bought a farm adjoining the village of Lewisville, Henry county, and during the construction of the old national road boarded the workmen. Next he was the owner of a quarter-section of land situated three miles west of Dublin, and there he kept a hotel for many years, finally removing to the town, where his

death occurred in 1882, when he was eighty-six years of age. His wife departed this life April 2, 1881, at eighty-one years of age. They were devout Methodists, and always threw open their comfortable home for the entertainment of the old-time circuit preachers or whomsoever else sought their hospitality. The maternal grandfather of Mrs. Newman, Nathaniel Leonard, came to the United States from England at an early day, his wife, Esther (Heath) Leonard, also being of English birth.

To the marriage of our subject and wife a daughter and four sons were born. Lawrence, the eldest, died when young; Rutledge H., a commercial traveler, has his home in Richmond, this state; and Homer E. and Virgil G., twins, are, respectively, a traveling salesman and a machinist. The daughter, Florence A., a young lady of exceptional ability and talents, is unmarried, and has long been a valued newspaper correspondent. Mrs. Newman and Miss Florence are identified with the Methodist Episcopal church and are active in every good work in this community.

JAMES A. RODMAN.

Mr. Rodman is a successful farmer of Franklin county, Indiana, and was born in Elizabethtown, Ohio, some fifty-eight years ago. His father, Solomon F. Rodman, was a native of New York, and is at this time a resident of Stockton, California. The mother, Elvira Hurley Rodman, came from Kentucky. Five children, all of whom are living, were born to them, namely: David B., of Kokomo, Indiana; Joseph A., our subject; Georgie Ann, wife of James Davenport; Jane, wife of Peter Rogers, of Connersville; and Donalica, wife of P. A. Bradburn, of this township.

James Rodman attended the public schools of Brookville in his youth, and when fifteen began to work on the farm. He remained at this occupation until he entered Company I, Fifty-fourth Indiana Volunteers, in December, 1862, and started with his company to the front. The principal engagements in which he participated were the siege of Vicksburg, Arkansas Post and Jackson, Mississippi. The places visited by the company after leaving Indianapolis were, in turn, as follows; Cairo, Illinois; Memphis, Tennessee; Vicksburg; New Orleans; Texas; New Orleans; New York city; Philadelphia; Pittsburg; Indianapolis; Vicksburg; Jackson, Mississippi, where Mr. Rodman was promoted from the rank of orderly sergeant to that of second lieutenant; Vicksburg; Jackson; Vicksburg; and then from Algiers to Louisiana, thence up the Mississippi river and to Indianapolis, where they were discharged in 1863. During this enlistment he contracted inflammatory sore eyes, from which he suffered severely and which finally culminated in the entire loss of the right eye, in 1881. In March, 1865, he re-enlisted, in Company F, One Hundred and Forty-sixth Indiana Regiment, going to

Parkersburg, West Virginia, Harper's Ferry, Shenandoah Valley, Winchester and Baltimore, at which last point the company was discharged at the close of the war. He was captured at Vicksburg at the charge of Hines Bluff, and was in the rebel prison two months and fourteen days. He was then transferred to Jackson, Mississippi, where he was retained one month and fourteen days, then to Pearl river bridge, one month and fourteen days, then marched to Dawson City and New Orleans.

Mr. Rodman was married, in 1865, to Nancy A. Butler, a daughter of Hiram H. Butler. Mr. Butler was a miller in Brookville for many years and was prominently identified with the various interests of the place, and was for many years county assessor. He is now in his ninetieth year and makes his home with our subject. His wife was Rachael Hollowell, who died at about thirty years of age. Mr. Rodman is a Democrat and a member of Hackleman Post, No. 64, G. A. R., and encampment of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He began on his present farm in 1866, in a rude log house, which has since been replaced by a modern residence and other buildings.

HENRY CRIST.

Among the enterprising, energetic and successful farmers of Franklin county, who thoroughly understand the vocation which they follow, and consequently are enabled to carry on that calling with profit to themselves, is the subject of this notice. He is extensively engaged in agricultural pursuits upon his magnificent farm of five hundred and twenty-five acres, in Brookville township, a part of which he has owned since 1854.

Mr. Crist was born in that township, July 24, 1823, and is a son of John and Mary (Smalley) Crist, natives of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. The father came to Franklin county, Indiana, in 1818, as did also the grandfather, Abram Crist. The former first located in Brookville township, and after living there for a time removed to Springfield township, and later to the village of Brookville, where he spent the last three years of his life, dying there at the age of seventy-two years. He was a devout member of the Methodist church and lived a religious life, consistent with his professions. He had one sister, Betsy, who was the wife of Peter Snook; and an older brother, George, who lived and died in Decatur county, Indiana.

Long before he attained his majority the subject of this sketch began the active duties of business life, by cutting wood and hauling it to market, and this was followed by a period in which he engaged in farm work. At the age of twenty-two years, he purchased a farm in Brookville township, upon which he has since resided, but has extended its boundaries from time to time, as his financial resources have permitted, until it is now one of the largest, as well as one of the best, places in the locality. By his industry and frugality

he has been unusually successful and is now one of the most substantial citizens of his community.

In 1845 Mr. Crist married Miss Martha, daughter of Samuel and Betsey (Adams) Logan, of Brookville township, but she died in 1857, leaving one child, James M. For his second wife Mr. Crist married Miss Margaret Berry, daughter of Judge Henry Berry, in February, 1858, and by this union had one son, George, now deceased. Mrs. Crist died July 23, 1890, at the age of sixty-six years, and on the 15th of September, 1892, he married Miss Elizabeth, daughter of John and Eliza (Jones) Goudie. She is a sister of the late James W. Goudie, who was born near Wynn, Franklin county, September 10, 1844, and was reared on the home farm. In early manhood he married Mary E. Cline, of Peru, Indiana, and to them were born five children, three still living. He was an earnest and consistent member of the Christian church, always took an active and prominent part in all church benevolent work, and assisted in organizing the church of that denomination at Whitcomb, Indiana. In his death the community realized that it had lost one of its most valued and useful citizens,—one whose life was devoted to the public good.

Since the age of nineteen years Mr. Crist has held membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, and in his daily walk has shown himself to be consistent with the beliefs which he possesses, being generous and charitable in answering the appeals of the distressed. His life has been manly, his actions sincere, his manner unaffected and his example well worthy of emulation.

HOMER M. BROADDUS.

The basis of the development and material prosperity of the great middle-western section of the Union has been agricultural, and to the noble art of husbandry have been given as devotees some of the strongest and most sterling characters which have figured in the annals of the nation. In view of this fact there is always a distinct satisfaction to be gained in defining the life history of old and prominent families who have contributed to the continuous progress of any locality through this time-honored medium. He whose name initiates this review is a representative of a family whose history has been indissolubly connected with that of Fayette county, Indiana, from the early pioneer epoch; and it is clearly incumbent that in this work there may be made at least incidental reference to the lives and labors of those of the name who have thus honored the locality through their endeavors and their characters.

The first representative of the Broaddus family in Fayette county was Robert L. Broaddus, grandfather of the immediate subject of this review. This honored pioneer was a native of the Old Dominion and a representative

of a prominent family long settled in Virginia. He was born in Louisa county, Virginia, May 15, 1794. As early as the year 1828 he left his southern home and came to Fayette county, where he settled on a tract of four hundred and fifty acres of practically unimproved land in Harrison township. Part of this ancestral estate is now occupied by the subject of this sketch, and as one of the finest and most valuable farmsteads in the section gives evidence of the approved methods and wise discrimination which have been brought to bear in its development and cultivation. Robert L. Broaddus continued his residence on his farm until his death, which occurred in 1856, when he had reached a venerable age. He devoted his entire life to agricultural pursuits, was successful in his endeavors and was a man whose honor and integrity in all the relations of life were uniformly recognized. He carried on farming operations on an extensive scale, as evident from his large holdings of land, and he occupied a position of distinguished prominence in the community. In politics he was originally a Whig, but upon the organization of the Republican party espoused its cause and was thereafter a stalwart supporter of its principles and policies. He held the office of captain in the Indiana state militia, and was on that account generally referred to as Captain Broaddus. His old sword, a valued souvenir, is now in the possession of the subject of this sketch. Captain Broaddus and his wife were exemplary members of the Christian church.

Captain Robert L. Broaddus married Miss Betsy I. White, who was born in Scott county, Kentucky, February 8, 1797, and they became the parents of two daughters and four sons, all of whom were born and reared on the old homestead farm, and reached mature age, but none of them are now living.

The father of our subject was W. H. Broaddus, who was born in Harrison township, as above implied, on the 13th day of August, 1826. He lived a long and useful life and the esteem and honor in which he was held came as the natural consequence of his genial personality and his staunch integrity. His entire active career was devoted to agricultural and closely allied pursuits, in the prosecution of which he occupied and operated the homestead farm. He was a man of pronounced intellectuality and marked enterprise and public spirit, his prominence as a representative of the interests of the community being shown in the fact that he was called upon to serve a term in the state legislature, from the district comprising Fayette and Union counties. He was an active worker in the cause of the Republican party, in whose advancement he ever maintained a lively interest, his belief in its principles and policies being thoroughly fortified by a careful study of the issues of the hour and by a discriminating judgment.

W. H. Broaddus eventually devoted considerable attention to dairying,

establishing on his farm a cheese dairy, which he conducted with indifferent success, but amplified this feature of his industrial pursuits by establishing also a creamery, from which he supplied milk to the citizens of Connersville. He was ever alive to the obligations which an active business life imposes in connection with the welfare of his fellow men. August 31, 1847, he was united in marriage with Miss Amanda E. Scott, of Wayne county, and of their children three sons are now living: Homer M., the immediate subject of this sketch; Lunsford L., who is an attorney at law in Connersville, being a member of the well known firm of Florea & Broadus; and Frank S., who is engaged in farming, stock-raising and dairying in Harrison township, this county. The parents were devout members of the Christian church in Harrisburg, in which the father held for many years the office of elder. The death of the mother occurred September 21, 1887, she having attained the age of fifty-eight years, six months and twenty-nine days; while the father entered into eternal rest on the 30th of September, 1896, aged seventy years, one month and seventeen days.

Homer M. Broadus was born on the old homestead, in Harrison township, on the 20th of October, 1848, and here he has continued to reside all his life with the exception of five years passed in Wayne county, Indiana. He received his preliminary educational discipline in the district schools of the neighborhood, after which he prosecuted a course of study at Dublin, this state, and then matriculated in Northwestern University (now Butler College) at Indianapolis, where he continued his studies for one year. Having thus been reinforced by excellent educational advantages, Mr. Broadus entered upon his practical business career by returning to the ancestral homestead, where he has since devoted his attention to farming and stock-raising, his efforts being attended with a success which has proved him an able successor of his worthy and honored father. In early life he taught in the district schools for seven years, in winter, farming summers.

Staunchly arrayed in the advocacy of the principles of the Republican party, he has been a zealous worker in its ranks, and his eligibility for positions of trust and responsibility has not lacked for public recognition, since in 1894 he became the candidate of his party for the office of county auditor, to which he was elected for a term of four years, assuming the duties of the position in November, 1895, and discharging the same with credit to himself and in such a way as to gain the commendation of his local public, and secured for him in 1898 a re-election to this office for a second term of four years. He also served for four years as township trustee of Harrison township, and is recognized as one of the enthusiastic and valuable members of his party, and as a man whose intellectuality, good judgment and fairness make him worthy of any office to which he may be called. In religion he

clings to the faith of his parents and ancestors, and is a member of the Christian church. During the progress of the war of the Rebellion Mr. Broaddus evidenced his patriotism and loyalty by enlisting, May 30, 1864, in the Union ranks, when in his sixteenth year. He became a member of Company D, One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, in which he served for a few months. He maintains his interest in his old comrades in arms by holding a membership in Connersville Post, No. 126, G. A. R.

On the 23d of October, 1873, Mr. Broaddus was united in marriage to Miss Alice F. Caldwell, of Harrison township, who died September 6, 1885, leaving three children, namely: Flora C., a teacher in the public schools of Connersville; Dan R., who is engaged in farming on the parental homestead; and Mary I., wife of T. A. Coleman, of Rushville, Indiana. The family enjoy a distinct popularity in the community, and the home is a center of refined hospitality.

JOHN KING.

This pioneer merchant and business man of Brookville, Franklin county, has long ranked with the influential citizens of this place and section of Indiana. Early in life he resolved upon certain worthy principles which should govern him in all his dealings with his fellow men; and now, in his declining years, he may look back along the way he has pursued, without regrets and with the assurance that only veneration and respect are paid to him, and that he has no enemies. With him, to know his duty was to do it; and the opportunity to perform kindly deeds he has often found and improved—something for which he has been grateful.

The grandfather of John King was Joseph King, who was born in county Tyrone, Ireland, married, and had five sons and two daughters prior to his removal with his family to the United States in 1819. Going to the vicinity of Cincinnati, Ohio, they remained there for a period, and later located in Butler county, same state, where Joseph King lived until his death. William King, the father of our subject, did not accompany the other members of the family when they left Cincinnati. In 1832 he settled in the town of Blooming Grove and kept a store and tavern there until 1835, when he removed to a farm two miles north of Blooming Grove. Later he dwelt in Shelbyville, and died in Iowa, whither he had gone to reside. In addition to carrying on agricultural pursuits, he had, while in Cincinnati, been very successful as a manufacturer of soap and candles, finding a ready sale for these wares.

The birth of John King, of this sketch, occurred in the city of Cincinnati, June 28, 1820. He was reared in Blooming Grove and vicinity, receiving a district-school education, and for about ten years after attaining his majority he was engaged in farming, in this county and in Ohio. In 1847 he

turned his attention to the sawmill business, and was thus occupied for four years at Blooming Grove. Then, selling out, he spent four years in general merchandising, in the meantime keeping also the postoffice. On the 1st of May, 1856, he removed to Brookville, where, for a year, he was the proprietor of the Valley House. On the 1st of September, 1856, he entered upon his long career as a general merchant, in this town, running the hotel in connection; and it was not until 1890 that he retired from the business. Strict integrity and fairness won for him the high regard of all and resulted in his success. Many a lesson might be gleaned from his experiences by the younger generations, and no more vital than this,—that absolute honesty is the essential corner-stone of character on which the entire superstructure must depend. Persistence and courage in the face of difficulty, also, are necessary factors to success, and energy and determination must lend their aid.

An important event in the life of our subject was his marriage, on the 3d of October, 1841, to Sarah Barcus, of Blooming Grove. Of the five children born to this worthy couple all but one survive. Elizabeth is the wife of James McKeown, of Anderson, Indiana. Rebecca A. is the wife of D. W. Andre, of Connersville. Ella is the wife of Arthur Rockafeller, of Brookville. Albert H., the only son, is engaged in the real-estate business, as a member of the firm of John King & Son, with which concern the father also has been connected since 1890.

Since 1840 Mr. King has been very actively associated with the work of the Methodist Episcopal church, his membership in that denomination now covering a period of almost three-score years. Much of this time he has occupied some official position in the church, and at present is a trustee and steward. Whatever other enterprises he had on hand, he has never failed to contribute liberally to the support of religious work, taking genuine interest and pleasure in so doing. In 1850 he became a member of the Masonic order, at Fairfield, and now belongs to Harmony Lodge. For about twenty years he has been a member of the Odd Fellows society, identified with Penn Lodge, No. 30. In his political views he is a Democrat, and has given his allegiance to that party since becoming a voter.

JOHN R. GOODWIN, M. D.

The history of a state as well as that of a nation is chiefly the chronicle of the lives and deeds of those who have conferred honor and dignity upon society. The world judges the character of a community by that of its representative citizens, and yields its tributes of admiration and respect for the genius, learning or virtues of those whose works and action constitute the record of a state's prosperity and pride; and it is in their character, as exem-



John R. Goodwin

plified in probity and benevolence, kindly virtues and integrity in the affairs of life, that are ever afforded worthy examples for emulation and valuable lessons of incentive. No resident of Brookville has ever commanded higher regard than Dr. John R. Goodwin, who left his impress for good upon the material, social, educational and moral advancement of the state. His history, therefore, forms a part of the annals of the state, and no record of this section of Indiana would be complete without a sketch of his life.

No authentic early record of the family is attainable, but tradition says the Goodwins belonged to the "F. F. V.'s." A certain Thomas Goodwin was born some time between 1730 and 1740 and owned a plantation which he operated through the labors of his slaves. He resided in the South, probably Maryland, and, it is thought, removed to Pennsylvania after his second marriage. In religious belief he was a Quaker. His son Thomas was born April 27, 1767, and about 1788 was married to Catherine Rees, who was born October 7, 1868, a daughter of David and Lydie Rees, natives of Wales. After several years' residence in Pennsylvania Thomas Goodwin, Jr., removed with his family to Cincinnati, afterward to the vicinity of Dayton, Ohio, and later returned to Franklin, that state, whence they came to Brookville, Indiana, in 1830.

Their eldest son, Samuel Goodwin, had come to Franklin county, in 1816. He was born at what is now Brownsville, Pennsylvania, April 12, 1789, and was married in Lebanon, Ohio, to Eunice Pearson, who was born in 1796, and died in that place in 1814. On the 19th of March of the following year Samuel Goodwin wedded Mrs. Eleanor (Wiles) Moon, and in 1816 they came to Brookville, residing in the town but owning farm lands adjoining. They were leading members of the Methodist church, and their hospitality was always extended to the traveling preachers. When the Methodists were preparing to establish the Indiana Asbury University, now De Pauw University, he purchased the first perpetual scholarship sold, and sent the first out-of-town student to the institution. He gave all of his sons a college education, and two of them became presidents of universities afterward. Samuel Goodwin died June 26, 1851, and his wife died May 18, 1873. She was born in Baltimore, Maryland, October 24, 1789, a daughter of John and Eleanor (McKinley) Wiles. Her maternal grandparents were Rodger and Eleanor (Shaw) McKinley, who, with the former's father, James McKinley, born in Ireland, in 1708, removed to Ohio, locating near Lebanon, where James McKinley died in 1812, at the advanced age of one hundred and four years.

Unto Samuel and Eleanor Goodwin were born ten children: Eunice, born July 20, 1817, died on the 6th of September following. Thomas Aiken, born November 2, 1818, in Brookville, was the first out-of-town student in

Asbury University, and was graduated as valedictorian of the first class,—in 1840. He has been teacher, editor and minister, was president of the Brookville College and editor of the Brookville American. He is well known in church circles and has written a number of books relating to church polity. He was married September 13, 1842, at Rising Sun, Indiana, to Content Lucretia Craft, and they have resided in Rising Sun, Brookville and Indianapolis, Indiana, for forty years. John Reeves, whose name begins this sketch, is the next child of the family of Samuel and Eleanor Goodwin. Mary, the second daughter, was born August 7, 1822, and died July 31, 1839. Eleanor, born May 13, 1824, died November 30, 1843. Martha Wiles, born March 4, 1826, married Wilson Morrow. Samuel Augustus, born July 11, 1828, died March 17, 1829. Samuel George, born February 21, 1830, resides at Indianapolis. William Rees, born July 7, 1832, married Sue A. Keely, and after her death Mrs. Mary (McAdams) Smith. Robert James, born January 29, 1834, died July 2, 1884, and was a brevet brigadier general in the civil war.

Dr. John Reeves Goodwin was born in Brookville, July 15, 1820, and spent his boyhood days under the parental roof. His primary education, acquired in the common schools, was supplemented by a course in De Pauw University, where he was graduated in 1845. He then entered the Ohio Medical College and was graduated from that institution. Practicing his profession in Brookville until after the inauguration of the war of the Rebellion, he then joined the Thirty-seventh Regiment of Indiana Volunteers, as surgeon, and served in that capacity until the close of the war. He was held as a prisoner of war at Huntsville, Alabama, for four months, and after the close of hostilities returned to Brookville, where he continued until his removal to Washington. He served for eight years in the department of the interior in the capital city, under Presidents Johnson and Grant, and during his residence there gained a wide acquaintance with many of the prominent men of the day and obtained great insight into the workings of our national governmental system.

After leaving office Dr. Goodwin returned to Brookville and was here engaged in the banking business until his death. It was in 1872 that he purchased the Brookville National Bank, which was conducted by the Doctor and his son Charles F., when it went into voluntary liquidation, and they organized the present Brookville Bank and closed up the business of the National. This they conducted until the Doctor's life labors were ended, May 3, 1880. He was also interested in farming, owning five hundred acres of land four miles east of Brookville, which tract had been entered from the government by his father-in-law.

In Brookville, on the 30th of July, 1846, Rev. Thomas Aiken Goodwin



L. F. Goodwin

pronounced the wedding ceremony whereby were united the destinies of Dr. John R. Goodwin and Miss Rachel Goudie. The lady was born December 28, 1826, in Brookville township, a daughter of Joseph and Pamela (Clarkson) Goudie. Unto them were born three children, but all are now deceased: Charles Francis, born November 6, 1849, is mentioned in this work; Joseph Goudie, born March 19, 1852, died on the 9th of August of the same year; and Edward R., born January 31, 1860, died February 16, 1861.

In his political views Dr. Goodwin was a stalwart Republican, laboring earnestly for the success of his party and making many campaign addresses in its interests. The cause of education ever found in him a warm friend, and he endowed a chair in De Pauw University and was serving as one of the trustees of that institution at the time of his death. For many years he was a loyal and active member of the Methodist church, and the cause of Christianity in this community was greatly promoted through his labors. So prominent was he in business, political and church life that his loss seemed an irreparable one to the community, and certainly the world is better that he lived.

CHARLES F. GOODWIN.

The world instinctively pays deference to the man whose success has been worthily achieved, who has attained wealth by honorable business methods, acquired the highest reputation in his chosen calling by merit, and whose social prominence is not the less the result of an irreproachable life than of recognized natural gifts. It has been implanted in the nature of the race to respect all that is true, pure and good, and it was these qualities in Charles Francis Goodwin that won him the high esteem of all with whom he was brought in contact. For many years he was a prominent factor in financial circles in Brookville, and at all times his business reputation was unassailable; the cause of education and of the church found in him a devoted supporter; friendship was with him inviolable, and in those more sacred ties of the home—the safeguard of the nation and of society—his relations were ideal. Such was the character of the man who on the 12th of January, 1896, was called to the home beyond, leaving behind him a sorrowing community, for in Brookville, where he made his home, all respected and loved him.

Charles Francis Goodwin was born in Brookville township, Franklin county, November 6, 1849, and was a son of Dr. John R. Goodwin, whose sketch precedes this. His childhood and youth were spent on the farm and his early education was acquired in the district schools of the neighborhood, but a more advanced training was accorded him and well fitted him for the practical duties of life. He was a graduate of Brookville College, of the class of 1868, and of Asbury, now De Pauw, University, of the class of 1871. The

following year he entered the Brookville National Bank, of which his father was proprietor, and after gaining considerable practical experience in the business, in a clerical capacity, was made assistant cashier. He eventually became a partner in the enterprise and the bank was conducted under the old organization until 1879, when it went into voluntary liquidation, and the proprietors organized the present Brookville Bank. The partnership between father and son was continued until the death of Dr. Goodwin. For a year Isaac Carter, one of the leading lawyers of the state, residing at Shelbyville, and Dora Wagner, a prominent druggist of Terre Haute, assisted Charles F. Goodwin in transacting the business of the bank, and on the 1st of January, 1888, John C. Shirk, who had been employed in the bank since 1881, was admitted to a partnership, under the firm name of Goodwin & Shirk, a connection that was continued, with mutual pleasure and profit, until the death of Mr. Goodwin, since which time his widow, who is a sister of Mr. Shirk, has retained the interest in the business. Mr. Goodwin was a most able financier, displaying great care and precision in the management of the bank, together with the greatest fidelity to the trust assigned to him. His reliability was above question and gave to the Brookville Bank a standing second to that of none in the state. The Brookville Bank building, erected in 1890, is one of the finest business blocks in the county, a fitting monument in its stability to the character of him of whom we write. In business Mr. Goodwin was unusually courteous, and, in fact, in his office, as everywhere else, his course was that of the true gentleman.

On the 17th of November, 1874, Mr. Goodwin was united in marriage to Miss Martha Shirk, the ceremony being performed by Rev. J. L. Roop. The lady was born October 16, 1854, in Springfield township, Franklin county, a daughter of Andrew and Sarah (Wright) Shirk. Unto them were born two children: Mary McKee, a graduate of De Pauw University, of the class of June, 1897; and John Pemberton, now a student in De Pauw University. After her husband's death the mother of Mr. Goodwin became a member of his household and from her son received the utmost care and devotion that a dutiful child could bestow.

As a citizen Mr. Goodwin was most public-spirited and progressive. Whatever promised to advance the material, intellectual, aesthetic or moral interests of the town and county and state received the fullest support of his purse, his mind, his influence and his labor. He was one of the honored trustees of De Pauw University, his judgment in its varied interests always receiving the utmost deference from his co-trustees. He always wore the jewel of his college fraternal society, and despite his forty-six years, that with so many would have been an excuse for dropping the associations of youth, he eagerly looked forward to its reunions. In his brain originated the

idea which led to the founding of the Brookville Academy of Music, an institution that has done much to develop and cultivate the musical taste of Brookville's citizens. When the Scotus Gaul Picti was organized he at once entered the order, seeing in it an increased fraternal bond for his fellow citizens, and he was speedily made one of the Lords of the Isle, in which capacity he was the happy originator of the idea of the annual clan banquet, he urging that this unrestrained social intercourse would enable the members the better to know and appreciate each other. He was also a valued member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. For many years he was a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal church and as one of its trustees he brought the same careful attention to detail that characterized his private affairs. Amid his many busy duties he found time to keep well abreast with all that was best in literature, science and the world's progress. He recognized worth as the only true nobility, and sought friendships among rich and poor alike, and without regard to religious, political or other differences or affiliations. On the morning of January 12, 1896, he attended church services as usual, and about two o'clock in the afternoon, while sitting reading, in the midst of his family, he answered to the final summons. Death came to him suddenly, but he was ready to meet it. His entire life was an upright, honorable one, over whose record there falls no shadow of wrong. It was an exemplification of practical Christianity, of good deeds quietly performed, of kind words spoken, of sympathy extended. He left to his family a handsome competence, and, more than that, the priceless heritage of a good name.

DANIEL HUFF.

The history of pioneer days in Wayne county is a familiar story to this venerable and honored man, who from an early period in the development of this section of the state has resided in the vicinity of Fountain City, where he now makes his home. All the hardships and difficulties of life on the frontier are familiar to him, the arduous task of developing new land, of clearing away the timber, of living in log cabins, and depending upon the fruits of the farm for the necessaries of life.

Daniel Huff was born in Surry county, North Carolina, November 29, 1816, and is the son of John and Mary (Burnside) Huff. His great-great-grandfather, his great-grandfather and his grandfather each bore the name of Daniel. The last mentioned was probably born in England, as were the earlier generations, but at an early period removed from New Jersey to North Carolina. His first wife was a Miss Worley, and their children were Daniel, Keziah, Jemima and Mary. His second wife was Abigail Pike, and their children were Jesse, John, Sarah and Rebecca. The eldest son became a resident of Ohio, and there the grandfather's death probably occurred.

Jesse became a resident of New Garden township, Wayne county, Indiana, where he died when more than eighty years of age. Daniel, Jesse and John all married sisters,—Sarah, Elizabeth and Mary Burnside, respectively. Anna Huff, a sister in this family, became the wife of Edward Bond, and both she and her husband died in Webster township, Wayne county. Martha married Israel Hough and resided in New Garden township, Wayne county. He died in early life, but she survived until her eightieth year. Her last days were spent in the home of her husband's nephew, William Hough, whose wife was Keziah Huff, daughter of Jesse Huff.

John Huff, father of our subject, married Miss Mary Burnside, after a courtship of thirteen years. In 1819 they came to Wayne county, locating a mile east of the New Garden Friends' meeting-house and a mile and a half southeast of the village of Fountain City. A part of this place is now owned by our subject. There John Huff carried on farming until his death, which occurred in 1852, when he had reached the age of eighty-one years. His wife, who was a native of Maryland, but removed with her parents to North Carolina during her girlhood, died in 1846, in her sixty-seventh year. She was a very social and talented woman, and for more than a quarter of a century served as clerk of the New Garden quarterly meeting. She also had a wide reputation as a physician, and her many admirable womanly qualities won her the love of all who knew her. In their family were nine children: James, who died at the age of thirty-seven, was a millwright by trade and made his home on the old family farmstead. He married Susan Butler, a half sister of his brother Daniel's wife, and their son, Robert B. Huff, now resides in Richmond. Christie was treasurer of Wayne county for eight years. He was killed in an explosion on a Mississippi river steamboat, while *en route* for St. Louis. He was then well advanced in years. Matilda became the wife of David Maxwell, had two children and died in early womanhood. Amelia, who also died in early womanhood, was the wife of Jonathan Elliott, of Dublin, Wayne county. Daniel is the next of the family. Tamar married Moses Spray, and spent her last years near New London, Indiana, where she died at the age of fifty years. Nathan, Asa and John all died in early childhood.

Daniel Huff spent his early life upon his father's farm, and shared with the family in all the hardships and privations which fall to the lot of the pioneer. He saw the deer and heard the howling of the timber wolves in the dense forests. The home was a log cabin, with puncheon floor and clay and stick chimney, but all day long he was away from its sheltering roof, working in the clearing or in the corn-fields from early morning until dewy eve. His educational privileges were exceedingly limited. Only twice was he enabled to attend the subscription schools,—it was before the day of pub-

lic schools,—and those were held in vacated log cabins, one end of which was almost entirely occupied by the huge fire-place, from which the smoke ascended through a chimney large enough for a bear to descend. A little circle of puncheon benches surrounded the open fire and accommodated the entire school. Some of the boys were clad in buckskin trousers and spotted-fawn vests. The teaching was very primitive, and the birch rod formed an important part of the method of instruction. One teacher announced his plans after this fashion: “If you rassel, it is a whoopen; if you clime saps-lins, it is a whoopen; if you go out of bounds, it is a whoopen; if you are off at callin’ of books, it is a whoopen.” Thus through a long list of rules, the pupils were informed that they would receive a “whoopen” for any infringement. Mr. Huff performed his share of the farm work with a wooden pitchfork, single-shovel plow and other rude implements, mowing and cradling by hand, hoeing corn and trampling out wheat. At the age of twenty-one he left the parental roof and engaged to work for a wagon-maker, in Fountain City, for three months, for eight dollars per month and his board. He displayed especial aptitude in his work, his wages were raised and he decided to continue at the business. He then rented his little farm, and after two years formed a partnership with William R. Williams, with whom he was associated for five years.

On the 24th of July, 1844, Mr. Huff was married, and then rented the old tavern and kept boarders in addition to the conduct of his wagon shop. Later he left the tavern for a time, but subsequently returned to it and kept a public house and omnibus office, and cared for the boarders and stage horses for a long period. The place was conducted as a public house for a half century, Mr. Huff being in charge for thirty years. For a similar period he was connected with Linden Osborn in carrying on the wagon shop, his connection with that business continuing from 1837 until 1891,—more than fifty years. His building then burned, entailing considerable loss of timber, tools and cash stored in the shop. He did not rebuild, but retired to private life to enjoy a rest which he has truly earned and richly deserves.

All through the long years he found in Mrs. Huff a most faithful companion and helpmeet. She bore the maiden name of Emily Jane Nixon, and was a daughter of Samuel and Rhoda (Hubbard) Nixon, of Fountain City. Her father was an old Virginia farmer, and, in North Carolina, married Rhoda (Hubbard) Butler, who was then a widow and had three children. Mr. and Mrs. Nixon had four children, the eldest being Emily, who was married in the old home, where they since have lived. Martha Ann, the second daughter, married Stephen Coffin, a merchant of Williamsburg. Later he was a pork-packer of Cincinnati and Indianapolis, and subsequently went to Alabama. He finally returned north and died in Fountain City. The

sons of the family are Dr. Oliver W. Nixon, treasurer and literary editor, and William Penn Nixon, editor-in-chief of the Chicago Inter Ocean. Samuel Nixon, the father of Mrs. Huff, came to Wayne county in 1829, and soon afterward erected the house in which our subject now resides. He died at the advanced age of eighty-four years.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Huff were born four children: Rhoda Alice, wife of Sol Woody, of Fountain City; Charles Sumner, a merchant of Martinsville, Indiana; Oliver N., a practicing physician; and Atwood, a traveling salesman. The mother died on the fifth of December, 1889, shortly after her return from the convention of the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union, in Chicago, where, as a guest of honor, she had occupied a seat upon the platform. She was a woman of strong intellectuality and was very active in the women's crusade movement against the saloons. She was one of the three women who entering a wholesale liquor house in Richmond to protest against the business, were locked in by the proprietor, while he went to consult the authorities as to their arrest. He was obliged, however, to return and open the door without accomplishing his purpose. Mrs. Huff was a most lovable character, and her kindly nature, upright Christian life and many admirable womanly qualities won her the high regard of many friends.

In 1840 Mr. Huff gave his political support to William Henry Harrison and the Whig party. In 1841, when a Liberty ticket was placed in the field, he recorded a protest against the evils of slavery by voting that ticket and continued an active advocate of the abolition movement until the civil war had accomplished the downfall of slavery. He voted for Fremont in 1856, for Lincoln in 1860, and continued to act with the Republican party until the temperance question was made a dominant issue, when he identified himself with the party that stands for the prohibition of the liquor traffic. He still has in his possession an old one-horse wagon which was frequently used in conveying fugitive slaves on their way to freedom. Fountain City was then one of the terminals of the famous underground railway, of which Levi Coffin was president. His old brick house, which sheltered a great number of slaves, still stands a silent reminder of those dark days. Many of the negroes were also entertained under Mr. Huff's roof and as a "conductor" on the "railroad" he has conveyed many of them to the next "station" on their way to freedom. Mr. Huff is a member of the Society of Friends and holds to that faith in its ancient purity. At the age of twenty-two he was brought to realize his sinful condition, and after days of agitation, in which his spirit was torn by the conflict between right and wrong, there came to his soul peace and happiness beyond expression. His life has since been that of an honorable Christian gentleman, and now in his declining years he is accorded that

veneration and respect which should ever be the fitting crown of a long career of honor and usefulness.

[Since this biography was written Daniel Huff, on July 6, 1899, ripe in years and honors, died at the Old Mansion house where he had so long resided; and his body was laid to rest by the side of that of his wife in the cemetery of Fountain City.]

OLIVER N. HUFF, M. D.

Dr. Huff is considered one of the best physicians and surgeons in this part of the state, and his practice embraces not only Fountain City and adjoining territory, but covers many outside points. He was born in Fountain City, Indiana, and received his primary education in the schools of that town. Later he became a student in Earlham College, from which institution he began his career as a wage-earner, clerking in a store and teaching school. After working in this city and Muncie, Indiana, for some time, he took up the study of medicine, reading with Dr. John S. Harris. He then took a course at the University of Michigan, taking an extra year's work and graduating with the class of 1878. Returning to Fountain City, he practiced two years with Dr. Harris, then opened an office by himself, where he built up a good practice and remained until 1888, when he located in Chicago. In January of that year he went to Chicago, and the ten years spent in that city have been years of great benefit to him, both from a professional and financial view. He took a special course at the Chicago Clinics, and some five years after moving there was appointed chief of the medical staff at the Augustana Hospital. At the same time he was a member of the medical staff at the Cook County Hospital, and for a year and one-half had entire charge of one of the wards, in which about one hundred patients were treated. He gave lectures at the Augustana Hospital, at the nurses' training school in that institution, as well as before the Cook county medical clinics. He was appointed by Mayor Washburne as a medical inspector of Chicago, and when Mr. Swift held the office of mayor Dr. Huff was chosen assistant city physician, to aid Dr. Cotton. During all this time he had a large private practice and had made many personal friends. After a residence of ten years in that city,—years that were given almost wholly to work and study in his profession,—he found that the climate had induced severe catarrhal trouble, and he was advised by the best specialists in those diseases that he ought to change his location. Accordingly he returned to the home of his youth, where he could minister to the wants of his father, Daniel Huff, who has but recently entered into eternal rest. Here he has resumed his old practice and is meeting with the most flattering results. His efficiency as a physician is well recognized; his experience in the Augustana Hospital placed him in the

front ranks as a physician and surgeon; and in treatment of typhoid fever he is without a peer. He has made a special study of typhoid cases: in 1897 he treated thirty-two patients and in 1896 fifty-five patients who had that dread disease, and experienced most gratifying results. - While in Chicago he wrote a treatise on typhoid fever and its causes, in that city, which attracted widespread attention and brought him prominently before the medical world.

Dr. Huff was united in marriage, in June, 1892, to Miss Sophia R. Bogue, a daughter of Dr. Bogue, one of the most celebrated medical men of Chicago and one of the founders of the Cook County Hospital. Mrs. Huff graduated from the Chicago high school and supplemented this with a course at Wellesley. She then became a teacher in the Chicago schools, and abandoned that field of usefulness to share life's vicissitudes with our subject. They have two bright children, Eleanor and Roswell B. Dr. Huff is a member of the Chicago Medical Society, the North Chicago Medical Association, the Illinois State Medical Society, and the Wayne County (Indiana) Medical Society. He has a pleasant, cheery way that wins him friends in all classes, and he is extremely popular.

MARTIN V. HOLLIDAY.

Among the families who have long been identified with Franklin county, Indiana, and have participated in the development of its agricultural interests, may be mentioned the Hollidays. A representative of this time-honored family is Martin V. Holliday; the subject of this sketch, whose postoffice address is Wynn.

Martin V. Holliday was born in Springfield township, Franklin county, Indiana, November 4, 1839, and was reared on a farm and educated in the common schools. His parents, Samuel and Mary (Isgregg) Holliday, were natives respectively of New Jersey and Kentucky. John Holliday, the father of Samuel, was born, reared and married in New Jersey. He came with his family at an early day to what was then called the Western Reserve, and made settlement at a point ten miles from Cincinnati, then a small village. There he bought a tract of land, thickly covered with forest, which he developed into a fine farm and which he owned as long as he lived. Some of his children came to Franklin county, and in his declining years he came here and made his home with them. He died in the neighborhood of Wynn. A man of sterling integrity and strong individuality, his influence was felt for good in the pioneer community in which he lived. A number of local offices were acceptably filled by him. For many years he was a justice of the peace and for thirty years filled the office of notary public. Politically he was a Whig, and religiously both he and his wife were prominently identified with the

Methodist church. In their family were the following named children: James, who was for years a resident of Franklin county; Samuel, father of Martin V., and of whom mention is made further on in this sketch; Eli, who died in Colorado; John, who died in Hamilton county, Ohio; Hannah, who became the wife of a Mr. Paton; Paul, who died in Illinois; Eliza, who became the wife of a Mr. Noble, of Marion county, Indiana; and Mrs. Hettie Sheldon.

Samuel Holliday was born March 17, 1809, and died October 30, 1889. He grew to manhood and married in Ohio, and in the year 1835 came to Franklin county. Here he bought a tract of land, a portion of which had been cleared and on which was a cabin, and in this frontier home, in Springfield township, he established his family and reared his children. After living here for a number of years and having improved his farm, he sold it and bought an adjoining farm, which he also improved. Subsequently he sold a portion of this latter farm and removed to Tipton county, Indiana, where he invested in a farm and where he lived two years, selling out at the end of that time and returning to his old home in Franklin county. He spent the closing years of his life with his daughter, in Springfield township, and died here at a ripe old age. He was an intelligent, broad-minded man, upright and honorable in all his dealings, and had the confidence and esteem of all who knew him. While not identified with any church, his life was above reproach. Politically he was first a Whig and later a Republican, and was one of the leaders of his party in Franklin county. By trade he was a carpenter and millwright, and worked at both trades considerably in connection with his farming operations. His first wife, the mother of the subject of this sketch, died in 1876. For a second wife he married Mrs. Sarah Hayes, *née* Wamsley. She had no children. His first wife, whose maiden name was Mary Isgregg, went from Kentucky to Ohio with her parents, John and Mary Isgregg. They were of German descent, lived on a farm, and in Ohio passed the rest of their lives and died. In their family were the following named children: Mary, Mrs. Phema Dean, Mrs. Rebecca Lutz and Michael. Samuel and Mary Holliday became the parents of the following named children: Marion, deceased; Elizabeth Proctor, who died in Chicago, Illinois; Squire, a resident of Champaign county, Illinois; Hester, widow of Mr. G. Gant, who died in the late war, she having since resided at the old homestead in Franklin county; Martin V., whose name heads this sketch; Sarah J., deceased; John, deceased; and William, who is a veteran of the late civil war and a resident of Brookville.

Martin V. Holliday was reared in his native county and was still a member of his father's household at the time the civil war came on. He enlisted January 5, 1863, at Brookville, for a term of three years or during the war, and became a member of the Thirteenth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, which

was assigned to the Army of the Potomac. With his command he bravely shared the fortunes of war until hostilities were ended, and was mustered out September 5, 1865, after which he returned to Indiana and, at Indianapolis, received an honorable discharge. During his service he was sick and in the hospital two months. Excepting that time and an interval when he was at home on a brief furlough, in 1864, he was on active duty from the time of his enlistment until the close of the war, and his whole service was characterized by true bravery. He came out of the army with two slight wounds and with a chronic disease, and is now justly entitled to the pension which he receives.

Returning to his father's home at the close of the war, he resumed farming and assisted in the operations of the home farm until 1868, when he married; the first two years of his married life were passed in the little town of Palestine, for a few years he lived near that place, and in 1872 he bought a farm of one hundred and eight acres, which he has since owned and occupied. At the time of purchase only a small portion of this land had been cleared. As a result of his energy and good management it is now well improved and under a high state of cultivation.

Mrs. Holliday was formerly Miss Rebecca Eldon. She was born in Franklin county, Indiana, February 7, 1842, daughter of John and Margaret (VanCamp) Eldon, the former a native of England and the latter of New Jersey. Mr. Eldon was a bookkeeper in England, and after coming to this country was employed in that capacity for some time in Cincinnati: he was also for some time engaged in teaching school. The latter part of his life, however, was passed on a farm in Franklin county, where he died about the year 1872. His widow survives him, and at this writing is eighty-seven years old. They had three children,—Thomas, Gilbert and Rebecca,—the last named being the wife of Mr. Holliday. Mr. and Mrs. Holliday became the parents of six children, namely: Charles, a farmer; Leota, who died at the age of twenty-six years; Carabin; Mary J., who died at the age of four years; Rose and Mary.

Mr. Holliday is a man whose honorable and upright life have won for him the confidence and respect of his fellows. Both he and his wife are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

ISAAC KINSEY.

Whether the elements of success in life are innate attributes of the individual, or whether they are quickened by a process of circumstantial development, it is impossible clearly to determine. Yet the study of a successful life is none the less interesting and profitable by reason of the existence of this uncertainty, and in the majority of cases it is found that exceptional

ability, amounting to genius, perhaps, is the real secret of the pre-eminence which many envy. Isaac Kinsey, who was one of the most highly esteemed citizens of Milton and vicinity during much of his lifetime, won wealth and position in the legitimate channels of business, and, as he was formerly associated with numerous public enterprises of Milton, his name is indissolubly linked with its prosperity.

Born in Baltimore, Maryland, May 19, 1821, Isaac Kinsey was the eldest son and the fourth in order of birth of the nine children of Oliver and Sarah (Griffith) Kinsey. The mother died in 1832 and the father soon afterward removed with his children to a farm near Richmond, Wayne county, Indiana, and there our subject grew to manhood. His education, which was started in Baltimore, was completed in the schools of Richmond, and subsequently he devoted his time to farming, and for a few years to the manufacture of brick. There are still standing, in and around Richmond, houses which are constructed of brick that was made by him during that period of his life.

In 1846 Mr. Kinsey went to Cincinnati, where for six years he and his brother Thomas were successfully engaged in the produce business. In 1852 he returned to Wayne county and purchased the valuable and highly desirable farm now known as Beechwood. It is situated about two miles south of Milton, comprising four hundred acres or more, and under the ownership of Mr. Kinsey it was greatly improved and beautified. When he was a youth he admired this homestead, then owned by Joel Hiatt, and he resolved to become its possessor some day, if possible, and it was his pride and pleasure in later years to add to the already great attractions of the place. He erected a fine residence, on an elevated site, overlooking the homestead and the Whitewater valley, and this was his home thenceforth. Success attended his efforts as an agriculturist and financier, and from time to time he invested in good farm land and town property. In 1868 he purchased the interest of Joshua Gresh (then deceased) in the Hoosier Drill Company, of Milton, became president of the concern, and by the liberal expenditure of money and judicious management made this plant one of the leading ones in the United States for the manufacture of agricultural implements. At the end of ten years he sold his interest in the business for eighty-three thousand dollars. He was the owner of the River Rolling Mills, of Milton, and with money and influence encouraged nearly every new manufactory or enterprise in this locality. Deeply public-spirited, he enjoyed promoting the general prosperity in this and in every other manner, and his counsel was sought by those contemplating investments or new business ventures. In addition to other property in Milton he owned a large brick block, containing several stores, which were rented to responsible parties.

In 1847 Mr. Kinsey married Mary Perine, daughter of Aquilla and Ann H. Jones, who had emigrated to Cincinnati about two years previously. Mrs. Kinsey was a native of Baltimore, her birth having occurred May 26, 1826, and by her marriage she became the mother of one child, Sarah Griffith, who died March 24, 1849.

In 1892, Mr. Kinsey and Mrs. Mary E. Griffith were united in marriage, in Cincinnati, where many of his relatives and friends reside, and from that time until his death they made their home at Beechwood. She is a native of Muskingum county, Ohio, born in 1849. Her parents, John H. and Rosa (Gibson) States, were natives of Pennsylvania and England, respectively, and their marriage took place in Zanesville, Ohio. The Gibsons settled in the vicinity of the Natural Bridge, Virginia, upon their arrival in this country, and there the elder ones of the family died. Alford, a brother of Mrs. J. H. States, was a fine machinist and civil engineer, and was the inventor of a valuable device to be used upon engines. He, too, lived and died near the Natural Bridge. The three sisters, Rosa, Mrs. Rosalie Rusk and Mrs. Ruth Jones, went to Zanesville, Ohio, after the death of their parents. After residing in the town just mentioned for several years, John H. States settled in Stanton, Illinois, where he carried on a large and profitable cooperage establishment for years, later removing to Centralia, Illinois. He was a Baptist in religious faith, and his wife, though reared as a member of the Society of Friends, finally identified herself with his denomination. They have both passed to their reward, and are sleeping their last sleep in the quiet cemetery at Centralia. Mrs. Kinsey is their eldest child, and the others are: Martha, wife of John E. Trotter, of Springfield, Illinois; Joseph, who died unmarried; Elizabeth, who married a Mr. Ford and is deceased; and Thomas, who married and went to the west, where he died soon afterward. Mrs. Kinsey was first wedded to R. Griffith, in Illinois, and they became the parents of four sons and three daughters, namely: Charles, a real-estate dealer in Oklahoma; Elmer, a train dispatcher, at Toledo, Ohio; Almon, a civil engineer in Oklahoma; Alonzo, who is engaged in farming near Topeka, Kansas; Martha; Marie, wife of H. Beeson, a farmer of this township; and Nora, who is attending school and is at home with her mother. Miss Martha is highly gifted and accomplished, and is now taking an advanced course of instruction under the direction of the well known Professor Barnabee, of Springfield, Illinois, she having previously attended the Conservatory of Music at Cincinnati, Ohio.

The death of Mr. Kinsey occurred April 17, 1896, at his old home, Beechwood, which he loved so well, and where he had dwelt for over two-score years. That the loss of this good and popular citizen was felt to be a public calamity, cannot be doubted, and the entire press of the county, as well as

that of Cincinnati, paid tributes of respect to his memory, and gave reviews of his busy and useful career. Few men in this county were more generous or more charitably disposed, and the religion which was the mainspring of his character, that of the Society of Friends, found worthy exemplification in him. To relatives and friends, and to the poor and needy, he gave homes and assistance to the value of forty thousand dollars or more, and, without ostentation or the knowledge of any save those concerned, he was continually aiding the poor and unfortunate. At the time of his death he had almost completed the plans for one of the notable charities of his life, a fitting crown to a career almost ideally Christian. With the earnest co-operation and approval of his loved wife, he conferred with his lawyer and friends and arranged the preliminaries of bequeathing Beechwood, with its beautiful house and extensive homestead, to the aged poor. No monument erected to the memory of Mr. Kinsey and wife could better perpetuate their name and fame, and fair Beechwood could not be put to a nobler purpose.

Mrs. Kinsey is a lady of excellent education and much more than ordinary business and executive ability. Prior to her marriage to Mr. Kinsey she conducted a dry-goods, millinery, and gentlemen's furnishing-goods store in Milton, for some eight years. She is conducting her extensive business interests with ability, carefully looking after the management of her finances and landed property. She owns some of the best property in the business part of Milton and has erected for herself and family here a handsome two-story brick house, with modern appointments. A sincere member of the Christian church, she endeavors to lead a noble life, "doing good unto all as she has opportunity."

WESLEY HANDLEY.

The representative farmers of Columbia township, Fayette county, Indiana, include among their number the subject of this sketch, Wesley Handley, a representative of one of the pioneer families of the county.

James Handley, the father of Wesley, was born in Greenbrier county, in what is now the state of West Virginia, in 1797, the son of a surveyor and large land-owner and one of the influential citizens of Greenbrier county. The Handleys are of Scotch-Irish origin. James Handley was one of a large family, five sons and several daughters, all of whom have passed away. He lived in his native state until he was about seventeen years of age, when he came west to Hamilton county, Ohio. There, at the age of twenty-two, he married Charity Hayden, a native of Pennsylvania, who in her girlhood accompanied her parents to Kentucky and thence to Hamilton county, Ohio. Her father was Stephen Hayden. In December, 1821, James Handley came over into Indiana and settled in Jackson township, Fayette county, their home being established in a small log house in the midst of the forest. As

the years passed by he cleared and improved his land. The cabin gave way in time to a comfortable frame residence, and this, in turn, to a modern brick house. On this farm James Handley spent forty years of his life, his death occurring November 19, 1861. His wife, who was about two years his junior, died in 1867. He was a man of broad views and generous charity. He did much good in assisting those less fortunate than himself in this life, and he died in the belief of universal happiness in the life to come. He and his wife were the parents of ten children, all of whom grew to mature years. At this writing, 1899, the surviving members of the family comprise three sons and two daughters: Mrs. Jane Logan, Mrs. Mary Mason, Wesley, Oliver and James M. Those deceased were Mrs. Margaret Waggoner, Archibald, Mrs. Isabelle Steele, Sophia and Mrs. Charity Walling.

Wesley Handley was born at the homestead referred to, in Jackson township, February 10, 1835, and when he grew old enough assisted in the farm work. His educational advantages were such as the common schools of that time afforded. He has occupied his present farm in Columbia township since 1881. Prior to that time he lived at the old homestead, a portion of which he inherited and which he still owns. Politically Mr. Handley harmonizes with the Republican party.

In November, 1862, Mr. Handley married Miss Rebecca M. Boyd, a daughter of Arthur James and Eliza Ann (Cook) Boyd, both of whom were born and reared in Indiana. Mrs. Handley is a native of Fayette county, born May 24, 1841. Their union has been blessed in the birth of six children, five of whom are living. The eldest, James Arwin Handley, died in Colorado, January 24, 1899, leaving a wife and one child. The names of the others are: Mrs. Lorena B. Elliott, Mrs. Cora E. Thomas, Miss Ethel Boyd Handley, Ernest Walton Handley and Emery Roy Handley.

CLEMENT R. CORY.

Clement R. Cory, of Fairfield township, Franklin county, is a well known citizen and a representative of one of the early families of this part of the state. He was born near the town of Fairfield, just across the line in Union county, January 28, 1834. Like many of the early settlers of this vicinity, the parents of Mr. Cory were natives of New Jersey. His father, Clement R. Cory, Sr., was born November 1, 1789, and came from an old New Jersey family. By trade he was a blacksmith. He married Miss Hannah Schriner, and about 1830 he emigrated with his wife and five children to Indiana, locating at Fairfield, in Franklin county, where he engaged in work at his trade. Clement R., the subject of this sketch, was the only one of the family born in Indiana. Not long after coming to this state the senior Mr. Cory bought a tract of land north of Fairfield, in Union county, to



C. R. Conroy

which he removed his family, and where he lived till his death, which occurred February 13, 1865. His wife passed away July 19, 1869. Of the five children they brought with them to Indiana, only one, a daughter, is now living. The eldest of the family, Rachel, became the wife of Stephen Skinner; Catherine married Henry Remy; Joseph, the eldest son, enlisted for service in the war with Mexico, and his fate is unknown, though he is supposed to have lost his life in that war; Charles F. was a civil engineer; Elizabeth married Sarah McCready, who served as a soldier in the war of the Rebellion, and died a number of years ago at his home in Kansas, where his widow still lives.

Clement R. Cory was reared a farmer. He had good educational advantages in his youth, and was for four years a student at Asbury University, and after leaving college turned his attention to teaching. Soon he became one of the leading educators in this part of the state. He was the first superintendent of schools in Franklin county, serving in that capacity, beginning with 1873, for seven years. He read law and was admitted to the bar, but never practiced that profession. Mr. Cory formerly took a prominent part in politics, and served several terms in the legislature of his state, having been elected to that body in 1867, 1869 and 1895. He also served as reading clerk in the senate in the legislature of 1871. When he first became interested in politics he gave his support to the Democratic party, but he now affiliates with the Republicans.

Mr. Cory has been twice married. His first wife was a Miss Johnston, daughter of A. N. Johnston; and the fruits of their union are children as follows: Rosa B., wife of John R. Goudy; Adelia, wife of Maynard H. Irwin; Alexander; Mrs. Maud C. Smolley, M. D.; and Lenora, wife of Harry Feicht, of Dayton, Ohio. Mr. Cory's present wife was Mrs. Harriet Logan, widow of Winfield Scott Logan. She is a daughter of Robert G. Hubbard, who was born in Fairfield township, Franklin county, and he was a son of Samuel and Jane Hubbard. In 1843 he married Mary A. Dennelsheck, daughter of Jacob Dennelsheck. Mr. Hubbard came to Franklin county from New Jersey when a young man. The parents of Mrs. Cory removed from Franklin county to Missouri, where she was born in 1858. She had two sons by her first marriage, namely: Worth Hubbard Logan and Robert W. Logan. Her father was a Union soldier in the war between the states, he being one of one hundred and seven Union men who voted for Mr. Lincoln for president from Andrew county, Missouri. He entered the Union army as a private in the Twelfth Missouri Cavalry, which responded to the first call of President Lincoln for troops. His faithfulness and his popularity soon gained for him the rank of captain. Later he was discharged from the service on account of disability, but on recovering his

health he raised a company and again entered the service, as captain, remaining as such until the close of the war. Mrs. Cory lived in Missouri until she was twenty-five years of age, when she married Mr. Logan and came to Franklin county, where he died. She is a lady of much literary ability, has written several songs and other verses, and has contributed many excellent articles to the children's department of the *Western Christian Advocate*. Mr. Cory is a man of extensive and varied reading. He is a Master Mason and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

JOSEPH HAYS.

For many years Joseph Hays has been identified with the agricultural interests of Franklin county, his home being in Blooming Grove township. He was born in Warren county, Ohio, September 6, 1818, a son of David and Mary (Kelsey) Hays. His father was a native of Pennsylvania, was a soldier in the war of 1812 and assisted in the noted defense of Fort Meigs. The mother was a native of Kentucky. The paternal grandparents of our subject, Joseph and Mary Hays, were born in New Jersey, but spent the last years of their lives in Franklin county, Indiana, where the parents of our subject took up their abode about 1830, making their home in Brookville township. They had a family of seven children, but only two are now living: Mary Jane, wife of Virgil Millsbaugh; and Joseph. Those who have passed away are Asa, Eliza Ann, Abigail, Lydia A. and Elizabeth.

Joseph Hays was only twelve years of age when he came with his parents to Franklin county, and since that time he has witnessed its growth and aided in its development and upbuilding. His educational privileges were quite limited, but his training at farm work was not meager. He assisted in the cultivation of the home farm until his marriage, which occurred October 29, 1849, Miss Martha J. Allen becoming his wife. Her parents were Josiah and Sarah (Harvey) Allen. The Allens were among the earliest pioneer families of the county. John Allen, the grandfather of Mrs. Hays, was a native of Pennsylvania and was of Quaker parentage. The records show that on the 6th of July, 1805, he entered the northeast quarter of section 29, Brookville township, which tract embraced the whole southeastern portion of the city of Brookville and also extended across the river. He proceeded to lay out lots and erected a mill, which is generally conceded to have been the first mill in Brookville, although one was erected by Mr. Butler about the same time. The history of John Allen's settlement in this county is not obtainable, but it is certain that he came at the beginning of the century and that he and his sons, Solomon and Josiah, were engaged in the improvement of the land before mentioned as early as 1805. In the fall of that year the sons returned to Pennsylvania, where Solomon engaged in teaching school

through the winter, while Josiah was busied in collecting the material for building a mill. In the spring of 1806 they loaded a flat-boat with goods and machinery, including the millstones, made their way down the Ohio river and in due time reached Brookville. They then began work on the mill, which was soon in operation. John Allen was an energetic, industrious man. He laid out the whole of the southeast part of Brookville, built the first mill, engaged in many other lines of business and was the first justice of the peace there. He finally removed to Blooming Grove township, and at his death was buried on the Hays farm, which was then the property of his son, John Allen, Jr.

Josiah Allen, his son, and the father of Mrs. Hays, was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, January 10, 1789. In 1805 we find him assisting his father in improving his land in Brookville, and departing for Pennsylvania, returning the following spring with the millstones and other machinery for the mill then in process of construction. In 1816 he was married to Sarah Harvey, daughter of Caleb Harvey, of Wayne county, Indiana. They became the parents of ten children, three of whom are living, in 1899, namely: Martha J., now Mrs. Hays; Sarah J.; and William Henry. Those who have departed this life are: John M., David Oliver, Caleb H., Elizabeth, Mary Ann, Rebecca J. and Robert. About 1818 Josiah Allen removed to Union, where he died September 13, 1874. His wife, who was born in North Carolina, February 12, 1895, died on the sixty-eighth anniversary of her birth. He was a most worthy and esteemed citizen and took an active part in the early development of Brookville and of Franklin county.

During their early married life Mr. and Mrs. Hays resided in Springfield township, Franklin county, and in 1857 they removed to their present farm, in Blooming Grove township, where they have now resided for the long and continuous period of forty-two years. Mr. Hays has made farming his life work, and his industry and business ability brought to him success. He is now largely leaving the management of the homestead, however, to his son. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Hays were born seven children, as follows: Mary E., Sarah Frances, Caleb Harvey, Laura Jane, Josiah Allen, Grace Greenwood and Nora Belle; but all have now passed away with the exception of the second son.

Josiah Allen Hays was born November 10, 1865, was educated in the public schools and has always lived at the old homestead with the exception of two years spent at Anderson, Franklin county, and at Brookville. On the 1st of December, 1889, he married Miss Hattie Parvis, daughter of John and Marietta (Sullenberger) Parvis, of Brookville.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Hays are now numbered among the older residents of Franklin county and are most highly esteemed people. They have led

honorable, upright lives, commanding the confidence of friends and neighbors, and they have witnessed almost the entire progress and development of the county, so that they are numbered among the honored pioneers.

FRANKLIN J. BROWN.

This well known citizen of Richmond, Indiana, was born here February 8, 1843, and is a son of Eli and Martha (Hawkins) Brown. Eli Brown was a native of Guilford county, North Carolina, from which state he came to Indiana in 1813. He was a hatter by trade and followed that business for several years. He also engaged in the mercantile business, being one of the first merchants here, and remained in that business until his retirement from active life. He also operated a flour and oil mill, having as a partner in this venture, Bazil Brightel. Their mill was on the site now occupied by the piano works; and there they utilized the water as a power to carry on their mills, being the first to make use of it. They continued this enterprise many years, and he was successful in that as in other business affairs and became quite wealthy. He finally gave up active business and passed the remainder of his life on his farm, about two miles from Main street, on Union pike. He built the brick house which is now there, about the year 1861. He was married to Miss Martha Hawkins, a native of South Carolina, but a resident of this state since her sixth year. She survived her husband ten years and died in her seventy-eighth year, he dying at the age of seventy-eight years. Their married life extended over a period of more than fifty years,—an unusual event. Eli Brown was the first city treasurer of Richmond, and built the second house that was put up after the town was laid out. He was an early member of the orthodox Friends' church, and was a man of excellent reputation and unsullied character. A large family of children was born to them, all of whom grew up to be industrious, useful citizens, as follows: Elam succeeded his father in the store, but later, in company with his brother Alfred, went to Bethlehem, Hamilton county, where they were in business several years, but both returned to their native town, where Elam was deputy treasurer of the county for years, and died at the advanced age of seventy-five years; Anna married Elihu Morrow, and lived in Richmond until her death, at the age of seventy years; Alfred died when sixty-six years old, having lived in Richmond for many years; Jane, who married Hoxie Kenyon, and lived at Westfield, this state, was fifty years of age at the time of her death; Oliver was a druggist at Westfield, and also died at the age of fifty years; William is a harness-maker in Richmond; Amos was a brick-mason, and after leaving the army he moved to Kansas, where he died at the age of forty years; Franklin J. is represented in this sketch; and Joseph is engaged in the plow factory in Richmond.

Franklin J. Brown was reared to manhood in Richmond, where he attended the public schools and entered the office of the county clerk, as deputy to General Meredith. He was also deputy under Samuel Slagel, the successor of the General, for two years, when he enlisted in the One Hundred and Thirty-third Indiana Regiment, Company A, and served with his company under Sherman. After his term of enlistment had expired he returned and resumed his duties as deputy clerk under Mr. Slagel until the death of that gentleman, when he turned his attention to agriculture. He took charge of the farm upon which his father had spent his declining years, and after his mother had passed away he purchased the property, which contains one hundred and fifty-six acres. He now rents this farm, as well as the one he owns in Howard county.

Mr. Brown is an earnest worker in the Republican party, and has served on the county committee for several years. He is generally to be found in all county, district, congressional and state conventions, and is a recognized leader in political circles.

CHARLES DOUTHIT.

By many speculative men farming is not regarded as a promising field for financial investment and commercial dealings. This is as good a field in which to turn money over as the average one of whatever kind. Success or failure will depend on how the investments are to be made and when and how they are to be closed out. Whether they will be managed wisely depends on the man who has them in hand. The man of whose successful career it will now be attempted to present some account did well in this field, and that under conditions which were apparently overlooked by others.

Charles Douthit, son of John and Nancy (Connoway) Douthit, was born in Liberty township, Union county, Indiana, September 28, 1821. His father came out from Ohio, unmarried, and married Miss Connoway, in Liberty township. A few years afterward he returned with his family and died there in 1826. His widow, who was a sister of the father of J. W. Connoway, lawyer, of Liberty township, returned, with her sons, to her father's home, where she kept her little family together, and where she died at the age of seventy-eight. Her sons were named Charles, Jacob and James.

Charles Douthit was a member of the family of his grandfather Connoway until he was fifteen years old. He then began to work out by the month and continued to do so until he had saved enough money to buy a wagon. He then settled in Fayette county, Indiana, and worked rented land until he was about twenty-five years of age. On February 11, 1846, he married Miss Martha Elizabeth Showalter, sister of James Showalter, of Liberty, and a native of Fayette county, Pennsylvania.

She was born January 11, 1828, and had been brought to Brownsville by her parents when she was four years old. After his marriage Mr. Douthit bought land along the Whitewater river, on the hills and in the hollows of Liberty township. In this enterprise he was encouraged and had the financial help of Johnnie Harlan. At the end of the three years he sold the property and settled his account with Mr. Harlan, and then bought eighty acres in Shelby county, Indiana, for eight hundred dollars. He built a comfortable house and barn on this property, cultivated it profitably and, four years later, sold it for thirty-five dollars an acre. He next bought one hundred and sixty acres of land in Fayette county, at thirty-five dollars an acre, and not many years afterward sold it at fifty-five dollars an acre. In 1866 he purchased his present home farm on the bluff, overlooking Brownsville and the Whitewater valley. This farm originally contained two hundred and eighty-six acres. Mr. Douthit later bought on the east side of the river and gave one hundred acres of the farm on the bluff to his son, Charles Fremont. He has also given sixteen hundred and twenty-five dollars in cash to each of his remaining children.

Following is something of interest concerning the children of Charles and Martha Elizabeth (Showalter) Douthit. John died in infancy. Mary Frances married Mr. Grimes, of Anderson, Indiana. Nancy Jane died at the age of thirteen. Joseph died in infancy. James, who was interested in a lumber-manufacturing enterprise, died of consumption soon after he attained his majority. Charles Fremont Douthit was born near Alquina, Fayette county, June 14 1863, and is engaged in mixed farming on one hundred acres of the original bluff farm given him by his father. He is a successful and popular man and a leading local Republican. He has been sent a delegate to several important conventions and served his fellow citizens four years as township trustee. During his service in this office the Brownsville high-school building was erected, and there was much other public business in which he was active and influential. He married, December 19, 1889, Miss Carrie May School, of Lyons Station, Fayette county, Indiana, and they have children named Maud, Bernice and Mildred. The family are members of the Lutheran church at Lyons Station. Huldah, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Douthit, married John Stevens, of Harrison township. Ephraim lives at Brownsville. William died in childhood. Martha Malvina married Horace Cross, who is connected with the New York Store at Indianapolis. Of the grandchildren of Mr. and Mrs. Douthit we give the following record: Besides Maud, Bernice and Mildred, children of Charles Fremont, there are thirteen others, named as follows: Pearl and Vera, children of Mary Frances (Douthit) Grimes, Cecil, Spencer Lewis, Guy, Ruby, Roy, Everett and Dessie, children of Huldah (Douthit) Stevens; Eunice and Vivian, children of Ephraim

Douthit; and Eva (wife of Nathan Stanley) and Ray, children of Margaret Ann (Douthit) Conners. Mr. Douthit has always been most devoted to his family and he and his wife may be said to have lived almost wholly for their children, who would do credit to any family in the state and all of whom the parents have started in life most generously.

Mr. Douthit's brother, James, married first, Melissa Mills, and, second, Lucinda Abernathy, of Union county, and he lived and died in Shelby county, Indiana, leaving a large family. He was a carpenter and builder. Jacob, the older brother, married Nancy Grimes, and had several children. He also removed to Shelby county, where he died.

JOHN THOMPSON.

This highly respected citizen of Mount Carmel is from an honored pioneer family and is closely connected with the development of the material interests of Franklin county. He was born in the vicinity of his present residence, June 9, 1822, reared on his father's farm and attended the old-time subscription school held in the typical log school-house in the country. His parents were James and Sarah (Ginn) Thompson, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of Culpeper county, Virginia, who were married in Kentucky. The great-grandfather of our subject came from Ireland and settled in Pennsylvania, in which state he remained a resident until James, the father of our subject, was born.

The latter came to Cincinnati in 1813, and in 1816 moved to Franklin county, Indiana, where he brought a small tract of land, which he improved. Three years after his settlement here he married. Obtaining a good start he prospered and added to his landed estate. Later he changed his location and built a two-story brick house, in which John, our subject, still resides. He also erected a good barn and made many other improvements. Politically he was a Whig, but never aspired to office. He was, however, very public-spirited and full of enterprise, doing all he could for the construction of good roads and the improvement of the country generally. His wife, *née* Sarah Ginn, was the daughter of Lawrence Ginn, of Virginia, who located in Fayette county, when he improved a farm and finally died. He was a strong Jacksonian Democrat, and, like Jackson himself, had "no use" for a man who did not live up to his word. His parents came from England and were of the industrious class of English yeomanry. Their children were: Elizabeth, Mrs. Banthann; Mary, Mrs. Walingfort; Sarah, the mother of our subject; Phebe, Mrs. Warman; and Thomas, who served for a time as sheriff of Henry county and was a prominent citizen.

The children of Mr. Thompson, John's grandfather, were: Moses; Jane, Mrs. Colwell; John; James, the father of our subject; William, and Mary,

who married John Hunter. James Thompson's children were: Mary J., Mrs. Myers; John, our subject; Phebe, Mrs. Hahn; James, who died when aged fourteen; Sarah, who died when young; William, who now resides at Salt Lake City; and Lawrence, who died young. Their mother, who was a devout Methodist, died in September, 1871, and their father died October 5, 1840.

John Thompson, the subject proper of this sketch, remained at his parental home after his father's death, providing for his widowed mother during her life-time; then by the will of his father he received two-thirds of the homestead; later he purchased the remainder, and he has since greatly added to the extent and improved character of the place; and besides he owns lands in Iowa. He has a beautiful homestead and is accounted a prominent man in his section of the state. He has ever contributed his share toward the development of the locality in which he lives. In 1860 he engaged in merchandising at Mount Carmel, conducting a general store there for nine years, after which he sold out and paid especial attention to the breeding of Poland-China hogs, for which he found a ready market in many states of the Union, as well as at home. He exhibited at state and county fairs and usually was a formidable competitor, capturing the highest premiums. He is a stockholder in the turnpike company and one of the directors. In the matter of public education he has ever been an important factor; and to the advancement of all good causes in the Presbyterian church, he has liberally contributed, although he is not a member of that body. Politically he has voted the Democratic ticket, though never but once has he allowed himself to be a candidate for public office.

For his wife Mr. Thompson was united with Miss Mary W. Jenkins, of an honored pioneer family. She was born at Springfield, Ohio, December 9, 1827, a daughter of Crocker Jenkins, who was a pioneer there from Barnstable, Massachusetts. He had come with his parents first to Cincinnati, in 1814, in which city his father died. The family afterward came to White-water township, Franklin county, this state, and entered land. Here he married and afterward went to Springfield, Ohio, to learn his trade, that of wagon-maker. Remaining four years there, he returned to Indiana, settling on the homestead, where he carried on farming and also the manufacture of wagons, plows and coffins; and there he spent the remainder of his life, dying October 7, 1866. His good wife died September 25, 1877. They were both members of the Universalist church. Their children were Crocker P., Oren, Lydia and Elisha. Crocker Jenkins' children were Lemuel; Almira, Mrs. Case; Mary W., the wife of our subject; Alfred, an attorney at Harrison; Samuel, a saddler now deceased; Salome, Mrs. Herron, a physician; and Elhanan, deceased. Our subject and his estimable wife are the parents of

the following named children: Sarah Orpha, wife of L. Biddenger; Mary Viola, deceased at the age of twelve years; James C., residing at Jamaica, Iowa; William J., also a citizen of Iowa; and John A., a practicing physician of Cincinnati, Ohio. All these children received a good education and are worthy citizens.

ELISHA BURK.

Elisha Burk, who resides on section 11, Jennings township, Fayette county, Indiana, is one of the oldest citizens of the county as well as one of its earliest settlers. He is a native of the Buckeye state. He was born in Hamilton county, Ohio, January 29, 1810, and is of Irish origin, his grandfather Burk having been born in Ireland. Ulick Burk, his father, was a native of Baltimore county, Maryland, where he was reared and where he married Rachael Jones. In 1809 they emigrated to Hamilton county, Ohio, where he cleared and improved a farm, and where they passed the rest of their lives and died. He was a man of strong constitution and great industry and personally had charge of his farm until he was well advanced in years. He died at the age of eighty-five. His wife survived him a number of years, both passing away at the old homestead.

Elisha Burk is one of a family of eleven children, and is the only son and eldest of the three survivors, the other two being Mrs. Mary Swales, who resides in Dearborn county, Indiana, and Mrs. Rachael Lemon, of Alquina, Fayette county, Indiana. These three at this writing, 1899, are aged eighty-nine, eighty-seven and eighty-one years, respectively. The first of the family to come to Fayette county, Indiana, was John Burk, the eldest son of Ulick, and he settled in Jennings township, where he spent the rest of his life, and where he died in December, 1893. The second child, Nancy, spent her life in Ohio and never married. Stephen passed his life and died in Hamilton county, Ohio. Elisha was the next in order of birth. Then came Mary, and then another daughter, who died in infancy. Elizabeth remained unmarried, and spent her life and died in Ohio. Rachael, as already stated, lives in Jennings township, Fayette county. Susan died unmarried. Rebecca married and removed to Iowa, where she died, leaving a daughter who now has a large family. Ulick Burk, named for his father, went to Iowa, where he raised a company for service in the war of the Rebellion, of which company he was made captain. He was wounded in the service and contracted a disease, from the effects of which he died at his home in Iowa.

Elisha Burk, the immediate subject of this review, grew to manhood in his native state. At the age of thirty he was united in marriage to Anna Green. She was born in Maryland, in 1820, and went to Ohio with her parents, Benjamin and Nancy (Tibbett) Green. The ancestors of the

Tibbett family came to this country from England in colonial times, and the writer of this article, as he obtained these facts from the venerable Elisha Burk, sat in a chair that Mrs. Burk's ancestors brought from England many years more than a century ago.

In the fall of 1843 Mr. Burk came to Fayette county, with his wife and their (then) only child, Sarah Ann. The latter grew to womanhood and married Thomas Jefferson Jarvis, and she died in Iowa, in November, 1896. Of Samuel Ross, Mr. Burk bought the fine farm which he still owns and on which he lives, and the brick house which was on the place at the time of purchase and in which he and his family lived for many years, is still standing, though a modern and attractive residence was built some years ago. On this farm nine children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Burk, five of whom are still living,—one son and four daughters. They are Nancy Elizabeth, Mary Josephine, Eliza Jane, Lewis Cass, and Martha Frances. Those deceased were A. Douglas, Charles Edmund and two infants. The wife and mother, Mrs. Anna Burk, died February 28, 1888. Their marriage was solemnized January 7, 1841, and thus their married life covered forty-seven years.

Mr. Burk inherited from his ancestors a strong constitution. He has been active and energetic all his life, and although he has reached the remarkable age of ninety years his mind is still clear and his physical health, except for some trouble from rheumatism, is good.

On reaching his majority, Mr. Burk cast his first presidential vote for Andrew Jackson, in 1832, and since then he has supported the Democratic party. He is a member of the Christian church. In his pleasant home he is passing the evening of life, surrounded with comforts and happy in the enjoyment of warm friendships.

MRS. MARY APPLLEGATE.

Mary (Wilson) Applegate, widow of the late John A. Applegate, of a prominent family of Franklin county, is the primary subject of this sketch.

John A. Applegate was born in Highland county, Ohio, May 23, 1818. He was the son of William and Ruth (Brown) Applegate, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of Pennsylvania. The father, William, was born August 14, 1792, and he was the son of John Applegate, who was born January 2, 1764. Ruth Applegate, the mother of John A., died March 11, 1834. John Applegate came to Indiana with his parents when four years of age, in 1822. His father, William, was a farmer, who bought land, improved it and remained upon it until his death. His children were Lavinia, Louisa, John A. (our subject's husband), Maria, Milton, Fremont, William, Sarah, Abigail and Maria. By a second marriage his children were Mary, James, Rebecca, Richard and Isaac Newton.

John A. Applegate was reared to honest toil on the farm, received a good education and taught school a number of years. October 18, 1842, he married, lived one year at Scipio, and then came to this location, settling on a farm, where he spent his life. He was very active in the development of the county, including the Mount Carmel school, which sustained a high reputation. He also was instrumental in the erection of the Mount Carmel Presbyterian church, of which he was an active member. Grange hall also was partly built by his efforts, at the same place, as well as being foremost in the management of the Mount Carmel Cemetery Association. In Grange work he was ever active; he was its master of the pomona and the chaplain of the Indiana State Grange for many years. He was an elder of the Mount Carmel Presbyterian church for a long period. He was a resident of Franklin county from 1823 to the date of his death, September 8, 1898, when he had reached his eightieth year. He ranked high as a farmer and was a man of honor and high standard of integrity, having the respect of all within the radius of his acquaintance. He was a loving husband and an indulgent father. His final taking-off was very sudden: his previous wish had been that he might pass away without suffering, and he died while at the table, without a struggle! Thus passed away one of the useful and prominent citizens of the county. His wife was the daughter of Joseph and Temperance (Golden) Wilson, both of New Jersey and of English descent. The family came to Indiana in 1830 and settled in Whitewater township, purchasing land, with some log buildings thereon, but scarcely any other improvement. He followed farm life throughout his days. His children were: Mary, our subject; Jane, who died single; Sarah, yet unmarried; Elizabeth, who also died unmarried; George; and James, who died in California.

Mr. and Mrs. John A. Applegate were parents of two children: Elizabeth, yet single; and Joseph, who died unmarried. Mrs. Applegate and her daughter are members of the Presbyterian church. These surviving members of a highly respected pioneer family have merited and possess the respect and admiration of the whole community. The good influence of the lives of the families sketched in this memoir will be felt by succeeding generations.

MRS. MELINDA (HURST) MCGREW.

Among the inhabitants of Washington township, Wayne county, none are better known or more thoroughly esteemed than this lady, who is familiarly and affectionately called "Aunt Melinda" by a large proportion of the people of the community in which the greater part of her life has been spent. Well preserved in body and mind, and surrounded with numerous luxuries and comforts, many of which she owes to her own foresight and excellent business judgment, she looks back over a long and varied experi-

ence, and has but few regrets. Hers has been an exceedingly busy and useful life, and at all times she has nobly endeavored to do her full duty toward her neighbors and friends, as well as toward those of her own household.

The history of Mrs. McGrew's parents is particularly interesting, as some idea may be gained of what the pioneers of civilization in this state had to endure, and how, in spite of all obstacles, they came off victors, leaving a rich inheritance to their posterity,—an inheritance of not only material possessions but of precept and example well worthy of their consideration. Dickson Hurst, the father of Mrs. McGrew, was born in Maryland, March 24, 1793, and married a lady of the same state, Melissa Scott, whose birth occurred February 17, 1796. Soon after their marriage, which ceremony was celebrated February 15, 1814, the young couple set out for the west, where they hoped to establish a home. They were almost entirely without means, but had brave and determined hearts, and, secure in the loving companionship of each other, felt that they should be able to endure whatever ill fortune might betide them. The bride's father gave her a horse, and mounted upon this, with all of their combined possessions in the pack-saddle on the animal, the husband and wife set out upon their long journey over mountains and through dense forests until they arrived in Warren county, Ohio. There he worked at farming and clearing land or whatever he could find to do whereby he might earn an honest livelihood for his family. His children were all born in Ohio, and in 1820 the family removed to Wayne county, Indiana, where he entered one hundred and twenty acres of land. Ere long he had cleared a small patch of ground and put up a log cabin, and once more the struggle commenced. Hard work and exposure in all kinds of weather crippled him with rheumatism and rendered him a great sufferer, but he never relaxed his earnest purpose, and, in spite of all, he carried out his plans and gradually amassed a competence. His faithful wife was a true helpmate, doing everything in her power to aid and cheer him, and with her own hands she spun and wove the flax and wool which he raised upon the farm, then fashioning all of the clothing needed by her household. The father early turned his attention to the raising of hogs and cattle, of which he bought large numbers and drove them to Cincinnati, where he obtained good prices for them. From time to time he made careful investments, particularly in farm lands, and for years he ranked with the leading property-owners of this county, some of his lands being situated in the west. At length the humble log cabin gave place to a commodious brick house, and other luxuries and comforts of life were enjoyed by him and his estimable wife during their latter years.

No man in the county had a better record of uprightness and fairness in all his dealings, and his kindness and benevolence toward the poor and

deserving was not the least of his virtues. Though not a church member, he led a life above reproach, and his friends were legion. Broad-minded and independent in his views upon every question, he diverged from the path which his relatives had long pursued, politically, and gave his allegiance to the Whig party. His parents, Bennett and Mary (Marshall) Hurst, came from Maryland to pass their old age in the cosy home which he prepared for them, and as long as they lived he rendered dutiful care and attention to their needs. His elder brother, Benedict, settled in Ohio; William and Bennett went to the west, the latter living in Illinois for some time, and finally dying in Iowa. The three sisters were Mrs. Ellen Rockefeller, Mrs. Polly Eaton and Mrs. Sarah Cox. Dickson Hurst was called to his reward June 14, 1858. His wife, who was a devoted member of the Methodist church, died April 22, 1862. Their eldest child, Lucinda, born February 20, 1816, first married Joseph Hankins, and later Henry Sweet; Mary A., the second child, born April 1, 1817, became the wife of William A. Rifner; William, born April 4, 1818, was one of twins, the other dying in infancy; Melinda was the next of the family; Alfred and a twin who died when young were born January 28, 1820.

Mrs. Melinda McGrew, the only survivor of her parents' family, was born March 24, 1819, in Warren county, Ohio, and from her earliest recollections has been identified with this section of Indiana. When grown to womanhood she married Charles N. McGrew, the wedding ceremony being performed in 1844. His father, William McGrew, was one of the frontier settlers on Green's Fork, Indiana, coming here from Kentucky in 1814. He improved a farm and reared a large family, and was held in the highest respect by all who knew him. He and his loved wife, both members of the Christian church, died with the cholera, while in Iowa on a visit. Their children were named as follows: Lewis; Isabel, wife of C. Myers; John, who went to Iowa, as also did the eldest son; Mary, wife of John Scott; Rachel, wife of B. Scott; Charles N.; Elizabeth, wife of B. Witmer; Melinda, wife of J. Fertig; Letitia, wife of J. Morris; James B., of Dublin, Indiana; Hannah, wife of J. Ewing; and Lindsay, of Milton, Indiana.

Charles N. McGrew, who was born in Ohio, January 9, 1817, energetically devoted himself to the cultivation and improvement of the farm upon which he and his young wife settled, the place being a present to her from her father. Only a small portion had been cleared, and they commenced house-keeping in the log cabin of the period. Years rolled by, and such changes had been instituted that one would not have known the farm as the same. A substantial house replaced the cabin, fine fields of grain were raised where forests and dense underbrush had formerly stood, and everything bore the marks of a systematic, thoroughgoing farmer's care. Late in life he

unfortunately engaged somewhat in speculating upon the board of trade, and lost heavily, but in the main he was successful in his undertakings. The genuine regard felt for him as a citizen, friend and neighbor, was shown by the fact that he, though a staunch Republican, was elected in a Democratic district to the office of township trustee, in which capacity he served creditably for some fifteen or twenty years. Hospitable and social in disposition, he readily won friends, and few men were more welcome in every home in his section of the county. An honored member of the Odd Fellows and Masonic orders, in the latter having taken the Royal Arch and Knights Templar degrees, his acquaintance was the more extended and his ideals and field of usefulness the broader. Death claimed him February 10, 1877, when he had just passed the sixtieth anniversary of his birth. The funeral services, held at Doddridge chapel, were attended by a very large concourse of friends and lifelong associates, and he was tenderly placed to rest in the cemetery near.

To the union of Mr. and Mrs. McGrew eight children were born, three of the number dying in infancy. Miranda, who married A. Dailey, died February 27, 1863, at the age of eighteen years, and left one son, Charles A., who was reared by his grandmother; Mary died at the age of five years; Marcus died March 23, 1863; Alfred died at the age of six years; Ida is the wife of Albert Wilson. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson, who have one son, are now living with Mrs. McGrew on the old homestead. He comes from one of the pioneer families of this county and was reared in this township. Both he and his wife, as well as Mrs. McGrew, are active members of the Doddridge chapel of the Methodist church. Charles A. Dailey, who is engaged in farming, is married and has seven children. He is operating a farm which Mrs. McGrew purchased some years ago, and does credit to her judicious training. She has proved herself to be an excellent financier and has managed her quite extensive investments and business interests with marked ability.

WILLIAM ROCKWELL.

The subject of this article was born in Jennings county, Indiana, fifty years ago, but has been a resident of Brookville, Franklin county, for a number of years, seventeen of which have been spent as sexton of the Maple Grove cemetery. His father, Benjamin Rockwell, was of Irish extraction, the mother, Jane Lines, being German. Their children were William, John, Richard (deceased) and Margaret. After the death of his wife, Benjamin Rockwell married Martha Cooksey, widow of Zachariah Cooksey, whom he placed at the head of his household. The children by this marriage were, Sarah, wife of John Brown, of Brookville; Elizabeth, wife of James Spradling,

of Kokomo, this state; Thomas and Lily, wife of Herschel Majors, of Mount Carmel, this county. The father died in 1889, at the age of seventy-eight years.

After the death of his mother, which occurred when he was a lad of ten years, William Rockwell was bound out. He soon left the people to whom he was bound and worked by the month for different farmers. He continued working by the month until his marriage to Mary Cooksey on April 19, 1870. He continued to farm but now leased ground and cultivated it for himself. In 1882 the Independent Order of Odd Fellows platted Maple Grove cemetery and placed the care of it in the hands of Mr. Rockwell. June 10, 1883, the first grave was dug to receive the body of Angelina S. Cummings; now the ground is well dotted over with monuments and is the resting place of many who were at one time representatives of the best families of Brookville and Whitewater valley. This "silent city of the dead" has been the recipient of Mr. Rockwell's constant attention, and the skill and taste displayed by him in the arrangement and choice of decorations and improvements has contributed to make it one of the most beautiful spots in the city and a source of pride to the order to whom it owes its existence. So great was his success in caring for this property that the trustees of the Brookville cemetery importuned him to take that ground also in charge, with the result that it is now, more than ever, a place of beauty and quiet where the well trimmed lots and neat walks and borders afford quiet satisfaction to the visitor or friends of those sleeping within. Many new features have been added on both grounds, and it has been the aim of the sexton to make them at least the equal of any cemeteries of their size.

Our subject was married to Miss Mary Cooksey, a daughter of Zachariah and Martha (Utsier) Cooksey, who was one of five children, three of whom are living, viz.: Tabitha, wife of Wesley Brooks; Mary, Mrs. Rockwell; and William. A large number of children have been born at the home of our subject and wife: John, born October 11, 1870, died January 28, 1872; William, born July 21, 1872, died October 2, 1873; Charles, born October 10, 1873; Maggie, May 14, 1875; Sarah N., born April 9, 1877, died October 7, 1879; Louis, born March 6, 1879; Minnie, September 9, 1880; Edna, May 24, 1883, died September 3, 1888; Thomas Hendricks, born February 26, 1885; Elmer Howard, December 29, 1886; Albert Foster, February 5, 1892; Wilbur, born April 19, 1893, died October 11, of the same year; Ruth, born June 13, 1895, died in infancy; and Ruby Fay, born January 6, 1896.

Mr. Rockwell became a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in 1887, and has filled all the chairs in the order, representing the order at the grand lodge in 1889 and at the grand encampment in 1890.

SAMUEL N. HAMILTON, M. D.

For seventeen years the name of Samuel Newell Hamilton has been found upon the roll of Connersville's professional men, and the medical fraternity in this section of the state has no abler representative. Earnest study, close application, an analytical mind and a sincere interest in his profession are the concomitants which have led to his honorable success.

Dr. Hamilton was born near Fayetteville, Indiana, November 23, 1845, and is a representative of two of the oldest families of the state. On the paternal side he is descended from a line prominent in Scottish history. His great-grandfather, Alexander Hamilton, was a native of Scotland, and in that land followed weaving. Soon after the establishment of American independence he came to this country, locating in eastern Pennsylvania. He remained there but a short time, however, going to South Carolina, where he lived for about thirty years. He then removed with his family to Ohio, and spent his last days near Oxford, that state. In this country he carried on agricultural pursuits. He was a man of earnest purpose, plain manner and of unqualified reliability, and in religious belief was a Scotch-Presbyterian, or Covenanter. Samuel Hamilton, the grandfather of the Doctor, was born in Pennsylvania, in 1789, and when a small boy went with his parents to the south. He also accompanied them to Ohio and there married a Miss Cowgill, of Kentucky. In 1844 he came to Fayette county, Indiana, and made his home near Fayetteville until his death, which occurred in 1856. By occupation he was a tiller of the soil; he served in the war of 1812, and like his father was a Presbyterian in religious faith.

Elijah Hamilton, the Doctor's father, was born in Preble county, Ohio, September 13, 1820, and followed farming, and served his country in the civil war. He married Mary J. Smith, and to them were born two children, Everet C., who died in 1861, at the age of thirteen years; and the Doctor. The mother died in Fayetteville, in 1892, aged sixty-nine years. She was a daughter of Jacob Smith, whose father, Caleb Smith, was of sturdy New England stock, and came to Fayette county, in 1807, nine years before the state was admitted to the Union. In 1817, he entered a tract of land seven miles south of Connersville, now known as the Hick Halstead farm, upon which he spent his last days, his remains being there interred. He was a valiant soldier in the Revolution, and throughout his life carried on agricultural pursuits. Jacob Smith, the grandfather, married Margaret Ronald, whose ancestral line can be traced back to the ancient clan Ronald. She was also a sister of Whitelaw Reid's mother.

Dr. Hamilton spent his boyhood days under the parental roof and in April, 1863, when not yet eighteen years of age, enlisted as a private in Com-



S. N. Hamilton

pany L, Third Indiana Cavalry, serving until the close of the war. He was mustered out July 20, 1865, at Lexington, North Carolina, and was finally discharged in August following. He was present when John Morgan surrendered to the federal forces near Gallipolis, Ohio; he saw service in Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Georgia, South and North Carolina and Virginia, and in March, 1863, while an orderly at the headquarters of the Twenty-third Army Corps, he carried the dispatch from Bull's Gap, Tennessee, to General Manson, countermanding the movement on Bristol. The country was overrun by guerrillas, and the mission was a hazardous one, but he reached the command near Jonesboro and received the warm thanks of General Manson, by whom he was kindly remembered for many years after the war. Dr. Hamilton was with his regiment on the campaign through Georgia and was on the memorable raid around Atlanta made by the Third Cavalry Division under General Kilpatrick. On the afternoon of the second day of this raid, near Bear Creek station, below Jonesboro on the Macon Railroad, he with a companion by the name of Jeffries, of the same company, captured a train load of commissary supplies belonging to the Confederate army under General Hood, and turned them over to Colonel Kline, commander of the brigade. Dr. Hamilton also went on the celebrated "march to the sea" and the Carolina campaign with General Sherman, and was ever a loyal and valiant soldier, making for himself a most creditable military record.

After his return home the Doctor completed his academic education at Morning Sun, Ohio, and in 1869 began the study of medicine, first attending lectures, in the winter of 1872-3, in the Indiana Medical College, and practicing from Dr. Bobb's free dispensary. From the Indiana Medical College he graduated in 1875, and in 1876 went to Texas, making his home on the Colorado river twenty miles above Austin, where he practiced among the people of the mountains. Later he was associated in business with Dr. R. D. Haire, a skillful surgeon, at Schell City, Missouri, and in the spring of 1877 he came to Fayette county and located at Everton, where he remained until June 3, 1882, when he came to Connersville and formed a partnership with Dr. V. H. Gregg, but since 1887 the Doctor has been alone in the practice of his profession. He has met with creditable success, has well equipped offices, and though engaged in general practice he makes a specialty of surgery, and for fourteen years has been one of the surgeons of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad. His success as a surgeon is due to his minute and accurate acquaintance with anatomy, combined with efficient power of diagnosis, a cool head, steady nerve and strong mechanical genius. He is a member of the county, district and state medical societies, the American Medical Association and the International Association of Railway Surgeons.

He is, and has been for a number of years, a member of the United States Pension Examining Board. He is examining surgeon for the United States for the Philippine war, and he is also the present county health officer.

On the 22d of March, 1877, Dr. Hamilton was united in marriage to Miss Mary Elizabeth Haire, and to them have been born three children: Eugene Everett, who is now a student in Purdue University; Arthur Mazzini, deceased; and Amita Josephine.

Mrs. Hamilton is a daughter of Samuel Hulbert and Eliza Jane (Le Master) Haire. She is a native of Missouri, and her parents were of old Virginia families. Her grandfather, Hulbert Haire, was a soldier under General Harrison, and participated in the battle of Tippecanoe. Mrs. Hamilton is well known in literary and social circles, being one of the founders of the A. D. O. U. Ladies' Literary Club, of which she is now the president. The Doctor is a valued member of the Union Veteran Legion and the Grand Army of the Republic, and of the Columbia Club of Indianapolis. He is the possessor of a very fine general as well as medical library, filled with many choice volumes, including many of a philosophic nature. He keeps abreast with all the questions of the day, is familiar with the works of the most advanced thinkers, and believes that every physician should study Darwin, Spencer and Huxley for a larger grasp and broader realization of the truths of life. He holds to the monistic school of philosophy, and does not go beyond the things of time and sense in his search after truth. He is a man of studious habits and scholarly tastes, of strong intellectuality and broad, general information, and in his profession he has attained an enviable position of distinction.

GEORGE W. ALVEY.

For more than a quarter of a century George W. Alvey was the leading blacksmith of Franklin county, Indiana, having his shop in Union, where he received work from the farmers for miles around, but more recently he has turned his attention to agricultural pursuits and has retired to a farm in Brookville township. He was born in the state of Maryland, in 1839, his parents being Philip and Luezella (Southern) Alvey, both natives of that state.

Philip Alvey and his wife came to Franklin county sixty years ago and entered land in Brookville township, near the settlement of Union. He was an industrious, hard-working man, not without ambition, but he never gained at the expense of another's loss. He died in 1874, at the age of sixty-five years, and his wife passed away six years later, at the age of sixty-three. They had a family of eight children, namely: Charles, deceased; Samuel, deceased; William, deceased; George W., our subject; Julia Ann,

widow of Daniel Green, of Madison county, this state; Mary, wife of Matthew Hamilton, of the same county; and two others, who died in early childhood.

George W. Alvey remained on the farm at home until he reached his nineteenth year, when he learned the trade of blacksmith, and he carried on the trade in Union, this county, for over twenty-five years. He understood the work thoroughly and received the patronage of a large number who would bring their work for miles in order that he might do it for them. The work in a blacksmith shop is necessarily very wearing on the one who follows it continuously, so Mr. Alvey thought it advisable to retire from the business and choose some occupation that would be more conducive to health. Accordingly, in 1893, he rented a farm in Brookville township, and has since devoted his time to raising crops, demonstrating in a practical manner that the training of his early youth was not in vain, as his farm is a model of neatness and his farm produce of superior quality and quantity. In politics Mr. Alvey is a Republican.

Mr. Alvey was married August 10, 1861, to Miss Mary Updike, daughter of Morris and Nancy (McCormick) Updike, of this county. Mr. Updike entered sixty acres of land here in 1818, and subsequently purchased one hundred additional acres, in the northern part of Brookville township. They were natives of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, and were the parents of nine children: Sarah Jane, deceased; Katie Ann, deceased; Margaret, deceased; John, deceased; William, deceased; Lizzie, wife of Benjamin Gage; Mary, wife of our subject; Nancy, wife of George Morris; and Lydia, deceased. Of the children who were born to Mr. and Mrs. Alvey, Alonzo married Miss Mary Stewart and has five children,—Earl, Raymond, Bryant, Blanche, and Druzilla; Nancy, deceased, was the wife of Butler Smith, of Greensburg, Indiana, and the mother of four children,—Mary Ethel, Edna May, Ruth and Joseph; Margaret Elizabeth is dead; Tempa is the wife of Clifford Holwell, of this township, and is the mother of one child, Hobart; Albert Elsworth comes next; then William Edward, who lives at home, Sarah Ann Ware, who has recently borne him a daughter, unnamed at the time of this writing (November, 1899); Minnie Belle is the wife of Vaughn Crocker, of Fairfield, Indiana; Morris married Louisa Vernon, of Mount Carmel, and has three children,—Lelia, Charles and Glen.

MRS. OLIVE WILLIAMS.

Mrs. Williams is a well-known and highly respected lady of Milton, Indiana, and is a representative of two very prominent and highly honored pioneer families of this state. She is a native of Wayne county, born near Milton, February 20, 1824, and is a daughter of Eli and Elizabeth (DeCamp) Elwell, both natives of New York, the former born in Dutchess county, Sep-

tember 1, 1789, the latter in Onondaga county, May 3, 1804. The Elwell family was founded in New England at an early day in the history of this country. The maternal grandparents of Mrs. Williams, Silas and Rohama Cora DeCamp, were born, reared and married in New Jersey, whence they removed to New York state, and from there made their way west, crossing the mountains to the Allegheny river, where the grandfather constructed a boat, in which they proceeded down that stream and the Ohio river to North Bend, Ohio, where he sold his craft to General W. H. Harrison. This was about 1820. From Cincinnati he came to Brookville, Indiana, and later went to Connersville, where, as a millwright, he erected the first mill. After living many years at that place, he removed to St. Joseph, Indiana, where he owned and operated a farm. There both he and his wife died. She was a faithful member of the Baptist church, and her mind was almost constantly on heavenly things. They reared a large family of children, three of whom remained in the east. Those who came west were: Charles, Israel, Harriet, Christian, Maria, Elizabeth and Harry.

Eli Elwell, Mrs. Williams' father, received a liberal education, and at an early day went to Virginia, where he engaged in teaching school for three years. Returning to his old home in New York, he remained there until 1820 and then came west by means of a horse and carryall. After stopping for a short time with an uncle, Mr. Gage, in Ohio, he came to Wayne county, Indiana, where he purchased a tract of land three miles south of Milton, upon which a two-story log-house had been built and other improvements made. He taught one term of school here, but gave the greater part of his attention to the further improvement and cultivation of his farm, and remained on the old homestead until a few years before his death, when he retired to Milton. Three years after coming to Wayne county, he married Miss Elizabeth DeCamp, and they became the parents of seven children, namely: Olive, now Mrs. Williams, of this sketch; Emma E., wife of H. Marvin, died June 18, 1899; Hulda, wife of J. Murphy; Laura, who married F. Ferguson and died March 12, 1855, leaving two children; Horace, a farmer of Rush county, Indiana; Savana, wife of C. Miller; and Hiram, a farmer of Wayne county. The father died in 1885, aged eighty-six years, the mother, July 30, 1887, aged eighty-three. He was an able financier and shrewd business man, and in connection with farming speculated in securities and bought and sold notes. He prospered in his undertakings and accumulated a fine estate. In religious faith he was a Universalist, and in political sentiment was first a Whig and later a Republican. He was an influential worker in his party's interests, but never cared for official honors.

Mrs. Williams was reared on her father's farm, and was educated in the

country subscription schools. In 1842 she gave her hand in marriage to Thomas Williams, who was born in Washington township, Wayne county, January 13, 1820, a son of Joseph and Charity (Adams) Williams, natives of Virginia and North Carolina, respectively. In early life Joseph Williams came to Indiana with his father, who was a member of the Society of Friends, and who died near Brookville. There Joseph Williams became acquainted with Charity Adams, to whom he was united in marriage. They continued to make their home in Brookville until after the birth of two of their children, and about 1814 came to Wayne county, where Mr. Williams entered land and improved a farm. After all his children had married and left home he sold that place to a son and removed to Fairview, Rush county, where his death occurred. He was a local minister of the Methodist church, was well and favorably known, and highly honored by all men. His children were: Wesley, a resident of Hancock county, Indiana; William, a Methodist minister, now deceased; Deborah, who first married a Mr. Pettigrew, and secondly a Mr. Hardin; Mary, wife of John Howard; Thomas, who was the husband of our subject; James, a successful farmer, now deceased; Joseph, a farmer, also deceased; Mrs. Rachel Hart; and Polly. The widow of James resides in Milton, while those of Wesley and Joseph live in Hancock county.

Thomas Williams grew to manhood in Washington township, Wayne county, where he was married, and then removed to Rush county, where he and his wife began their domestic life in a log cabin, which in later years was replaced by a commodious brick residence. He made many other substantial improvements upon the place and to the original purchase added more land until he had four hundred acres of the best farming land in the county. In 1864 he rented his farm and moved to Knightstown, where he engaged in the marble business for four years. At the end of that time he located on the Elwell homestead, in Washington township, Wayne county, which he conducted for ten years, and he spent his last years in retirement in Milton, only looking after his investments. He was an upright and reliable business man and met with well deserved success in all his ventures. He commanded the respect and confidence of all with whom he came in contact, either in business or social life, and in his death, which occurred December 2, 1889, the community realized that it had lost one of its most valuable and useful citizens. In religious faith he was a Methodist and was an active worker in the church and Sabbath-school. Politically he was a Democrat, and while a resident of Rush county filled a number of township offices of honor and trust, including that of township trustee.

To Mr. and Mrs. Williams were born the following children: Samantha J. died March 12, 1861, at the age of eighteen years; Olinda E., who married Lewis Hinchman, of Knightstown, now deceased, has one daughter,

Florence, who married Lieutenant Ham, and they reside in Cuba; Parintha is the wife of Dr. David Miller, of Franklin, Indiana; Charity C. died at the age of six years; Eliza E. became the wife of James B. Payne, of Franklin, who died May 27, 1889, and left three children: Alice is the wife of Morris Moore, of Emporia, Kansas; and Albert, who married Lizzie Beeson, now owns and occupies the old homestead farm. Mrs. Williams also is a faithful member of the Methodist church, and at her pleasant home in Milton she is surrounded by a wide circle of friends and acquaintances, who appreciate her sterling worth and many excellencies of character. She now devotes a considerable portion of her time to reading.

ABRAHAM S. CARTER.

Among the oldest citizens of Fairfield township, Franklin county, Indiana, both in age and length of residence, are Mr. and Mrs. Abraham S. Carter.

Abraham S. Carter was born in New Jersey, January 10, 1817, son of Abraham Carter. Abraham Carter was born in Pennsylvania, July 12, 1776, and died in Indiana, April 23, 1850. He was reared a farmer, but on going to New Jersey turned his attention to the pottery business. Four times he was married, and his children numbered nineteen. His first wife, whom he married in Pennsylvania, was Phœbe Malin. She died in 1814. His second wife, the mother of the subject of this sketch, was Mrs. Margaret Parris, *née* Hitchner. She was born February 28, 1791, and died June 1, 1834. For his third wife Mr. Carter married Mrs. Lucy C. Smith, who died November 17, 1848. His fourth wife was Esther Brown by maiden name. She died in June, 1884. At this writing, in 1899, only four of Mr. Carter's children are living. It was in 1821 that Mr. Carter emigrated with his family to Indiana and settled in Bath township, Franklin county, where he lived till death. He was an industrious and respected citizen. Of the family history of generations back of him little is known except that his father was a Revolutionary soldier and fought valiantly for independence.

At the time the Carter family removed to Indiana, Abraham S., the direct subject of this sketch, was a child four years old. He grew to manhood at the homestead in Bath township, and January 28, 1841, was united in marriage to Miss Mary Jane Templeton, daughter of David Templeton, a pioneer of Franklin county, the date of her birth being October 28, 1816. The fruits of their union were four children, only one of whom is now living, Margaret Jane, who was born June 25, 1859. She is the wife of William Harbine, son of Jeremiah Harbine, a pioneer of Union county, Indiana. Mrs. Harbine and her husband reside at her father's homestead and are caring for her parents in their declining years. Mr. and Mrs. Carter's children

who have passed away were: Martha Indiana, who was born June 30, 1843, and died at the age of nineteen years; Henry Clay Carter, who was born September 13, 1845, died January 10, 1871; and one that died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Carter are devoted members of the United Brethren church.

JAMES T. FISHER.

James T. Fisher, who resides on section 22, Jennings township, Fayette county, Indiana, is a self-made man and one of the well known citizens of the township. The Fisher family is of Irish origin. Their history can be traced back to the early settlement of Virginia, Winchester, in that state, having been their home for many years. The paternal grandparents of James T. Fisher were Thomas and Margaret Fisher. It is said that Fisher's Hill, which was the scene of one of the important battles of the war of the Rebellion, in which General Sheridan defeated the Confederates under General Early, was so called in honor of Thomas Fisher. Thomas Fisher lived and died in Virginia. His son, Samuel Fisher, the father of James T., was one of a family of six brothers and was born on the old Virginia homestead, November 13, 1808. In that state he grew up, and was there married to Mary Ann Maloney, who was born April 11, 1811. After marriage he moved to Fayette county, Pennsylvania, where he died in July, 1849, leaving a widow and one child, James T. Mother and child at once went back to Virginia, and in December she gave birth to another son, Jonathan Samuel. After a year spent in her native state she returned with her children to Pennsylvania, where for a short time they made their home with her husband's brother, and then came to Union county, Indiana. A few years later the mother went to Xenia, Ohio, where she lived with her half-brother. At Dunlapville, Union county, Indiana, she married Joseph Dungan, who died a few years later. She spent the latter years of her life with her younger son, at Muncie, Indiana, where her death occurred in 1895, at the age of eighty-three years.

James T. Fisher was born in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, in 1839, and was ten years old when his father died. At the time he accompanied his mother to Indiana, as already recorded, he was a small boy. Here he found a pleasant home with his uncle, B. F. Maloney. When young Fisher was fifteen Mr. Maloney, wishing him to remain, offered him as compensation from that time until he was eighteen the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars. The proposition was accepted. At the age of eighteen the young man's services were still desired, his uncle being loth to have him leave. A new proposition was made and accepted, namely: James T. was to remain until he reached his majority and his uncle was then to give him five hundred dollars. The uncle, however, did not live until that time, but in his will he made provis-

ions for his nephew, who remained in the family according to agreement. Thus at the age of twenty-one the subject of our sketch found himself the possessor of five hundred dollars. Four hundred dollars of it he loaned out at a high rate of interest, but the person to whom he loaned it proved to be irresponsible and the result was a total loss of that amount. The other hundred he invested in a horse. He soon after traded horses and received in the bargain a watch valued at twelve dollars which he had the misfortune to have stolen from him. This was a dear experience, but a valuable one. While with his uncle he was employed in farm work, and afterward he continued in that line, being employed by the month for some time. He remained in Union county until 1866, when he became a resident of Fayette county, where he has resided since that date, engaged in agricultural pursuits. His present farm, in Jennings township, he purchased in 1895, of William Rudy. It was originally owned by Henry Scholl, who made the first improvements upon it. In connection with his farming operations, Mr. Fisher is engaged in buying and selling live stock, and is doing a prosperous business.

At the age of twenty-five years Mr. Fisher married Miss Mary E. Hill, daughter of Israel Hill, a pioneer of Union county. The fruits of their union are nine children, four sons and five daughters, all of whom are living: Benjamin F., Emma, Harriet, Samuel, George, Alice, Clara, Alpha and Frederick. All except the eldest were born in Fayette county.

Mr. Fisher is one of the representative men of his township. Following in the political footsteps of his ancestors, he supports the Democratic party and is enthusiastic for its success. He served most acceptably as township trustee for a period of seven years.

FRANK E. SEAL, M. D.

This well and favorably known physician and surgeon of Mount Carmel, Franklin county, was born in Brookville township, June 11, 1859, a son of Henry H. and Lydia (Myers) Seal. He is of French descent on the paternal side of the family, though several generations have come and gone since the founder of the name in the United States left the shores of the Old World. The great-grandfather of the Doctor, James Seal, of Virginia, was the colonel of a regiment during the war of the Revolution, and was one of the first settlers of Franklin county, Indiana, where he died.

His son William, a native of Virginia, married, in that state, Eliza Owens, and at an early day they removed to this section. He became a well-to-do farmer, and built a distillery, one of the first erected in this state. It was constructed of brick, and is still in a fair state of preservation, though it has not been in use for many years. A corn-mill was attached to this distillery and a thriving business was once transacted here. The products of

the plant and of his farm were shipped, to some extent, on flatboats to New Orleans and intermediate points. Only two of the six children of William and Eliza Seal survive, namely: Henry H., who is eighty-seven years of age; and John, the next son, now four-score years of age. William lived to be over seventy years old; and Mrs. Hannah Attenborough, Mrs. Harriet West and Mrs. Eliza James have passed away.

Henry H. Seal is one of the honored citizens of this county, within whose boundaries he has always lived. He has made a specialty of raising hogs and sheep, and is the owner of four hundred acres of finely improved land. For thirty years he has occupied the office of justice of the peace and in his political convictions he is a strong Democrat. He holds to the views of the Universalist church, and is liberal in all his judgments. His wife was a daughter of John Myers, a shoemaker by trade, who came here from Pennsylvania at an early day. His eldest son, Gideon, died at the age of eighty-six years, and Eli lived to be eighty-one. Lydia, Mrs. Seal, departed this life May 27, 1896. The younger children were: John, William, Sylvester, Mrs. Ruth Littlejohn and Mrs. Jane White.

The children born to Henry H. Seal and wife are named as follows: John, who was sheriff of Franklin county and died in July, 1896; Ira, of Brookville; Mrs. Harriet Shafer; Mrs. Eliza Murphy; Jennie, wife of Dr. Wesley Holden, of Thorntown, Indiana; Sylvester, who is managing the old homestead; James H., also a farmer; Martha Eldora, wife of Willis Stout; Frank E., of this sketch and three others,—William, George and an infant son—who are deceased.

The early years of Dr. Seal were passed on his father's farm, and the rudiments of his education were acquired in the common schools. When he was in his twentieth year he commenced medical studies under the preceptorship of Dr. D. D. Linegar, of Whitcomb, Indiana, and Dr. E. W. Jenkins, of Mount Carmel. At the end of three years he entered a medical college, and attended two courses of lectures, after which he practiced for a period with Dr. Jenkins. Returning then to the Eclectic Medical Institute, at Cincinnati, he pursued a full course, and was graduated in June, 1882. The next six years were spent by him at Whitcomb, where he successfully conducted a practice, then being appointed by President Cleveland to be the resident physician at Leech lake Indian reservation, near White Earth Agency, Minnesota. He remained at that point until his term of office expired, in 1892, and during the following year he had the privilege of staying in Chicago and attending the World's Columbian Exposition as often as he desired. In the autumn of 1894 he located at Mount Carmel, since which time he has been actively engaged in practice here, success attending his labors. In 1882 he took a post-graduate course in the Presbyterian Hospital, in Chicago, in

order to more thoroughly familiarize himself with certain difficult operations and recent methods in the treatment of disease. He is an earnest student, endeavoring to keep posted in modern discoveries in the science of medicine, and neglecting no means to that end.

In 1882, the marriage of Dr. Seal and Miss Dora Quick was celebrated. She is a native of this county, born October 14, 1861, her parents being Warren and Susan (Robinson) Quick, both of whom were likewise born in this county. The father was a successful lawyer, formerly of Brookville, and later of Missouri, in which state his death took place. He had attained a high position at the western bar and was strongly mentioned for a judgeship at the time of his demise. His family returned to this state and have since resided in this county. Kate, the only sister of Mrs. Seal, died unmarried. To the union of the Doctor and wife two children were born,—Mabel, July 4, 1883; and Lloyd, January 28, 1886.

Dr. Seal is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and with the Knights of Pythias. He uses his ballot in favor of the nominees of the Democratic party, and takes a lively interest in the political affairs of the country at large.

JOHN W. SMITH.

John W. Smith was born in 1816 on the old homestead upon which he now resides, in a small house which formerly stood there. His father, David Smith, was a native of Pennsylvania and moved to Ohio, coming later to Franklin county, Indiana, and settling on the farm now occupied by our subject, near Whitcomb. He took up his residence here on December 17, 1815, and here he made his home until his death, in 1844, at the age of sixty-two years. He had served through the war of 1812, with the rank of captain. He was an upright, Christian gentleman and a prominent member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He married Margaret Crooks, a daughter of William Crooks, of Kentucky. Her parents moved to Butler county, Ohio, when she was small, and she was married in that state. She became the mother of twelve children, of whom five are living.

Mr. Smith passed his boyhood on the old homestead, and when twenty-nine years of age purchased it, so that it has been his home continuously since childhood. He assisted in clearing off the forest and breaking the sod on a large portion of this land and has become attached to its broad and fertile acres by years of association. June 9, 1853, he was joined in wedlock with Miss Hannah Miller, a daughter of Abraham and Elizabeth (Hatfield) Miller, of Blooming Grove. The father of Mrs. Smith died at the age of seventy-six years and the mother at sixty-three. Abraham Miller was a native of Maryland. His children were: Isaac, William, John, Abraham, Hannah (wife of our subject), Emily (deceased), Mary, Lucinda (deceased)

and Simeon. To Mr. Smith and his wife have been born six children, of whom Laura, Frank and Amy are living, and William, Margaret and Mary are dead. Frank is deputy internal revenue collector of the sixteenth district of Indiana and resides at Lawrenceburg. He was married September 14, 1898, to Miss Clara, daughter of Reverend Henry Wood, and they have a son, Robert Wood. Mr. Smith is a man of generous impulses, quiet and unassuming in his charities and a faithful member of the Methodist church. In politics he is a Republican and cast his first vote for William Henry Harrison in 1841.

ELI H. THURSTON, M. D.

Occupying a high place among the medical fraternity of Wayne county, Dr. Eli H. Thurston has been successfully engaged in practice at Hagerstown for just twenty years. He is much esteemed as a citizen who never fails to manifest a deep interest in all local affairs of moment, his influence being relied upon at all times and under all circumstances by those who are arrayed under the banner of progress and patriotism.

The parents of the Doctor were William and Delilah (Miller) Thurston. The father was born in Virginia in 1804, and when he was a small boy he accompanied his family to Ohio. The journey to Miami county, where they located, was by way of the Ohio river to Cincinnati. The senior William Thurston, grandfather of our subject, was a miller by occupation, and this calling was adopted by William, Jr., who became an expert under the old system of milling. In the course of his career he lived at various places in the Buckeye state; and at one time operated a mill belonging to Governor Morrow, of Ohio. His death took place at Greenfield, that state, in 1873, and two years later his widow, who was a native of the same state, departed this life at Hagerstown, Indiana, at the age of sixty-seven years. They were the parents of nine sons and two daughters. Two of the sons died in childhood; Jacob, who had learned his father's trade in youth, later devoted his life to the medical profession, and was a successful practitioner for many years, or until his death in Springfield, Ohio, some years ago; John M. is a prominent business man of the city just mentioned; George W. is a miller; David M. is an engineer; Dr. Joseph M. is a leading physician of Richmond, Indiana; James M. resides in Wheeling, West Virginia; Sarah Catherine died at the age of twenty-three years; and Martha is the wife of William C. Brant, of Ellensburg, Washington.

The birth of Eli H. Thurston, the youngest of his parent's children, occurred in Clinton county, Ohio, September 11, 1848. When he was ten years of age the family settled in Fayette county, same state, and there he received his chief schooling. When but twenty he commenced the study of medicine under the tutorship of Dr. J. E. Roop, of Warren county, Ohio,

and the following winter he attended lectures at the Physio-Medical Institute in Cincinnati. In the spring of 1869 the ambitious young man opened an office at Goodhope, Fayette county, Ohio, but in the ensuing fall he returned to college and graduated in the class of 1870. For a few months thereafter he practiced in Sabina, Clinton county, Ohio, but in September of the same year he became a partner of Dr. Benjamin Pucket, of Winchester, Indiana. At the end of two years he returned to the Buckeye state and practiced in Ross county until November, 1874, when he came to this county. For about five years he was located in Jacksonsburg, and since the spring of 1879 he has resided in Hagerstown. For the first seven years he was associated with his brother, Dr. Joseph M., now of Richmond, and in this way, as in no other possible manner, was he enabled to reap the benefits of the elder physician's ripe experience and erudition. He has gone steadily onward in his profession, studying and working and striving to keep abreast of modern thought and discovery in medical science.

In 1870, the Doctor married Miss Nancy M. Day, of Washington, Ohio, a native of that state and a daughter of Thomas L. Day. Two sons and two daughters have been born to our subject and wife, namely: Helena Florence, a successful teacher in the Hagerstown public schools; Thomas, a printer by trade and a resident of Richmond; Adda M., who was graduated in the class of 1898 in the Hagerstown high school; and Robert, who is attending school and is at home.

Dr. Thurston is an honored member of the Masonic order and is a Knight of Pythias. Politically he is a Republican. In 1888 he was made trustee of Jefferson township, in which capacity he served for one term in a most acceptable manner to the public. Socially he occupies a distinguished position, to which he is justly entitled by his broad and liberal mind, his excellent attainments, and his high and exemplary character.

JAMES McNEILL.

James McNeill is of the most enterprising citizens of Richmond, having been engaged in active business here for many years and having taken an interested part in the maintenance of the educational and commercial affairs of the place. He has fostered numerous local industries and contributed much of his means and influence to various undertakings calculated to benefit the people of this community.

Captain John McNeill, the father of our subject, was of Scotch-Irish ancestry, and was born in the northern part of Ireland. When he was very young the family removed to Liverpool, England, where the boy, becoming infatuated with what he saw and heard of life on ship-board, improved an opportunity to go to sea as one of a crew, and from the time he was nine

until he was sixteen he sailed upon the ocean. At length he concluded to try his fortunes in the United States, and though he located upon a farm in Clermont county, Ohio, and attended to the cultivation of the place, he was also a pilot and captain on a line of boats running to New Orleans for a number of years, bought and sold hogs and cattle and was engaged in various general business transactions. In his later years he was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He married Lovie Stairs, and of their thirteen children all but one grew to maturity and lived to attain three-score years or more.

James McNeill, born in Clermont county, Ohio, February 22, 1833, passed his boyhood on the old farm with his six brothers and six sisters. When he was about seventeen the gold excitement in California drew him to the Pacific coast, where for three years he worked in the mines. Returning home and feeling the need of a better education than he had as yet acquired, he became a student in Antioch College, at Yellow Springs, Ohio, at the head of which institution at that time was the celebrated Horace Mann, the most noted educator in the United States. At intervals for the ensuing seven years, Mr. McNeill remained in the college, teaching a portion of the time and graduating in 1859, after having completed a five-years course. Subsequently he taught school at Laurel and Moscow, Clermont county, and then accepted the position of professor of Latin and Greek in Merom College, in Sullivan county, Indiana. After filling the last named place for two years he carried on a large school in Hagerstown, Indiana, for four years, or until 1869, when he was honored by being elected to the superintendency of the public schools of Richmond. During a period of four years he efficiently met the requirements of that difficult and important position, after which he organized the Richmond Normal and taught in the institution for a year. In the meantime he had erected a house on the site of the present high school, and this property he sold to the city of Richmond, which used the house as a high school, and a few years later put up the large high-school building now in use.

Hoping to improve his health, Mr. McNeill went to California, in 1874, and after passing the winter there he returned and engaged in the buying and selling of city lots and building houses, which he sold. In 1877 he was called to a professorship in Antioch College, where for two years he was in charge of the normal department. His health once more broken down, he returned to Richmond, where he has since devoted his attention to the real-estate business, which he finds less taxing than educational work. He has built and sold over two hundred houses and has succeeded admirably in his various enterprises. Among other things he is interested in the production of oil in Jay county, this state, and is president of the Richmond Oil & Gas Company, which he assisted in organizing in 1894. For two or more years

Mr. McNeill served as city commissioner of Richmond; and for five years, from 1870 to 1885, he was county examiner, serving as such until the offices of county and city superintendent were made two distinct positions. Years ago he belonged to the Christian church, but of late years he has been a Spiritualist. Fraternally he is connected with the Masonic order.

In 1856 Mr. McNeill married Miss Mary J. Fee, of Clermont county, Ohio, and their four sons are prosperous and influential business men and citizens of the several places in which they make their homes. Jerome, the eldest, is a professor of biology in the University of Arkansas, and is a graduate of the University of Indiana; Gregg Fee, the second son, is the passenger ticket agent for the Northern Pacific Railroad at Minneapolis, Minnesota; Harry F. is the agent for the same railroad at Spokane, Washington; and Howard R. is superintendent of the large cooperage interests of Graff Brothers, with headquarters at Cleveland, Ohio.

WILLIAM PARRY.

In the death of the honored subject of this memoir there passed away another member of that little group of distinctively representative business men who were the pioneers in inaugurating the development and upbuilding of the states of the Mississippi valley. His name is familiar not alone to the residents of Richmond and Wayne county, but to all who have been in the least intimately informed as to the history of eastern Indiana. He was identified with this section of the state from 1827 until his death in April, 1894, and contributed to its material progress and prosperity to an extent equaled by but few of his contemporaries. He early had the sagacity and prescience to discern the eminence which the future had in store for this great and growing section of the country, and, acting in accordance with the dictates of his faith and judgment, he garnered, in the fullness of time, the generous harvest which is the just recompense of indomitable industry, spotless integrity and marvelous enterprise. Few lives furnish so striking an example of the wise application of sound principles and safe conservatism as does his. The story of his success is short and simple, containing no exciting chapters, but in it lies one of the most valuable secrets of the great prosperity which it records,—the record of a life consistent with itself and its possibilities in every particular.

Mr. Parry was born July 20, 1810, in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, a son of Joseph and Sarah (Webster) Parry, who were also natives of the same county, the father born December 1, 1788, the mother January 27, 1789. The former died September 1, 1870, and the latter April 5, 1861. They were the parents of eight children. When a young man of seventeen years William Parry came with his parents to Wayne county, and here worked

at the plasterer's trade until 1844, when he assumed the management of the old home farm, thus relieving his father of that labor. In 1850 he purchased the property, and conducted it most successfully. His business interests were managed with such care and energy that he gained a handsome competence thereby, and was accordingly enabled to extend his labors into other fields. He was a most progressive and public-spirited man, and, realizing the value which good roads and transportation facilities are to a locality, he was largely instrumental in securing these for Wayne county, and thus contributed materially to its prosperity and welfare. In 1859 he became engaged on the construction of the turnpike between Richmond and Williamsburg, was made president of the company having the work in charge, and continued to fill that office until his death. He was president of the Wayne Turnpike Company from 1858 until 1871, but at the latter date was compelled to resign on account of the pressing duties connected with his railroad and other business interests. In 1868 he was elected to the presidency of the Cincinnati, Richmond & Fort Wayne Railroad Company, and to his wise management, sound judgment and enterprise in this regard the success of the road is largely due. It proved, too, of the greatest benefit to this section of the state, connecting the home markets with the outside world and thus advancing commercial activity, upon which the growth and development so largely depend.

While extensive business affairs largely engrossed the time and attention of Mr. Parry, he yet found opportunity to devote to his duties of citizenship, and was many times called to public office. Again and again he was elected a member of the city council of Richmond, and for nineteen consecutive years was township trustee, being the first to fill that office after its creation. His duties were discharged in the most faithful manner, and he was ever zealous in his advocacy of the measures and movements calculated to promote the educational, moral and material interests of his adopted county.

In 1833 Mr. Parry was united in marriage to Miss Mary Hill, daughter of Robert Hill. She was born in Wayne county, Indiana, in 1813, and by her marriage became the mother of twelve children.

WALTER HAMLYN.

Walter Hamlyn was born in Devonshire, England, in 1847, and is a son of Richard and Mary (Hex) Hamlyn, of that country. The father was one of three brothers,—Richard, John and William—who came to America in 1848. John and William made their homes in Ohio, while Richard settled in Franklin county, Indiana, where he engaged in farming. He was a hard-working, capable man, and a member of the Christian church. His death occurred in 1859, in the prime of his life, he being but little past fifty years. His wife is now a resident of Butler county, Ohio, and is in her eighty-sixth

year. Their children are, James; Harriet, wife of Moses Hyler, of Butler county, Ohio; Betsey Elizabeth (Mrs. David Inloes) deceased; Mary (Mrs. Thomas Thompson), deceased; Walter; Thomas; Richard; and Sarah, wife of Charles Blackford, of Eldorado, Ohio.

Walter Hamlyn is among the most prominent citizens of Brookville, having grown to manhood in this county and gaining the friendship and good will of every one. At the age of thirteen years he began to earn wages, working for Frank Struggle. He remained with this employer some thirteen years and continued at farm work by the month until his marriage to Miss Eudora Cleaver, of Drewersburg, in October, 1870. Mrs. Hamlyn is a daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Jeanes) Cleaver, and is the eldest of a family of four children, all of whom are living. They are Eudora, John, Rolla, and Ida. Some time after their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Hamlyn moved to Fayette county, where they resided about four years, then returning to Brookville. They remained there a short time and then removed to Preble county, Ohio, where they resided about four years. Soon after returning to Brookville the second time, Mr. Hamlyn received the appointment as superintendent of the Children's Home, and took charge of it in 1889. Prior to 1882 the children were kept in the county asylum for the poor, but in July of that year they were taken from that institution and placed in the care of Miss Hanna, and not only were their physical wants supplied, but their educational and spiritual needs were looked after as well. The Hanna homestead was located on the east fork of the Whitewater, five miles from Brookville, and this was the children's home until their present quarters were established, in 1889. The location selected for the site of the present home is adjoining the county farm, and many additions and improvements have been added since Mr. Hamlyn and his wife have been in charge. His previous experience at the county home showed him to be the man for the place, and the care exercised in every detail of the management proves the excellence of the choice. The closest economy is practiced consistent with the comfort and welfare of the inmates, who now number sixteen, and the work done by Mr. Hamlyn and his most excellent wife is appreciated by the public no less than by the children, who hold them in great affection.

JOSEPH CORRINGTON.

This prominent citizen of Union county was born in the eastern part of Butler county, Ohio, January 22, 1816, the son of Samuel and Ruth (Dickerson) Corrington. The Corrington family is of old English ancestry, domiciled in New Jersey, however, before the Revolution. Joseph Corrington, grandfather of the subject of this review, removed from New Jersey to Cincinnati in 1792, when Samuel was six years of age. Soon after this, Mr.



Joseph Carrington

Sims, the father-in-law of General W. H. Harrison, obtained a grant of the lands lying between the Miami rivers; and to open the country for settlement he made public proclamation that he would deed without cash payment, the northeastern sixth part of each section in fee simple to such settlers as would locate thereon and make the improvements necessary to develop a home.

Among the number accepting this offer, as early as or before 1795, was Joseph Corrington; and to this unbroken wilderness, peopled with all kinds of wild game, he brought his wife and three children,—Samuel, Margaret and Freeman. When Samuel was eight or ten years old his parents went away from home, leaving the children under charge of Samuel, with strict instructions, however, for him not to touch the gun. He was an obedient lad, but when a drove of wild turkeys marched by the house he forgot all instructions and brought down a large fat gobbler, which was a timely addition to the family larder. This farm was the lifelong residence of these worthy pioneers and here came these other children to bless their home: Isaac, Elizabeth, Lina, Fanny, Joseph, John and Ezra. All are now dead, and after years of honest and useful life the honored parents peacefully sleep their last sleep in the little family burying-ground on their own land, which is still in possession of the family.

Samuel Corrington, born in New Jersey, August 29, 1786, married, in 1811, Ruth, daughter of Walter and Penelope (Heaton) Dickerson; she was probably born in New Jersey. She came at an early age to Warren county, Ohio, with her parents, who were long representative farmers of that section, and there she was reared to womanhood. Mr. Corrington became a fine worker in wood, excelled in cabinet work and resided near the Miami home of his parents nearly all of his life. He was in the war of 1812, and on account of his skill as a workman was employed the most of his period of service in the ship-yards at Fort Meigs. His last years were passed in Liberty, Indiana, with his son Joseph, and here he died on March 29, 1872. His wife, Ruth, died in Ohio July 20, 1832. Their children were: Washington; Walter; Joseph; Stephen, who died young; Eliza, born in November, 1818; Mary, born in 1820, married John Calhoun and lives in Peoria, Illinois; Samuel, deceased; Nancy, deceased; and Ellen, deceased. Washington is living in Peoria, Illinois, aged eighty-seven years; Eliza married William H. Linn and lives near Crawfordsville, Indiana. The family were Methodists in faith, like their pioneer ancestors, and in politics the voters have been unswervingly Whig and Republican, with one exception, since the days of Jackson, when they were Democrats.

Walter Dickerson, Sr., was born June 26, 1763, and died October 1, 1855. He married, on March 24, 1785, Penelope Heaton, who was born December 6, 1762, and died November 22, 1849. Coming early to Warren

county, Ohio. Mr. Dickerson lived most of his life there, but in 1811 sold out and settled on college land at Oxford, Ohio, and in 1836 went with his children to Indiana and died near Terre Haute. He was a pensioner of the Revolution. His children were Caleb, born March 14, 1786; Elizabeth, born June 29, 1787; Samuel, born April 4, 1789; John, born February 5, 1791; Ruth (Mrs. Samuel Corrington), born August 19, 1792; Walter, born October 11, 1794; Penelope, born October 13, 1796; Martha, born September 2, 1798; Nancy, born October 18, 1800; Mary, born February 27, 1803, and Daniel, born December 21, 1804.

Joseph Corrington, now an honored resident of Liberty, Indiana, lived at home until he was passed eighteen, aiding in the hard physical labor by which, with slight remuneration, the hardy pioneers reduced forests to cultivated fields and rendered possible the civilization of to-day. Here he acquired strength, activity and endurance, and was taught those practical virtues of economy, frugality and thrift that have been such potent factors in his successful career. Working out by the month until he was twenty-three, and carefully preserving his earnings, he had money enough to purchase one hundred and sixty acres of government land, near Terre Haute. He married, however, on January 19, 1842, Eliza, the daughter of Philetus and Rebecca (Clark) Munson, and traded his land for a place on which was a cabin, where the young couple commenced their frugal housekeeping. Mr. Corrington passed his honeymoon in cutting cord-wood to pay for the rent of a field which he put into corn. The disposition of this crop indicates so clearly the thoughtful sagacity of Mr. Corrington and his wise perception of the fundamental principles of successful business life that we place it on record to be read with profit by young men emulous of attaining his prominence as a financier. To draw this crop to market, where the price received would be twelve and a half cents a bushel, would require a long day of time, for himself and a team, to market twenty-five bushels, not a great return surely. His fertile brain suggested the feeding of the corn to hogs, but he had no money to buy them. He sought, however, and obtained the endorsement of his father-in-law to a note for the purchase money of the hogs, and it was not long before he had thirty-seven good, fat hogs, from whose sale he realized two hundred dollars.

Living on this first place of residence for nearly six years, Mr. Corrington purchased one hundred and fourteen and three-quarter acres adjoining his home and made his residence on this place. From this time on his industry and ability placed him on the road to prosperity. He continued farming until 1855, adding land from time to time to his possessions and selling tracts occasionally where good sales could be made. He became extensively known as a practical farmer of high ability,—one who made everything count. In

1855, having disposed of his land, he engaged in merchandising at Dunlapsville and was in flourishing trade for nine years. The desire for agriculture again came to him, and selling his store he purchased the quarter-section of fine land, in Brownsville township, where his daughter, Mrs. B. F. Snyder, now resides. For thirteen years he conducted this farm, but his mental and physical labors were not confined to the cultivation of these acres. He had become a capitalist with a keen eye to good investments, and a wide-awake knowledge of where these investments were to be found. He had frequently come into contact with financiers of known ability, and they had learned to know and respect his power in this field, as well, also, as his simple, unassuming manners and his sterling integrity. So it came to pass that, in January, 1880, he was chosen president of the First National Bank of Liberty, of which he was a large stockholder, and he served in this office until the bank building was burned and the bank wound up its affairs. He moved to his present residence twenty-three years ago.

Mr. Corrington has very shrewdly invested in real estate from time to time. In 1869 he purchased for a few thousand dollars a farm of three hundred and sixty acres, near Rantoul, Champaign county, Illinois, for which he has been offered twenty-eight thousand dollars. He purchased his present home of two hundred and ten acres in 1876, owns three hundred and two acres in Union township, two hundred and twenty-seven acres in one tract in Liberty township, eighty-five acres in another tract and fifty acres in another part of the same township, and owns four hundred and eighty acres in Nebraska. He also owns much valuable property, business blocks, etc., in the village of Liberty, and in 1882 built the four-story hotel, the Corrington House, in Liberty, which is still his property. Though past the hale old age of "four-score years," his eye is undimmed, his mind is keen and active, and he stands at the head of all his extensive business operations, conducting them with youthful vigor and acuteness, and with such skill that he ranks as one of the wealthiest men in a wide area of territory. He has ever placed himself on the side of the better element of the community, is Methodist in belief, like his parents, and the charities and benefactions of that church find in him a hearty respondent, and he cheerfully aids all good enterprises meeting his approval. He voted for Van Buren for president in 1840, for Polk in 1844, for Cass in 1848, for Pierce in 1852, for Fremont in 1856, and since then has been a true Republican.

Mr. Corrington's first wife, as before mentioned, was a daughter of Philetus Munson, a member of the noted Munson family so prominent in New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania. She was born in Butler county, Ohio, where her people were farmers, on August 16, 1818. She died December 26, 1853, in Union county, leaving four children: Rebecca (Mrs. George

Rose) lives at Liberty with her father (her son, Joseph N. Rose, is in the United States service at Washington, D. C., where he is first assistant in botany at the United States National Museum); Samuel, a farmer in Liberty township; Mary E. (Mrs. Benjamin F. Snyder) resides about two miles from Liberty; and Stephen M., a large land-owner and capitalist of California. Mr. Corrington married, secondly, on March 27, 1855, Mrs. Elizabeth R. Shumway, whose maiden name was McDonald. Her death occurred at the family residence in Liberty, on April 2, 1899, at the advanced age of more than eighty-seven years. Her memory is fondly cherished by a host of friends. This sketch can be fittingly closed by a condensed extract from an obituary notice published in the Liberty Herald: "Among the British soldiers who came to this country in the days of the Revolution to subdue the colonists was a sturdy Scotchman named John McDonald. When the war was over he married a lady of Virginia and became a citizen of that state. He soon became a patriot of the patriots, and when the war of 1812 commenced he had a son, also John McDonald, who went as a soldier to defend the flag of the new republic. Just previous to his enlistment there came into his home a little daughter. They called her Elizabeth. She was born at Cincinnati, Ohio, on January 31, 1812. The feet of that daughter traveled across almost a century of time. Through winter and summer, through storm and sunshine, her footfalls were heard on life's highway for eighty-seven years. Her parents died when she was quite young, and she went to live with her grandparents. In after years, when they were old and helpless, she repaid their kindness by her loving care. By her marriage to Mr. Shumway, in 1831, she had six children, of whom two, Mrs. Milo Stanton, of Liberty, and Mrs. Van Eaton, of Thornton, Indiana, survived her, as did twelve grandchildren and six great-grandchildren. Mrs. Corrington was of a very religious disposition. From her twentieth year she was a member of the Presbyterian church, and her devotion to her church and the cause of Christ was a marked characteristic of her life. Kind and amiable in a very high degree, she filled a true woman's place in the world during a remarkably long life."

CHARLES R. WILLIAMS.

Few men are more widely known or more highly respected in the enterprising city of Connersville than Charles R. Williams. He is public-spirited and progressive and thoroughly interested in whatever tends to promote the moral, intellectual and material welfare of his community. His faithful service in public life, as well as his personal worth, make the following history of general interest, not only to the readers of the present day, but also to future historians of this section.

Mr. Williams is one of Fayette county's honored sons, his birth having

occurred in what is now Fairview township, June 10, 1830. His parents were Charles and Lydia (Job) Williams. His paternal grandfather, Jonas Williams, was born in Cayuga county, New York, and as early as 1812 came to Fayette county, Indiana, settling near Bunker Hill, where he died in 1842, at the advanced age of ninety-five years. Being a cripple, he engaged in shoemaking during the greater part of his life, but also gave some attention to milling. He was a consistent member of the Baptist church, and was held in high regard by all who knew him. He was the father of five children,—four sons and one daughter.

Charles Williams, father of our subject, was born in Cayuga county, New York, in 1790, and came with the family to Indiana in 1812, locating on a farm eight miles northwest of Connersville. Throughout life he devoted the greater part of his time to agricultural pursuits, but as one of the first carpenters in his locality he probably built more barns than any other man in Fayette county. Being a wide-awake and energetic business man, he prospered in his undertakings, became the owner of a valuable farm of three hundred and twenty acres, and gave to his children sixteen thousand dollars before his death. He was a strong Whig in his political views, and took an active and commendable interest in public affairs. Upon his farm in Fairview township he passed away in 1878, honored and respected by all who knew him. For his first wife he married a Miss Smith, by whom he had five children, who reached years of maturity, and four who died in early life. The second wife, and the mother of our subject, died January 30, 1899, at the age of nearly ninety-nine years. She was an earnest, consistent Christian woman and a member of the Methodist church for nearly fifty years. She was the mother of seven children,—four sons and three daughters.

Charles R. Williams, the eldest son in this family, was reared in Fairview township and principally educated there, for one year pursuing his studies in De Pauw University, which at that time was called Asbury University. At the age of eighteen he commenced teaching school and successfully followed that profession for eighteen years in Fayette and Madison counties, beginning on a salary of eighteen dollars per month and being advanced until he received seventy-five dollars, in Madison county, during the civil war. His first school was conducted on the subscription plan. For eight years he also engaged in farming in Harrison township, Fayette county, and in Madison county, and subsequently, in 1868, was elected surveyor of the former county, which position he most acceptably filled for the long period of twenty years. In 1873 he was elected county auditor and served in that office for two terms of four years each, with credit to himself and to the entire satisfaction of the general public. Since then he has acted as deputy auditor, and has made his home in Connersville since 1875. He has

done considerable contracting on bridge and other public work for the past fifteen years, and in his undertakings has met with well deserved success.

In 1851 Mr. Williams was united in marriage with Miss Caroline Ellis of Fayette county, and of the eleven children born to them six are still living, three sons and three daughters. During the civil war he enlisted, in March, 1865, in Company C, One Hundred and Thirtieth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and was mustered out the following August. He is now an honored member of Connersville Post, No. 126, G. A. R., and belongs to the Baptist church. His political support was first given the Whig and now the Republican parties. He is a quiet, unassuming man who has the good of his community at heart, and his abilities have been exerted to make his native county rank among the best of all composing this great commonwealth. He has always been true and faithful to every trust reposed in him, so that his loyalty is above question, being manifest in days of peace as well as in time of war.

LURTON D. DILLMAN, B. S., M. D.

One of the eminent physicians of eastern Indiana is Dr. Lurton Dunham Dillman, whose high standing is indicated by the fact that he is now serving as president of the Union District Medical Association. A deep interest in the science of medicine, close study of its principles and steady application to his professional duties are the elements of a most creditable and enviable success,—a success that has gained him prominence among the best representatives of the profession in the state.

The Doctor was born in Preble county, Ohio, September 18, 1850, and was one of a large family whose parents were Joseph and Julia (Crago) Dillman. His father was of German descent and his mother of Scotch lineage. The former was born in Virginia, but located in Preble county, Ohio, in 1830, becoming one of its pioneer settlers. There he carried on farming and stock-raising on an extensive scale and his efforts were crowned with prosperity. He still lives on his farm. His wife, a native of Preble county, passed away in 1894.

At his parental home Dr. Dillman, of this review, spent his boyhood days, and through the summer months assisted in plowing, planting and harvesting. When the crops were harvested in the autumn he found opportunity to attend the district schools, and manifested great aptitude in his studies. He always had a great desire to obtain a thorough education, and his ambition in that direction made possible his later school life. He also early became imbued with the idea of making the practice of medicine his life work, which determination was implanted in him by his uncle, Dr. Lurton Dunham, an eminent physician of western Ohio, for whom he was named. When eighteen years of age our subject entered the National Normal University,

wherein he spent a year, after which he engaged in teaching for a few years. He then returned to the university, where he pursued a three years' course, being graduated in 1874, with the degree of Bachelor of Science. Three years were then spent in the study of medicine under the preceptorage of Dr. James S. Ferguson, a former partner of his uncle, and during that time he also pursued two full courses of lectures in the Ohio Medical College, at Cincinnati, where he was graduated in March, 1878.

Dr. Dillman entered upon the practice of his chosen profession in Brookville, Indiana, where he remained for four years, receiving the patronage of many of the best families of Franklin county. In 1882 he came to Connersville, and for seventeen years has ministered to suffering humanity in this city, his skill and pronounced ability winning him a most desirable reputation. He is a close student of the science of medicine, and keeps well informed on the progress which is continually being made along medical lines. He also shows keen discrimination in his adoption of all new theories and improvements which he believes will make his labors more effective. Excellent results have attended his efforts, and his practice is therefore large and lucrative, exceeding in volume and importance that of any medical practitioner in eastern Indiana. Although he treats all diseases, he makes a specialty of diseases of the nose, throat, ears and lungs, and certain hours each day are devoted to that department of his practice. In the year 1890 he went to New York city, where he took a course in the Polyclinic and Post-Graduate College, and has since performed some very successful operations.

In 1882 the Doctor was appointed United States pension examiner. He is an active member of the Fayette County and Union District Medical Associations, also the Indiana State Medical Society. For a number of years he was president of the first named, was for three years secretary of the Union District Medical Association and is now its honored president. He was also at one time health officer of Fayette county, and is a member and treasurer of the board of education of Connersville.

On the 13th of March, 1879, was celebrated the marriage of Dr. Dillman and Miss Flora I. Tidball, a daughter of the late Dr. David L. Tidball, of Cincinnati, Ohio, who served as surgeon of the Thirty-fifth Illinois Infantry. Three daughters honor this union,—Amelia, Julia and Florence. The Doctor and his family belong to the Presbyterian church, in which he is serving as ruling elder. They occupy an enviable position in social circles, and are welcome guests at Connersville's best homes.

The Doctor is a man of broad culture, of scholarly attainments, of genial disposition, fine physique and pleasing personality. Kindliness beams from his eye and his friendship is greatly prized by those who are within the

circle of close and intimate acquaintance. He enjoys the confidence and esteem of all who know him, and is a credit to the medical profession, in which he has attained distinguished honors.

JOSEPH MARXER.

Time was, and that not so many years ago, when our dependent poor were farmed out to the lowest bidder: that is, whoever wished entered bids for taking care of the pauper element of each county, and the lowest bidder was awarded the contract. The first record we have of such proceedings in Indiana was in May, 1813, when George Cain was allowed the sum of eighteen dollars for boarding and clothing one Abel Perry for the period of five months. This system continued by common consent, without any legal enactment on the subject, until January 30, 1824, when the legislature passed an act defining ordinary cases and conditions in which the law was to be applied. This law remained in force ten years, and in 1834 an act "to authorize an asylum for the poor of the counties of Franklin, Fayette and Union" was passed, which resulted in the establishment of buildings and grounds devoted to that purpose, located in Jackson township, Fayette county. In 1856 this joint asylum was abandoned and Franklin county purchased the farm of Thomas H. Stringer, near Brookville, and upon this were erected suitable buildings for a county home for the unfortunate poor. Necessary improvements have been added from time to time since then, until at this time the property is in fine condition and offers a pleasant, cheerful dwelling place, giving the inmates a comfortable, well regulated home. In order to make this home a success and at the same time meet the requirements of the law it was necessary to place at its head a man of judgment and ability, one whose best efforts would be devoted to the interests of the institution. Such a man was found in the person of Joseph Marxer, and he was appointed superintendent of the infirmary in the spring of 1892. So successful has been his administration that he has been reappointed annually since, and a visit to the institution shows the care and forethought given to it. The grounds are neat and well kept, the buildings are well appointed and furnished, and show a scrupulous care that is highly conducive to the health of the inmates, and, indeed, it would be a difficult matter to find a better regulated or more carefully conducted institution of the kind at any place.

Joseph Marxer was born in Bavaria, Germany, and is the only representative of the family in America. He came to New York in 1853 and visited New Orleans, Cincinnati, and Harrison, Ohio, before locating in Brookville, in 1858. During that time he secured employment at whatever offered,

teaming, working on a farm, in silk mill, etc. He is the eldest in a family of four children, viz.: Joseph, John, Joaquin and Phronia, whose father, Leonard Marxer, was a farmer and lived and died in Germany.

December 18, 1860, Mr. Marxer was married and established himself permanently in Brookville. The lady of his choice was Frances Elizabeth Weekly, a daughter of Andrew and Mary Ann (Fager) Weekly, and one of five children, viz.: Frances, Magdalena, Thomas, Cornelius and Carrie. Andrew Weekly and wife were natives of Baden, Germany, but came to this country in 1836, and located in Dearborn county, Indiana, where he has since been engaged in farming. His father was Cornelius Weekly, who reared a family of ten children and lived to the ripe age of eighty-six years. Mr. and Mrs. Marxer became the parents of seven children,—Lewis J., Carl (deceased), Charles (deceased), John, Mary A., Catherine and Anna L. John married Miss Millie Hurnie and they have had three children,—Marie (deceased), Harry and Hildah. Mr. Marxer is a Democrat in political affiliations, and the family are members of the Catholic church.

WILLIAM H. MUIR.

This worthy citizen and enterprising merchant of Wynn and Palestine, Franklin county, is one of the native sons of the Hoosier state, his birth having occurred in Ripley county, January 8, 1860. He is a self-made and self-educated man, having relied upon his inherent talents from an early age, and having won success by persistent industry.

The great-grandfather of the above named gentleman, in the paternal line, was born in England, but his son, the next in the line of descent, was born in America. Our subject's parents, Joseph and Martha J. (Mullen) Muir, were both natives of Ripley county, Indiana, were their respective parents were pioneers. The former had one brother, Jackson, and two sisters, Martha and Julia. He remained under the parental roof until he was of age, and after his marriage he engaged in farming until the death of his wife, in 1861. As soon as he could place his children in good homes, he enlisted in the Union army, was detailed as wagon-master, and was placed in charge of a large train of wagons containing supplies for the troops. He served faithfully for three years; and was twice taken prisoner, but was treated well and soon exchanged. After receiving an honorable discharge he resumed his interrupted agricultural labors, brought his children home, and in 1866 married Elizabeth Jobe, of Ripley county. He continued to carry on his farm for a number of years, but in 1892 sold the place and removed to a tract of land adjoining Moore City, Oklahoma. There he has made substantial improvements, and is on the high road to fortune.

He has always been a Democrat, but has never sought nor held public

office. His first wife, the mother of our subject, was a daughter of John Mullen, of Pennsylvania. He settled in Ripley county at an early day, and improved the homestead where he passed the remainder of his life. His children were eleven in number, namely: Thomas, Homer, Smith, James, William, Nancy, Margaret, Anna, Jennie, Catherine and Sarah J. The children of Joseph and Sarah J. Muir were: Mary, Mrs. Joseph Huntington; John, a farmer of Ripley county; Hiram, who died at the age of twenty-one years; Harvey, of Oklahoma; Mrs. Sarah Buckingham; and William H. The children of Joseph and Elizabeth Muir were: Ella, deceased; Alexander, of Ripley county; Emma, who died when young; Anna Belle, who is married and lives in Oklahoma; and Joseph T., who is with his parents in the west.

William H. Muir was deprived of a mother's loving care when he was about a year old, and during the civil war he lived with his grandfather. Later the lad returned to his father's house and remained there until he reached his majority. In order to obtain a start in independent life he worked as a farm hand for several years, and in 1885 went to Ford county, Kansas, where he pre-empted a quarter-section of land, built a sod cabin, as is the custom there, and made some improvements. At the end of eight months he sold his property and, returning to his native county, engaged in teaming. In 1886 he came to Wynn and entered the employ of Joseph Jackson, the owner of the general store here, hauling logs, delivering goods, and doing whatever was required of him. In 1889 he purchased the store of his late employer, and at the same time became the postmaster. He runs a wagon throughout the adjacent country, furnishing supplies to the farmers, and also carries on a small farm. He has met with the success which he richly deserves, and has won in this locality an enviable reputation for square dealing. For two years he has been the superintendent of the free gravel road, and in politics he is a Democrat.

In 1890, Mr. Muir married Minnie Minor, who was born in Ohio, in 1871, next to the youngest child of Daniel and Sarah (Little) Minor. The father died in Ohio, June 13, 1882, and his widow removed with her children to this county, hoping to better their prospects. She located upon a farm and still resides there, loved and respected by all who know her. Mr. Minor was a farmer, and possessed qualities of mind and heart which won to him the high regard of his neighbors and associates. Mrs. Minor is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, belonging to Center chapel. Her only son, Amos, is living in Kansas, and her other daughters are: Mrs. Myra Baughman, Mrs. Mary Seal, Mrs. Clara Merrill, Mrs. Addie Portteus, and Nora, who is unmarried.

The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Muir has been blessed with three chil-

dren, namely: Joseph, born August 8, 1891; May, June 3, 1893; and Ester, November 21, 1897. Mrs. Muir is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, a faithful helpmate and a loving wife and mother.

ROBERT WATT.

The deserved reward of a well-spent life is an honorable retirement from business, in which to enjoy the fruits of former toil. To-day, after a useful and beneficial career, Mr. Watt is quietly living upon his farm in Washington township, Wayne county, surrounded by the comfort that earnest labor has brought him.

Mr. Watt was born in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, December 15, 1821, and is the son of William and Rhoda (Seaton) Watt, also natives of that state, the former born December 6, 1796, the latter February 12, 1793. His paternal grandparents were Robert and Charlotte (Rowe) Watt, natives of Ireland and Germany, respectively, who were married in Pennsylvania. While residing there the grandfather entered the United States service as a private during the war of 1812. He was a hatter by trade, and after joining his son in Indiana, about 1826, he followed that occupation for a few years in Brownsville. He died near that place and was buried there. His children were Eleanor; Mrs. Sarah Seiner; William; and Mrs. Margaret Stowey.

William Watt, the father of our subject, also learned the hatter's trade at Greensburg, Pennsylvania, and in 1822 came to Brownsville, Union county, Indiana, where he worked at the same until 1833. He then purchased a partially improved farm, on which he made his home until his death, which occurred February 17, 1879. He was a strong and influential Jackson Democrat and took a very prominent part in public affairs, serving as county commissioner of Union county three terms, a member of the lower house of the state legislature from 1831 until 1844, and a member of the senate for two terms. He was also a delegate to the Indianapolis convention when the state constitution was revised in 1850; served with the rank of major in the state militia in early days; and his public and private life were alike above reproach, for he was ever found true and faithful to every trust reposed in him. He was a man of good business ability, and in all the relations of life was upright and honorable. His wife, who died in October, 1868, united with the Methodist church when only six years old, and after coming to Indiana she served as class-leader and devoted considerable time to church work. Their home was the stopping place of the pioneer ministers, and they contributed liberally to the support of the church. This worthy couple were the parents of ten children, namely: William S., deceased; Eleanor, wife of J. Elliott; Robert, our subject; James, a resident of Indianapolis; Mrs. Charlotte Warman; Norval; L. C. and Samuel J.,

both deceased; Ira G., who lives on the old homestead; Sarah A., deceased wife of William Bunnell; and Margaret R., wife of L. Cully.

During his infancy the subject of this sketch was brought by his parents to Indiana, and he was educated at Brownsville, pursuing his studies in an old log school-house with a dirt floor and puncheon benches for seats, while greased paper, pasted over an opening made by a log being cut out, served as a window. When he was twelve years old he removed with the family to the farm, and he bore his part in its improvement and cultivation until he attained his majority. He then engaged in farming and teaming, and also in freighting from Cincinnati to different points in Indiana. In 1843 he and his brother, William S., then a merchant of Richmond, Indiana, bought fifty head of horses, which they drove to Baltimore, Maryland, and then returned by railroad to Harper's Ferry, by stage to Uniontown and Brownsville, Pennsylvania, where they visited relatives; by boat to Pittsburg, and then made a short visit to relatives in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania. Returning to Pittsburg, they took a boat there for Cincinnati, and the remainder of the journey to Brownsville, Indiana, was made by stage and hack.

He remained at home until the fall of 1843 and then went to Richmond, where he engaged in clerking in his brother's store and also in horse-trading. The following year he opened a store of his own in Waterloo, where he did a large and prosperous business until 1858 and also served as postmaster for a number of years. He traded and dealt in all sorts of commodities at the same time, but always made a specialty of horses, and has handled some very fine and fast ones. After his marriage in June, 1847, Mr. Watt commenced to improve a heavily timbered farm which he owned in Wayne county, and after erecting a house and barn thereon his family located there, in 1848. After disposing of his store, in 1858, he gave more attention to his farming operations. In 1857 he and his brother built a large livery and sale stable in Richmond, which they conducted for ten years, then rented for a time and finally sold in 1874. In 1861, when the government was in need of cavalry and artillery horses, he engaged in buying the same, purchasing the first five hundred that the government secured in this state. He made considerable money in this way and continued in the business all through the war. Later he engaged in farming and trading in horses and hogs, which he shipped to Cincinnati, but since 1887 has practically lived retired upon his fine farm, only looking after his colts, calves and pigs.

June 20, 1847, Mr. Watt married Miss Silvira Hurst, who was born in Wayne county, October 29, 1824, a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Marshall) Hurst, natives of Maryland and honored pioneers of the county. Her paternal grandparents, Jacob and Mary Hurst, were also born in Maryland, of Irish ancestry. Mrs. Watt's father was born in 1781, and in 1802, accom-

panied by his wife and brother Benedict, he started for the west. Having only one horse, his wife rode and he walked. They stopped first at Hamilton, Ohio, where their first two children were born,—one in 1804, the other in 1806. While there the father labored and saved money, and on coming to Wayne county, Indiana, in 1807, he entered eighty acres of land and opened up a farm. He was always a hard worker, and in connection with general farming soon became interested in raising and feeding hogs. Later he began dealing in that class of stock, which he would drive to Cincinnati, and as he met with marked success in all his undertakings he added to his landed possessions from time to time until he owned over two thousand acres. He reared eleven children and gave to each a good farm. He was enterprising and public-spirited, and always did all in his power to enhance the pleasure of his family. He would buy any new article brought into the country to adorn his home, and was the first in locality to own a cook stove and ingrain carpet. He died in May, 1838, at the age of fifty-seven, and his wife passed away November 5, 1850.

They had twelve children, whose names and dates of birth were as follows: Cynthia, December 8, 1804; Benedict, December 11, 1806; Bennett, born December 8, 1808; Sanford, April 5, 1811; Belinda, December 7, 1812; John M., February 13, 1814; Isaac, February 5, 1817; Anna, April 11, 1819; Dickson, December 7, 1821; Elijah and Silvira, October 29, 1824; and Mary E., July 12, 1827. Anna died young, but all the others grew up. Of the five children born to Mr. and Mrs. Watt, Clara J. is at home; Laura E., born November 28, 1850, died young; William J., born March 8, 1852, died February 12, 1889, leaving three children; George S., born September 12, 1854, manages the old homestead; and Robert, born December 24, 1858, died March 20, 1895. The last named always lived on the old homestead, where his wife and daughter yet find a pleasant home. The former was in her maidenhood Miss Ella Hamilton, a daughter of Frank Hamilton and a granddaughter of Captain James Hamilton, a pioneer of Indiana.

Mrs. Watt and her daughter Clara are consistent members of the Methodist church, in the faith of which denomination our subject also was reared by a good Christian mother, whose teachings he has never forgotten. Although not a member of any church, he is charitable and benevolent, and his life has ever been such as to command the respect and confidence of all with whom he has come in contact. Politically he is a strong Democrat and he has ever given his support to those enterprises he believed would prove of public benefit, or would in any way advance the interests of his fellow men.

JOSEPH CLEVINGER.

Joseph Clevenger comes from one of the sterling old pioneer families of Wayne county, the name he bears being indissolubly connected with the history of this section of Indiana. Noted for industry and strict attention to business, for integrity of word and deed, for loyalty to their country and state, and for the zealous support which they always have given to whatever institutions, laws or measures appeared to conduce to the permanent welfare of their community, they have, indeed, been citizens of whom any locality might be proud.

The founder of the family in this county was Daniel Clevenger, the grandfather of our subject. Both he and his wife, Susan, were of English descent, and their marriage was celebrated in Ohio. In that state, in Darke county, their first child, Samuel, was born in 1810, and five years later they removed to Abington township, Wayne county, Indiana. There Mr. Clevenger cleared a farm in the forest, reared his children and then passed to his reward. Both he and his wife were faithful members of the United Brethren church, and were buried in Doddridge chapel cemetery. They had but one son, and their seven daughters are named as follows: Mrs. Polly Wintworth, Mrs. Cynthia Rinkler, Mrs. Lucinda Hartman, Mrs. Sarah Helm, Mrs. Bolan, Mrs. Susan Knox and Mrs. Maria Russell.

As stated, Samuel Clevenger was a mere child when he came to this county, where he was destined to spend the rest of his days. His is the history of all of the sturdy frontiersmen. Theirs was the difficult task of preparing the land for the generations yet to possess the riches which the soil should yield. Unsparring of themselves, they toiled from early until late, having few pleasures save those afforded by their simple lives, but the patience and fortitude displayed by them, under the most discouraging circumstances, have made a lasting impress upon countless thousands. Truly, as the Scriptures say, "one soweth and another reapeth." Before his death, however, Mr. Clevenger enjoyed many comforts which his own industry and business ability had provided for himself and loved ones. The old log cabin gave place to a substantial brick house, and his farm was one of the best in the township. Broad-minded and just, and the possessor of marked common-sense and acumen, he was frequently appealed to by his neighbors in matters whereon they disagreed, and it was his pride and pleasure to induce them to come to an amicable understanding or settlement and to avoid recourse to the law. This was but the carrying out of the principles which animated his whole life, for he was an earnest worker in the Methodist church, having served as superintendent and class-leader. He received the summons to the better land upon the 28th of April, 1881, and was survived by his wife, Ruth, who

departed this life when in her eighty-second year, in September, 1895. She was of German descent, born in Virginia, of which state her parents, John and Susan (Doddridge) Spahr, were likewise natives. She accompanied them in their removal to Indiana, in 1813. Her grandfather, John Doddridge, was the founder of the first Methodist congregation in these parts, and erected the well known Doddridge chapel, so called in his honor. John Spahr took up large tracts of land in this county, and his children and descendants reaped the reward of his foresight. A consistent church member, he endeavored to perform his whole duty toward God and man, and no one had anything but praise for his noble life. After the death of his first wife, he married Margaret Russell, and their son Joseph is now operating the old homestead, while their daughter Nancy is the wife of Isaac Jenkins. The children of John and Susan Spahr were: Mrs. Rebecca Henwood; Mrs. Polly Burris; Samuel, who was an enterprising business man and is deceased; and Ruth, mother of our subject.

Joseph Clevenger, born in Abington township, Wayne county, January 14, 1847, is the fifth of his parents' children, the others being named as follows: Mrs. Rebecca Connelly, Mrs. Sabra Leap, Mrs. Mary Riegel, Samuel, Mrs. Nancy Quinn, Thomas and Francis S. The three brothers are all engaged in farming in this county, the youngest having charge of the parental homestead. All are identified with the Methodist Episcopal church, as were their parents, and without exception they are intelligent, respected citizens, highly regarded by their neighbors and associates.

In his boyhood Joseph Clevenger received a fair public-school education, and when he had reached his majority he commenced working for neighbors, as a farmer, with the result that in three years he had saved one thousand dollars. This entitled him to a home, as he argued, and, having married, he settled upon a tract of eighty acres of land, which he had purchased. Some clearing had been done upon the place, but a new house was required, and there was plenty for the young man to do in reducing his homestead to a proper condition. Industry and diligence will accomplish wonders when guided by sound judgment, and the farm which he now owns, comprising two hundred and fifteen acres, bears little resemblance to the original purchase. A comfortable house, barn and farm buildings have supplanted the old ones, and everything about the place is kept up in a thrifty manner. As he received very little assistance from his father, he is entitled to be called a self-made man, for he owes his competence solely to his individual efforts. Having won sufficient to supply the needs of himself and wife, and having given seventy acres, from his original two hundred and eighty-five, to his only son, he is taking life easier, and expects to practically retire within a few years.

In 1870 Mr. Clevenger married Miss Mary J. Jones, who was born at Centerville, January 10, 1853. Her parents are Levi and Matilda (Brown) Jones, the former a son of Levi M. Jones, who came to Indiana at an early day, from Virginia, thenceforth living at Centerville. Levi was the youngest of his ten children, the others being: Lewis, Mrs. Sally Franklin, Washington, Mrs. Rebecca Shank, Oliver, Norris, Harrison, Eli and Mary. J. Mrs. Clevenger's father was reared at Centerville and became a manufacturer of brick, later engaging in farming in this locality, where he bought property and lived until his death, May 13, 1876. He was a Republican in early manhood, but subsequently affiliated with the Democratic party. His widow is dwelling at the old homestead in this township. Their only son, Edward P., is a resident of the Pacific coast, and their second child is Mrs. Ella Small.

The only child of Joseph Clevenger and wife is Daniel O., who was born October 13, 1871. He has received thorough training in agriculture, and is a practical, progressive young farmer. To the original seventy acres given him by his father he has added one hundred and thirty acres, paying the entire purchase price in cash at the time the deed was made. His wife, whose maiden name was Cora Hurst, comes from an honored pioneer family of this county. Their little son, Charles E., was born March 26, 1898, and is a promising child. Politically Joseph Clevenger and his son are allies of the Democratic party and their wives are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, active in all good works.

JOHN PEELE.

The subject of this memoir was one of the most influential and successful citizens of Wayne county. Shrewd and clear-sighted, he was fortunate in whatever he undertook, meeting with prosperity where another would have encountered defeat. He was born October 16, 1814, in Guilford county, North Carolina, and was the son of Mark and Mary (Modlin) Peelle, both of whom were natives of Guilford county and came to this state in 1816. The trip was made by wagon to West Grove, near Centerville, this county, where they located. This locality was at that time almost a wilderness, being but sparsely settled, and covered with vast forests, where wild beasts and game of all kinds abounded. Mark Peelle entered a tract of government land and after a few years' residence there moved to Dover, where he died July 31, 1857. His wife died November 27, 1869. He and his wife were both Quakers. He was a farmer of prominence who speculated in land and loaned considerable money.

John Peelle was but two years of age when the family made their home in this state and but five when they took up their residence in Dover. Here he grew up and his entire life was passed in Webster and Wayne townships.



John Peelle

His schooling was necessarily limited, being confined to six months' attendance in the district schools of pioneer times, but he was unusually bright and possessed a native shrewdness which led him to form almost unerring opinions, and brought about his success in after life. At the age of sixteen he was given a farm by his father, and a career opened before him which led to almost phenomenal success. He converted this farm into money, which he loaned out, and he became well known throughout this section as a money-lender. He also dealt in land, and seldom lost money in a transaction. He always lived on a farm which he owned but which he had cultivated by others. This farm was one mile west of Richmond, and here he died March 13, 1891. He left a large estate as a monument of his integrity and thrift. In politics he was a Whig, an Abolitionist, and later a Republican, but was only a passive politician. He was excommunicated by the Friends on account of his extreme abolition views.

He was married March 8, 1854, to Luranah Philips, daughter of Ezekiel and Margaret (Peelle) Philips, of this county. Two children were born to them: Jonathan A., of Wayne township, a farmer and money-lender; and Mary, the wife of John Bruce, a farmer, and she resides with her mother.

JOHN L. GRAEF.

John L. Graef is a popular railroad employe, serving as freight agent at Connersville for the Chicago, Hamilton & Dayton and the Lake Erie & Western Railroad Companies. He was born in Piqua, Ohio, February 8, 1862, a son of Paul and Elizabeth (Nunnamaker) Graef. His father, a native of Germany, emigrated to America in 1845 and located in Piqua, Ohio, where he still resides. He is a cooper by trade, but for many years has lived retired from active business. His wife is a native of Pennsylvania, and in early girlhood was taken by her parents to the Buckeye state.

Mr. Graef, of this review, was reared in Piqua, Ohio, and to the public-school system of that city is indebted for the educational privileges which he enjoyed. At the age of seventeen years he entered upon his business career in the service of the Chicago, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad, learning telegraphy. He entered upon his work there June 21, 1879, and for a year and one month continued at that place. On the 21st of July, 1880, he was appointed to the position of night operator, serving in that capacity for eight months, when he became clerk in the same office. He filled that position until June 30, 1887, when he was appointed both ticket and freight agent. On the 1st of April, 1891, he was transferred to Connersville, where he has since acted as freight agent for the Chicago, Hamilton & Dayton and the Lake Erie & Western Railroad Companies. For eight years he has served in this capacity, discharging his duties in a manner creditable to himself and

entirely satisfactory to the roads and their patrons. Great corporations demand the utmost fidelity, ability and trustworthiness on the part of their employes; and when one has long continued in a railway service it is at once an indication that their duties have been well and promptly executed. Mr. Graef is not only prompt, but is a very obliging and courteous man, and is therefore favorably regarded by the public as well as by his company.

On the 20th of July, 1887, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Graef and Miss Elizabeth Taylor, of Waterford, Pennsylvania. They have three children,—Mildred B., Clarence S. and Paul H. Socially Mr. Graef is connected with Invincible Lodge, No. 176, K. of P., of Piqua, Ohio; Piqua Lodge, No. 8, I. O. O. F., and Lodge No. 379, B. P. O. E. In manner he is very pleasant and agreeable, and his sterling traits of character have gained him the warm regard of many friends.

DAVID W. McKEE.

David W. McKee, one of the ablest members of the bar of Connersville, was born in Noble township, Rush county, Indiana, near Fayetteville, December 14, 1845, and is a son of David and Martha L. (Woods) McKee. On the paternal side he is of Scotch-Irish descent, and on the maternal side is probably of English lineage. His great-great-grandfather, John McKee, was a resident of Virginia, and married Jane Logan, who was killed by the Indians in the Kerr's creek massacre in Rockbridge county, Virginia, in 1763. The other members of the family, however, escaped. The great-grandfather, David McKee, was a native of Virginia, but died in Kentucky near Nicholasville. The grandfather, John McKee, was born in Kentucky, and at an early day removed to Rush county, Indiana, casting in his lot with its pioneer settlers. He made farming his life work, following that occupation throughout his business career. He married Ann Platt and they had a large family. In religious faith the McKees are Presbyterian, and nearly all of the representatives of the name have belonged to the church of that denomination.

David McKee, the father of our subject, came to Indiana when a boy and was reared in Rush county, where he devoted his life to agricultural pursuits. He read law and was admitted to practice in Rush county, but soon left the bar and resumed farming. He possessed considerable native talent as a physician, read medical works, diagnosed cases from the symptoms of his patients and successfully treated many cases, but would never accept any fees for his services. In politics he was a staunch Democrat, filled nearly all of the local offices, including that of township trustee, and was once the nominee of his party for the general assembly. He belonged to the Presbyterian church, and in earlier life took an active part in its work. He was born in 1810, and died in Rush county, October 11, 1884, when nearly

seventy-five years of age. His wife, who was born in Kentucky, in 1809, and was a daughter of Richard Wood, died June 13, 1882, at the age of seventy-three years. They were the parents of seven children, five sons and two daughters. One son died in infancy, and three are living, farmers by occupation.

David W. McKee, of this review, was reared upon his father's farm in Rush county, and although he attended the public schools, he is mostly self-educated. His father and two older brothers were teachers, and he pursued his studies at home. He was endowed by nature with strong mentality, and this, combined with the studious habits which he formed, together with his extensive reading, has made him an exceptionally well informed man. He began teaching in Fayette county in 1866, and for five years spent the greater part of his time in teaching in Fayette, Franklin and Rush counties, ending his educational career as principal of the schools of Fayetteville. He began reading law, with George H. Puntenny, of Rushville, as his preceptor, and was graduated in the law department of the State University at Bloomington, Indiana, in 1872, under Judge Samuel E. Perkins, Sr., a well-known law professor and at one time judge of the supreme court of Indiana. After his admission to the bar Mr. McKee formed a partnership with the late John F. McKee at Brookville, Indiana, under the firm name of McKee & McKee, which connection was continued until December, 1886.

In that month David W. McKee came to Connorsville and entered into partnership with Joseph I. Little, under the firm name of Little & McKee, which relationship was maintained in that way until the present firm of McKee, Little & Frost was organized, in February, 1893, the junior member being Hyatt L. Frost. On the 1st of January, 1899, Mr. McKee also formed a partnership with Howard E. Barrett, for the purpose of practicing law in Rushville. He is employed as counsel either for the prosecution or defense of nearly every important case tried in his county, practicing in the supreme court and the United States circuit court as well as in local courts, and in Franklin, Union, Rush, Henry, Decatur, Shelby and Dearborn counties. He has also held court by appointment in Union, Rush, Franklin, Fayette and Decatur, presiding in special cases. He has won marked prestige at the bar, ranking among the ablest lawyers of this section of the state. As an advocate he has few equals. His arguments are logical, sound and convincing; he is quick to note any available point of attack in an opponent's argument, and at the same time fortifies his own case with fact and precedent. He has superior oratorical ability, his words are well chosen, and the aim of his eloquence is to convince,—an aim which he usually accomplishes. Among the most important suits with which he has been connected was the Goodwin case, in which Colonel Robert M. Goodwin was on trial for shooting and

killing his brother, John R. Goodwin, the banker of Brookville. Mr. McKee was the attorney for the state, and prosecuted the case with triumph. His devotion to his clients' interests is proverbial, and his reputation as a lawyer has been won through earnest, honest labor, his high standing at the bar being a merited tribute to his ability.

For some years Mr. McKee has also been an active factor in political circles, and is a stalwart Democrat, unwavering in support of the principles of the party and firmly believing in their ultimate triumph. He has served as president of the town board of Brookville and is now a member of the Fayette county council. He takes an active part in campaign work, and is a most able political speaker, his oratorical gifts enabling him to present his arguments in a most effective manner.

On the 19th of June, 1873, Mr. McKee was united in marriage to Miss Eleanor McKee, of Woodford county, Kentucky, and they have four daughters living. Josie B., the eldest, was married in 1897 to E. C. Greene, assistant superintendent of the Prudential Insurance Company, of Connersville. She was graduated in the high school in 1891, at the age of seventeen, carrying off the honors of the class and taking all the scholarship prizes. She delights in literature, is a lady of culture, refinement and ability, and prior to her marriage served as her father's private secretary for some time. The other daughters are Ethel L., Grace Lapsley, and Louise C., all bright students. The family is one of prominence in the community, and the members of the household occupy enviable positions in social circles, and are members of the Presbyterian church, in which Mr. McKee has served as elder since 1875. He was a delegate to the general assembly of the church held in Buffalo, New York, in 1881, and in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, in 1895. He takes a most active part in church work, contributes liberally to its support, and does all in his power for the advancement and upbuilding of the cause. He takes a deep interest in all that pertains to the public welfare and his services are frequent in demand as orator on the occasion of commencement exercises or after-dinner speeches. The social side of his nature then has full play, and wit, humor and repartee render his remarks most fascinating. His cordial manner and genial disposition, combined with his scholarly attainments, render him a most agreeable companion, and no man in this community has more sincere friends than David W. McKee.

ABRAM WAGGONER.

Abram Waggoner, of Blooming Grove township, Franklin county, Indiana, is the youngest son of John Waggoner, one of the well known early settlers of Franklin county.

John Waggoner was born in Germany about 1770, and when a child

came to this country with his parents. His father served in the war of the Revolution. John Waggoner grew to manhood in Virginia and there married Elizabeth Greene, whose father was a cousin of General Nathaniel Greene, of Revolutionary fame. John Waggoner and wife emigrated from Virginia in the early days, crossing the mountains with pack horses, to Franklin county, Indiana; they settled first at Yellow Bank, near Metamora. This was about the time of the war of 1812, the country was wild and new, and danger from the Indians was imminent. By trade Mr. Waggoner was a blacksmith, and he was among the first to ply that trade in Franklin county. Later he removed to Fayette county, where he worked at his trade for a time, and then removed to Rush county, where also he worked at his trade. In 1839 he sold out and removed to Columbus, Van Buren county, Iowa, where he died, soon afterward, and the wife and mother passed away about the same time. John Waggoner was an honest, upright citizen and was highly respected. While he followed blacksmithing as a life business, he purchased land in Rush county, and his sons, of whom he had eight, assisted in clearing the farm while he worked at his trade. Eight sons, but no daughters, were born to John Waggoner and wife. All grew to mature years and nearly all have passed away.

Abram Waggoner, the direct subject of this article, is the only one of the family of his generation living in Franklin county. The brothers, in the order of their birth, were: James, John, Lot, Noah, Michael, Samuel, Thomas and Abram.

Abram Waggoner was born in Rush county, Indiana, June 26, 1830, and was about ten years of age when the family removed to Iowa. His parents dying soon afterward he was sent back to Indiana, and for two years made his home with an older brother, Lot Waggoner, and then went to reside at the home of a maternal uncle, James Greene. For nine years, immediately preceding his marriage, he worked on the farm of James McElwain, in Blooming Grove township, now owned by his nephew, Lot Waggoner. January 12, 1854, Mr. Waggoner was married to Emily Miller, daughter of Abraham Miller, one of the early settlers of Franklin county. The Millers and Waggoners were neighbors, their homes being half a mile apart. After his marriage Mr. Waggoner removed to Wabash county, Indiana, and bought a tract of timber land. After clearing his land and developing a farm, he sold out and returned to Franklin county, and bought the farm upon which he has since lived. This purchase was made from his father-in-law. To Mr. and Mrs. Waggoner were born five children,—John A., William D., Lot, Elizabeth and Simeon. After a married life of nearly forty years, Mrs. Waggoner passed away, in December, 1893. She was a most estimable woman, a devoted wife and a loving mother, and was held in

high regard by all who knew her. Like her husband, she was descended from Revolutionary stock, her grandfather having served in the war for independence.

Mr. Waggoner, as has been seen, is one of the last of his generation. He had but few advantages for obtaining book knowledge in his youth. After he was twelve years old he attended school only three months. He taught himself at home to read and write, and by home study, reading and close observation he early gained a wide range of useful information. The advantages he has been able to afford his children, however, have been much superior to his own. To each he has given a good education, and all have left home and are well established in life for themselves. John is a farmer of Blooming Grove township. William D. and Simeon are residents of Terre Haute, engaged in the drug business. Lot is in Alaska. The daughter, Elizabeth, is the wife of George B. Roberts. Mr. Waggoner has ever led an industrious life, and by his honorable and upright life has earned that which he enjoys,—the high esteem of his fellow citizens. Neither he nor his brothers have ever indulged to any extent in intoxicating drink, but lived sober, industrious lives. In his political views Mr. Waggoner is a Republican.

HANSON J. ROBINSON.

There is particular satisfaction in reverting to the life history of the honored gentleman whose name initiates this memoir, since his mind carried the impress of the pioneer experiences, and he witnessed and was a useful factor in the development and increasing prosperity of the state of Indiana.

The paternal grandfather of our subject was John Robinson, a native of England, who came to the United States and took up his abode in Virginia prior to the war of the Revolution. He was very wealthy and influential at the time of his death, owning upward of twenty-two hundred acres of land. Being in the prime of manhood and vigor, he had made no will, and, according to the old English law prevailing in the colonies, his eldest son became the heir to the property. The death of John Robinson was very sudden and unexpected, being the result of the bursting of a blood vessel.

Lieutenant Matthew Robinson, father of our subject, and second son of John Robinson, won his title in the war of 1812. He was born in Monongalia county, Virginia, and in 1816 he came to Indiana, making the journey by boat down the Ohio river to Cincinnati and thence by wagon to Brookville. In 1817 he became a permanent settler of Fayette county, his home being in Waterloo township until his death, which, like that of his father, was sudden, being the result of an accidental injury. He died in 1839, aged sixty-five years. His wife, who lived to be seventy-five years of age, was Eleanor, daughter of Nathan Haymon, a hero of the Revolutionary war, who

gave seven years of his life to the task of freeing his country from the hated British yoke. Mr. and Mrs. Robinson were devout members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and they donated land to the church and for a cemetery and school. The old church, which they were actively interested in building, is still known as the Robinson meeting-house. The Robinson homestead went to the youngest daughter, and is now in the possession of her daughter Emma, wife of Isaac Doddridge.

Of the ten children born to Matthew Robinson and wife, Hanson J., whose birth occurred in Virginia, July 30, 1814, was the last survivor. The brothers and sisters had originally settled not far from the parental homestead, on property given them by the father, but, one by one, they drifted away. At fifteen years of age our subject began serving an apprenticeship to the shoemaker's trade, for he had then been crippled for five years, as the result of a fractured leg, caused by jumping from a shed. At the end of two years he had thoroughly mastered the trade, and he established a little shop on his father's farm. Thus employed until 1836, he then traveled in Illinois, Iowa, Missouri and Tennessee, stopping in Chicago, then a mere hamlet in a swampy waste. He paid fifty cents for a cup of coffee in the future metropolis, and before he left he became quite ill from drinking the impure water, which was all that could be obtained in the place. Then he returned home, content to remain here, and for twelve years longer he worked at his trade, running the little shop for sixteen years altogether.

For about half a century, and until his death, Mr. Robinson owned his homestead, comprising three hundred twenty-one acres of fine land, and in addition to this he gave to his children two hundred acres. His home place is considered one of the most desirable in the county, as it is well adapted for all kinds of grain and other products commonly raised in this latitude. A substantial house, well planned and with a slate roof and various other desirable features, and good barns and farm buildings, are on the place. Mr. Robinson devoted much attention to the raising of a high grade of stock. Not confining himself to agricultural enterprises altogether, he invested in various concerns, and usually met with success in his financial transactions.

He served as administrator for a number of estates, and also acted in the capacity of guardian. In his political belief he was a zealous Democrat from the days of his early manhood. Occasionally he was called upon to act in some local office or other: among others he was township trustee in Fayette county, and had the handling of the funds for the construction of the turnpike. Again he was the candidate of his party for the position of county commissioner, but the Democrats being in a strong minority he was not elected, though he polled the full party vote. For some time he held the office of justice of the peace in Brownsville. He strove to live in harmony

with all men, and few can say, as he could, that he had never been engaged in a personal lawsuit. Reared in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal church, and for twenty-one years a member of the same, he became thoroughly displeased at the preaching of the rabid abolitionist ministers, who denounced the Democratic party in sweeping terms at the outbreak of the civil war, and for a number of his later years he was associated with the Christian Union church at Brownsville.

On the 25th of September, 1837, Mr. Robinson married Miss Eliza J. Norris, a daughter of John and Jane (Hanna) Norris. Their happy wedded life covered a period of fifty-eight years, and then the loving wife and mother was summoned to her reward. She was born May 18, 1818, and died November 1, 1895, mourned by a large circle of old friends and acquaintances. Of their children, but two survive, namely: Sarah A., wife of Thomas Viola, of Stone county, Missouri; and John M., who is carrying on the farm, which adjoins his father's place, and whose wife was formerly Cynthia Starr. Justinian Hanson Robinson, who with his wife, Maria Starr, is deceased, left six children. Lewis M., youngest child of our subject, died when young; and two other children, twins, died in infancy. Mr. Robinson left eleven grandchildren and twelve great-grandchildren. He died January 13, 1899, at the patriarchal age of more than eighty-four years.

ALLISON A. SMALLEY.

Mr. Smalley has one of the nicest farms in Brookville township, Franklin county, Indiana, and is one of our most substantial citizens. He was born in this township April 1, 1848, and is a son of Elijah and Mary Ann (Blew) Smalley. The father was from Pennsylvania, whence he came to this county and located in Bath township, where he died August 26, 1876. He was among the most successful pioneers of the state and owned large tracts of land in both this and Union county. Six of his children are now living,—our subject, who was the fifth child of the family, and five daughters, namely: Margaret, wife of Benjamin Smith; Catherine, wife of Thomas Flood; Hannah, wife of Jacob Wooters; Sarah, wife of Bartley Davis; and Mary Ann, wife of Berry Whiteman.

Allison Smalley remained at home until he was twenty-eight, when he was married, November 17, 1874, to Miss Alice Templeton, daughter of Bollivar Templeton, of Fairview township. Three children have blessed their union,—Harvey B., who died at the age of seventeen years; Lena L. and Frances T. Mr. Smalley is a wide-awake, up-to-date farmer who conducts his farm on a scientific basis, and has a model farm. He now has one hundred and ninety-nine acres of well-improved land and is one of the best farmers in Franklin county. He is a member of the Independent Order of

Odd Fellows. He has been elected to the office of school director, being a friend of education and doing all in his power to advance that cause and using his best efforts in the building up of the schools. He has always voted the Democratic ticket and takes an intelligent interest in politics.

JESSE D. BORTON.

This influential and trusted official of Webster township, Wayne county, is deserving of special mention in the annals of this region. He comes of good old Welsh stock, and the family to which he belongs has been identified with the Society of Friends for generations, and from them he has doubtless inherited many of his sterling traits of character.

His father, Eber Borton, now the oldest resident of Webster township, was born in Burlington county, New Jersey, June 19, 1815, a descendant of one of three brothers who came from Wales in early day to the United States. When he was a young man Eber Borton was a sailor, plying his vocation on various ships in the coasting trade along the Delaware, Hudson, Potomac, James and Mississippi rivers. Finally he left his ship at New Orleans and came to Indiana, taking up his abode in Webster township and engaging in agricultural pursuits. In this new occupation he met with success, as he was a man of good judgment and indefatigable in his labors. From 1850 to 1860 he lived in Iowa, and from 1861 to 1864 he resided in Ohio; but with the exception of these periods he has been a resident of this township ever since his first settlement here. He continued to lead an active life until 1894, when, feeling the weight of years to some extent, he retired, and is now enjoying the fruits of his former years of toil, his home being in the vicinity of his son, Jesse D. Borton. He has been noted for his ardent patriotism at all times. While the civil war was in progress he served as a volunteer in the Eighth Ohio Battery, Light Artillery, being mustered out at the close of the great conflict. Later he was one of the charter members of Thomas Cox Post, G. A. R., besides which he has been associated with Webster Lodge, No. 371, I. O. O. F.

On the 5th of October, 1848, a marriage ceremony united the fortunes of Eber Borton and Cynthia Roberts. She was born May 17, 1831, a daughter of Walter and Hannah (Johnson) Roberts, prominent citizens of Webster township, Wayne county. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Borton was blessed with the following named children: William Arthur, born July 15, 1849; James T., born September 23, 1850, and died February 13, 1868; Mary, now the widow of Samuel Mendenhall, born June 23, 1852; Charles, born September 27, 1854, died November 19, 1855; Jesse D., born September 26, 1856, and Harvey R., born January 17, 1859.

As noted, the subject of this sketch, Jesse D. Borton, was born about

forty-three years ago and is consequently in the prime of manhood. He received no educational advantages save such as the country schools afforded; but he possessed an observing mind and has acquired an extensive amount of information upon all subjects of general importance. He was but a year old when brought from Iowa, his native state, to this township, and here he has spent the greater share of his life. Reared upon a farm, he became thoroughly familiar with the duties of an agricultural career, but has always evinced a marked liking for merchandising. In 1888 he bought out the business of Charles R. Unthank in the village of Webster, and has since successfully conducted this enterprise.

Politically he is a staunch Republican, and during the administration of President Harrison he was appointed to the position of postmaster of Webster; and his wife also received an appointment as postmistress, entering upon her duties as such on New Year's day, 1898. For the past five years he has been a trustee of Webster township, and during this period many enterprises greatly accruing to the benefit of this community have been carried through, under his supervision, such as the placing of steel culverts and arches where needed at the intersection of roads and streams, the improvement of the local school system and the amelioration of other affairs of importance. Mr. Borton has creditably filled numerous offices in the lodges of the Knights of Pythias and the Odd Fellows, of which he is a member; and he is moreover affiliated with the Masonic order. For a period of ten years—1885 to 1895—he was the secretary of Webster Lodge, No. 371, I. O. O. F.

The marriage of Jesse D. Borton and Miss Hattie Morgan took place in Centerville, Indiana, August 18, 1881, and their only child, Frank R., was born in August, 1883. Mrs. Borton is a daughter of Joseph and Louisa (Thomas) Morgan, respected citizens of Centerville.

BENJAMIN F. CLAYPOOL.

Benjamin F. Claypool, deceased, was for many years one of the leading factors and prominent attorneys of Connersville, Indiana. This volume would not be complete without at least a brief review of his life. He was born in the above named place December 12, 1825, and after an eventful career died in the city in which he was born. He was the son of Newton and Mary (Kerns) Claypool, natives of Vermont and Ohio, respectively. He was of Irish-Welsh extraction. His father was an early resident of Connersville, figuring prominently in the city as well as county history of this portion of Indiana. He resided there until 1836, and then removed to a farm one mile to the north of Connersville, now the home of A. B. Claypool, whose sketch and ancestral history appear in this work. In 1834 our subject entered college, having received instruction in the old seminary,

under Harvey Mitting, who taught the usual branches and French and Latin. He entered Asbury University, at Greencastle, Indiana, and pursued a classic and belle-lettres course, completing the same in 1836. In 1845 he entered the office of the late Hon. O. H. Smith, of Indianapolis, where he read law and was admitted to the bar in 1847. The same year he located at Connersville, where he began the active practice of his favorite profession. By study and close application he soon took front rank with the foremost attorneys of eastern Indiana, then represented by some of the most brilliant men in the state. Here our worthy subject lived and labored the remainder of his days. At the bar he was for years accounted a leader. At the date of his death he was not only the oldest member of the bar but also the most prominent.

Politically, Mr. Claypool was a Whig up to 1856, when he joined the newly formed Republican party. That year he was a delegate to the national convention at Philadelphia, which nominated John C. Fremont for president. In 1864 he was a presidential elector from the fifth district, and in 1868 was one of the electors at large for the state. In 1860 he was elected state senator for the counties of Fayette and Union, serving during the war of the Rebellion. He favored a strong prosecution of that great civil conflict. As a public speaker he was earnest and forcible, as well as one of decided convictions. On the campaign stump he was convincing, and a public winner in the cause he espoused. For several years he was identified with the State Bank at Connersville, serving as its president; subsequently he was president of the First National Bank of the same city, beginning with its organization in 1873. In 1874 he of whom we write this memoir was nominated for congress in the fifth district, but the fate of his party seemed against him and he was not elected.

Among the important events of his life was his marriage, August 4, 1855, to Alice Helm, the daughter of Jefferson Helm, M. D., of Rush county, Indiana. By this union two children were born,—Benjamin F. and a daughter. Indiana has produced many brainy men and not a few have been associated with the legal fraternity; and, it may be truly stated that but few ranked in his day higher than the one of whom we have just written.

WILLIAM NEWKIRK.

William Newkirk, the pioneer furniture manufacturer of the bustling city of Connersville, Indiana, president of the Indiana Furniture Company and the Fayette Banking Company, very naturally finds a place in this connection.

He is the son of Jacob and Annie Newkirk and was born in Fayette county, Indiana, in 1824. He was reared on his father's farm and obtained his education at the public schools common to that day. When a young

man, he left the farm and came to Connersville, entering the store of the late George Freyberger, who was the leading merchant and general financial man of that time. After working here a few years he engaged in conducting a hardware store on his own account. In November, 1865, he and A. C. Cooley, with George W. Gregg, formed a company for the purpose of manufacturing furniture. They began in a shop near the water-works and carried on a retail business, down town, until 1869, when they dissolved, Mr. Newkirk taking the factory and machinery, while Cooley and Gregg took the retail branch of the business. Our subject then associated with him Herman Munk, continuing until 1874, then sold his interest to James E. Roberts. On selling out he organized the Indiana Furniture Company, of which he has since become the president and the leading spirit. It was incorporated by J. B. McFarlan, John W. Ross, J. M. Willson, B. F. Claypool, and G. C. and F. A. Hansen. It was capitalized for fifty thousand dollars; and the capital stock is now one hundred thousand dollars. About two hundred men are constantly employed and they turn out two hundred thousand pieces of furniture annually. In 1893 our subject was one of the organizers of the Fayette Banking Company and he is its president.

Although a man full of business, yet he is not unmindful of his religious duty. He is a consistent member of the Methodist church, is a benevolent man and pays his share to all philanthropic causes, on the church officary his name is conspicuous, and he was a potent factor in the erection of the new church edifice. This beautiful structure, on the corner of Seventh and Central avenue, is a freestone building, equipped after modern plans and a befitting temple in which to worship. Mr. Newkirk has been a delegate to the Methodist Episcopal general conference of the United States several times and has held other important positions in the church. For years he has been the president of the board of trustees of De Pauw University. Politically, he casts his vote with the Republican party, but seeks no office at the hands of this great organization.

In business circles and in a social way, there must needs be men of strong personality and elements of leadership, and in this man we find just these elements. Long after he has gone from earth's circles, the work he has planned and started, both in business and in society, as well as in matters of religion, will not entirely fade away.

GEORGE SCHOLL.

Perhaps no person living is more closely associated with the early history of Fayette county, Indiana, or more prominently identified with the more recent prosperity of that territory, than is the gentleman whose name appears above. Generous and liberal to a fault, he has ever stood ready to aid and

encourage any enterprise that promised to be of benefit to the community. Public-spirited and enterprising, he has won the esteem and confidence of all who know him, and their names are legion. He was born in Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, on March 6, 1817, the son of John Jacob and Margaret (Hetzell) Scholl. The family are Germans, the grandfather having been born in the Fatherland, and in childhood took passage, on a shipping vessel, for America, in company with his parents and the other members of their family. The voyage proved to be a most tempestuous and stormy one, the vessel being driven far out of her course, and much sickness and suffering resulted. Many of the passengers died and were buried at sea, and among the number were the entire Scholl family, except one little boy, who lived to become the grandfather of our subject. He went to the state of Pennsylvania, where his entire life thereafter was passed. He had a family of five children,—Christina, Leonard, Peter, Henry and John Jacob.

John Jacob Scholl was born in Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, on December 30, 1773, and grew to manhood and was married in that state. The maiden name of his wife was Margaret Hetzell. They resided in their native state until 1833, when they moved to Fayette county, Indiana, locating in Jennings township, where he passed the remainder of his life. He was permitted to live to an exceptionally advanced age, having almost rounded out a century, and died April 19, 1870, aged ninety-six years, three months and nineteen days. His wife had preceded him to the better land, her death occurring October 19, 1854, at the age of seventy-five years. They were the parents of fourteen children, namely: John, Catherine, Sarah, Elizabeth, Jacob, Rebecca, David, Mary, Joseph, Anna, Solomon, George, Henry and Judy. But four of this family now survive, two sons and two daughters, namely: David, who is now about ninety years of age and resides in Dublin, this state; George, our subject; Elizabeth, now Mrs. Reibsoner, of Connersville; and Anna, Mrs. Titterington, who makes her home with her brother George. John Jacob Scholl was a typical pioneer. He was a cooper by trade, but a farmer by occupation, having purchased one hundred acres of land on section 26, Jennings township, where his last years were spent. He was a most exemplary citizen, and both he and his wife were devout members of the Lutheran church.

George Scholl was but sixteen years old when his parents moved to this state from Pennsylvania, and a residence of almost three-score years and ten in this county has caused his name to be loved and respected by all. He has been industrious and hard-working and in his younger days laid up a sufficient competence to secure his declining years against want or the necessity of labor. Frugal and enterprising, he has ever set, to the younger generations, an example that has been well worthy of emulation on the part of those who

desire to become honorable and respected citizens. On February 19, 1848, he led to the altar Miss Mary Wilson, who was born in Union county, this state, November 11, 1824. She was a daughter of Samuel and Rachel (Duncan) Wilson, who came to that county from Pennsylvania, in 1820. Of a family of ten children born to them, but six reached mature years, namely: Richard, Mary, Andrew, Sarah, David, and Rachel. Mrs. Wilson died January 2, 1860, and her husband breathed his last at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Scholl, April 20, 1871, at the age of eighty years and three months. The union of Mr. Scholl and Mary Wilson was without issue, but they took into their hearts and home an infant, Catherine Bien, whom they have given all the advantages and affection which could have been accorded their own daughter. She is the wife of Joseph Davis. Later Miss Florence Huber, a great-niece, made her home with them. They became earnest members of the Baptist church, with which Mrs. Scholl united in 1848, and her husband in 1863. They were zealous workers in the cause of religion and contributed with a liberal hand to the calls made upon them. Forty-five years of married life was allotted to them,—years filled with the most blessed memories,—and then came the greatest affliction of our subject's life, when, on December 17, 1893, the silver cord was loosed and Mrs. Scholl, the loving and considerate wife, entered the dreamless sleep that ends on the resurrection morn. Her life was one of singular purity and unselfishness, and her memory will live in the hearts of many grateful recipients of her thoughtful love, until they, too, shall have joined the throng who have entered the New Jerusalem.

Mr. Scholl is a Democrat and cast his first presidential vote in 1840. No words of eulogy are needed in writing this biography, for the plain, simple, honest life of Mr. Scholl speaks for itself. No one will ever know the many kind deeds he has done, as he is quiet and unostentatious in his charities. Honorable and just in all his dealings, he has won a reputation that is well worthy of emulation.

LEMUEL J. WILSON.

A prosperous and respected farmer of Brookville, Franklin county, Indiana, Lemuel J. Wilson, was born on the farm now occupied by him, on October 12, 1843. He is a son of Charles and Mary (Jeter) Wilson, and a grandson of William Wilson, who was a native of Maryland and moved to South Carolina, afterward coming to Franklin county, Indiana, where he entered one hundred and sixty acres of land which is now owned and occupied by our subject. The grandmother, Patty (Charles) Wilson, was also a native of Maryland. Their family consisted of seven children,—Samuel, Joel, John, William, Charles, Nancy, and Sarah, the wife of Stephen Martin.

Charles Wilson was a man of prominence, honest and straightforward in

all his business relations. He was a staunch Democrat and took great interest in all political questions. He died in 1889 at the age of seventy-eight years, and was one among the oldest residents of Brookville township at the time of his death. He was born in South Carolina and his wife a native of this county. She died in 1892, aged seventy-five years. Nine children made up their family,—Henry; William; John, deceased; Susannah, deceased; Lemuel J., our subject; George A., deceased; Fielding, deceased; Sarah M., deceased; and Patty Ellen, wife of Edward Halstead.

As a boy Lemuel J. Wilson was inured to the work on a farm, and attended the common schools of his district. Leaving school, he engaged in teaching during the winters in his home district, while his summers were employed in raising crops. This program was continued, with the most flattering results, until after his marriage, on November 9, 1865. His wife was Sarah E. Martin, daughter of Stephen and Sarah (Warne) Martin, of Brookville township, the latter of whom is still living. The children who have blessed the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wilson are Edward S.; Mamie E., wife of Frank Hopkins, of Tuscola, Illinois; Maggie, wife of Jacob Calvert, living in the same vicinity, in Illinois; Harry, deceased; John C., deceased; Sarah E.; Annie; Calvin H.; Lizzie M.; and Walter J., at home. After marriage he continued to farm in his old neighborhood for four years, when he moved to Illinois, where he remained until 1889, when he returned to Brookville township and purchased the homestead farm. He is an industrious, hard-working man, and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, to which he contributes liberally both of time and money. He affiliates with the Democratic party.

GEORGE W. BEESON.

George W. Beeson, of Falmouth, Indiana, is a lineal descendant of Edward Beeson, the Quaker emigrant of 1682; and his mother was Ellen Harvey, of the family of Harveys which has been prominent and honored in Indiana and elsewhere in many generations. An interesting account of these families is given in the biographical sketch of Marquis D. Beeson in this work. George W. Beeson is a son of Marquis D. and Elizabeth (Harvey) Beeson and was born in Wayne county, Indiana, September 6, 1840, educated in the public schools and reared to honest toil. The other children of his parents were named Lycurgus, LaFayette and Evaline. George W. Beeson remained under the paternal roof until 1896, when he married and settled on his farm of one hundred and eighty acres, in Fairview township, which he has finished clearing, remodeled and put under excellent cultivation. He has good buildings, in every way adequate to his needs, and a comfortable home.

Mr. Beeson was married, in 1896, to Miss Sylvia Caldwell, a lady of

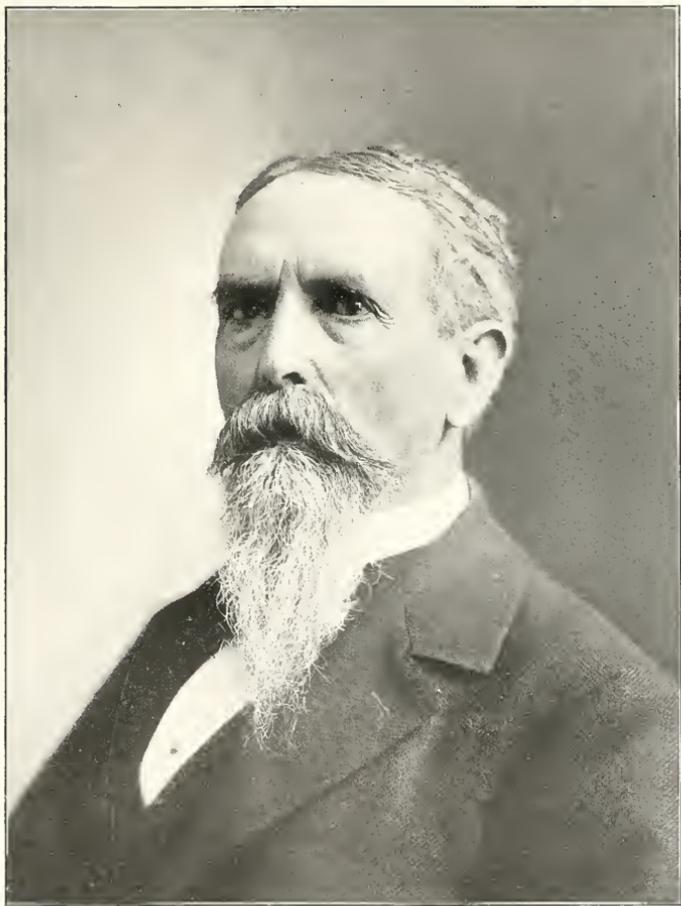
culture and accomplishments and a descendant of a prominent pioneer family, and to them have been born two children,—Erea, January 18, 1898, and Fern, March 26, 1899. Mrs. Beeson was born January 4, 1869, a daughter of Enoch and Sarah (Scott) Caldwell. Enoch Caldwell was a son of Joseph Caldwell, of that pioneer family of Caldwells who came among the early settlers to Indiana and became prominent as stockmen.

LIEUTENANT WILLIAM H. BRACKEN.

Undoubtedly one of the most conspicuous figures in the political world of eastern Indiana, and certainly in Franklin county, is this sterling citizen of Brookville. During the great civil war he won distinction and well deserved honor, and in the legal profession he ranks high. His history possesses much of interest to the general public, and his innumerable friends, in different parts of the state, will enjoy a perusal of the chief features of his life, as here presented.

In tracing his ancestry it is found that the Bracken family was founded in America in the early part of the last century, when three brothers of the name crossed the Atlantic, leaving their native England, and thenceforth resided on this continent, one locating in Canada, one in the south and the third in Pennsylvania. From the last mentioned was descended Thomas, grandfather of William H. Bracken. Born in the Keystone state, he went to Ohio after the close of the war of 1812, and before Indiana was admitted to statehood he became a permanent resident here. His first settlement was in what is now known as Dearborn county, and soon after the land office was located in Brookville he came here and entered a quarter-section of land four miles east of Rushville, Rush county. There he spent the remainder of his life, quietly engaged in farming, and his home was the headquarters of all the pioneer ministers and brethren of the church. He was a devout Methodist, and frequently occupied the pulpit himself, when desired to do so. He died at the ripe age of eighty-one years, loved and revered by every one. By his marriage to Matilda Coen he had four sons and eight daughters.

Dr. William Bracken, father of our subject, was born in Dearborn county, Indiana, May 26, 1817, and for over three-score years he was engaged in the practice of medicine. His preceptor was Dr. Sexton, of Rushville, who had received collegiate advantages in the east and stood high in his profession. After practicing for two or three years in Jackson county, where he located in 1836, Dr. Bracken established himself in Palmyra, now Richland, Rush county, later went to Milroy in the same county, and in 1862 removed to Greensburg, where he has since resided. Notwithstanding his advanced age, he still practices to some extent among his old patients, who will not give him up. He has always taken an active interest in politics, his



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allegiance being given to the Democratic party, and he is the only surviving member of the state constitutional convention of 1850, as is believed. Religious work has been a matter of deep moment to him throughout his life, and, like his father before him, he is an ardent member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

For a wife, Dr. Bracken chose Miss Patience A. Berry, and together they trod the pathway of life for many long years. The devoted wife and mother was summoned to the silent land, April 16, 1898, when eighty years of age. Five of their children lived to maturity, namely: William H.; Thomas E., a farmer of Decatur county; James B., who was a successful physician and surgeon for years, and is now retired and living with his father, Martha E., who is at home also; and John L., an attorney of Greensburg, Indiana.

The birth of William H. Bracken occurred in Jackson county, Indiana, September 9, 1838. His early education was acquired chiefly in the old-fashioned subscription schools, and when in his fourteenth year he entered Asbury University. There he continued but a few months, owing to his delicate health, and some time afterward he accepted a position in a woolen mill at Big Flat Rock, his father being a partner in this concern. Subsequently he clerked in a store partly owned by his father, at Milroy, the firm name being Smith & Bracken. When Mr. Smith withdrew from the business it was carried on, under the style of Bracken & Son, from 1855 until the fall of 1859. In June, 1860, our subject went to the west, and after looking the country over considerably returned, and on the 27th of September came to Brookville and took up the study of law, with Wilson Morrow as his preceptor. Admitted to the bar the following year, he was soon afterward appointed deputy prosecuting attorney, which office he filled acceptably until June, 1862, at the same time acting also in the capacity of town clerk, to which position he was elected.

At the time just mentioned, Mr. Bracken turned over to others all of his business and official duties in order to fight for the stars and stripes. He assisted in raising Company B, Fourth Indiana Cavalry, and upon its organization was made first lieutenant. During much of his three years of service in the army he was on detached duty, doing excellent work in several important departments. At Henderson, Kentucky, he was made post quartermaster and commissary, and served as such from August, 1862, until the following April, when, his regiment being ordered to join the Army of the Cumberland, he was ordered to report to General Mitchell at Nashville, where he was assigned to the commissary department. Later, ordered to Murfreesboro, General Rosecrans placed him in charge of a "courier line,"—some twenty-five men, engaged in the transmission of despatches from one

branch of the army to the other, through a very dangerous section of country. During the advance from Murfreesboro to Chattanooga, the lieutenant was ordered to report to department headquarters, and held the very important post of chief of the secret service department in that locality, submitting all despatches received to General Garfield, chief officer on the staff of General Rosecrans. Soon after the battle of Missionary Ridge he was ordered to assume the command of a train running on the railroad from Nashville to Chattanooga, his position being that of military conductor. At the end of a few months he was assigned to the office of the provost marshal at Nashville, was then made assistant provost marshal under General John F. Miller, by General Sherman, and was in the same branch of the military service at the time that he was mustered out, in June, 1865, at Edgefield, Tennessee. From the beginning to the close of his service he was faithful, ever at his post of duty, ready to undertake any necessary work, however perilous, and his superior officers placed all confidence in his fidelity, sagacity and promptness in the performance of the arduous tasks assigned to him.

For a few months after the war had been successfully terminated, Mr. Bracken was engaged in the practice of his profession at Nashville; but finding sectional prejudice too strong at that time, he returned to the north, and in March, 1866, resumed his long interrupted practice in Brookville. In February, 1880, he entered upon the duties of clerk of the circuit court, to which position he had been elected, and here he continued to serve the public for two terms, or eight years. After an interval, in which he was again engaged in regular law practice, he became collector of internal revenue for the sixth collection district of Indiana, filling that office from November 1, 1893, to October 31, 1897. He has ever been a strong Democratic partisan, active in the promotion of his party's welfare, and for twelve years or more was chairman of the county central committee, besides having been at the head of the electoral ticket in 1892. Well and favorably known in all parts of this state, it is safe to say that few of Indiana's native-born sons are more honored or more earnestly concerned in her prosperity.

In the local fraternities Mr. Bracken has a distinctive place. He is past master of Harmony Lodge, No. 11, F. & A. M.; is past high priest of Brookville Chapter, No. 16, R. A. M.; is a charter member and was the first past chancellor of Brookville Lodge, No. 76, Knights of Pythias, organized in 1877; and is past commander of Hackleman Post, No. 64, G. A. R.

On the 16th of January, 1863, Mr. Bracken married Miss Phebe A. Kerrick, of Low Point, Illinois. They have three sons and three daughters living. William K., the eldest, is a successful attorney of Bloomington, Illinois. Josephine M. is the wife of Professor William L. McMillen, teacher of English in the Fort Wayne (Indiana) high school. Martha E. married George W.

Kimble, a railway postal clerk, of Liberty, Indiana. Thomas E., a young man of much promise, graduated in the Indiana University in the summer of 1899. Sarah B., the youngest daughter, is now the wife of Professor Herbert S. Voorhees, superintendent of the Brooklyn schools; and Leonidas L. is a student in the state university. The children have been afforded excellent educational advantages, and are well qualified in every way for the serious duties of life.

JOHN WRIGHT,

The honored subject of this memoir was born August 15, 1815, at Ashton-under-Lyne, Lancaster, England. His parents, William and Elizabeth (Bardsley) Wright, left their native country and located in Montgomery county, Ohio, in 1820. After residing there for a period of five years they moved to Franklin county, Indiana, where the father died in 1853.

John Wright remained with his father until the death of the latter, and it was not until February 14, 1861, that he entered the state of matrimony. The lady of his choice was Miss Cecilia Glidwell, daughter of Thomas Glidwell, an old and highly esteemed citizen of Franklin county, Indiana. Four children blessed this union: Rachel, wife of Leander L. Lewis, of Grant county, this state; William; Frank A.; and Elizabeth, deceased. Mr. Wright accumulated a large property, owning land both in Grant and Franklin counties. His death occurred January 11, 1875, and was widely mourned, as the honesty of his character and its true nobility made him greatly respected. Since his death his widow and son, Frank, have managed the home farm, which is one of the most productive in this region.

Frank A. Wright was born in Brookville township, Franklin county, Indiana, November 30, 1869. He received a common-school education and is now engaged in the live-stock business. In politics he is a Democrat, and fraternally is a member of the Masonic order and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

CHARLES MOUNT.

Charles Mount, president of the First National Bank of Connersville, and one of the leading lights in business circles, is a native of Connersville, Indiana, born November 9, 1838, the son of James and Mary (Dixon) Mount. His father was born November 9, 1805, in New Jersey, and emigrated to Franklin county, Indiana, in 1818. Five years later he removed to Connersville, where he became prominent in business and social circles. For a time he was associated in business with the late Daniel Hawkins, the pioneer merchant, and later with Meredith Helm. He was one of a company that built a large brick structure on Eastern avenue, near the C., H. & I. railroad, where he operated a large machine shop and foundry. He was also one of the founders and the president of the Farmers' Bank. Later

he was largely interested in agricultural pursuits. He died November 30, 1882, leaving a large estate. His wife Mary, the mother of our subject, was a native of Connersville and the daughter of Arthur Dixon, another pioneer merchant of Connersville. They reared a number of children, including Charles, our subject.

Charles Mount was educated in his native city and took a thorough commercial course at Cincinnati, Ohio. He began as a bookkeeper and continued as such until the autumn of 1861, when the civil-war cloud hung heavy, and he answered the call for brave men to enlist. A member of the Second Indiana Cavalry, he was promoted to the position of second lieutenant in the commissary department, serving in all four years, and then resigned on account of failing health. After the war he was engaged in the boot and shoe trade about five years. In July, 1873, he sold out and was then made cashier of the First National Bank, filling that place until 1889, when he was elected president of the bank and now fills this position with credit to all interested. Aside from this, he is a director in the Connersville Furniture Manufacturing Association, besides being a large land-owner and carrying on an extensive farm business.

Mr. Mount has been married twice,—first to Sarah E. Huston, November 15, 1865. This lady was the daughter of Hon. John Huston. By this union three children were born: James C., Mary E. and John H. Mrs. Mount died, and for his second wife Mr. Mount married Mrs. Esther E. Pumphrey, of Connersville, Indiana.

He of whom we write is a living example of the fact that it pays any young man starting out in life to obtain first a good business education and then be constant and practical in whatever he attempts. The great need of the world to-day is men,—good men,—the type that can be relied upon as efficient and withal honorable; and to such an one there is always an open position, with the respect of the great business world.

STEVEN C. STEVENS.

The Stevens family, of which the subject of this article is a most worthy representative, is one of the oldest and most honored pioneer families of eastern Indiana. As early as 1814 the parents of Steven C. Stevens, William and Mary (Fouts) Stevens, came to this section of Indiana from their old home in North Carolina, making the trip in company with their respective families and about three or four years after their arrival here their marriage was celebrated.

The father of William Stevens, Spencer Stevens, had purchased land in Abington township, Wayne county, and there he passed the remainder of his days. The younger man, William Stevens, settled in Brownsville township,

Union county, soon after his marriage, his home being near the Pleasant Hill church. Subsequently he removed to the vicinity in which his father had settled, and about 1836 he located permanently in Brownsville township. His finely improved homestead was the one adjoining that now owned by the subject of this sketch. From time to time he bought land until there were about five hundred acres in the home place, and in order to give each of his eight sons a start upon an independent career he sold farms to them, on easy terms, and assisted them in various ways, as his means permitted. Of his nine sons and four daughters all but one reached mature years, married and had children, and only three are now deceased. They have gone to various parts of the country, and at the present time only four are residents of this county, namely: Spencer and Hampton, of Liberty township; Steven; and Melinda, wife of George Harlan. The old homestead is still in the possession of the family. William Stevens was an honorable, just man, respected by all who knew him. Though in no sense a politician, he was an earnest believer in the superiority of the Democratic party, and once served in the office of county commissioner, acquitting himself with credit.

Steven C. Stevens was born December 27, 1832, in Harrison township, Union county, where his parents lived for a few years, and with his numerous brothers and sisters he was reared on farms and instructed in the proper methods of agriculture. When he had arrived at the dignity of manhood he purchased the farm which he now owns, from his father, and at once proceeded to make substantial improvements upon the place. To the original tract of one hundred and forty-eight acres he has added other land until the homestead comprises two hundred and sixty-three acres, and he also owns two hundred and twenty-eight acres at Clifton. He has been blessed with success in his financial ventures and long since gained the name of being one of the leading farmers and business men of this neighborhood. Following the splendid example of his honored father, he has made a point of aiding his sons to make a start in the difficult battle of independent life. Also emulating the example of his father, he is active in the Democratic party, attending the local conventions of the same, and in 1897 he was present at the Indiana state convention.

Mr. Stevens has been twice married. His first wife bore the maiden name of Martha Snyder, her father being Simon E. Snyder. Her sister Mary became the wife of our subject's brother, Spencer Stevens. Mrs. Martha Stevens survived her marriage but four years, and some time subsequently to her death Mr. Stevens wedded Oletha, daughter of James McVicker, who was the proprietor of the farm adjoining his own. Mrs. Stevens was born on the old McVicker homestead and has spent her whole life in this immediate locality. The three children of Steven C. Stevens are Newton E., an

enterprising young farmer, who is engaged in cultivating the fine homestead in Preble county, Ohio, which our subject gave to him; George M., who is equally practical and progressive as a man of affairs, and whose home is on a farm not far distant from that of his father; and Irene, a young lady, who was educated at Oxford, Ohio, and is now at home.

Since the time when, as a young man, he became a member of the Masonic fraternity, Mr. Stevens has been an enthusiastic worker in that order. He stands high with his brothers in the home lodge, and has repeatedly served as worshipful master of the same. In his religious views he is liberal, but believes in churches and gives regularly to the support of the Methodist Episcopal denomination. Honesty, justice and uprightness have characterized his whole life, and all who know him accord him praise and wish him well.

WILLIAM H. H. ERB.

William Henry Harrison Erb, a venerable citizen of Blooming Grove township, Franklin county, has passed almost his entire life in this locality, and has been a witness of the vast changes which have been made by the work and industry of man, himself aiding in felling the forests and reducing the land to cultivation. His straightforward, honorable course in life has given him the esteem and confidence of his neighbors and associates, many of whom will take pleasure in tracing his history on these pages.

As the surname indicates, Mr. Erb is of German extraction. His father, Major David Erb, was a native of Pennsylvania and won his title during his service in the United States army in the war of 1812. He married Rosanna Richards, and in 1815 emigrated to Indiana, settling in the wilderness in what is now known as Blooming Grove township. There he was one of the first permanent settlers, and during the years of his residence in the district he took a prominent part in whatever tended to promote the welfare of the community. Both he and his wife were members of the Baptist church for years, zealously concerned in the upbuilding of the denomination and in all measures calculated to uplift humanity.

William Henry Harrison Erb, his parents' only son, was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, August 2, 1813, and was but two years of age when he was brought to this county. He had four sisters, two of whom are living, namely: Mrs. Eliza Smith and Cynthia Ann, wife of Aaron Yountz. Mrs. Mary Masters, wife of Aaron Masters, and Mrs. Levisa Harris, are deceased.

The boyhood of William H. H. Erb was filled with hard labor, as he helped his father in the clearing of his farm in the dense forest. Then, learning the trade of wagon-making in Fairfield, he followed that calling for a number of years, very successfully. By diligence in business and economy

in the expenditure of his hard-earned money he acquired a competence, and is spending his declining years in comfort and contentment. His home is on a fine farm situated in Blooming Grove township.

On the 19th of October, 1870, Mr. Erb married Anna, daughter of John W. and Mary (Scott) Fowler. She was born in Arkansas, to which state her father had removed from South Carolina. Her mother was a native of Indiana, but had gone to Arkansas when about ten years of age, accompanying her parents. During the war of the Rebellion Mr. Fowler adhered to the Union and for that reason his life was endangered, owing to the fact that the inhabitants of Fulton county, Arkansas, where he dwelt, were mainly sympathizers with the south. In 1862 an opportunity was afforded for Mr. Fowler and his family to escape, under the protection of the Union army, which had been engaged in a campaign in their state, and of this they gladly availed themselves. Mrs. Erb was about ten years of age at that time, and well remembers the stirring experiences of the stormy war period. Her father died in Missouri, in March, 1863, and the widow, with her five children, returned to Franklin county, where she had relatives living. She survived her husband many years, dying at her home in Fairfield, in 1891. All of her children are living, namely: Frank, Louisa, Anna, Kelly M. and William M. The last named is a resident of Brookville. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Erb was blessed with three children,—William H., Maynard and Bessie.

J. B. McFARLAN, Sr.

The gentleman named above is the most extensive manufacturer of Connersville, Indiana. He was born November, 1823, of English birth and parentage, and emigrated to this country, with his parents, when a small boy. The family at first located at Cincinnati, Ohio. Subsequently our subject moved to Cambridge City, Indiana, where he was engaged in business for a time, but not being entirely successful there he came to Connersville, in 1856, almost a half century ago, and has with all these passing years been closely allied to every interest of the place. Indeed he has been styled "the father of Connersville." He is purely a business man, but is liberal and contributes to all worthy enterprises. He is unquestionably a leader among the manufacturing concerns of his home city. He was president of the Fayette Banking Company for four years, and is interested in nearly all the factories of the place.

Mr. McFarlan's life-work has been the manufacturing of fine carriages. Forty years of unremitting toil and effort and experiment, with the employment of every known element, are the distinguishing features of the manager of this great plant, one of the largest in America. It was in the year 1856 when J. B. McFarlan first set foot in Connersville and at once

established, in a small way, the business now of such great magnitude. A small building on the corner of Sixth street and Grand avenue marks the birthplace of the McFarlan Carriage Company's business. The plant now covers more than five acres. The main building is a four-story brick structure sixty by two hundred and seventy feet, with two large wings. The shipping facilities are complete. Two switches from the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad enter the grounds. The mechanical equipment of the shops is quite modern and full of special machinery. Here are made the best of carriages, buggies, surreys and all other vehicles known to modern-day travelers. Every state in the Union has felt the influence of this immense factory. The pay-roll of multiplied thousands of dollars each month, to the average of four hundred operatives, has been the financial making of Connersville. The company has branches at Council Bluffs, Iowa, and Kansas City, Missouri. Scores of traveling salesmen and collectors ply the roads for them constantly. This concern is officered and owned by J. B. McFarlan, president; C. E. J. McFarlan, vice-president; J. E. McFarlan, superintendent; W. McFarlan, secretary; J. B. McFarlan, Jr., assistant secretary. In the state of Indiana, and all the great western country, the mere mention of these names is to pronounce the highest tribute of praise to their mental caliber as business men, each peculiarly adapted to the place he so ably fills. The name of the founder will go down to posterity, for in him is really vested the interests of the city of Connersville. He has lavished both time and money in the upbuilding of his long-ago adopted city home. Prominent among the industries with which he is connected may be mentioned the Connersville Blower Company, the Connersville Natural Gas Company, the Connersville Land and Improvement Company, the Fayette Banking Company and the McFarlan Building Company,—all lasting monuments to his business sagacity and enterprise.

The truly successful man is he who in reaching his own ends is also serving the public. Such a one is he of whom we write this sketch for future generations to refer to in trying to define what success was at the threshold of the twentieth century.

LOT S. WAGGONER.

Lot S. Waggoner, of Blooming Grove township, is a son of Michael and Sarah (Clanford) Waggoner, well known citizens of Franklin county. The father, who for a score of years lived in this township, was a native of Jackson township, Fayette county, his birth having taken place in 1822. In childhood he removed to Iowa with his parents, but subsequently to the death of his father he returned to Indiana, here to pass the rest of his life. For a short period he lived in Indianapolis, after which he settled in Knightstown

and carried on a shoe store, for he had previously learned the trade of shoemaking. About 1855 he went to Wabash county and bought a tract of heavily timbered land, and during the ten years which followed he was busily engaged in clearing that property. In 1865 he sold out and came to Blooming Grove township, where, in company with his brother Abraham, he purchased two hundred and forty acres of land in the northern part of that township. At the end of three years the land was equally divided between the brothers, and Michael Waggoner continued to cultivate his share until 1878, when he took up his abode in the village of Blooming Grove. He died in 1885 and is survived by his widow, who still makes her home in Blooming Grove.

Of the children born to Michael Waggoner and wife, two are deceased, namely: Orpha and Ross. Those living are: Eugene; Minerva, wife of Levi Masters; Lot S.; Belle Maud, wife of John Naylor, of Fayette county; and Noah B., of Blooming Grove.

Lot S. Waggoner was born on his father's homestead in Wabash county in 1857. He followed the usual pursuits of country lads in his youth, aiding in the care of the farm, and after he had arrived at his majority worked for his father for two years, at a fixed salary. From that time until his father's death, in 1885, he rented the farm, of which he is now the sole owner, having bought the interests of the other heirs. He bears an honored name in this locality, where his entire life has been passed, except nine years spent in Wabash county, and integrity and justice have been the keystones of his career.

His marriage to Rebecca M. Rose, the youngest of the six children of William P. Rose, late of Blooming Grove township, was solemnized March 4, 1883. Her father died April 18, 1899, when in his seventy-sixth year, and is survived by the wife and mother. Mrs. and Mrs. Waggoner are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, giving liberally toward its support. They possess the esteem of all who know them, and by their sterling qualities of mind and heart have endeared themselves to many.

JACOB BURGER.

Among the German-Americans who have by their own honest efforts each made a comfortable living and acquired a nice home and farm in Fayette county, Indiana, may be mentioned Jacob Burger, of Connersville township.

Mr. Burger was born in Kuhr, Hessen, Germany, July 25, 1831, and lived in his native land until he was twenty-three years old. He was the only son in a family of four children. At the age above mentioned, having determined to come to America, he took passage for this country, accom-

panied by an older sister, and in due time, July 17, 1854, they landed at New York, strangers in a strange land and without means. His sister married and is now living in Kentucky. Arriving in New York city with only five cents in his pocket, young Burger sought employment and soon secured a position as gardener. After working there a few weeks and saving his money, he came west to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he spent the next two years farming and gardening. On the last day of April, 1856, he arrived in Connersville, and from that time until 1860 he was employed as a farm hand in the vicinity of Connersville and from 1860 to 1867 he was a resident of Wayne county. He purchased his present farm, in Connersville township, in September, 1869. This farm comprises eighty acres, well improved and under a high state of cultivation, many of the improvements having been placed here by Mr. Burger, including the building of his comfortable and attractive residence.

Mr. Burger was married May 7, 1857, to Miss Veronica Fager, a native of Baden, Germany, born August 20, 1829. She came to America, alone, in 1853. July 19, 1898, after a happy married life covering a period of over four decades, she passed away, leaving husband and large family of children to mourn their loss. Of the nine children born to them,—four sons and five daughters,—seven are now living, namely: Mrs. Anna Geis, John, Mrs. Clara Schoenborne, Miss Maggie, Joseph A., Miss Lizzie, and Louie. Those deceased were Mary and Charles, the eldest and the youngest of the family. Mr. Burger and family are members of the Catholic church.

JOSEPH SHAFER.

Among the early settlers of Franklin county were the Shafers, than whom no more enterprising, patriotic citizens have been found in this section of Indiana. For four-score years they have labored earnestly for the upbuilding of this county, which was naught but a wilderness at the time that they cast in their fortunes here.

The Shafers are of German descent, and formerly resided in Pennsylvania. Representatives of the family participated in the war of 1812, and patriotism has ever been one of their marked characteristics. Daniel Shafer, the grandfather of our subject, had eight children, namely: Daniel, George, Michael, John, Joseph, Catherine, Polly and Hannah. He came to Indiana and entered land, which he afterward improved, and here he passed the rest of his life. His son John, the father of Joseph Shafer, was born, reared to manhood and married in the Keystone state, and after the birth of two of his children he removed to Indiana, locating on a portion of the land his father had entered, in Springfield township. He had learned the carpenter's trade, and after clearing and improving his land, which was heavily tim-

bered, he erected excellent buildings. At the time that he built the old brick house which sheltered his family for many years it was by far the finest residence in this district. For several years he worked at his trade in connection with farming, and later devoted his entire attention to his homestead. He was particularly successful as a stock-raiser, and as the years rolled by he added more land to his original farm until, at his death, he left a valuable estate. He was a faithful member of the Methodist church, and assisted in organizing the local congregation. He had higher aims than the struggle for wealth which appears to be the greatest ambition of the present age, and he was never happier than when an opportunity offered for helping a fellow man. Hospitality was the rule in his happy home, and everybody was his friend. He was a Whig in political belief, but avoided public office. He was summoned to his reward in 1838, and was survived many years by his widow, who died in 1882. She bore the maiden name of Catherine Whitmore, and was a native of Pennsylvania. Their children were eleven in number, named as follows: Jacob, now of Sardinia, Indiana; John, who also resided at that place, and died, leaving a family; Daniel, who likewise died at Sardinia and left a family; Mrs. Elizabeth Shea; James, who died in 1891; David; Jesse, a resident of Illinois; William, who died in that state; Isaac, also of Illinois; Mrs. Mary Wardwell; and Joseph.

The birth of Joseph Shafer took place near his present home, December 2, 1833, and, from his early years, he was inured to arduous labor. He was but five years of age at the time of his father's death, and was instructed in farming by his elder brothers. When he was about eighteen, he took charge of the home farm, and later bought the interest of the other heirs in the property. His mother remained with him and was tenderly cared for in her declining years. He has been very industrious and thrifty, and has added to the original homestead, of one hundred and thirty-seven acres, until he now possesses three hundred and seventy acres. All of this is finely improved, tiled and fenced, and kept in a high state of cultivation. In 1883, Mr. Shafer erected a modern house, two stories in height, and justly considered one of the best farm-houses in the county. Large barn and granaries afford protection to the live stock and products of the farm, and everything bespeaks the constant attention of an enterprising proprietor. He raises and feeds cattle and hogs to a large extent and ships to the city markets. He has a power windmill for the grinding of feed and shelling of corn for his live stock, and all necessary modern machinery used in farming may be found on his place.

In 1860, Mr. Shafer married Miss Harriet Seal, a daughter of Harrison and granddaughter of James Seal, who were among the early pioneers of this county. The former has now attained the ripe age of eighty-six years. The

marriage of our subject and wife was blessed with three children, namely: Frank, who is an enterprising farmer of Bath township; Jennie, wife William Dickson, of one of the old county families; and W. B., who aids his father in the management of the homestead. Mrs. Shafer is a member of the Methodist church. Both our subject and wife are liberal supporters of worthy charities and take great interest in the welfare of their fellow men. He is a Republican, and though he has no desire to officiate in public positions he is loyally concerned in the success of his party.

CLEMENC CONN.

An honored and prominent citizen of Philanthropy, Ohio, and a representative of an old pioneer family, is Clemenc Conn, who is to-day known as a large farmer and cattle-breeder. The object of this notice is to tell in brief the story of his life, with that of his family connections.

He was born on the state line, in Butler county, Ohio, July 8, 1849, and reared on his parents' farm. He received the common-school education of the day in which his youth was spent. His parents were Simeon and Nancy (Heard) Conn, natives, respectively, of Pennsylvania and Ohio, the mother having been born in Butler county. The grandfather was of Irish descent, and came to Butler county in 1822. He was a blacksmith by trade, but soon after coming west he engaged in farming, making most of the improvements on the farm where he died. He was a Presbyterian by religious faith. He married Margaret Zearley, and their children were: Mary (Mrs. J. John), Lydia (Mrs. D. Frazee), Lovina (Mrs. A. Burr), Elizabeth (Mrs. J. Beard), Hezekiah, Nancy, Simeon (our subject's father), Jacob, who died single; Isaiah, a farmer; Jeremiah, a farmer; William, a farmer; and James, who died when young. The above named are all now deceased, and all who attained maturity were identified with the agricultural industry. The father was born January 17, 1780, and the date of his death was December 29, 1851. The mother was born July 16, 1792, and she died April 30, 1852.

Simeon Conn was born in Pennsylvania, and came to Ohio when but two years old. He grew up among the hardy pioneers, spent his life on the farm, and died in September, 1891. He had but a limited education because of the poor chances afforded at that early time. When married he was poor, but by industry he gained a competency. Politically he favored the Democracy, and he held a number of local offices. The family were very good to the unfortunate poor. They were members of the Presbyterian church. The wife still survives, and lives at College Corner. Her father, William Heard, was from New Jersey, and was a pioneer in Butler county, Ohio. He was an extensive and successful farmer, and was respected by every one. His chil-

dren were: Peter, Fannie, Elvira, Mary, John and Nancy. This branch of the family was also of the Presbyterian faith. The children of our subject's parents were: Margaret E., Harriet, Clemenc (our subject), Mary F., and Emma (deceased).

Our subject remained at home until he was married and settled at Peoria, where he engaged in mercantile business for a year or two, after which he operated the old homestead until 1883, when he bought the place where he now resides, adjoining the old farm. It contains one hundred and seventy-two acres and has fine improvements, including a good house, while spacious barns, all modern and complete, are peculiarly well adapted for the feeding and stabling of cattle and horses. He also controls and manages the old homestead. Of his own land he has two hundred and two acres. About 1885 he began the improvement of his cattle by grading, and now has the finest of herds in the county. He makes a specialty of polled Durham cattle and finds ready sale for all his male calves. His stock is the boast of the community.

Politically, Mr. Conn is a lifelong Democrat and has held many local offices, doing credit to himself, but he generally refuses to be pushed as a candidate. He has shown himself to be a good financier and may justly lay claim to being a self-made man. He always counsels with his good wife, who has ever done her part toward the money-making. His wife, whose maiden name was Josephine Gillispie, is a lady of intelligence and comes of an honored pioneer family. She was born in Butler county, Ohio, October 7, 1853. She is the daughter of Robert D. and Caroline (Balsler) Gillispie, both of Butler county, Ohio. Her father was the son of Robert Gillispie, of Pennsylvania, and of Irish descent. The family are nearly all tillers of the soil and of the Presbyterian religious faith. The children of Robert Gillispie, Sr., were Nancy, John, Hunter, Samuel, Alexander, Mary, William, James, Robert and Sally. After his marriage Robert D. Gillispie, father of Mrs. Conn, established himself as a farmer in Butler county, Ohio, where he spent his remaining years. He was successful and accumulated a large tract of valuable land. He died in 1895, leaving a handsome estate. His good wife survives and still remains at the old homestead. Her father was John Balsler, of New Jersey. He was a successful merchant of Milville, and also owned farms. His children were Mary J., and Caroline, the mother of Mrs. Conn.

Robert Gillispie's children were: Alice, Mrs. Shultz; Deloss W.; Millissa; Josephine, wife of our subject; Florence, Mrs. Barbour; John S.; Mary, Mrs. Garner; Robert D.; Caroline, Mrs. E. Bevis; Sarah L., Mrs. Dr. Smith.

Our subject and his wife are the parents of three children: Mertie died

at four years of age; Freddie, born July 28, 1877, is at home; and Thurman G. was born December 2, 1881. The family are of Presbyterian faith.

It will be of much interest in after years to be able to trace the genealogy of the family from this sketch, given and corrected by those in possession of the facts herein contained. Truly the members will be pleased to learn of the honorable mention of those who were among the early pioneer band and those of later date who have helped to develop this portion of the great west.

SAMUEL H. GOBLE.

Samuel H. Goble, of Connersville, Fayette county, Indiana, is a native of this state, having been born in Union county, June 26, 1856. His parents are Henry Washington Goble and Susanna (Harper) Goble, the former of whom is a highly respected resident of Union county. His father, Abner Goble, was born in the state of New Jersey, lived in Pennsylvania, and came to the state of Indiana about the time it was admitted into the Union. He was one of the early settlers of Union township, Union county, Indiana, where he entered land and began the work of clearing a home in the wilderness. He married Miss Lydia Johnson, who was likewise a native of the state of Pennsylvania. One son and five daughters were born to them—Nancy (Mrs. Staten), Leathe (Mrs. R. White), Sarah (Mrs. Krom), Mary, (Mrs. C. White) and Amy Ann; Henry Washington Goble and his sister Mary, now Mrs. Crawford White, being the only survivors. Abner Goble was killed while chopping timber, by a tree falling on him. His widow survived him many years and was past her ninetieth birthday when she received her final summons.

Henry Washington Goble was born November 18, 1823, in Union county, this state, on the farm which he inherited from his father in later years and upon which he now resides. His life has been spent in agricultural pursuits, and he has been very successful in his business. He has been twice married. His first wife, Susanna (Harper) Goble, was the mother of our subject and the daughter of Thomas Harper and Eliza (McCammon) Harper. The former was born in 1803, the latter August 14, 1814. Thomas Harper's parents were born in Ireland. Eliza (McCammon) Harper's parents were born in Virginia.

Susanna (Harper) Goble was born January 24, 1835, and died in June, 1862. She left also two other children, besides our subject,—Lydia Ann (Mrs. L. H. Hand) and Robert M., who died at the age of three years.

The second wife was Miss Susan M. Gray, daughter of David Gray, of Franklin county, Indiana. This marriage resulted in the birth of five daughters and two sons, namely: Henry D., Mary E., Mattie B., Kate L., Lida, Lawrence and Florence.

Samuel H. Goble was reared on the homestead farm, educated in the common schools, and later was a student in the National Normal School, at Lebanon, Ohio, for two terms. At the age of twenty-two he went to western Kansas, where he entered a homestead claim near where Dighton, Lane county, now stands. Here he experienced many pleasures and learned to surmount difficulties, overcome hardships and undergo privations. He has chased the antelope, buffalo and wild horse over the counties of Lane and Scott. Both he and his comrade, J. B. Cowen, would return to their sod shanty and dine on bacon and beans; then, to replenish these commodities of life, buffalo bones had to be gathered from the prairie and hauled with a yoke of oxen seventy-five miles and exchanged for food; and they utilized the only available fuel for cooking,—the well known buffalo chip.

During the winter months of the same years that he roamed the western prairies he was employed as teacher in Cass county, Missouri, and was an able and efficient instructor, winning the affection of his pupils and inciting them to their best efforts.

In the spring of 1882 Mr. Goble went to Elk county, Kansas, making his home with T. J. Johnson and family, Mr. Johnson being a former acquaintance, in Cass county, Missouri; and after trying different occupations for four years he became tired of single life and, on February 24, 1886, he married Miss Nannie Fisher, who was born in Shelby county, Indiana, May 4, 1868. She is the daughter of George W. Fisher and Mary Ann (McClellan) Fisher.

George W. Fisher was born June 6, 1826, and died February 6, 1887. He was the son of Michael Fisher, born October 9, 1800, whose father was born in Germany.

Mary Ann (McClellan) Fisher was born in Tennessee, June 10, 1828, and died September 16, 1899. Her father was of Scotch parents, and she was the oldest of a family of four boys and seven girls, all living to the age of maturity. She was also the mother of ten children, her daughter Nannie, who married Samuel H. Goble, being the youngest, and to their marriage have been born four sons, namely: George Washington, born December 21, 1887; Harry Thomas, born August 23, 1891; Edward Earl, born January 17, 1896; and Loren Everett, born May 11, 1897.

Mr. Goble was reared a Democrat, but while a resident of Kansas frequently supported Republican candidates. He was secretary of the Elk County Farmers' Alliance for three years, and when it merged into the Populist party, with which he was closely identified, he was solicited many times to become a nominee for different offices, as he was popular and influential, and, had he so chosen, could have had any county office in the gift of the people. However, his ambition was not as an office-seeker, and he never

could be induced to permit the use of his name for political honors. He returned to Indiana in 1892 and located at Brookville, the county seat of Franklin county, where he remained as mail-carrier on a star mail route for two and one-half years. He then took up his residence at Connersville, where he has since made his home. Here he has successfully engaged in the livery business. He has the respect and confidence of all who know him, and to a degree far beyond that of the average man has the faculty of making and retaining friends. He is prominent in Masonic circles and takes an active interest in the work of the lodge.

HIRAM SPARKS.

Hiram Sparks, of Harrison township, Fayette county, Indiana, is a representative of one of the pioneer families of this county. His father, William Sparks, was born in South Carolina, August 16, 1772, son of Zachariah Sparks. The latter, also a native of South Carolina, was an officer in the American army in the war for independence, had many interesting and thrilling experiences, and lost his life in that struggle. On one occasion he was taken prisoner by the soldiers under Cornwallis and in the march which followed, while he and others were prisoners, the British army encamped near his home. It is related that his wife went to the English camp at night and cut loose the bands that bound her husband and several other prisoners, who made their escape. Not long after this remarkable escape Zachariah Sparks re-entered the army and was a second time taken prisoner. Pretending to be reconciled to the situation, he was given much liberty and was finally placed on guard duty; but he had no intention of remaining with the enemy of his country and soon found an opportunity of escaping to the American lines. His escape, however, was attended with unfortunate results. As he approached the American line he was taken for an enemy and fired upon, receiving a severe wound in the hip. After his recovery from this wound he served under General Greene, with whom, it is related, he was quite intimate. One day while Mr. Sparks was being visited at his own home, by General Greene, the former was given as a keepsake, a coat which the latter had frequently worn. Putting it on, Mr. Sparks stepped outside his home early the next morning, and was immediately shot down by an enemy who had in view the shooting of General Greene. Thus Zachariah Sparks' life was sacrificed and General Greene's saved.

Zachariah Sparks left two sons, and of these William, the father of Hiram, was the younger and but a small child when his father was killed. The other son was named John. He disappeared in early life and no trace of him was ever found. William Sparks grew to manhood in his native state and married Mary Palmer, who, like himself, was of English origin.



Elizabeth Sparks



Hiram Spartz

In 1812 he emigrated to Indiana, and first located in Union county, near the site of the present town of Liberty. He remained there for a time, or till the land in this vicinity came into market, when he removed to Fayette county and entered land on section 36, in Connersville township, and there made a home and passed the rest of his life. He died January 31, 1862. His wife passed away on her birthday, July 6, 1848, at the age of sixty-nine years. William Sparks was a most estimable citizen, honored and respected by all who knew him, and both he and his wife were lifelong members of the Baptist church.

The father of Mrs. Sparks, Rev. Joshua Palmer, well deserves mention in this article. He and the Rev. Miner Thomas were among the noted pioneer Baptist preachers of this part of Indiana. Joshua Palmer was a native of England, and served on an English ship at sea, for three years, and then came to the United States when a very young man. He located in South Carolina, married and entered on his career as a Baptist minister. He had two sons, Joshua and William, besides the daughter, who became Mrs. William Sparks. It appears that when Joshua Palmer decided to emigrate north with his family he had appointments to preach at various places and felt that he must fill those engagements. It was therefore determined that the mother and children should come north in advance of the father, who would follow later. So the family, after making due preparations, started on their long journey. When passing through the state of Kentucky the mother became seriously ill, and they camped at a place now known as Crab Orchard. In that vicinity they found the hut of a settler and decided to remove the sick mother to it. On entering the hut, however, they found it unfitted for such a purpose, and returned to their wagon, and there the children had the sad experience of witnessing their mother die. Tenderly they laid her to rest and carefully marked the spot, and sadly the children continued their journey to Indiana. Later, when the father and husband came north, he sought and found the lone grave in Kentucky, where he tarried for a time, and while there collected the scattered settlers and preached to them the gospel of eternal life beyond the grave. These events proved to be an awakening influence that resulted in the organization of a Baptist society at Crab Orchard, and finally the erection of the first church at that place. Rev. Joshua Palmer settled in Union county, where nearly all of the rest of his life was spent, engaged in the work of the ministry. After taking up his residence in Indiana he often returned to Crab Orchard and preached to the people, and his visits were always warmly welcomed.

William Sparks and wife became the parents of ten children, eight sons and two daughters, all of whom have passed away except Hiram, the subject of this sketch, and his brother Stephen, who resides in Missouri. The

names of the ten in order of birth were as follows: Zachariah, Joshua, Jane, John, Mary, Stephen, Mathew, William, Joseph and Hiram. All except Mathew and Joseph reached mature age and reared families, and John and William are well known Baptist ministers.

Hiram Sparks was born on the old homestead of his parents, in Fayette county, Indiana, October 2, 1821, being the youngest of the family. As he grew up his boyhood days were passed in assisting in the clearing and cultivation of the farm, and he has been a resident of Fayette county all his life, with the exception of a period of fifteen years when he and his wife were residents of Kansas.

February 17, 1842, Hiram Sparks married Miss Elizabeth Stoops, a daughter of John and Eady (Martin) Stoops. Mrs. Sparks was born in Brookville, Indiana, October 27, 1823, and is a granddaughter of David Stoops, one of the pioneers of Franklin county.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Sparks are consistent members of the Baptist church, and politically he harmonizes with the Republican party.

JOHN BURKHART.

Captain John Burkhart, ex-soldier of the rebellion and superintendent of the Brookville water-works, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, April 29, 1837, and is a son of Robert and Magdalena (Leis) Burkhart. Robert Burkhart came to this country from Baden, Germany, and first located in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in 1833. He engaged in work at his trade,—edge-tool making. In 1835 he went to Cincinnati, where he engaged in a general blacksmithing business. He made many of the tools for the Little Miami Railroad. This was the first railroad to enter Cincinnati and he had a contract to make a large number of picks when his career was cut short by death, in 1842, at the age of thirty-two years. His wife died thirteen years later, at the age of forty-eight years. One daughter and three sons composed this family, each of the sons doing duty in the civil war. Robert, the eldest, was in a Missouri regiment, under Generals Lyon and Sigel, and later, in 1863 and 1864, in the Army of the Cumberland; John is our subject; Caroline, the only daughter; and Joseph, who served three years in the Sixth Ohio Regiment.

Captain John Burkhart attended the public schools of Cincinnati, and when fourteen years of age was placed in the bell and brass foundry of George W. Coffin & Company to learn the trade of brass-moulding and pattern-making, going to school in the winter. After three years, on account of impaired health, he was forced to quit the brass works. At the age of seventeen he left school and for two years and a half was engaged in various branches of starch-making in the St. Bernard and Lockland, Ohio, starch

factories. In the latter part of 1856 he accepted a situation in R. G. Smith's machine shop, Fay's building, Cincinnati, Ohio. In July, 1858, Joseph Cooper and Washington McLean purchased the Whitewater canal and now offered Captain Burkhart a more remunerative position, in connection with canal work. Accordingly he came to Brookville, and took charge of a steam dredging machine and when not engaged with the dredge assisted in the repairing of locks, aqueducts, dams, etc.

April 23., 1861, he dropped civil pursuits and enlisted in Captain John Burton's company, later known as Company C, Thirteenth Indiana Volunteers. However, before Burton's company was assigned to any regiment, Captain Burkhart, with a number of others, withdrew from Burton and joined the Sixteenth Regiment of Indiana Volunteers, under Colonel P. A. Hackleman (the late General Hackleman, killed in the battle of Iuka, Mississippi), at Richmond, Indiana. The regiment was called into service for one year, and was part of General Banks' column in the Shenandoah valley and before Washington, taking part in all marches and actions of that column from July, 1861, to May 15, 1862, when the regiment was discharged at Washington city, and Captain Burkhart returned home and took up his work where he had dropped it, on the Whitewater canal. July 15, 1862, he enlisted in Company C, Sixty-eighth Regiment of Indiana Volunteers, at Laurel, Indiana; assisted in recruiting the company; was made sergeant and later promoted to first sergeant, and then to second lieutenant. He was taken prisoner at Munfordville, Kentucky, but was paroled and exchanged and was then granted thirteen days' furlough. A few days were spent in Indianapolis, after which he moved to Louisville, Kentucky, thence, *via* Cumberland river, to Nashville, arriving there the day after the battle of Stone river. From January 1, 1863, to March, he did garrison duty at Nashville and then proceeded to Murfreesboro, Tennessee. Here he marched in a foraging expedition with Colonel Hall and was engaged in an eleven days' raid against Morgan, in which the latter was routed. His regiment belonged to Reynolds' division, Fourteenth Army Corps, under General George H. Thomas, and they were engaged in a three-days skirmish about Hoover's Gap and finally formed in battle, thereafter making rapid marches and driving the enemy before them through Manchester and from their stronghold, Tallahoma, and across Elk river to the foot of the mountains bordering the Tennessee river.

During this campaign, lasting seventeen days, it rained almost continuously. While in bivouac on Elk river they received the news of the victory at Gettysburg and surrender of Vicksburg. They then moved to Decherd Station, thence across the mountains, over University Heights, camping there four days. They then proceeded through Sweden's Cove to Jasper, situated near the Tennessee river; crossed the river in dug-outs at Shell

Mound, where a fruitless attempt was made to save a large viaduct at Whiteside that had been fired by the rebels. They crossed the Raccoon mountains at the tri-state line and entered the Trenton (Georgia) valley, remaining four days in that valley. They then moved around the sand ridge into Lookout valley; hurried across Lookout mountain, at Stephen's Gap, in the night to support General Negley's division; were on the skirmish line for two days following at Pond Springs; on the night of September 18 marched all night, moving from Pond Springs to near Gordon's Mills, and engaged in the battle of Chickamauga September 19 and 20. On the afternoon of the 20th their gallant colonel, Edward A. King, then acting brigade commander, was killed. They withdrew in the night in the direction of Chattanooga, later retired into the city, built fortifications and did picket duty until the 18th of November, and that night took a desirable piece of timber and advanced the picket lines, the enemy retiring without firing a shot.

When the call for troops came in December, 1864, our subject raised a company, Company F, One Hundred and Forty-sixth Indiana Volunteers, under Colonel Merritt C. Welsh. This regiment went to the front the following March, doing duty in the Shenandoah Valley, Virginia, where they remained until after the close of the war, and were finally discharged August 31, 1865. Captain Burkhart served three years and thirty days, and was ready for duty every hour of this time. He had the good fortune of receiving no wounds or being otherwise disabled.

After the war Captain Burkhart engaged in contracting and building. He designed and built many residences in Brookville and vicinity, had part of the contract for remodeling the court-house, and furnished the plans for the system of water-works in operation since 1891, of which he has been superintendent since its completion. He also furnished the plans for the rebuilding of the Laurel dam of the Brookville & Metamora Hydraulic Company. In 1884 he removed the old brick house which was the birthplace of General Lew Wallace, and replaced the same with a modern residence.

In November, 1862, John Burkhart and Mary Grossman were united in matrimony. Her parents were Simon and Catharine Grossman. The children born to this couple were: Catharine, wife of E. C. Butler; William, who married Lillian Bradburn; Mary, who married Willick Wilson; Edward C. and Magdalena.

EUPHRATES I. CHANCE.

Success is determined by one's ability to recognize opportunity and to pursue this with a resolute and unflagging energy. It results from continued labor, and the man who thus accomplishes his purpose usually becomes an important factor in the business circles of the community with which he is connected. Mr. Chance, a well-known merchant of Alpine, has, through

such means, attained a leading place among the representative business men of Fayette county, and his well-spent and honorable life commands the respect of all who know him.

He was born in Dearborn county, Indiana, March 19, 1847, a son of Hiram and Eliza (Thompson) Chance. The grandfather, John Chance, a soldier of the war of 1812, moved from Pennsylvania to Hamilton county, Ohio, in 1817, and four years later took up his residence in Dearborn county, Indiana, where he spent the remainder of his life. He was a prosperous and successful farmer throughout life, an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church and an old-line Whig in politics. He married a Miss Glass, and to them were born twelve children: Thomas, Robert, Jessie, Lucinda, Catharine, Hiram, John, Perry, Lucetta, Mary, Elizabeth and Jackson.

Hiram Chance, father of our subject, was born in Hamilton county, Ohio, March 5, 1819, and was taken by his parents to Dearborn county, Indiana, in 1821, where he grew to manhood and has since made his home. A good farmer and stock-raiser, he has met with excellent success in his life work, but is now practically living retired, though he still supervises his farm. For many years he has been an earnest member of the Methodist church, and in political sentiment is a strong Republican, and was formerly a Whig. In 1842 he married Miss Eliza Thompson, who was born in Dearborn county, in 1822. Her parents, Dorus and Sarah (King) Thompson, came to this state from New York in 1816 and took up their residence in Dearborn county, where they remained until death, her father being an extensive and successful farmer of his community. Our subject is the second in order of birth in a family of six children, the others being Virgil E., a merchant of Philomath, Indiana; Eldorado, a farmer of Dearborn county; Leander V., a merchant of Bentonville, Indiana; Effie N., at home; and Sarah, who died in infancy.

E. I. Chance passed his boyhood and youth upon the home farm and after attending the common schools of that locality for a time he became a student in Moor's Hill College, acquiring there a good English education, which has well fitted him for life's responsible duties. At the age of nineteen he commenced teaching school and for twelve consecutive years successfully followed that profession. The following year he served as deputy postmaster and agent for the Adams Express Company at Lawrenceburg. In 1880, with his brother, Leander V., he came to Alpine and purchased a stock of goods of J. D. Newhouse, since which time he has successfully engaged in general merchandising, having built up a large and profitable business. He is also serving as postmaster, as agent for the American Express Company and for the Big Four Railroad at that place, making a large amount of business for one man to handle; but his duties have always been most promptly and satisfactorily discharged.

Politically, Mr. Chance is a very ardent Republican and takes a lively interest in all campaigns. He has served as trustee of Columbia township; and on the death of S. E. Thomas, May 26, 1895, he was appointed to fill his unexpired term as county commissioner, to which office he was elected in 1896 and re-elected in 1898, being the present incumbent. He has proved a good official, being faithful and intelligent, and has been a prominent and influential delegate to the county and district conventions of his party. He is a man of excellent business and executive ability, whose sound judgment, unflagging enterprise and capable management have brought to him a well-merited success. He is an elder of the Christian church, and belongs to Lawrence Lodge, No. 74, I. O. O. F. On the 25th of October, 1892, Mr. Chance married Miss Belle R. Rood, of Fayette county, who presides with gracious dignity over his home.

GEORGE W. SHAFER.

As early as 1812 Daniel Shafer, the grandfather of the gentleman whose name heads this article, settled in Franklin county, and for eighty-six years he and his descendants have dwelt in Springfield township. Daniel Shafer was a native of Northumberland county, Pennsylvania, and in early manhood he determined to seek his fortune in what was then the western frontier. In 1809 he went to Butler county, Ohio, where he was married the following year, and two years later he and his young wife set out for Indiana. Locating in the wilds of Bath township, they remained there but a few months and then permanently settled in Springfield township. Entering land, the father improved a farm in the forest, reared his children, and then passed to his reward. He was a typical pioneer, industrious and upright, and an active worker in the Methodist church. His eldest son, Daniel, died unmarried; Henry died in Indianapolis; James is a farmer of this township; John is our subject's father; and the only daughter was Mrs. Sally Shera, now deceased.

John Shafer, who was born in Butler county, Ohio, April 20, 1811, remained under the parental roof until he reached his majority. In 1832 he learned the cooper's trade, which he followed for sixteen years with success. In 1835 he wedded Mary Clendenning, who was born March 14, 1815, in Franklin county, Indiana. Her father, John Clendenning, settled near Mount Carmel, and later removed to another farm, where he passed the rest of his years. He was a consistent member of the Methodist church, and, using the fanciful thought of the imaginative Orientals, it might be said that he was caught up to heaven in a chariot of fire, as his death was occasioned by a stroke of lightning. He had five children, namely: Mrs. Rebecca Jenkins, Mrs. Margaret Winn, Mrs. Rachel Dowell, Mrs. Mary Shafer and Mrs. Lucinda Coulter. John Shafer commenced the battle of life with limited

means, buying a small tract of land, and, as he could afford it, invested in additional property. At length his homestead comprised two hundred and seventy-eight acres, improved with a commodious brick house, substantial barn and other buildings. His residence was finely situated and was but one mile west of the town of Springfield. He was a genuine philanthropist, and the poor and needy never applied to him in vain. His name and record are such as his posterity may be proud of, and his friends were legion. He entered the silent land May 5, 1884, and was survived nearly a decade by his widow, who departed this life December 18, 1893, a loved member of the Methodist church.

George W. Shafer, whose birth occurred February 23, 1850, on the old homestead where he still resides, was the seventh of the nine children born to his parents. His eldest sister is Mrs. Margaret Tryon; the next is Mrs. Mary E. Dearmond; and the youngest is Sarah J., wife of A. J. Scott; Daniel S., the eldest brother, now residing in Kokomo, Indiana, is a hero of the civil war, was for five months a prisoner in the hands of the Confederates, and still carries a bullet in the upper part of his thigh, as an unpleasant reminder of his army life; James F., who also volunteered in the defense of the Union, died during his service, of typhoid fever; Henry J., another brother, served for two years and received an honorable discharge on account of impaired health; he died in 1898 and left a wife and two children to mourn his loss; John P., the fourth of the family, departed this life in 1884, and left a wife and two children; Charles M., the youngest, died at the age of twelve years.

From his youth George W. Shafer has been familiar with agriculture and stock-raising. He has remained on the old homestead, of which he owns one hundred and four acres, he having purchased this amount of land, including the farm buildings, of the other heirs to the parental estate. For ten years subsequent to his marriage, in 1881, he lived in a tenant house on this farm, but since 1891 he has dwelt in the more pretentious and commodious house which his father erected. He was a loving, dutiful son, and was especially careful and thoughtful of his aged mother during her last years. He is a progressive farmer and good business man, and is making a success of his undertakings, as he richly deserves. Following in the footsteps of his patriotic father, he takes active interest in public affairs, discharging his full duty as a citizen. For three generations the family has been loyal to the Whig and Republican parties, and during the civil war they surely did their share, not only furnishing three brave soldier boys to fight, suffer and die, if need were, for the Union, but aided in securing recruits and supplies for the federal army.

The wife of George W. Shafer was formerly Miss Mary Kinney, born in

Butler county, Ohio, April 11, 1863, the third child of Martin and Margaret Kinney, both of whom were natives of Ireland, and Catholics in religious faith. They were married in Cincinnati and settled in Butler county, Ohio, where they are still living, engaged in agriculture. Their other children are: Mrs. Margaret Webber, Mrs. Ann Dawson; Kate, Mrs. Thomas Lennon; and Dean and Thomas, who are unmarried and yet at home. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Shafer has been blessed with two daughters: Pearl, born August 9, 1882, and Winnie, June 22, 1888.

Mr. and Mrs. Shafer are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, he being a trustee. He is a member of the Odd Fellows society,* has filled all the offices of the home lodge and has attended the grand lodge of the state.

GEORGE W. RANCK.

In the death of the honored subject of this tribute, Brownsville and Union county lost one of their best citizens,—a man sincere, upright and conscientious in word and deed. His life was a busy and successful one,—not, however, given up to self-aggrandizement, but ever dominated by the noble desire to aid and uplift his fellow men. A complete record of the good deeds which he performed, of the kindly sympathy which he invariably exercised toward others, could not be compiled, for he was modest and unostentatious in all his acts, and few, save those most concerned, knew of his numerous charities and nobleness of purpose.

The father of the subject of this memoir was George Geitner Ranck, who was a worthy representative of an honored old Virginia family which was connected with many of the prominent families of the Old Dominion by ties of relationship. For his wife George G. Ranck chose Miss Susanna Manchester, a native of England, and unto them was born George Washington Ranck, on the 28th of December, 1842. The family were then residents of Wayne county, Indiana, their home being upon a farm not far from the county line of Fayette county. The senior Ranck was a progressive and successful business man and a practical agriculturist, and he trained his boy in the various affairs which would be of use to him in later life. His labors completed, he received the summons to lay aside his earthly burdens, his death taking place some sixteen years ago.

The boyhood of George W. Ranck passed quietly on the old homestead in Wayne county. After he had mastered the elements of an education as taught in the district schools of the period he attended Miami University, at Oxford, Ohio, for a few terms, but was not able to finish the course. He engaged in teaching and made a great success in that line of endeavor, many of his pupils still remembering him with pleasant thoughts of the days which they spent together in the school-room. At last his father persuaded him



Geo H Ranck

to return home and to assume the management of the place, which he did, faithfully caring for the farm and looking tenderly after the welfare of his parents until the death of the father, in 1883.

After his marriage, in 1885, Mr. Ranck removed to the farm which is now carried on by his widow. This property was known as the George Coffman farm, and its one hundred and ten acres are among the best and most fertile in this region. The house is finely situated on a bluff overlooking the Whitewater valley, and everything about the homestead is modern and kept in a thrifty manner. Mr. Ranck was occupied in general farming, and also bought and sold grain and seeds, and developed a business which, had he lived, would have attained large proportions. In addition to his home farm, he owned a tract of rich bottom land in the valley, and had money invested in other enterprises. A man fond of good stock, he kept a high grade of horses and cattle. His father selected him as one of the administrators of his estate, and he conscientiously adjusted all the affairs pertaining to the settlement of the same.

Mr. Ranck was a man of sound judgment and was not radical in his views on all the great questions of the times. In his political belief he was a Democrat. Religiously he was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and was an earnest advocate of the temperance cause.

On the 17th of September, 1885, Mr. Ranck married Miss Amelia Louisa House, a daughter of Charles F. and Anna Mary (Hyde) House. The latter were both natives of Germany, and became residents of the United States about 1856. Mr. Ranck was born in Cincinnati, and in 1861 came to Brownsville, since which time she has made her home in this immediate locality, where she is held in very high esteem by all. Her father lived to attain an advanced age, dying in Liberty, in January, 1894, and the mother is now with her youngest son, Dr. Q. R. House, of Sellersburg, Indiana.

It was a great pleasure to enter into conversation with George N. Ranck, for he was an interesting speaker and had a great fund of wisdom and humor at command. He had visited about all the notable places of interest in the United States, for he delighted to travel. He spent some time at the Chicago Columbian Exposition, and in October, 1897, he and his wife attended the Nashville (Tennessee) Exposition. Returning home, he was soon stricken with typhoid fever, and after six weeks' illness passed into the silent land, November 22, 1897, mourned by a large circle of friends.

JAMES S. BAKER.

This well known and highly esteemed citizen of Milton, Indiana, who now conducts a livery, feed and sale stable at that place, is a native of this state, born in Fayette county, December 25, 1837, was reared on a farm

and educated in the common schools and the Industrial College, of Richmond, Indiana. His parents, John and Mary (Hanna) Baker, were born, reared and married in Bourbon county, Kentucky. The paternal grandparents of our subject were Abraham and Mahala (Fifer) Baker. The grandfather was born near Ellicott's Mills, Maryland, a son of Jacob Baker, a native of Germany, and from there removed to Kentucky. He was a stonemason and farmer, most of the family being tillers of the soil. In 1824 he came to Fayette county, Indiana, and located at what is now known as the Baker settlement. In political sentiment he was a Whig. His children were David; John, father of our subject; Nancy, wife of J. Grove; Harrison; Eliza, wife of J. Lewis; Ellen, wife of D. Groves; and Daniel. All lived to a ripe old age but are now deceased. The father was over ninety years of age at the time of his death.

Soon after his marriage, John Baker, the father of our subject, came with the other members of his father's family, to Fayette county, Indiana, in 1824, making the journey with a four-horse team and cutting his own road through the forest for many miles. Land had previously been entered on two sections about two miles east of Falmouth, and there all the members of the Baker family improved good farms, on which they reared their respective families. Our subject's father was a successful farmer and stock-raiser; was first a Whig and later a Republican in politics; and was called upon to fill some township offices. Although not a member of any religious denomination, he was a strictly moral man and gave his support to churches. His wife, who died December 2, 1857, was a consistent member of the Methodist church. His death occurred April 16, 1891. Her father, Joseph Hanna, was born in the north of Ireland, was a strong Protestant, and on his emigration to America settled in Kentucky, where he engaged in farming until called from this life. Both he and his wife were earnest members of the Methodist church. In their family were ten children, namely: Jane, who died unmarried; James, a resident of Rush county, Indiana; Mrs. Thomas Wright; Mary, mother of our subject; Mrs. Margaret Thomas, David, Isaiah, William, Mrs. Nancy Carter and Mrs. Elizabeth Johnson.

The subject of this review is the fifth in order of birth in a family of seven children, the others being as follows: Elizabeth, now a widow, who first married W. Dickey and after his death wedded D. Wymer; Harrison, deceased; Sally A., wife of H. Jackson; Harriet, wife of J. Stookey; Jane, wife of T. Van Buskirk; and David, who owns the old homestead.

James S. Baker was reared to the life of a farmer and remained upon the old homestead until his marriage in 1861. He then settled on a farm, to the improvement and cultivation of which he devoted his energies for twenty years, and was next employed as a traveling salesman for the Dorsey Imple-

ment Company, of Milton, until 1885. The following three years he was with the Deering Machine Company, and with the Champion Machine Company for two years, traveling in the southern states. He then traveled in the northern states in the interest of the Buckeye Implement Company for six years, and on retiring from the road, in December 1895, established himself in the livery business at Milton, where he now owns a large and well equipped stable and also a commodious and pleasant residence on the same block. In politics he is a Democrat, and as a public-spirited and progressive citizen he gave his support to all enterprises for the public good.

On the 9th of October, 1861, Mr. Baker married Miss Mary H. Wallace, and to them have been born three children: Kate, who is now the wife of S. Wilcox; Della, who first married James E. Gresh, an express messenger that was killed in a railroad wreck, and is now the wife of Elmer Weaver, a merchant of Abington, Indiana; and John C., a cigar-mannufacturer of Milton, married Grace Kemmer.

Mrs. Baker traces her ancestry back to William Wallace, who emigrated from Scotland or the north of Ireland to the colony of Virginia about 1730 and resided in Albemarle county, where his five children—John A., William, Michael, Josiah and Mrs. Hannah Woods—were born and reared. They continued to make their home in the Old Dominion, and in each generation the name of John appears. The Indiana branch of this family is descended from John Wallace, who was born in Virginia, in 1732, and had four children, John, Samuel, Laura and Alice. Of these John removed to Kentucky about 1800, and during his short residence there his wife died; and the same year, with the remainder of his family, he went to Monroe county, Ohio. His children were Hannah, Rosanna, Polly, John, Patsy, Thomas and Betsy. In 1811 his son John came to Indiana territory and entered a tract of land in what is now Washington township, Wayne county, and the following year took up his residence thereon. At that time his three children—John, Thomas and Betsy—were all single. The first summer the daughter was sent to one of the older settlements on the east fork of White river, where she made her home with the family of a Mr. Hunt. Mr. Wallace's land was only two miles from the Indian reservation and his family was constantly in danger of an Indian raid. He was a soldier of the Revolutionary war and in religious faith a Presbyterian, and died in 1820.

John Wallace, the son of this Indiana pioneer, was the grandfather of Mrs. Baker. He wedded Mary Banks, and the marriage ceremony was performed by her father, Adam Banks, of Kentucky, who came to Indiana about 1814 and located in Wayne county, where he entered land and improved a farm. He also engaged in teaching school and in preaching, as a minister, first of the Baptist and later of the Christian church. He organized churches

over a large territory and as one of the most popular ministers of those days he joined in holy wedlock many of the pioneers of this section of the state. The children born to John and Mary (Banks) Wallace were Oliver and Cyrus, residents of Washington township; Stephen, James and John, all deceased; William and Preston, both residents of Wabash, Indiana; Mrs. Sarah Wright and Richard, both deceased; Mrs. Emily Williams; and Allen R., deceased. The parents of these children were both consistent members of the Christian church.

Cyrus Wallace, Mrs. Baker's father, early became familiar with the hardships incident to pioneer life, and assisted in the arduous task of clearing a new farm and making rails. He was born in Washington township, Wayne county, May 19, 1817, and remained with his father until his marriage, when he located on a small tract of heavily-timbered land, built a cabin and commenced to improve his place. He added to his farm from time to time, until he had three hundred and eighty-five acres, which he later divided among his children, while he still retains another farm. Throughout his active life he was successfully engaged in general farming and stock-raising, making a specialty of the raising of fine horses, but is now living retired in Milton, enjoying a well-earned rest. In 1843 he married Miss Catherine Hunt, a native of Wayne county. Her father, John Hunt, a native of North Carolina, came to this county in 1811, and, being a gunsmith by trade, he repaired guns, not only for the white settlers, but also for the Indians, and became a great favorite with the latter. Mr. Hunt possessed the secret of welding cold steel, a process never acquired by any one else, but unfortunately the secret died with him and is lost. During the early Indian wars his services were in great demand by both parties. He died in Wayne county. His wife was a member of the Baptist church. Their children were William, Wilson, John F., Caroline, Martha, Sally, Labonia, Salina, and Catherine, mother of Mrs. Baker; Lazarus died in infancy. To Cyrus and Catherine (Hunt) Wallace were born two daughters: Mary, wife of our subject; and Martha, who married O. Ferguson, and died leaving two children.

WALTER S. BAKER.

Sixty years have been added to the past since Walter S. Baker, a youth of twenty years, arrived in the hamlet of Brookville. Poor, with little in the way of capital save a sound constitution, a brave heart and a sturdy determination to achieve success, he began at the bottom rounds of the ladder, and gradually and persistently worked his way upward, and is truly a self-made man.

The Baker family to which our subject belongs originated in Ludwigsburg, Baden, Germany, his paternal grandfather, Jacob Baker, having been

born there. When a child he accompanied his parents to this country, settling in Berks county, Pennsylvania, where he resided near Olean for many years. Removing to Sunbury, Northumberland county, in the same state, prior to the opening year of this century, he spent his last days there, dying in 1828, at the advanced age of one hundred and seven years. Both he and his brother Caspar were heroes of the Revolutionary war, the latter being killed at the battle of Long Island. Jacob Baker was an earnest member of the Lutheran church, and politically was an enthusiastic Whig. He chose for his first wife a lady born in Paris, France, and six children were born to them.

Of these, our subject's father, John Baker, was born in Berks county, Pennsylvania, November 3, 1773, and removed to Sunbury, Northumberland county, and later to Selin's Grove, dying in Northumberland, when visiting his daughter, March 14, 1834. By trade he was a carpenter and builder, taking and executing contracts of considerable importance for that day, among others, erecting the mansion of the late Governor Simon Snyder, at Selin's Grove, and a paper-mill for the same gentleman. For years he was a trustee and a leading member of the Lutheran church. At one time a Democrat, he turned to the Whig party, which better expressed his views on many of the issues of the day. His wife, Sarah, was a daughter of John Sutor, a native of Northampton county, Pennsylvania, whence he went to Franklin county, in the same state, his death occurring there when he had passed the ninetieth anniversary of his birth. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, and after the dreadful Wyoming massacre he went with General Sullivan's expedition through the Susquehanna valley and into New York state, in pursuit of the Indians who had committed the terrible deeds. In after years, when offered a soldier's pension, he indignantly refused it, feeling that it was an insult to his patriotism, and saying, "I was not a Hessian soldier."

Walter S. Baker, a son of John and Sarah (Sutor) Baker, was born in Selin's Grove, Union (now Snyder) county, Pennsylvania, June 1, 1819. In his youth he worked with his father, and after his father's death, at the age of seventeen, he commenced a regular apprenticeship to a carpenter, completing the trade at the end of three years. In 1839 he started for Brookville, Indiana, walking the entire distance with his gun on his shoulder, and accompanying his brothers-in-law, John B. Thurston and John Wise, and their families. The trip consumed twenty-eight days, the party reaching here November 3. For two years Mr. Baker worked at his trade and then branched out into the wider field of contracting, which line of enterprise he was actively engaged in from 1841 to 1862, in this locality, building many of the best houses and business blocks here, among others, the Brook-

ville College, now used as a high school. Then for seven years he was interested in a milling business, owning a one-half interest in the Exchange Mills and from 1863 to 1882 he was a United States internal-revenue gauger for the fourth district of Indiana. For the past few years he has been practically retired from business, though he attends to his investments. From 1850 to 1869 he entered thousands of acres of government land, for himself and others, in Illinois, Iowa and Kansas, and made frequent trips to Texas for the purpose of buying lands for himself and others. In addition to this, he has made investments in Chicago for himself and other parties, and has met with unusual success in the management of all of his property.

At no time have his own private interests, however extensive, kept Mr. Baker from the performance of his public duties, and it would be exceedingly difficult to find a more patriotic citizen. Undoubtedly the example of his ancestors found an echo in him, and in this connection a remarkable fact should be pointed out. As already mentioned, his paternal and maternal grandfathers were valiant soldiers in the war of the Revolution, and also a brother of the former. Moreover, Daniel Baker, an uncle of our subject, served in the war of 1812, with the rank of captain, while three of his maternal uncles, George, Henry and Daniel Sutor, were active participants in the same second war with England. During his entire life Walter S. Baker has been a staunch, fearless Whig or Republican. His first presidential vote was cast for Harrison, and when the Republican party was being organized he worked zealously in the cause. A strong anti-slavery man, his life was threatened while the war of the Rebellion was in progress, but he did not disguise his hatred for the system nor for the political demagogues who more or less covertly defended and protected it, nourishing treason to the government in the meantime.

The marriage of W. S. Baker and Catherine A. Thurston took place November 14, 1841. She was born at Mount Pleasant, Hamilton county, Ohio, June 30, 1824. Of their eight children, three are deceased: Sarah, who died in infancy; Martha, who died at the age of eighteen years; and Emily, at the age of three years. Winfield Scott, born February 20, 1858, graduated in the naval academy in 1870, and, after serving for a few years in the government navy, resigned, and is living at Brookville; John W. is foreman of the wood-working department in the Brookville planing mill; Edward S., a printer by trade, is now engaged in gold-mining on the Yukon river, in Alaska; Myron C., of Chicago, is engaged in the manufacture of bicycles; and Emma, the youngest of the family, is the wife of Professor Alley, superintendent of the Dayton (Kentucky) public schools.

Since 1840 Mr. Baker has been an influential member of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he has served as steward, and is now a trustee.

Though eighty years of age, he is well preserved in mind and body, retaining accurately the memory of the county's early history and its growth and progress. In conclusion it may be appropriately noted that at this time Mr. Baker figures, in the matter of continuous residence, as the oldest male pioneer in Brookville, having lived here for sixty years. There are now living but seven ladies who were residents of Brookville when he came to the place, in 1839, at which time two of them were young ladies, two young misses, and the other three were little "tots" from two to three years of age.

PHILIP L. MULL, B. S., M. D.

The medical profession of Franklin county, Indiana, has had a valued member in the person of Philip L. Mull, B. S., M. D., of Oldenburg. Dr. Mull is a native of Indiana and claims Chestnut Hill, Washington county, as his birthplace. William Mull, his father, also a native of Indiana, was a son of Tobias Mull, who was born in North Carolina, of German parentage. The latter emigrated from the old North state to Indiana in its pioneer days and settled in Washington county, where he passed the rest of his life and died. He left many descendants, who are now widely scattered. William Mull was born in 1826. He married Miss Mary Ann Fitzpatrick, a daughter of Irish parents, and to them were born ten children.

Philip L. Mull in his early boyhood attended the common schools, and as he grew older formed his plans for a more advanced course of literary study, and also for eventually entering the medical profession. His parents having a large family and being in moderate financial circumstances, it was necessary for him to pay his own way, by his own exertions, to a profession. Having acquired sufficient knowledge of the common branches to entitle him to a certificate, he resorted, as many other young men have done, to the occupation of teaching as a means of raising funds to enable him to accomplish the end he had in view. He succeeded so well, teaching and attending school alternately, that he was able to graduate with credit from the scientific department of the Northern Indiana Normal School, at Valparaiso, in the class of 1895, receiving the degree of B. S. Entering the Kentucky School of Medicine, at Louisville, Kentucky, he graduated therefrom in 1898, receiving the degree of M. D. He had the honor of being demonstrator of anatomy at the college. He also had special experience in the hospitals, on obstetrics and diseases of women, for which he holds a certificate. After graduation Dr. Mull began the practice of his profession at Louisville, where he remained a short time, when, Oldenburg seeming to offer favorable inducements, he decided to remove to this place, which he did, succeeding in practice Dr. F. P. Young. He soon established an excellent practice, his rides covering a radius of about twelve miles, with Oldenburg as a center. As a

physician and surgeon Dr. Mull has ever held the confidence of the community and as a citizen he is held in high esteem.

In September, 1899, Dr. Mull was called from his extensive and increasing practice to accept a professorship in the great Columbian School of Osteopathy, Medicine and Surgery, at Kirksville, Missouri. With many sad regrets, the Doctor bade his many tried and true friends and patients good-bye for a season, and after placing his practice in the hands of Dr. E. Prall, of Henryville, Indiana, his lifelong friend and college room-mate, went to try his fortune with those beyond the "Father of Waters." Before Dr. Mull will have seen the roses (and the thorns) of twenty-eight summers he will have made the journey from the plow to the professorship in a medical college; and he finds great comfort in saying: "I am a self-made man and have gained my success honestly. All through life I have stood by the proposition that a good, honest man never fails."

He is gaining an enviable reputation as a lecturer upon scientific subjects and is one of Kirksville's prominent and highly respected citizens.

REV. CHARLES R. PADDACK.

The History of Nantucket says: "Finding that the people of Cape Cod had made greater proficiency in the art of whale-catching than themselves, the inhabitants, in 1690, sent thither and employed a man named Ichabod Paddack, to instruct them in the best manner of killing whales and extracting their oil." Thus commenced the Nantucket history of this family. We can not trace the lines from Charles R. Paddack to Ichabod. The great-grandfather of Charles, however, was Benjamin Paddack, of whom little is known. Joseph Paddack, son of Benjamin, was born in Nantucket about 1757, and died in his ninety-second year, in Center township, Union county, Indiana. He was engaged in fisheries at Nantucket and somewhat in whaling. He married Amy Folger and they had these children, possibly others: Mary (Mrs. Joseph Whippey); Hepzibah, who was three times married, the last union being with one Webb; Phebe, twice married, the last husband being Charles Mitchell; Tristram, father of Charles R.; Eliza died single; Joseph, captain of a whaler for many years, became wealthy and lived and died at Newport, Rhode Island; Alice became the wife of Charles G. Swain, who was a local Methodist preacher, cashier of two prominent banks in Dayton, Ohio, and judge of probate; Reuben was the youngest child. Tristram and Reuben early settled in Union county, Indiana, and passed the most of their lives there, Reuben, however, removing to Henry county and dying there, after a few years' residence, at an advanced age.

The war of 1812 reduced the people of Nantucket almost to destitution, and many families left the island for the fertile Ohio Valley. Of this num-



C. R. Paddock
Cassandra E. Paddock

ber was Joseph Paddack and family, who made their home in Cincinnati. Staying there but a few years, Mr. Paddack came to Union county, Indiana, which remained his home until his death in his ninety-second year; he survived his wife a number of years. Both were lifelong members of the Society of Friends. Tristram Paddack, born in Nantucket, July 7, 1793, followed the fortunes of his father's family until his marriage, in Cincinnati, June 16, 1816, to Charlotte, daughter of Captain John Palmer, who was a son of Lord Palmer, of England. Commanding a British war vessel, he was defeated by an American ship, left the service and settled in Halifax, Nova Scotia, where Mrs. Paddack was born, March 4, 1797. Her father emigrated to Chenango county, New York, lived there for a time, then in one of the western counties of the state, and from there removed to Cincinnati, where Mrs. Paddack became acquainted with her future husband. The young couple commenced housekeeping in Cincinnati, where Mr. Paddack for some time operated an "ox" sawmill. Captain Palmer and Mr. Paddack soon, however, purchased a gristmill property at Jeffersonville, Indiana, but on account of a flaw in the deed they lost the money invested, and Mr. Paddack returned to Union county, where he purchased the Caleb Wickersham farm, in Center township, where his children, Charles and Ellen, now reside. Mr. Paddack was a birthright Friend, but on his marriage to a Methodist he was disowned by the Quakers. He did not unite with any other sect, but lived by himself in accordance with the high standard of morality and purity inculcated by the Friends and was well known for his blameless life. He was once elected justice of the peace, but paid his fine rather than serve. From the time of its purchase until his death, November 4, 1870, in his eighty-fourth year, he resided on his farm, and now lies peacefully at rest in the Friends' burying ground at Salem. His wife survived him nineteen years, dying in 1889, and was buried at the side of her husband. She was converted in early life and was for over seventy-five years a valued member of the Methodist church. To illustrate her sterling character we will state that after losing the mill property at Jeffersonville, her father removed to Arkansas, and became very wealthy and an extensive slave-owner. From her opposition to slavery she could not consent to be enriched by its profits, and in consequence received but a small part of her portion of her father's estate. To this worthy couple were born these children: The three eldest, Lydia, George and John, died in infancy; George (2d), Mary, Phebe H. and Joanna (Mrs. Samuel L. Royalty) all are now dead. Joseph H. lives near the old home in Center township; Sarah M. married first, Job Harris, an elder in the Friends Society; secondly, Elisha Bracey, and lives in Randolph county; Ellen resides on the homestead farm; and Charles R. and Benjamin F. are now residents of Randolph county.

Charles Rollin Paddock was born on the Center township homestead, in Union county, October 22, 1839. His early life was passed on the farm, assisting in the many duties connected therewith, and his first educational acquisitions were obtained by diligent study at the fireside of the old-fashioned log house that was his home. He prepared for college at the Salem public school, and entered Hartsville (Indiana) College in 1862 and had its advantages for a time; but on May 24, 1864, he was mustered into the United States service as a member of Company E, One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Regiment of Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and with it was assigned to the First Brigade, First Division, Twentieth Army Corps of the Army of the Cumberland. This regiment had a severe baptism of blood in its by no means long period of service, suffering more severely than many older organizations with longer terms of service. On August 20, 1864, while in camp with his regiment near Nashville, Tennessee, a strange accident came near fracturing his spinal column. He was not only incapacitated from military service at that time, but at this day—thirty-five years later—he suffers intensely from its effects and is compelled to constantly have the support of crutches. Mustered out of service on September 2, 1864, with his regiment, he returned to his home, and for nearly a year was unfitted by his injury for any business, much of the time being confined to his bed. He then taught school for a few years,—as long as his health admitted.

Mr. Paddock has had a peculiar religious experience. He says he was "converted" at the age of five years and from that time had a clear call to preach. When a mere child his mother asked him what he was going to do in life, and his answer was: "Stand up and tell the people." This call has always been heard by him, clear, strong and persistent. While in attendance at Hartsville College his religious experience was renewed. He joined the United Brethren church and commenced to preach. After relinquishing teaching, as before stated, he was "licensed," in August, 1873, by the White River annual conference, and was ordained an elder in 1878. He has filled various charges in Indiana, Ohio and Illinois, working as a regular itinerant and also as an evangelist.

In politics Mr. Paddock was long a Republican. He voted for Grant for president, under protest, however, on account of prohibition. He voted the first prohibition ticket cast in Union county and organized and was made president of the first Prohibition county convention, and from that time he has been firm in his allegiance to prohibition. A man of strong and independent thought, he never blindly follows the teachings of any one, but puts all things to the test of reason enlightened by the grace of God. He has always been opposed to secret societies and for some years voted the "American" or anti-secret society ticket. He is a man who votes for men, not partisans,



Mr. and Mrs. Isaac K. Lee.

in all local issues, and may be styled an independent. In spite of his prohibition tendencies he was once elected justice of the peace by his Republican friends. He has ever been a diligent reader of the best literature and a close, logical reasoner.

Mr. Paddack married first, November 25, 1866, Miss Mary B. McCreary, daughter of John and Mary T. (Williams) McCreary, who was born in Center township. She died March 10, 1895. Their children were: Markwood, Otterbein and Lawrence Dillon, the last named dying in infancy. Mr. Paddack married secondly, on March 27, 1898, Cassandra Elina Lee, daughter of Isaac K. and Anna C. (Glidewell) Lee, a native of Salt Creek township, Franklin county.

Mr. Paddack has done extensive and valuable work in his religious activity, and many attribute their awakening to religious life to his earnest labors. It is the wish of many that he may be spared for long years of Christian usefulness.

HON. JOHN F. MILLER.

At one time a well known lawyer and statesman of California, and later a distinguished member of the Indiana bar, Mr. Miller was born in Union county, this state, November 21, 1831. His father, Hon. William Miller, served for three successive terms in the Indiana legislature, from Union county. At an early day he emigrated to St. Joseph county, locating on Portage Prairie at a time when the white settlers were far outnumbered by the Indians of the Pottawatomie tribe, whose children were the playmates of John F. Miller in his youth. In his fourteenth year he became a student in the academy at South Bend, and for several years there pursued his studies through the winter months, while in the summer season he assisted in the work of the farm. In 1848 he entered the Hathaway Mathematical and Classical Institute, in Chicago, where he attained a fair knowledge of Latin, chemistry and philosophy. In 1849 he began to read law with Judge Elisha Egbert, of South Bend, and in 1852 he won the degree of Bachelor of Law in the State and National Law School at Ballston Spa, New York.

Mr. Miller entered upon the practice of his chosen profession in South Bend, in company with Joseph Defrees, but his health failing him he soon afterward went by way of the Nicaragua route to California, reaching San Francisco, in March, 1853. He continued his law practice in the city of Napa, and being fortunate in the presentation and conduct of a case in which he successfully defended a man for assault with intent to commit murder, his argument and bearing in the case brought him considerable prominence, and he was soon afterward employed in opposition to the attorney general of the state and Judge Aldrich in a slander case, in which his arguments and

presentations were so able that he was at once ranked among the most eminent lawyers in the state. From that time his path was an easy one. He secured a very large clientage and his counsel was sought in almost every criminal case of importance. In all of these he won new laurels, and in 1853 he became a partner of Judge Currey, against whom he had fought and won an important land case, after which he was invited by Judge Currey to become his associate in business. They opened an office in San Francisco, and their rank in the legal fraternity was second to none. Mr. Miller was made county treasurer only six months after his arrival in California and held the office for two years. He also represented California in the United States senate, and declined a nomination to the state senate.

On account of his health Mr. Miller returned to Indiana and opened an office in South Bend, where he engaged in practice in partnership with Hon. N. Eddy, later attorney general of Minnesota. In August, 1860, he was elected to the state senate, over Col. John Smith, and with one exception was the youngest member of that house. In 1856 he canvassed the northern part of the state for General Fremont and materially strengthened the cause of the Republican party. His literary achievements and his success in the profession of law in California at a time when distinction in that line was earned at the risk of the counsel's life, demonstrate his extraordinary talent, perseverance and courage.

JOHN S. HENWOOD.

This well known and highly esteemed citizen of Abington township, Wayne county, and a worthy representative of one of the prominent pioneer families, was born upon his present farm September 21, 1837, a son of John and Rebecca (Spahr) Henwood, both natives of Virginia, the former being of French and the latter of German descent. Being left an orphan during childhood, the father was reared by an aunt until seventeen years of age, when he began life for himself as a farm hand, his education all being obtained by his own unaided exertions. In 1814 he joined a colony coming west to Indiana. After crossing the mountains and reaching the Ohio river, they built a flat-boat and floated down that stream to Cincinnati, which city at that time was only a small village with a log court-house. From there they came by team and wagon to Wayne county, cutting their own road in many places. With the money which he had saved, Mr. Henwood entered one hundred and sixty acres of land, which he at once commenced to clear and improve. After a few acres had been cleared and a cabin built, he married and began life in earnest upon the farm now owned and occupied by our subject, making that his home during the remainder of his life. As a stock-raiser and general farmer he met with excellent success, and he added to his

homestead until he here owned four hundred and fifty acres. He entered one thousand four hundred and seventeen acres in Kosciusko county, which he held and later divided among his children. He became one of the wealthy and prominent men of Wayne county, and a leading and influential representative of the Democratic party in his community. He died in 1862, honored and respected by all who knew him. Religiously both he and his wife were consistent members of the Methodist church. She was a daughter of John Spahr, a native of Virginia, who came to Indiana in 1814, with the Spahr & Doddridge colony. He settled among the Indians in Wayne county and aided both in the moral and physical development of the country. He entered large tracts of land and improved a good farm, on which he spent his remaining days. He was well and favorably known and reared a family that was a credit to him, all becoming useful and valued citizens of the communities in which they located. He lost his wife a few years after coming to this state. The children born to them were Rebecca, mother of our subject; Polly, wife of T. Burris; Samuel; and Ruth, wife of Samuel Clevenger. All are now deceased. John and Rebecca Henwood were the parents of six children, namely; Saba, who married H. Helms, and both died, leaving three children: Susan, widow of A. Leason and a resident of Texas; Samuel, a resident of Kosciusko county, Indiana; Mary J., widow of E. McCauley and a resident of Dallas, Texas; Stephen, a farmer of Abington township, Wayne county, Indiana; and John S., our subject.

Reared on the farm which is still his home, John S. Henwood obtained his education in a small log school-house of the neighborhood, where he was a pupil only during the winter months, as his services were needed on the farm throughout the remainder of the year. Before his father's death, which occurred in 1862, he took charge of the old homestead, and his mother lived with him until she, too, was called to her final rest. The first house upon the place was a pole cabin, and the second was built of the brick which our subject's maternal grandfather had burned in a kiln and had left after building his residence. This second home contained but one room and was roofed with poles and clapboards. The father later built a frame house, which has since been remodeled and enlarged by our subject. The latter now has a fine farm of two hundred and sixty acres, all tilled and under a high state of cultivation. In connection with farming he is engaged in all kinds of stock-raising, but makes a specialty of horses and has owned some very fine and high-priced trotting stock. He has set out several hundred fruit trees on different portions of his farm, and gives considerable attention to that branch of his business.

On the 28th of June, 1868, Mr. Henwood married Miss Cynthia Jamison, who was born in Fayette county, February 7, 1849, a daughter of

Jefferson and Anchor (Sutton) Jamison. Her paternal grandfather, who was of Scotch descent, came to Indiana at an early day, and upon land which he entered he engaged in farming and also built and operated a tannery. His son, Jefferson Jamison, engaged in agricultural pursuits throughout his active business life, but is now living retired, at the age of eighty-two years, spending most of his time with his daughter, Mrs. Henwood, his wife being deceased. In political sentiment he is a Republican. The younger of his two children is Meredith, who is now following farming in Oklahoma. Mr. and Mrs. Henwood have two children: John J., who has lost his wife and now lives with his father; and Rosa A., wife of R. J. Pierce. The parents are both earnest and consistent members of the Methodist church, attending services at Doddridge Chapel, and they are held in high regard by all who have the pleasure of their acquaintance. Being a strong temperance man, Mr. Henwood is an ardent Prohibitionist in politics.

ISAAC W. WHITNEY.

Mr. Whitney, who is at present one of the township trustees for Franklin county,—from the township of Springfield,—was born in Metamora township, Franklin county, Indiana, November 17, 1846, and was reared to farm labor, receiving a good common-school education. His parents were Asa T. and Polly A. (Vincent) Whitney, both of whom were born in Franklin county. Our subject's paternal grandfather was Jerry Whitney, and his good wife, whose maiden name was Clarissa Tyler, was the daughter of Nathan and Olive Tyler, both natives of Vermont, where she also was born. Jerry Whitney was from New York, and his marriage to Clarissa Tyler was solemnized in Franklin county, Indiana. Jerry Whitney came to Indiana, a single man, when the country was first being settled. The savage Indian tribes yet roamed over their once free and happy hunting grounds. He improved the farm where our subject now resides. He was well and favorably known in this portion of Indiana. He was a minister of the Primitive Baptist church and was numbered among the pioneer preachers of this section of Indiana. He conducted religious services at scores of the primitive log-cabin homes and at log-cabin "churches." He was well known and beloved for his devotion to his Master's cause. He died in this county, but was away from his home holding services. He had preached on Saturday and was to preach again Sunday, but was unable to do so, and was called from his earthly home to the reward awaiting the truly good and faithful. His remains were brought home and buried in Big Cedar Baptist cemetery. His death took place December 8, 1854. His only child was Asa T., the father of our subject.

Asa T. Whitney, the father of Isaac W., of this review, was born Janu-

ary 20, 1823, and was reared on his father's forest farm. He received his early education from his devoted Christian parents, remaining with them until his marriage, when he bought a farm and settled thereon. In 1861 he sold his place and moved to Douglas county, Illinois, where he bought another place and remained there until 1871, sold and again became a resident of Indiana, this time settling in Fayette county. Later he sold out, and bought property in Blooming Grove township, where he and his estimable wife still reside. Politically he affiliates with the Democratic party, and while a resident of Illinois he held the office of county commissioner several terms, discharging his official duties to the satisfaction of all. He has made farming his chief business. Of late he has paid special attention to the growing of stock, including sheep. He holds to the primitive faith of his fathers, is stern in his general deportment, but is broad-minded, and is genial and social with friends, as well as charitable toward all the worthy poor.

His wife, Polly A. (Vincent) Whitney, of Fayette county, the daughter of pioneer parents, was one of the following family of children: Samuel, William, Jerry, and Polly A., the mother of our subject. Mr. and Mrs. Asa Whitney's children were: William, of Arcola, Illinois; Isaac W., the subject of this sketch; Jerry H., of Fairfield township; and John K., at the homestead.

Isaac W. Whitney, our subject, was born in this county and accompanied his parents on their several moves. While he lived in Illinois he returned to Brookville and married, taking his bride to the Prairie state and settling on a farm. He was married in 1869, and sold out in 1871, returning to Brookville where he engaged in the grocery business, which he only followed a short time, then selling out. He next sold sewing machines, traveling in this capacity for one year, after which he bought another farm and settled thereon, remaining until 1881, when he sold out and bought where he now resides. He was induced to make this move on account of his desire to care for his grandmother. He has eighty acres, all well improved. Mr. Whitney is a staunch Democrat and uses his influence to further the party ends. He has filled many minor offices in his township. In 1894 he was selected by the people of Springfield township as its financier; he was also elected to the office of trustee, which office he is filling with credit and to the satisfaction of all interested. He carries on general farming and raises stock.

Concerning his domestic relations, it may be remarked that he married Queen V. Stoops, born in 1852, the daughter of James Stoops, whose wife was at the time of her marriage to him Mrs. Stringer. Both of the above families were early-day settlers in this county. James Stoops was a farmer, and later engaged in mercantile business at Wabash. He then returned to

Brookville and filled the office of constable. He was a soldier in the war of the Rebellion, serving his country well; such service, however, impaired his health, so that in the latter part of his life he was not able-bodied. He died at Brookville, in 1875, aged sixty-two years. He was the son of David and Abigail Stoops, who came direct from Kentucky to this county. They were both natives of Pennsylvania. He was among the very earliest settlers in this part of the state. David was twice married, and the fruits of these marriage unions were twenty-five children—fourteen sons and eleven daughters. James was born of the first marriage and the latter's children were: Martha, Mrs. M. Quick; Margaret, Mrs. William Wilson; Richard, a farmer; Queen V., wife of our subject; John, who died when a young man; and Mary, who died single. After the death of his former companion he married a widow, by the name of Ruth Britt, by whom three children were born: Arthur; Mary, wife of Rev. A. Gagle, a Presbyterian clergyman of New Mexico; and Cora, now Mrs. Dietz.

Our subject and his wife became the parents of three children: Clarence, who passed away in the tender years of his life, before care had yet come to mar his pleasure; Jennie, the wife of J. C. Goudy; and Mattie A., who is still single and who keeps house for her father. The wife and mother passed from earth March 17, 1893, a consistent member of the Baptist church. Mr. Whitney also is a Baptist and in fraternal connections he is an honored member of Mount Carmel Lodge, No. 419, Knights of Pythias.

J. MARION SMITH.

J. Marion Smith, a prominent farmer of Franklin county, was born in Butler county, Ohio, near the state line, January 3, 1850, and has always resided within a few miles of his present home, in Springfield township. He is the only son and youngest child of Joseph and Abigail (Gates) Smith. The father was likewise a native of Butler county, born January 20, 1806, a son of James Smith, of Pennsylvania, who settled in Ohio in the latter part of last century and thereby became one of the earliest pioneers of the state. James Smith was a blacksmith by trade and devoted part of his time to the improvement of a farm, whereon his children were born and reared. They were four in number: John D., James, Joseph and Eliza, the wife of John Abbott.

Joseph Smith was reared on the frontier and early learned to endure privations and difficult labor with sturdy, undaunted heart. At a tender age he was deprived of his father by death, and remained with his widowed mother, caring for her with filial affection. In 1830 he married, and for twenty-five years longer he remained at his birthplace, carrying on the farm which is now owned by the subject of this article and which has been in the

possession of the family for about a century. In 1855 Joseph Smith removed to the Indiana side of the state line, and here he accumulated a large and valuable amount of property, besides assisting his children to a good start in independent careers. He was a man of sterling integrity, his word being considered as good as his bond. He was a Whig, and voted for Fremont, after which he loyally supported the candidates of the Republican party as long as he lived. He was a strong Abolitionist and did all within his power to aid the Federalists during the civil war. For the long period of forty-five years he was a faithful member of the Presbyterian church.

As stated, Joseph Smith married in 1830, the lady of his choice being Abigail, eldest child of Jacob and Mary (Shaw) Gates, the former of whom was born May 20, 1790, in Maryland, and the latter February 16, 1793. Jacob Gates accompanied his father and the rest of the family to the west, and was one of the pioneers of Franklin county. Here he cleared away the heavy forest from a tract of land, which in time, under his unremitting labors, became a fine farm. During the war of 1812 he was the captain of a company which helped to subdue the Indians, who were waging war upon the white settlers of the northern central states. He was a recognized leader in his community and was a member in high standing in the local Methodist church. Unfortunately for him, he was stricken with the prevailing gold fever in 1849, and went to California, where he traded and turned his attention to various enterprises. Having been quite successful, he at length turned his face homeward, but on the long voyage he was stricken and died, being buried at sea. He had a large bag of gold-dust with him, and a portion of this was at last restored to the family. His wife survived him, living to the ripe age of seventy-eight years. Of their children, Abigail, the eldest, now eighty-six years of age, is the only one living in this county; John, the eldest son, is deceased; Richard died when young, and Thomas was in Missouri when last heard from. The others are: Mrs. Mary Lackey, Mrs. Rebecca Robins, Mrs. Matilda Dare; and Mrs. Mahala Boyles. Our subject's mother is a member of the Presbyterian church. She was blessed with one son and two daughters,—Susan, born December 1, 1835, and now the wife of W. R. Jenkins; Matilda, who was born December 20, 1840, became the wife of W. D. Ruby, and has passed to the silent land; and Joseph Marion, subject of this biography.

J. Marion Smith remained with his parents until his marriage, October 30, 1875, to Miss Emaranda Conn, who died a few years later. The lady who now bears the name of our subject was Miss Catherine Gies in her girlhood, and their marriage was solemnized November 25, 1889. She was born in this county, March 30, 1869, and is the youngest child of George and Mary (Roell) Gies, who were natives of Germany, and were married in

Dearborn county, Indiana. The father, who was a prosperous farmer, departed this life November 22, 1886, and the mother died July 10, 1869. Their sons, John, Frank, Joseph and Michael, are enterprising farmers, and the two elder daughters are Mrs. Anna Volk and Mrs. Mary Rosenberger. The union of our subject and wife is graced by two children,—Harry D., born March 20, 1891, and Abbie M., born May 28, 1892.

Mr. Smith has long been numbered among the energetic, progressive farmers of his neighborhood. He is still dwelling on the old home place, where his entire life has been spent, and his widowed mother lives with him and is lovingly cared for by himself and wife. In addition to owning this farm he is the fortunate possessor of two others, and is gradually accumulating a generous competence. He is a staunch Republican, but has no desire to take a prominent part in public affairs. He possesses the esteem of all with whom he has dealings, and ever strives to perform his whole duty toward his fellow men.

FRANCIS M. CLEVINGER.

Prominent among the energetic, enterprising and successful farmers and stock-raisers of Wayne county is the gentleman whose name introduces this sketch. Coming of a family that has been prominently identified with its progress and development since pioneer days, he was born April 15, 1857, on the farm in Abington township where he still resides; and early in life he became thoroughly familiar with every department of farm work, while his literary education was obtained in the country schools.

Daniel and Susan Clevenger, the paternal grandparents of our subject, were of English descent and were married in Ohio, where they continued to make their home until 1815, which year witnessed their arrival in Abington township, Wayne county, Indiana. This region at that time was an almost unbroken wilderness and the Indians were still numerous. The grandfather purchased a tract of heavily timbered land, which he converted into a good farm and continued to make his home until called from this life. He was a strong Democrat in politics and both he and his wife were consistent members of the United Brethren church. They now sleep side by side in the Doddridge Chapel cemetery. Their children were Samuel, father of our subject; Mrs. Polly Wintworth, Mrs. Cynthia Rinker, Mrs. Sarah Helm, Mrs. Bolen, Mrs. Susan Knox and Mrs. Marcia Russell.

Samuel Clevenger was born in Darke county, Ohio, in 1810, and was therefore but five years old when brought by his parents to this state, where his early life was passed in true pioneer style. He remained under the parental roof, assisting his father to improve the home farm until his marriage, and then located on a heavily timbered tract of land in Abington town-

ship, which he transformed into a fine farm, improved with a commodious brick residence, large barn and other outbuildings. He became one of the most prosperous farmers, as well as one of the most prominent men of the county. He was broad-minded and liberal in his views, and possessing superior judgment his advice was often sought, and as arbitrator he was called upon to settle many disputes, his friends and neighbors coming to him for such services from far and near. He thus saved for them many thousands of dollars which they would have expended in litigation. He was an active and prominent member of the Methodist church meeting at Doddridge chapel, and served as superintendent of the Sabbath-school many years and as class-leader. In politics he was a Democrat, and he was often called upon to serve as a member of the jury. He died April 28, 1881, his wife, in September, 1895; and both were laid to rest in Doddridge Chapel cemetery.

She was born in Virginia, in 1812, and bore the maiden name of Ruth Spahr, being a daughter of John and Susan (Doddridge) Spahr, of that state, who came to Indiana with the Doddridge and Spahr colony in 1814. This colony took an active and prominent part in the moral and physical development of this region, early establishing a church, and in 1816 John Doddridge gave the land on which the cemetery was laid out and a log church built. The latter was subsequently replaced by a substantial brick edifice, which, in honor of him, was named Doddridge chapel. The Spahr family is of German descent, and was an old and prominent one in Virginia. The large tract of land which John Spahr entered in Wayne county, Indiana, is still enjoyed by his descendants. He was an upright, honorable man, who met with success in his undertakings, and was one of the organizers of Doddridge church. By his first marriage he had four children: Mrs. Rebecca Henwood; Mrs. Polly Burris; Samuel; deceased; and Ruth, the mother of our subject. For his second wife he married Margaret Russell, and to them were born two children: Joseph, who still occupies the old homestead; and Mrs. Nancy Jenkins. The subject of this sketch is one of seven children, the others being: Mrs. Rebecca Connelly; Sabra, wife of M. Leap; Mrs. Mary Ragle; Samuel, a farmer of Abington township, Wayne county; Joseph, a farmer of Washington township; Nancy Quinn; and Thomas, also a farmer of Wayne county.

Francis Clevenger, of this review, never left the home farm, and after the death of his mother paid the other heirs a nominal sum for their interests in the place, which is one of the most fertile and productive farms of the township. For several years he has most successfully engaged in raising Poland-China hogs of a very fine strain, which he ships to all parts of the Union, receiving orders for pairs or for male hogs from states both north and south, east and west, for the superiority of his stock is widely known.

At the age of twenty-five years Mr. Clevenger wedded Miss Mary Mar-

Marlatt, a daughter of Harrison and Anna (Swisher) Marlatt. Her father was born in Wayne county, in 1831, and was a son of Thomas Marlatt, who came from Virginia to Indiana at a very early day and settled in Washington township, Wayne county, where he improved a good farm and became one of the wealthy and prominent land-owners. His children were: Evaline, wife of S. Wolf; Rebecca, wife of W. Wolf; James Harrison; Mrs. Mary Cissell, Thomas, Washington, Abraham, Albert and Mrs. Ellen Walker. Harrison Marlatt still resides on the old homestead of his father, where he owns three hundred and twenty acres of valuable land. In his political views he is a Republican. In the spring of 1856 he married Anna Swisher, who was born in Preble county, Ohio, November 6, 1837, and was reared by her uncle, Boston Neff, in Wayne county, Indiana, as her mother died when she was very young and her father when she was only eight years old. She was a consistent member of the United Brethren church, and died in that faith, April 8, 1884. She was the mother of seven children: Alice, wife of John Doddridge; Mary E., wife of our subject; Walter, a resident of Henry county, Indiana; Mrs. Emma Ranck; Carrie, who died at the age of three years; Elmer and his twin, the latter deceased. For his second wife Mr. Marlatt married Mrs. Eliza McGrew, a daughter of Gideon Crull, a farmer of Wayne county, and by this union he has one son, Charles, at home.

Mr. and Mrs. Clevenger have seven children, whose names and dates of birth are as follows: Emma B., April 29, 1884; Ethel M., May 8, 1888; Bessie F., May 18, 1889; Anna R., March 12, 1891; Eva A., November 28, 1893; Charles F., September 12, 1896; and Walter A., May 12, 1898. In religious faith the parents are Methodists, and are connected with the church at Doddridge Chapel. Mr. Clevenger casts his ballot with the Democracy, and gives his support to all enterprises which he believes calculated in any way to advance the moral, social or material welfare of his township and county.

HENRY P. MATHEWS.

This well known citizen of Metamora, Franklin county, Indiana, was born near that place, in 1838, being a son of John and Phœbe (Pond) Mathews. Both parents were natives of the state of New York. The father's vocation was that of a wheelwright, and he also engaged in chair-making, an occupation in which he was engaged at the time of his death and several years previously. He was a light horseman in the war of 1812. In 1835 he came to Indiana and settled in this village. His children were Samuel; Sarah; Stephen; Emily, wife of James McKee; Warren V., deceased; Arvilla, wife of James Lanning; Mary, wife of Henry Lanning; Eliza, wife of Isaac Garan, deceased; and Henry P., our subject. David Pond, the maternal grandfather of our subject, was a music-teacher of more

than local reputation; Henry Pond, an uncle, conducted a tannery for several years. He was a leading member of the Christian church, or Campbellite church, as it was called at that time, and was a man of godly traits.

Henry P. Mathews began working on a farm when but a lad, first hiring his service to a farmer near Oak Forest, Butler township, and receiving monthly compensation. He then worked for his brother in the same township, until he enlisted in the army. He enlisted September 23, 1861, and was mustered into the service October 16, following, as a private in Company G, Thirty-seventh Indiana Regiment, under Captain James McCoy and Colonel George Hazzard for a period of three years. He was promoted to the rank of corporal and at Pumpkin Vine received a musket wound in the left side of the neck, causing him permanent injury. He was confined in the field hospital at Bacon Creek, Kentucky, for some weeks and was then sent to Chattanooga. Here he remained a week, when he was transferred to Nashville, and after three weeks was sent to New Albany, where he was discharged, as his term had expired, October 27, 1864. He was detailed to go to Russellville to repair the telegraph line before his discharge. His regiment was a part of Johnson's division of the Fourteenth Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland, and took part in the battle of Stone River, Tennessee, December 31, 1862, and January 2, 1863, in which the regiment lost one hundred and thirty-one men. They remained in camp there until the Chattanooga campaign and had an engagement at Dug Gap on September 11, and at Chickamauga eight days later. The regiment was here until the following spring and took part in Sherman's Atlanta campaign, the battle of Resaca, May 13, Dallas, May 27, Chattahoochie and other engagements, and then started on the famous march to the sea, through the Carolinas and up to Galveston. After receiving his discharge he returned home and again worked by the month on a farm during that season.

February 6, 1865, he was married to Miss Henrietta, daughter of Caleb and Nancy Jones. Caleb Jones spent his early years in Beaver county, Pennsylvania, and in 1858 came to Butler township, this county. Seven years later he moved to Ripley county and later to Lawrence. He was a miller by trade and followed that business until old age, when he returned to this county and spent his declining days with his daughter, Mrs. Mathews. He has rounded out seventy-eight years of a noble manhood. His wife had died at the age of fifty-two years. They were prominent Methodists and earnest workers in the cause. Their children were Eliza, deceased; Margaret, wife of William Timblin; Marie, wife of Charles White; Robert Johnson, deceased; John, and James, deceased; Henrietta; David; Anderson (the last five sons were soldiers in the civil war); Mary; Scott; and Josiah, deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Mathews are zealous workers in the Methodist Episcopal church,

of which they are members, and have reared their family according to the precepts of that faith. The children who have come as a blessing to this estimable couple are Minnie; Florence, wife of Alvin Timblin; Serena, wife of J. W. Foster; Leora and Pearl. Mr. Mathews is a member of Washburn Post, No. 279, Grand Army of the Republic, and is one of the most interesting talkers around the camp-fire, as many of the experiences through which he passed were of the most thrilling nature and lose none of their interest in his way of recounting them. He is accounted one of the best farmers in this section, and his farm of ninety-three acres is a model of neatness.

BENJAMIN SMITH.

This well known pioneer of Springfield township, Franklin county, Indiana, is one of the men who have helped to build up the country, and his life should certainly be reviewed in this connection. Mr. Smith was born in the township above named, May 2, 1825. His early life differed but little from that of many another boy of his time and neighborhood. It was spent on the farm and he attended the common schools, receiving a limited education. His parents were Samuel and Lutiċia (Updike) Smith, both natives of Pennsylvania, where they were united in marriage. His grandfather was Thaddeus Smith, also of Pennsylvania. The Updikes were German. Thaddeus Smith served in the Revolution and was at the battle of Princeton and was wounded in the left hand, his middle finger being shot away. Later in life he came to Indiana and made his home with his daughter. He died here and was buried at Cedar Grove cemetery. His children were: Samuel (the father of our subject), Eli, Zopher, Benjamin, Nancy, Eliza and Osa.

Samuel Smith was reared in Pennsylvania, married there and moved to Indiana about 1814, locating in Springfield township, Franklin county, where he bought land, cleared up a small patch and erected a rude cabin in which to live. He had but little means. By trade he was a wheelwright and followed this line in connection with his farming. It was not many years before he made his little farm self-supporting. He raised flax and wool, and from these products were spun and woven the material for all of the clothing of the family. He was a hard-working man, and prospered in his efforts. Later in life he gave more attention to farming. He was a large, fleshy man, weighing over three hundred pounds, and hence was not able to follow the plow. Game was plenty at that day, but he took no time to hunt. He was a deacon in the Primitive Baptist church. He was of a broad mind, enterprising, and maintained a high standard of honor and integrity. Politically he was an old-line Whig, but never cared to hold office. His wife was an Updike, the daughter of Isaac Updike, of Pennsylvania, and of German descent. They came to Indiana at an early day, bought a farm and there

died. Their children were: Betsey, Mrs. Smalley; Luitia, the mother of our subject; Peter; and Elijah. In our subject's immediate family the children were: William Sardinia, now eighty-seven years of age; Nancy, Mrs. McCaw; Elizabeth, who died single; Peter, deceased; Eliza, Mrs. F. Burns; and Benjamin, of whom we write this biographical notice.

Benjamin Smith was reared and has always remained in the same locality in which he first saw the light of day, and has given the best part of his life to agricultural pursuits. He remained at home until about twenty years of age, when he married and settled on the old homestead, and also rented from his father. Twenty years later his father died, in his fifty-ninth year, and still the son remained in charge of the old place, with his mother. About twenty years later his good mother passed from earth. During her life-time he had bought the interest belonging to the other heirs, so he owned the old home, and there we still find him, amid the same scenes of his childhood,—no not the same scenes, for times have materially changed with these passing years, and friends, one by one, have gone hence, never more to return. In 1881 he built on the same place, but at a different point. The new farm-house is more on the up-to-date plan and his barns and other improvements are all first-class. He has retired from active labor, and now only looks after the details of his property interests. In political matters Mr. Smith holds the Republican party to be the most nearly correct and he does his part toward keeping this party organization intact in Franklin county.

As to Mr. Smith's domestic relations it may be stated that he first married Miss Sarah Landon, of Butler county, Ohio, who was from an old and honored pioneer family. The children born to her parents were: Daniel, William, Lanborn, James, Samuel, Elisha, Elizabeth, Amy, Polly, Jane, Sarah (the wife of our subject), and Anna, who died single. By his first marriage union Mr. Smith had the following children: Amy, who died young; Daniel, a farmer; Samuel, deceased; Josephine, Mrs. Hyde; Elisha, a railroad man, at Indianapolis; Benjamin, of Illinois; and Elizabeth, Mrs. J. Nutty. The mother of this family died in 1875. She was a member of the Methodist church.

In 1878 Mr. Smith, for his second companion, married a widow, Mrs. Margaret A. Myres, the daughter of Elijah Smalley, of Pennsylvania, whose people were early settlers in Franklin county, Indiana. Her father was a prominent farmer and he died in 1878. He was a strong Democrat and was greatly esteemed by his neighbors. His children were: Sarah; Katie; Margaret, wife of our subject; Hannah; Isaac, who died at twenty-one years of age; Allison, a prominent farmer; and Mary A., Mrs. P. Whitman. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have no children, but by her first marriage her children

were: Saloma, Mrs. McCammon; Melissa, Mrs. C. Thomas; Jane, Mrs. C. Hoag; Emma, Mrs. W. Whiteman; Theodore, a farmer; Frank, a farmer; Allison, a farmer; and Mason, who died and left two children. Mrs. Benjamin Smith is a devout Christian and connected with the Methodist Episcopal church.

In the review of such families as have been mentioned in this memoir, one is reminded of the fact that from such people come the best men and truest women of the nation. Morality, religion and industry are the sure characteristics of great and good men and women.

SIMON OSTHEIMER.

Simon Ostheimer, a progressive, practical and extensive farmer of Fayette county, was born in Bavaria, Germany, January 1, 1840, his parents, George and Mary Ann (Stapp) Ostheimer, being also natives of the same place. In 1844 they crossed the Atlantic to America with their four children,—three sons and a daughter,—and came direct to Indiana, locating first in Brookville, whence, six months later, they came to Connersville, making a settlement on the "old George Frybarger farm," two and a half miles west of the city. The father enlisted in the Union army as a member of the Sixteenth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, in July, 1862, and was killed in August of the same year, in the battle of Richmond, Kentucky. He followed general farming throughout his business career, and met with a fair degree of success. His political support was first given the Democracy, but on account of his opposition to slavery he joined the Republican ranks and voted for Lincoln in 1860. He was a member of the Roman Catholic church. His wife died about 1891. Their children were: Peter, a farmer of Iowa; Charles, of Tipton county, Indiana; Simon; Mrs. Mary Walter, of Nebraska; Michael, who died at the age of two and a half years; George, who is a farmer of Fayette county; Joseph, of Rush county, Indiana; Anna, deceased; and Alice, at home with her brother George.

Simon Ostheimer was only four years of age when he came with his parents to the United States. He spent his youth under the parental roof, and when ten years of age went with the family to Tipton county, where they remained for four years, when they returned to Fayette county, locating in Harrison township. He acquired his education in the common schools, and in September, 1861, when twenty-one years of age, responded to the country's call for volunteers, being mustered into the service on the 21st of September, at Indianapolis, in the Third Indiana Battery. He served for three years, and was mustered out September 21, 1864. During that time he was constantly engaged in active duty, spending two and a half years in Missouri and six months in Mississippi. The skirmishes in which he partici-



Simon Ostermer

pated were numerous and dangerous, including that at Pleasant Hill, Louisiana, and two on the Mississippi river below Vicksburg. In Missouri, at one time, he had a horse shot from under him, and on the return from Pleasant Hill to Vicksburg with his command he was under fire for thirty days. He was never off duty, and made an honorable war record, of which he may well be proud.

On his return to Fayette county Mr. Ostheimer began farming in Harrison township, where he has since resided, continuing that line of work. In connection with his brother he owns a farm of one hundred and fifty-five acres, and he rents two farms,—one of one hundred and sixty acres, the other of one hundred and eighty-seven acres. He is extensively engaged in general farming and raises hogs in large numbers, both branches of his business proving profitable.

In September, 1866, Mr. Ostheimer married Miss Mary E. Simpkins, who was born in Ohio, but has resided in Fayette county since ten years of age. Seven children have been born to them: George, who is deputy county treasurer and resides at home with his father; Ella, wife of Dr. George Van Pelt, a young and successful physician of Connersville; Hattie, wife of Vincent Barker, of Harrison township; Lizzie, wife of Richard Elliott, an attorney-at-law of the firm of Elliott & Trusler; Laura, Rubie and Quincy.

In his political affiliations Mr. Ostheimer is a staunch Republican, and on that ticket was elected county treasurer in November, 1896, assuming the duties of the office on the 1st of January, 1897, for a term of two years, and was re-elected in 1898 for a second term. This is the first office he has ever held or sought, and his administration of the financial affairs of the county has been most commendable and acceptable. He takes a deep interest, however, in the growth and success of the party, has been a delegate to many of the Republican county conventions, and to two state conventions. Socially he is connected with Connersville Lodge, No. 126, G. A. R., and with the Golden Cross, and has been an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church for a number of years. His life has been well spent, his activity in business affairs winning him creditable success, while his fidelity to public duty, both on the battle-field and in office, has gained him the respect and confidence of all who know him.

MAXWELL BAKER.

The proprietor of the popular and well conducted grocery store in Brookville, Franklin county, Indiana, is Maxwell Baker, who was born in Brookville township, February 13, 1847, and here grew to manhood. His parents are Oliver and Catherine (Brown) Baker, worthy and esteemed residents of this county.

Oliver Baker was the son of Joshua Baker, a basket-maker, who was born in Virginia and moved to this county in middle life. The family are of German-English lineage. Oliver was a farmer and was born and reared in Franklin county, and now, in his seventy-eighth year, is living near Laurel. He was united in marriage to Miss Catherine Brown, and reared a family of fourteen children, ten of whom are now living and are honored members of society. The record of the children is as follows: Andrew; Sarah, deceased; David, deceased; Maxwell, our subject; Martha A., deceased; Emily, wife of David Johnson, of Clinton county, Indiana; Nancy, wife of Abraham Hammond, of Delaware county; Amanda, deceased; Mary, wife of Harvey White, of this county; Leatha, wife of Willett White, of Delaware county; Katie, wife of William Simpson, of the same county; William O., of Delaware county; Minerva, wife of Jacob Shafer, of Rush county; Missouri, wife of John D. Harley, of this county.

Maxwell Baker attended the schools in his native township, and was a lad of fourteen when the late rebellion cast its shadow over our fair land. He was imbued with a patriotic desire to take part in the struggle for freedom, and finally succeeded in being admitted as a member of Company A, Thirty-fifth Indiana Volunteers, which started for Greensburg, Kentucky, September 20, 1864. He was in the engagement at Franklin, and also in the battle fought at Nashville, Tennessee, in December, 1864. He was placed on guard duty at Victoria, Texas, from June, 1865, until his discharge, in November. Returning home, he engaged in farming until he was twenty-five years old, when he removed to the town of Brookville. Here he was employed at various work,—first as clerk in a dry-goods store, then for four years as government storekeeper under Dr. Hunter, and two years as clerk in the clothing house of Martin Rheinberg. In 1890 he opened a grocery store, and so gratifying has been the patronage accorded him that he has continued in that business. It has been his aim to cater to the wants of the people and furnish them with just the article desired. This effort has been duly appreciated and has placed his store at the head as a leading grocery in this vicinity.

Mr. Baker was married in June, 1872, to Miss Margaret E. Minneman, of Brookville. Her parents were John H. and Sophia Minneman, natives of Germany, but later residents of this village, where they died, the father passing away at the age of eighty years, and the mother in her seventy-eighth year. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Baker are as follows: William, who is engaged in teaching with marked success; Anna, deceased, wife of George Story, of this village; and Emmett E., Bertha, Frank R., Earl A. and Nellie H.

Mr. Baker was elected two terms to the office of city treasurer and city

assessor, serving from 1880 to 1884. The following year he was elected trustee of Brookville township, in which office he is still continued. During his term he has been successful in his efforts to increase the school term from seven to eight months, has lowered taxation, and is working for the permanent improvement of the public highways. He is a member of the Christian church, to which he is a liberal contributor, and is generally esteemed, his jovial disposition making him the center of any social gathering.

ABRAM B. JONES.

This gentleman is a representative of a prominent pioneer family of Franklin county, and has long been identified with the agricultural interests of the community in which he resides. He was born on the farm where he yet resides, October 19, 1829, a son of Abraham and Sarah (Flack) Jones, the former born in Maryland and the latter in Pennsylvania. The paternal grandfather, Philip Jones, was born July 12, 1752, and in 1800 removed to Pennsylvania. On emigrating westward he went down the Ohio river on a flat-boat and landed at a point called Mount Lookout. He there entered land, upon which the Cincinnati Observatory now stands, improved a farm and there made his home until his death, which occurred in October, 1831. His wife passed away August 18, 1828.

Abraham Jones, the fifth child of Philip, was born May 20, 1783, accompanied his parents to Ohio, and remained with them until twenty-seven years of age, when he was married. He had entered land in Bath township, Franklin county, Indiana, in 1808, and located thereon in 1810. On first leaving home he went to Butler county, Indiana, where he took contracts to clear land, make rails and do other kinds of pioneer work. While making a tour of this section of the state he found land with which he was well pleased, and, borrowing money for the purpose, he went to Cincinnati, where he entered the tract. He continued to labor untiringly, and thus made each payment when due. He built a small cabin in the midst of the timber, which was so dense that one could not see the sun without looking directly upward. He soon cleared a small tract and planted a crop, and as the years passed placed more of it under cultivation, until he had a finely developed farm. In politics he was a Whig, and was a man of strong conviction,—one whom nothing could deflect from a path which he believed to be right. He served several times as justice of the peace, held other minor offices and was a leader of the township board. He was a man of broad intelligence and sterling integrity, and enjoyed the confidence and warm regard of his fellow men. He contributed liberally to the support of the Primitive Baptist church, was a delegate to its associations in all parts of the state, and when the association met in his home church he often entertained

one hundred guests for three days. He was very charitable to the worthy poor,—a sincere Christian gentleman who closely followed the teachings of the Master. In his business affairs he met with success, added to his lands and made substantial improvement upon his farm, including the erection of a fine two-story brick residence and large barn. He was regarded as the most prominent and influential man of his township in his day. He married Miss Sarah Flack, a daughter of Robert Flack, an honored pioneer of Ohio and an early settler of Union county, Indiana. He was born in America but was of Irish parentage. He entered land in Union county and there developed a farm upon which he spent his remaining days. He was twice married, his daughter Sarah being the only child of the first union. There were four children by the second union, David, John, Elizabeth and William. Both Mr. and Mrs. Flack were members of the Baptist church. Abram Jones, father of our subject, died July 2, 1863, and his wife passed away March 2, 1856. Their children were Mary, Benjamin, Elizabeth, Robert F., Nancy, Phil T., Matilda, Melinda, Nathaniel D., Sarah, Abram B., Emily and Phœbe. All are now deceased except Phil T., Emily and Abram.

The last named remained under the parental roof and took charge of the homestead farm, thus relieving his father of all care in his declining years. He was married in 1857, brought his bride to the old place and has resided here continuously since. He has cleared much of the land, tiled it, transformed it into rich fields, and added to it a tract of one hundred and forty acres but has since given one hundred and ten acres of this to his daughter. He expects, however, to retain possession of the old home place throughout his life, and is justly regarded as one of the leading agriculturists of the community.

In politics Mr. Jones was first a Whig, and on the dissolution of that party became a stanch Republican, being one of the leaders of the party in the county. He has held a number of positions of honor and trust, including that of trustee, in which he served for ten years. He served three years as assessor and was elected for a fourth term but resigned in order to become trustee. He attends all the conventions of his party and has been instrumental in promoting its growth and insuring its success. In addition to his other business interests he is a stockholder and director in the First National Bank at Oxford, Ohio, and is a man who has shown excellent executive ability, and whose well directed and honorable efforts have awakened uniform confidence throughout the community.

Mr. Jones married Miss Clarissa Bake, who was born in the township where she yet resides October 21, 1832, a daughter of William and Mary (Thurston) Bake, who were married and located in Bath township, where they improved a farm and spent the residue of their days. They were

members of the Universalist church, and in his political adherency the father was a Democrat. They had twelve children: Elizabeth, wife of P. Farr; John, postmaster at Contreras, Ohio; Samuel, a stockman; Perry, who died in 1890; Jacob, who is living on the old family homestead; Henry, a farmer; Clarissa, wife of our subject; Julia, wife of F. Morrival; Sarah, wife of P. Morrival; Catherine, wife of F. Kimble; James K., a farmer; and Phoebe, who died at the age of eighteen years. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Jones have been born three children: William B., who died at the age of three years; Elmer, who died at the age one year; and Laura E., wife of Ira Van Ausdall, who is operating the Jones homestead. They were married September 4, 1884, and have two interesting children: Dora E., who was born October 2, 1885; and Mary E., born June 6, 1889. Mrs. Jones is a consistent member of the Universalist church. Mr. Jones was reared in the Baptist faith and now attends the Universalist services, but is not a member of any religious organization. His life, however, has been a most honorable and upright one, characterized by industry and energy, and his example is well worthy of emulation. He has always lived upon his present farm and widely known in Franklin county as one of its best citizens and early settlers.

JOSEPH ABBOTT.

When a man thoroughly enjoys and is interested in his line of employment success is almost certain to come to him; and he who not only is not afraid to work, but is best contented when he is actively occupied, is the one who is undoubtedly on the highway leading to prosperity. In the experience of Joseph Abbott, of Springfield township, Franklin county, this fact is clearly seen, and it is largely to this that he owes his present goodly fortune.

He is one of the native sons of this township, born October 26, 1840, his parents being John and Eliza (Smith) Abbott. The father, who was of Scotch-Irish descent, was born in Pennsylvania, and accompanied his parents to Butler county, Ohio, when he was young. He was the only one of his parents' children who lived past infancy, and he was carefully trained for his future career as an agriculturist. He was not fond of farming, however, and when he reached his seventeenth year he went to Cincinnati and began serving a five-years apprenticeship to the tailor's trade. Afterward he followed that calling successfully for about twenty years, and while a resident of the city married and had two children. His wife and little ones having died, he removed to Franklin county in 1830, bought a small farm, with a few acres cleared and a log cabin on the place, and with characteristic energy he set to work to improve and cultivate this homestead, which in time became one of the best in that locality. He raised and fed live stock, and as prosperity smiled upon him he increased the dimensions of his farm until, at his death,

he possessed a valuable estate. He was not a politician, but was concerned in the success of the Democratic party, to which he gave his earnest support. Religiously he was identified with the Methodist church, and led a sincere, worthy Christian life. Soon after coming to this county he married again, but his wife died within a few years, and their two children, Seldon and Mahala, died unmarried after arriving at maturity. For a third wife he chose Eliza Smith, who was born in Butler county, Ohio, the only daughter of James Smith, of Pennsylvania, who late in the last century settled on the Ohio frontier in Butler county, and there pursued the blacksmith's trade, in connection with farming. His wife survived him many years, and died at the home of our subject when quite aged. Her eldest son, John D., died in Butler county, and the other sons are James, William and Joseph. John and Eliza (Smith) Abbott became the parents of four children, namely: Joseph; Elizabeth, who died when young; John D., who manages the old homestead in this township, and James, who died unmarried. The mother departed this life in 1856, and several years afterward the father married Margaret Combs. She is deceased, as is Mr. Abbott also, he having been summoned to his reward in 1884.

Joseph Abbott, of this sketch, received a common-school education and early mastered the details of agriculture. He resided on the old homestead for several years subsequently to his marriage, in 1862, and then purchased the farm where he is now living. Here he has made all the improvements, putting in a great deal of tiling, clearing some of the land, and placing all under good cultivation. He lives in a substantial two-story frame house, and has all of the barns and other farm buildings necessary for the accommodation of his live stock, farm products and machinery. In addition to this place he owns a valuable farm on the state line, about three and a half miles west of Reily, Ohio, and has other property which would command a high price if placed in the market. Formerly he bought, shipped and handled live stock extensively, but is now practically retired, as he has amassed a competency. A few years ago he removed to College Corner, where he built a house and barn and beautified a place for a home, but he soon tired of the narrow life of the town, and returned to the country and his accustomed pursuits.

In 1862 Mr. Abbott married Eleanor Van Ausdall, who was born in Butler county, in 1841. Her parents, George and Hannah Van Ausdall, were natives of Pennsylvania, and came west with their respective families, in their youth. They were married in Butler county, and began housekeeping in a small cabin, around which a few acres had been cleared. After a number of years had rolled away, the forest had been leveled, and a fine farm had been developed, his children grown to maturity and gone from the home, the father sold his property, and spent his last years at the home of a

daughter, in Mount Carmel. He died about 1876, and was survived by his wife, who entered the silent land in 1884. They were faithful members of the Presbyterian church. Mrs. Abbott had nine brothers and sisters, namely: Mrs. Elizabeth Thompson; Mrs. Mary J. Laird; John and Margaret, who died when young; Garrett, a farmer; Joseph, of Decatur county; Hannah, who died in childhood; Mrs. Martha Wehr; and George W., of Rush county.

Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Abbott, namely: Florence J., who is the wife of Perry Appleton; George W., a farmer of this township; John E., also engaged in farming in this vicinity; Loretta, wife of C. Stinger, a farmer of this locality; Ellis S., who is assisting his father in the work of the homestead; and Clarence W., who was born October 17, 1886. Religiously Mr. and Mrs. Abbott and family are identified with the Methodist church.

O. P. BEARD.

A resident of Philanthropy, Ohio, a representative of a pioneer family, and closely identified with the development of Franklin county, Indiana, Mr. Beard is justly entitled to more than a passing notice in this connection. He was born in Butler county, Ohio, July 11, 1821, and reared to good, honest farm labor, and he received a common-school education. His parents were James and Margaret (Blue) Beard, the former of Pennsylvania and the latter of Virginia. James Beard's father was George Beard, who came from Germany; he and his brother came to America together and became separated at the landing of the ship and never met again. George settled in Pennsylvania, where he subsequently died.

James Beard, the father of our subject, grew to manhood in the old Keystone state and then moved to Kentucky, where he remained a few years and then in 1807 moved to Butler county, Ohio, where he soon entered land, improving a good farm. In 1840 he purchased land in Indiana, where he died in 1844. Like so many of the old pioneer stock he was a man of great honor and integrity and had the respect of all about him; he became well-to-do and well known. Politically he was an old-line Whig, and in his religious belief he held to the faith of the Primitive Baptist church. His wife was the daughter of a Mr. Blue, of Virginia, where he died, as did also his good wife. Some of the family came to Indiana and followed farming pursuits. Their children were: Benjamin, David, William, Margaret (the mother of our subject), and Hannah, who married a Mr. Herrold and settled in Bourbon county, Kentucky.

The parents of our subject had the following children: William, who died single; Eliza, Mrs. T. F. Freeland; Jane, Mrs. J. Sample; John, a farmer, deceased; Jacob, who died at the age of eighty-two years; James, who died at the age of fifty-two years; and O. P., our subject, who is the

only one of the family now living. His early career was among the hardy pioneers, and his father instructed him in the common branches of learning. After his father's death he assisted his mother in conducting the farm up to the time of his marriage in 1854, when he settled on land left him by his father, upon which some clearing had been done and a small log house erected. Here he began the struggle of life, a struggle which none of the men in the prairie regions can fully appreciate. Time went on, and by energy and industry he cleared up the place and added yet another fine farm adjoining. He bought in small tracts, and in all he now has three hundred and twelve acres, all of which is under a high state of cultivation. He has remodeled the house and built barns, and has given his special attention to farming, in which he has attained a success. In his political belief he is a staunch Democrat, but never aspired to office-holding. He was a heavy stockholder in the turnpike running by his farm and was director of the board for many years.

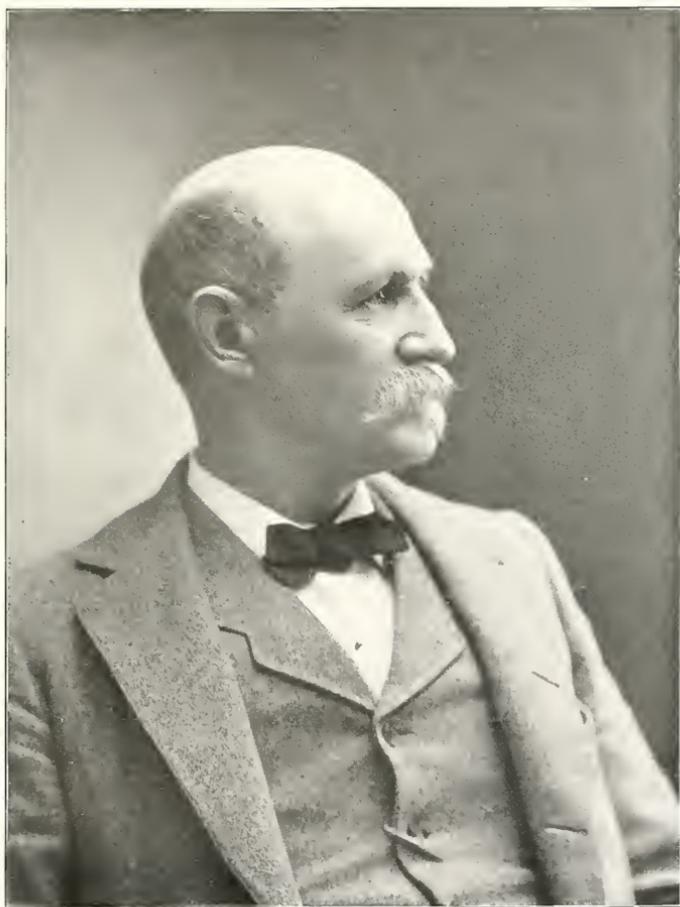
Mr. Beard married Miss Susan Winn, of an honored pioneer family, of Butler county, Ohio, where she was born, November 10, 1836, the daughter of Warner and Rachael (Evans) Winn, both natives of Virginia, the father being a farmer by occupation. He died in 1882, and his good wife and companion in 1884. He was seventy-four years of age and she was seventy-six at the time of death. They were members of the Christian church. Their children were: Ruben, of Whitewater township; George, a retired farmer at Harrison; Susan, wife of our subject; Margaret, Mrs. Henry Dawson; Rebecca, Mrs. O. Walling; Sarah, Mrs. A. Jones; and Nancy, Mrs. William Jones. All are living except Margaret.

By the marriage union of our subject and his wife, two children bless the home circle: Margaret J., wife of Peter T. Heard, a farmer of this township; and Rachael, wife of Scott Heard, a farmer of Union county. Mrs. Beard is an acceptable member of the Presbyterian church. It is a pleasing task for the biographer to trace the history of families so well and favorably connected in all the various phases of life.

HERMAN TRICHLER.

Probably Brookville has no more thoroughly public-spirited citizen, no one more actively interested in its improvement and prosperity, than is the gentleman whose name begins this sketch of his career. As a business man he has been eminently successful, and in social circles he is highly esteemed.

A native of Blooming Grove township, Franklin county, Mr. Trichler was born December 18, 1846. His parents, Joseph and Barbara (Petri) Trichler, were born, reared and married in Weisbaden, Germany, whence they emigrated to America in 1837. The father, who had been a prosperous



Herman Trichler

merchant in his native land turned his attention to agriculture after his arrival in this country. He died in 1852, at the age of fifty-two years; and his wife, who survived him thirty years, was three-score and ten years old when she received the summons to the better land. They reared six children, of whom Mrs. Margaret Brichler and Albert are residents of Kansas; Mrs. Lena M. Blackledge lives at Metamora, Indiana; Mrs. Anna Holton, in Plainfield, Indiana; and John, in Laurel township, Franklin county.

Leaving the shelter of the parental roof when fifteen years of age, Herman Trichler came to Brookville and commenced his business life as a clerk. During the seven years which he devoted to this line of work, he thoroughly mastered the chief principles of business, and in 1869 he entered into partnership with Frank Scobey, under the firm name of Trichler & Scobey, and for eighteen months conducted a store in this place. Then, selling out to Elbert Shirk, now a banker of Tipton, Indiana, he turned his attention to the management of a boot and shoe business for the succeeding five years. Again disposing of his interest, he went to Cincinnati, Ohio, and embarked in business as a traveling salesman, pursuing this calling for eighteen years. He represented the well known firms of Voorheis, Miller & Rupel and H. Geiershofer & Company, and was exceedingly successful in selling their goods and introducing them to the public. After an interval of justly earned rest Mr. Trichler again embarked in business in this town, in October, 1898, and carries a large and well selected stock of staple and fancy groceries, queensware and other lines. From time to time he has invested in real estate in Brookville and elsewhere, and is the owner of the best business block in the place, it being situated on the main street.

Since arriving at his majority, Mr. Trichler has given much attention to political matters, and for twenty-two years he has made a point of attending the state conventions of the Democratic party, usually being sent as a delegate. As such he went from this district to the national convention which nominated Cleveland in 1888. For two terms he served as a member of the city council, and at present is acting in that capacity, and for a short time he was a member of the school board. Socially he belongs to Harmony Lodge, No. 11, Free & Accepted Masons, being its treasurer, as he has been, for a number of years. The deep interest which he takes in the welfare of this community was the cause of his becoming prominently identified with the organization of the *Scotus-Gaul Picti*, a semi-secret society, having for its main object the improvement of Brookville, and its increased value as a place of residence and business enterprise. By his marriage to Miss Mary T. Sheperd, of this place, in 1869, he has one daughter, Mary Rupel, who has been afforded excellent educational advantages and is an accomplished young lady.

WEBSTER CHANDLEE.

One of the prominent and representative citizens of Richmond is Webster Chandlee, who has dwelt here nearly all of his lifetime. His interest in the welfare and prosperity of the place is genuine and unchanging, and though, in the course of his extended travels he has visited many a flourishing, beautiful town and city, the attractions of this, the home of his youthful days, are paramount to all others.

The Chandlees were originally of Scotch-Irish stock, but from early colonial days they were represented in the annals of Virginia. Many of the family were of a strongly mechanical turn of mind, and the records show that there were several expert manufacturers of clocks and instruments among them. Benjamin Chandlee, the paternal grandfather of our subject, was born in Winchester, Virginia, where he remained until in middle life, when he removed with his family to Springboro, Warren county. That was about 1818, and, after residing in the Buckeye state a few years, he took up his residence in Camden, Indiana, where he died in 1842. He was a tanner by trade, and carried on an extensive business, for that day, both in Ohio and in Indiana. He also kept a general store, and furnished supplies to the surrounding country people.

John Goldsmith Chandlee, the father of our subject, was born in Winchester, Virginia, in 1815, and when he was old enough he commenced learning the tanner's trade with his father, assisting also in the mercantile business. After the death of the elder man, the son continued in the same lines of enterprise until 1855, when he came to Richmond. Here he was foreman for the firm of Vanneman, Reed & Company, pork-packers, for a quarter of a century, being trusted and relied upon by his employers. In 1840 he married Esther Pitman, a native of Ohio and of English descent, her ancestors having located in New Jersey at an early day. Mr. Chandlee died in June, 1893, and his widow is now making her home with her son, our subject. Their eldest-born, Morris J., was one of the brave heroes of the civil war whose life was a sacrifice to his country, his death occurring at Little Rock, Arkansas, where he was at the post of duty. Elias M., the second son, is now a resident of Richmond. Florence, the only daughter, at present living at the home of our subject, is an artist of notable talent. She has studied in several of the studios of eminent painters and sculptors in Philadelphia, and in the Art Museum of New York city, having the best of teachers, and has herself taught in the Quaker City. Many of her paintings have received favorable mention by competent critics, and her genius is undoubted.

Born in Camden, Jay county, in October, 1852, Webster Chandlee was but three years old when he was brought to Richmond. His education was

obtained in the public schools of this place, and at seventeen he was initiated into commercial life by his acceptance of a position as a clerk in a grocery. He was thus employed for three years, when, feeling the desirability of further mental training, he matriculated in the Friends Academy, where he completed the three-years course. He immediately took a position as a bookkeeper for the firm of S. Horney & Company, plow manufacturers, who were later succeeded by Elwood, Patterson & Company. In October, 1882, Mr. Chandlee resigned, in order to enter the employ of the Gamewell Fire Alarm Company, of New York city. He has continued with this concern ever since, and is a stockholder in the company, which manufactures ninety-eight per cent of the fire and police alarms (and their accompanying fixtures) used in the United States. Mr. Chandlee acts as a salesman and expert, having control of the territory included within the states of Ohio, Indiana, West Virginia and the western part of Pennsylvania, over one hundred systems being in operation. He is an enterprising business man, thoroughly posted in all the details of his work, and is considered one of the most valuable salesman employed by the company.

Socially Mr. Chandlee is very popular, and in the fraternities he is identified with Richmond Lodge, No. 196, Free & Accepted Masons; King Solomon's Chapter, No. 4, Royal Arch Masons; Richmond Commandery, No. 8, Knights Templar; Valley of Indianapolis Consistory, and Murat Temple, of Indianapolis. Politically he uses his franchise on behalf of the nominees of the Republican party.

A few years ago Mr. Chandlee erected a handsome, commodious residence on National avenue. The home is furnished in excellent taste, reflecting credit upon the cultured inmates, who take part in the social gatherings of Earlham College and neighborhood. The marriage of Mr. Chandlee and Miss Emily W. Jackson was celebrated October 19, 1876. They have an interesting family, a son and five daughters, who in order of birth are named as follows: Edith A., Lillian R., Benjamin G., Edna M., Eleanor I., and Ruth M. Mr. Chandlee is very domestic and fond of his family, with whom he spends as much time as he can spare from his business.

JOSEPH J. LEE.

Throughout life this gentleman has been prominently identified with the agricultural interests of Franklin county, and he is a worthy representative of an honored pioneer family that has borne a very active part in the growth and development of this section of the state. He was born March 13, 1823, on a part of the old homestead, in Bath township, where he still resides, and was educated in the subscription and public schools of those early days, then conducted in a small log school-house.

Abram Lee, father of our subject, was born in Maryland, December 15, 1778, and was the seventh son in a family of nine children. When only four years old he was taken by his parents to Bryant's Station, Kentucky, where he grew to manhood and received his education. There he began the study of civil engineering and practice of surveying, under the tutorship of the celebrated Israel Ludlow. He took part in the Indian war under General William Henry Harrison, his captain being his brother Samuel. About 1800, with a small colony, Mr. Lee crossed the Ohio river at North Bend and soon afterward became a squatter at the mouth of Dry Fork, near the present site of New Haven, Ohio. There he was united in marriage with Miss Eunice Atherton, who was born at Bryant's Station, Kentucky, April 8, 1782. Her father, Aaron Atherton, a farmer of Kentucky, participated in many Indian raids in that state, and was also present at St. Clair's defeat, when in battle in Darke county, Ohio, with the noted chief, Little Turtle. He and his family were with the little colony that crossed the Ohio river and settled on Dry Fork, in Hamilton county, Ohio, where he spent his remaining days, engaged in farming. He was a very brave man and was highly respected and honored by all who knew him. His children were: Aaron, who remained in Kentucky, becoming a large slave-owner and prominent farmer of that state; Robert and Renyon, who died in Illinois; Stout, who died in Indiana; and another son, who died in Illinois; Mrs. Rebecca Shaw; Mrs. Nancy White, Mrs. Jerusha Devonshire; and Eunice, mother of our subject. The entire family held membership in the Primitive Baptist church.

About the time of his marriage Abram Lee built a cabin for himself and wife on a tributary of Dry Fork, known as Lee's creek, so named in his honor, as he was the first settler on its banks. In 1807 he entered the southeast quarter of section 36, Bath township, Franklin county, Indiana, and the following year located there, making it his permanent home. He was one of the leading men in the little community and was well and favorably known throughout the county. He was a public surveyor long before the office of county surveyor was established by law, as the frequent recurrence of his name upon public records shows. He was also one of the early justices of the peace and held that office for several years. He was interested in several schemes for the betterment of his neighborhood, some of which have gone down in history. He was an active member of the Indian Creek Baptist church in Ohio and one of the principal supporters of religion in his own and adjoining settlements. He was one of the sturdy pioneers, whose influence was always found on the side of right and order, and he was a charitable Christian gentleman. While on his way to church he was thrown from his horse and so badly injured that he died five days later, on the 29th of April, 1858, at the home of a neighbor, James Harter, in Ohio. In his fam-

ily were the following children: Nancy, born in 1802, died in infancy; Aaron, born in 1806, was drowned in the east fork of White river; Margaret, born June 4, 1810, married a Mr. Thurston, was the mother of Rev. Abraham Thurston, and died in 1864; William, born in 1812, died in 1857; Rhoda, born May 4, 1816, married a Mr. Billings and died in Coffey county, Kansas, in December, 1872; Saul M. was born February 17, 1819; John R. was born February 10, 1821; Joseph J., our subject, is the next in order of birth; and Abraham S. was born June 9, 1825.

Until his marriage the subject of this sketch lived at home, aiding his father in the work of the farm. He then erected a house upon another portion of the place and resided there for fourteen years, when the father divided his property among his three children. Our subject received his share and later purchased the shares of the others, so that he is now the owner of nearly all of the old homestead, upon which he has successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits throughout life. About the time of the division of the land the old home was destroyed by fire, and the parents then lived with our subject until called to their final rest. Their remains were interred in the cemetery adjoining the Indian Creek church, of which they had been members for many years and assisted in organizing in 1812. Our subject and his wife hold membership in the Methodist church, and in politics he was first a Whig and is now a stalwart Republican. He is a man of the strictest integrity and honor, and his career has ever been such as to commend him to the confidence and respect of all with whom he has come in contact either in business or social life.

In 1844 Mr. Lee married Miss Bathseba Martin, who was born in Union county, Indiana, May 14, 1825, a daughter of Benjamin and Rebecca Martin, early settlers of that county. Later her father, who was a farmer and shoemaker by occupation, located near Napoleon, where he purchased a farm, and in connection with its operation worked at his trade. Subsequently he bought a farm and sawmill in Decatur county, this state, and also followed his trade there. He was a minister of the Primitive Baptist church and a most exemplary Christian gentleman. His children were: Jonathan; Maria, wife of T. Williams; Mathias and Isaac, twins; Bathseba, wife of our subject; Benjamin; and Miner. To Joseph J. and Bathseba (Martin) Lee were born the following children: Mrs. Rebecca Howard; Samuel, deceased; Miner, who now operates the home farm; Jordan, a farmer; Marion, a resident of Richmond, Indiana; Mary M., who married a Mr. Updike and died in Kansas; Mrs. Louisa M. McClure, who also died in Kansas; Lincoln, who died in the same state, but was buried in the home cemetery. The wife and mother departed this life July 29, 1864.

Mr. Lee was again married March 31, 1870, to Mrs. Rebecca Circle,

who was born October 5, 1831. Her parents, Joseph and Catherine (Reed) Fullerton, were born, reared and married in Pennsylvania, and in 1847 moved to Ohio, where the mother died. She was the oldest child of Ruvel Reed, a spy under General Francis Marion during the Revolutionary war. He was of Scotch descent and died in Beaver county, Pennsylvania. After the death of his wife Joseph Fullerton lived with his children in Indiana, and died at the home of Mrs. Lee. He was a farmer by occupation, and later in life drew a pension from the government on account of his services in the war of 1812. In their younger days he and his wife united with the Episcopal church, but he afterward became a Methodist. Their children were: Mary A.; William; Arabella; Rebecca, wife of our subject; Joseph, who was wounded in the late Rebellion and also captured and sent to Andersonville prison, where he died eleven months later, from starvation and the effects of his wounds; Louisa, deceased; and Sarah C. Mrs. Lee has been three times married, her first husband being William Postlewait, by whom she had two children, Orilla M. and Sarah C. Her second husband was Madison Circle, and to them were born three children: Charity, William R. and Charilla F. Mr. Circle was a corporal in Company K, Eighteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, during the civil war, and died at Louisville, Kentucky, while returning home. By his second marriage Mr. Lee had two children: Sherman, who died at the age of ten years; and Hugh G., a railroad man of Peoria, Illinois, where his half-brother, William R. Circle, also lives.

JOSEPH WALLACE.

A prominent farmer and respected citizen of Springfield township, Franklin county, is Joseph Wallace, who was born in the township named, June 19, 1834. He is the son of Joseph and Jane (Simmons) Wallace,—the former a native of Tennessee and the latter of Ohio. Our subject's grandfather was William Wallace, a native of Scotland, who emigrated to America during colonial days and participated in the Revolutionary struggle. He settled in southeastern Tennessee and became a prominent planter and slave-owner. He reared a large family, and during the civil war his sons divided,—two served in the Confederate army and two in the Union ranks. Religiously he was a Presbyterian.

Joseph, the father of our subject, came to Indiana at a very early day, casting his lot with the pioneers of Franklin county. Here he bought land and improved a good farm, upon which he lived the remainder of his days. The date of his birth was May 6, 1797, and he died in 1842. He received a good schooling, and after he came to Franklin county he taught school to a considerable extent. After he settled here he visited his old home in Tennessee, and while there his father gave him two slaves,—a man and a woman,

—but while there he gave them their freedom. He opened up a good farm and was very successful at tilling the soil. He is said to have been a man of more than ordinary ability, of broad mind and highly educated. His counsel was much sought by his neighbors, and his decision was final. He possessed many manly virtues, was charitable and humane to all, and socially he was a good entertainer. His chief aim in life seemed to be to do good to his fellow beings. He was married in Franklin county, about 1825, to Jane Simmons, of Ohio, the daughter of Micajah Simmons, of Kentucky, who moved from Ohio to Indiana at an early day, before the state had been admitted to the Union. He was in the border Indian wars and helped to erect many houses and forts. Later he entered lands in this township and improved a fine farm, where he spent his remaining days, dying when ninety years of age. In his father's family there were but two children,—himself and a brother, John, who was a commissioned officer in the war of 1812, in which conflict, while in a heavy engagement, he was wounded in the abdomen and held his entrails in with his hand until the battle was over! He recovered and lived for many years. Micajah Simmons was a prosperous farmer and lived to a ripe old age. He married Susanna Bone, of North Carolina, and they became the parents of the following children: Mary, Mrs. George Wallace; James; Ann, Mrs. Dr. John Wallace; and Martha, Mrs. J. Colwell. The family were Baptists and Presbyterians.

The children of Joseph and Jane (Simmons) Wallace were as follows: Samuel, who died young; Evaline, who died young; Milton, who died in 1880; Joseph, the subject of this sketch; Ruth Ann; and Mrs. R. P. Jones. Our subject remained at home until he reached his majority, September 2, 1855, when he married and settled on a rented farm, living there for nine years. He then purchased the farm upon which he still resides. This place he cleared up and somewhat remodeled, and later made elaborate improvements. His farm is a well cultivated tract and has a good house, as well as excellent barns and all necessary outbuildings. Mr. Wallace is now enjoying the fruit of his long years of toil. By careful and prudent management he has acquired a competency for his ease in old age. He now only looks after the details of his farm and other property interests. In the true sense of the term, he is a self-made man. He has never had any help, other than that afforded by his own efforts. He was highly fortunate in selecting a life companion, one who has proved to be a true and devoted wife, who has ever worked shoulder to shoulder with him; and now their efforts have been crowned with success. For twenty-seven years Mr. Wallace has been the popular auctioneer of Franklin county, both in real and personal property, though his main business has been farming and stock-raising.

Of his marriage and of his wife's family we offer the following brief

record: In 1855 he married Miss Sarah Griffin, a lady of intelligence and a representative of an honored pioneer family. Her father was a saddler and harness-maker. Of his twelve children the following are living: John, George, Mary (Mrs. Gilbreath, whose first husband was Mr. Samuels); Isaac, Rachael, Sarah (wife of our subject), and Rebecca (Mrs. Able). The parents were Presbyterians.

Mr. and Mrs. Wallace have not been blessed with children, but have extended charities to two orphans, whom they, be it said to their credit, have reared and finally sent out into the busy world as honorable and exemplary men. Mrs. Wallace is a consistent member of the Baptist church and is a devoted Christian lady.

JOHN M. CULBERTSON.

John M. Culbertson, a prosperous and well known farmer residing about one mile east of Glenwood, in Orange township, Fayette county, Indiana, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, April 20, 1837.

Mr. Culbertson is a son of John Craighead and Jane (Moody) Culbertson, both natives of Pennsylvania, the former born in Culbertson's Row, near Chambersburg, and the latter in Shippensburg. John C. Culbertson was a son of Robert Culbertson, a native of Pennsylvania, and he was a grandson of Joseph Culbertson, who emigrated from Culbertson's Row, at Ballygan, in county Antrim, Ireland, in 1743, and settled in Culbertson's Row, Franklin county, Pennsylvania. No further record than this has been made of Joseph Culbertson. Robert, his son, was reared in Pennsylvania and became a farmer of that state. Boiling Spring is on the farm owned by him. He attended divine worship at Middle Spring, where he is on record as having paid pew rent to the amount of seventeen shillings and sixpence. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, with official rank. He entered the service in 1776, as captain of the Fifth Battalion, Pennsylvania Volunteers, Armstrong Regiment, and was stationed at Philadelphia. August 27, 1776, he was commissioned lieutenant-colonel of the First Battalion of Cumberland county, James Dunlap colonel. In July, 1777, he was commissioned lieutenant-colonel of Dunlap's regiment, and at the reorganization in 1780 he was commissioned major of the Sixth Battalion, James Dunlap lieutenant-colonel. The archives show that he was paid in advance of his captain's pay, seven hundred and fifty dollars; also that he was appointed wagon-master of Cumberland county. This gave him the actual rank of lieutenant-colonel. After this he does not appear on military record. He died in Pennsylvania, in 1801. His wife, Annie, *née* Duncan, a native of Middle Springs, Pennsylvania, was born in 1755 and died in 1827. Their children were as follows: Joseph, William, Robert, Alexander, Samuel D., William.



John M. Culbertson

Stephen, John C., Mary, Daniel, Annie and James, all of whom reached maturity except the first named, William, who died in infancy.

John C. Culbertson, the father of John M., was reared on his father's Pennsylvania farm, and was eighteen at the time the war of 1812 broke out. He entered the army as ensign in the Twenty-second United States Infantry. March 17, 1812, he was commissioned second lieutenant; in March, 1813, first lieutenant; October 1, 1813, was transferred to the Eighth United States Infantry; in May, 1815, was commissioned captain; and closed his service June 1, 1821. After leaving the army he went to the far west and spent some time in the Santa Fe fur trade, there laying the foundation of his fortune. In 1828 he located at Cincinnati and a few years later organized the Franklin Bank, to the management of which he gave a large share of his attention. When that bank surrendered its charter Mr. Culbertson became associated with Mr. Groesback and Mr. Kilgore in a private banking institution, which succeeded the Franklin and for many years did a successful business. He was a man of much force of character, firm and courageous, though gentle and kind, and was a favorite with all who knew him. He owned one of the palatial homes of Cincinnati and during his lifetime accumulated a fortune of perhaps five hundred thousand dollars. His wife, whose maiden name was Jane Moody, was a daughter of Rev. John Moody, minister of Middle Spring (Pennsylvania) church for a period of fifty-three years. John C. Culbertson died at Cincinnati, Ohio, April 25, 1868. Mrs. Culbertson died January 18, 1888. The children, in order of birth, of John C. and Jane Culbertson were as follows: John M., whose name introduces this sketch; Joseph A.; Samuel D.; William; Robert C.; Henry Clay; Mary, wife of J. W. Kilbreath; Libby, wife of J. E. Anan; Anna, wife of C. A. G. Adae and Frank.

John M. Culbertson was reared in Cincinnati, receiving his early training in the schools of that city and completing his education with a course at Princeton College, New Jersey. For some time he was engaged in the grocery and commission business in Cincinnati, remaining there until 1863, when he came to Fayette county, Indiana, and purchased the farm upon which he now resides, which was then badly out of repair. He built a commodious, two-story, brick house, large barn and outbuildings, and made other substantial and attractive improvements, and now has one of the most desirable farms in the vicinity of Glenwood. Here he has resided since 1863, with the exception of four years, from 1873 to 1877, when he resided in Connersville, engaged in the lumber business.

Mr. Culbertson was married in Cincinnati, in 1863, to Miss Catherine E. Donnelly, a native of Boston, Massachusetts, born August 2, 1840, daughter of John and Mary (Kelly) Donnelly. The fruits of this union are eight chil-

dren, viz.: Mary J., Alice C., John M., Robert A., Margaret J., Henry C., Charles E. and Ann E. The devoted wife and loving mother passed away December 10, 1896. She was a faithful member of the Presbyterian church, as also are all her children. Mr. Culbertson was reared a Presbyterian, his parents belonging to this church, but is not a member of the church. Politically, he supports the Republican party, but has never sought office, preferring the independent life of a farmer and business man.

MRS. MARGARET MILES.

Mrs. Margaret Miles, wife of William Miles, deceased, forms the subject of this sketch. Mrs. Miles was born in Franklin county, Indiana, January 21, 1846. She was the daughter of James and Harriet (Steward) Merrill, early settlers of Franklin county. They were married in Indiana. Her father was a tanner by trade but later in his life quit that occupation and bought a farm and improved the same, and there spent the remainder of his days, departing this life June 9, 1887. He was a native of Butler county, Ohio, born January 18, 1819, and in 1830 began to learn his trade. He joined the Methodist church in 1839. He married Miss Steward, who was his faithful companion for forty years, dying November 29, 1882. The family was devoted to Christianity and good citizenship. The wife was born near Goshen, Ohio, October 26, 1824, united with the church at the age of fifteen, in 1842 was married, and two years later moved to the house in which she passed the remainder of her life. Her devoted husband was a class-leader and good church worker. Their children were: Wesley, of Mount Carmel; Margaret, our subject; and Frank, a farmer of Springfield township.

Our subject was married in 1857 to William Miles, who was born near Springfield, Indiana, July 18, 1838, and died November 11, 1880. In the autumn of 1861, when the leaves were putting on their hues of golden and amber, and the war cloud had darkened the horizon of the country, he shouldered his musket in defense of his country and enlisted as a member of the Thirty-seventh Indiana Volunteer Infantry. He served three years, saw very hard service and was in many battles and skirmishes. He was stricken with measles and had sickness from hard exposure, from which his system never fully recovered. Early in life he united with the church and was ever faithful to his profession. After coming home from the war he was unusually devoted and active in all church work. Indeed he was a consistent Christian. When first married he rented a farm for eight years and then purchased a hundred-and-sixty-acre tract, which he cleared up, in part, and on which he erected new buildings. Upon this farm he left the loved home circle to enter that "house not made with hands." Mr. Miles was a strong Republican, though never cared to hold office. He was a social man, a kind

friend, a loving companion and a splendid citizen, and for the qualities mentioned was beloved by all. The good wife has proven herself a splendid financier; she settled all the debts, and erected a commodious residence,—a two-story brick,—as well as a large barn and other improvements.

Mr. and Mrs. Miles were the parents of three children: Frank, who married and is living on the homestead; and Oliver and Clifford, farmers by occupation. Mrs. Miles is a member of the Methodist church and has reared her family in the correct manner.

Of our subject's eldest son's family, it may be added in this connection that he was born November 10, 1867, reared on the farm, received a good common-school education, and in November, 1889, married Miss Dora Carson, born in this county May 4, 1871. Her parents were Joseph L. and Mary Carson, both of this county. Her father died in November, 1897; the good mother yet survives. Of their family of eleven children, ten are still living: Lucy, Maggie, John, James, Albert, Dora, Abigail, Clinton, Girzilla and Myrtle. The parents were connected with the Methodist church. Frank and his wife are Presbyterians. Their children are Ethel and William.

JOEL B. PRICE.

Joel B. Price was born in Brookville, Franklin county, Indiana, February 27, 1835, and has grown to old age in the county where he is known and esteemed by old and young. His parents were Henry and Sarah (Wolf) Price, formerly of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. Henry Price died at the age of fifty-six years, and his wife at the age of seventy-three. He came to this county in 1829 and located on two hundred acres of land in Brookville township, adjoining what is now the county farm. It was at that time covered by a dense forest, which he cleared off, and then he started the first brick manufactory in the county. A large portion of the brick used in the construction of the court-house was made in this kiln during 1853-54, as well as the brick used in several of the first substantial buildings of Brookville, chief among them the Spear paper-mill. He was among the most enterprising citizens of his day and an influential citizen. In religion he was a Methodist, and in politics a Whig. He had two brothers in business here: David, for many years a leading dry-goods merchant; and Isaac, a saddler, who occupied a portion of the store adjoining. A sister, Roanna, married Dr. S. P. Hamer.

Joel B. Price began to work in his father's brickyard when a boy and also assisted in the work on the farm. He was trained to habits of industry and at an early age learned the trade of carpenter. At the beginning of the trouble with the south he enlisted, September 18, 1861, as a member of the Thirty-seventh Indiana Regimental Band and served until they were dis-

charged, June 29, 1862. Returning to Brookville he took up farming for a brief time and then resumed carpentering, being extensively engaged and having some of the best buildings here to show as the work of his hands. He was foreman of the Brookville Furniture Factory until 1886, when he purchased one hundred and twenty acres of land in the northern part of this township, known as the T. F. Ward farm. This he has brought to a fine state of cultivation, and in 1892 erected, with his own hands, a substantial residence, modern in all its appointments and complete in every detail, making it a most desirable home.

He was married November 8, 1859, to Miss Ellen Shepperd, a daughter of Samuel and Martha (Rudman) Shepperd. Mr. Shepperd came from his native state, New Jersey, when a mere lad, and settled in Brookville, where he learned the tailor's trade, which he followed here for many years. He was naturally ambitious, and possessed unusual intelligence, which he retained up to his death, in 1893, in the eighty-third year of his age. Mrs. Sheppard was a native of England, and died, in 1894, at the age of eighty-two years. Their children were: Elizabeth, wife of Elias Millis; Esther, widow of William Burch; John, married to Margaret Bemisdoffer; Ellen, wife of our subject; Thomas, married to Martha Keely; Henry, deceased; Frelinghuysen, deceased; Lily, wife of Henry D. Shepperd; Mary T., wife of Herman Trichler; Clara Belle, wife of Scott Baker; and George, married to Amy Allie McClure. All of the sons were in the civil war. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Price are Elias Millis and Annella. Elias has recently purchased a farm of eighty acres near his father's farm, and is improving it in a most commendable manner. Mr. Price is one of our most substantial and influential citizens, and is a prominent member of the Methodist church, a superintendent in the Sunday-school, and was the leader of the choir for fifteen years.

NATHAN BOURNE.

An honored citizen of Springfield township and a worthy representative of one of the prominent pioneer families of Franklin county, Nathan Bourne, is now practically living retired, having laid aside business cares to enjoy the fruit of his former toil. As a farmer and stock-raiser he met with well deserved success in his labors, and is to-day one of the most prosperous men of his community.

In the township where he still resides, Mr. Bourne was born December 23, 1823, a son of Ezra L. and Cynthia (Eaton) Bourne. He traces his ancestry back to Richard Bourne, who belonged to an eminent and distinguished family of England and who emigrated to America in 1637. He was highly educated and was a man of letters. The first public mention of him at Plymouth was when he was admitted as a freeman. In 1638 he went

to Sandwich, Massachusetts, and took an active part in shaping the settlement of that place. The following year he was honored with the office of deputy to the court of Plymouth, under Thomas Armitage, and from 1641 until 1670 served as surveyor of highways. Later he was authorized to purchase land at Succansasset, now Falmouth, and was appointed receiver for the town. He was one of the leading spirits in all of the important business connected with the settling up of that locality, and also assisted in finding homes for the Indians, among whom he zealously worked as a missionary, and through him many were brought to a knowledge of the eternal life.

Ezra L. Bourne, father of our subject, was born in Massachusetts, Sunday, February 28, 1787, and was a son of Nathan and Patience Bourne, also natives of that state, where the former spent his entire life. After his death the latter came to Indiana and made her home with her children until she, too, was called to the world beyond. In their family were six sons and two daughters, namely: Ezra L., Nathan, Michael, Richard, Maharshal, Samuel, Lucy and Elizabeth, all of whom became residents of Franklin county, Indiana, Ezra and Elizabeth being the first to locate here.

On the 18th of March, 1814, Ezra L. Bourne was united in marriage with Miss Cynthia Eaton, who likewise was born in Massachusetts, May 12, 1784. Soon after their marriage they started for Indiana, and the journey, which was made with a team and wagon, consumed seven weeks. There were few settlers here when they took up their residence in Franklin county, the country was almost an unbroken wilderness, and most of the land was swampy and covered with a heavy growth of timber. Bringing some money with him, the father entered considerable land from the government, and to its improvement and cultivation devoted his energies with good success. In the east he had worked at the blacksmith's trade, also in Franklin county, Indiana, and here he followed farming. He entered four hundred and forty acres of land in Hamilton county, and owned valuable tracts in Butler county, Ohio. His investments almost invariably proved successful, as he was a good financier and an able business man. He was also possessed of that New England tact, enterprise, and thrift which always enabled him to make the most of his opportunities, and at his death he left a fine estate. Politically he was a Whig, and religiously was a consistent member of the Presbyterian church. At all times he was a social, genial and companionable gentleman, was charitable and benevolent, and had a high standard of integrity and honor. He died May 20, 1864, and his estimable wife passed away December 5, 1861. In their family were the following children: Oliver, deceased; Caroline, wife of P. Smith; Mrs. Mary Galloway; Mrs. Cynthia Ware; Mrs. Elizabeth Brady; Nathan, our subject; and Ezra L., who lives near the old homestead.

Nathan Bourne, of this review, was reared in much the usual manner of farmer boys in a frontier settlement, aiding his father in clearing and improving the home farm. He remained under the parental roof until his marriage and then commenced farming on his own account upon a part of the old homestead in Springfield township, where he erected a house. After living there for five years he removed to the farm where he still makes his home. Besides his valuable tract of two hundred acres he has another place, and throughout his active business career was successfully engaged in general farming and also in raising and dealing in stock. Like his father, he is a good business man of known reliability, and has prospered in his undertakings, so that he is now enabled to lay aside the arduous cares of business life and live retired, while he rents his cultivated land and utilizes the pastures for stock.

On the 27th of February, 1845, Mr. Bourne wedded Miss Martha J. Ross, who was born in Butler county, Ohio, January 15, 1825, the only child of Nathan and Sarah (Statan) Ross. Her father died before her birth, while looking up a location in another part of this state. Her mother afterward married Nathan Bourne, an uncle of our subject, and made her home in Franklin county until her death. She belonged to a prominent family of farming people in Butler county, Ohio. The children born to our subject and his wife were as follows: Anderson, who is engaged in business in Hamilton, Ohio, and also owns two farms; Ezra L., a farmer living near his father, and also in business at Oxford, Ohio; Sarah L., wife of Isaac Moore, also an agriculturist; Cynthia M., wife of George H. Hitchner, a farmer; Margaretta, wife of William Baughman, a farmer; and Carrie, wife of Frank Shafer, who follows the same occupation. Mr. Bourne has given all his children substantial assistance in starting out in life, and they have become useful and honored members of society. The family hold membership in the Harmony Presbyterian church, and are held in high regard by all who know them. Politically Mr. Bourne is an ardent supporter of the men and measures of the Republican party, with which his family have all been identified, and he never withholds his aid from any enterprise which he believes calculated to prove of public benefit, or which will in any way advance the interests of his fellow men.

PHILIP J. HOSHOUR.

Prominent among the energetic, far-seeing and successful business men of Milton, Indiana, is the subject of this sketch. His life most happily illustrates what may be attained by faithful and continued effort in carrying out an honest purpose. He possesses untiring energy, is quick of perception, forms his plans readily, and is determined in their execution; and his close

application to business and his excellent management have brought to him the high degree of prosperity which is to-day his.

A native of Wayne county, Mr. Hoshour was born in Centerville, January 20, 1837, and was educated in Cambridge City. His father, Samuel K. Hoshour, was a native of Pennsylvania and a son of John Hoshour, who was born in Alsace, now a part of Germany, and on his emigration to America settled in Pennsylvania, where his death occurred. In religious faith he was a Lutheran. The father of our subject was reared in that church and for a time was one of its ministers. He was highly educated in all branches of learning and was a very scholarly man. When young he went to Virginia, and while there united with the Christian church, believing that theirs was the true system. He then prepared himself for the ministry, and for many years was one of the leading preachers and most ardent supporters of that denomination. Coming west in 1835, he located in Centerville, Wayne county, Indiana, where he founded the first Christian church and remained its pastor for some time. He also established the Wayne County Chronicle, of which he was editor in chief. He was one of the pioneer ministers of his denomination in this section of the country and preached at many places far and near, traveling on horseback. The elements had no terror for him and he always filled his appointments, rain or shine. He succeeded in building up a large congregation at Centerville and also conducted a school there for a number of years. Later he removed to Cambridge City and organized a school, of which he was the principal and there he remained for some time. He was next superintendent and professor at the State University at Bloomington, Indiana, and was subsequently made president and professor of the Northwestern Christian University, at Indianapolis, with which he was connected until it was well established at Irvington. After that he lived retired until his death, which occurred at Indianapolis, in November, 1872. He was one of the most eminent and successful educators of his day in this state and his great aim in life was to promote the intellectual and moral welfare of his fellow men. He labored untiringly in the interests of his church and was instrumental in bringing forward the rising generation to a higher standard of Christian civilization. Some of the most prominent men of the state and nation were among his pupils, including Governor O. P. Morton, General Lew Wallace and others of national fame. He always received a good salary, most of which he devoted to charities; and no needy person ever asked for his assistance in vain, as his heart always went out to the poor and distressed. Therefore he never accumulated much of this world's goods; but we earnestly believe that his possessions are many in the world to come. It is not exactly known how many marriage ceremonies he performed, but it is

safe to say that the number is as large as, if not larger than, that of any other minister or man in the state of Indiana.

During his residence in Virginia he married Miss Lucinda Savage, a native of that state, who died in 1878. Her father, Jacob Savage, was also born in Virginia, and was an early settler of Centerville, Indiana, where he followed his trade of hatter for a number of years, but spent his last days in retirement at Pennville, Wayne county, where he died. In his native state he had been a slave-owner, but disposed of all of his negroes before coming north, giving two to Rev. Hoshour, who brought them to Centerville and then gave them their freedom. In the Savage family were six children, namely: Lucinda, mother of our subject; Jefferson; Eliza, who is now eighty-nine years of age and the only one living; Mrs. Sarena Sivey; Mrs. Jane Weeks; and Madison. Our subject is the fourth in order of birth in a family of seven children, namely: Elizabeth, wife of I. J. Price, of Indianapolis; Samuel, deceased; Mrs. E. Catherine Bloomer, deceased; Philip J.; Mrs. Sarena Richards; Eleanora, deceased; and Mary, wife of J. W. Smith, of Indianapolis, deceased.

Leaving home at the age of sixteen years, the subject of this sketch went to Cincinnati, Ohio, to learn the tinner's trade, but at the end of a year went to Cambridge City, where he completed his apprenticeship by two years' service. After working as a journeyman for a few years, he embarked in business for himself at Indianapolis, but remained there only a short time. In 1857, after two years of journeyman work, he came to Milton and started in business on a limited capital, as he had not enough money to buy his tools. He carried two slabs from a sawmill to make a bench, and when this was completed commenced work. He has always given his entire time and attention to his business interests, and as his financial resources have increased he has enlarged his stock until he now carries a large line of stoves, etc., manufactures tinware and lays slate and tin roofing, and in fact does everything connected with the business. He now owns the brick block in which his store is located and which contains four business rooms, has a commodious residence of his own, and six others which he rents.

In 1861 Mr. Hoshour married Miss Anna McLaughlin, who was born in Pickaway county, Ohio, January 2, 1842, a daughter of William and Abbie (Zell) McLaughlin, natives of Pennsylvania, who came to Wayne county, Indiana, about 1837. The father was both a carpenter and lawyer and during the civil war was connected with Judge Newman, revenue assessor of this district. He was a very able and prominent attorney and engaged in practice before the courts of the county. He died February 3, 1890, in Milton, and his wife passed away in 1887. He appointed our sub-

ject and another son-in-law, George W. Pence, of Indianapolis, as administrators and executors of his will, and did not require bonds of them. His children were: Mrs. Mary J. Conover; William, deceased; Mrs. Sarah E. Lemon; Anna, wife of our subject; Mrs. Amanda Pence; Mrs. Minerva I. Coons; Marcellus, deceased; and Americus, a resident of Milton. The father was a member of the Christian church, while his wife belonged to the Methodist church. Politically he was first a strong Democrat, but during the civil war was a Republican, and later returned to his first love, always taking an active interest in political affairs but never seeking office. Socially he was a member of the Masonic fraternity.

Mr. and Mrs. Hoshour have seven children, namely: Flora, wife of O. P. Voorhis, a professor in an educational institution; Samuel K. and Homer, who assist their father in the store; and Mary, Catherine Harry and Helen, —all at home. Mrs. Hoshour is a consistent member of the Christian church and a most estimable lady. In his political affiliations our subject is a Republican, and he has most efficiently served as a member of the city council for many years. His record is that of a man who by his own unaided efforts has worked his way upward to a position of affluence. His life has been one of industry and perseverance, and the systematic and honorable business methods he has followed have won the confidence of all.

ABIAL SHAW.

Abial Shaw, the venerable farmer of Brookville, Indiana, came to this county in 1871 from Butler county, Ohio, where he was born September 7, 1815. During his residence here he has ingratiated himself to all through the noble, upright conduct that has characterized his walk through life. He is the son of Albin and Mary (Griffith) Shaw, and was one of five children: Abial; Edwin; Elvira, wife of Henry Garne, of Millville; and Amanda, wife of George Bonsale. Mr. Shaw is the only representative of this family left. Albin Shaw came from the New England states in 1805 and located in Butler county, Ohio. He was a Democrat and fought in the Revolutionary war. He was generous-hearted, and thought nothing of making great personal sacrifice in order to help those in want. His wife was a native of Maryland.

Abial Shaw was nine years of age when his father died, and he first began working by the month when seventeen, when he drove the team of Major Cone. He remained at this for seventeen years and then rented a farm of Joseph Price, which he cultivated until some time in 1865, when he was appointed overseer of the poor. He held this place for thirteen years and made a most trustworthy official. He was fond of children and those whose unfortunate circumstances placed them under his charge grew greatly

attached to him and always remained loyal to this attachment. He purchased his present farm in 1868, and has made it his home since he left the poor farm.

January 25, 1836, he was united in matrimony to Miss Mary Montgomery, who bore him eight children, namely: Nancy, born November 23, 1836, now the wife of Elbert Davis; Mary (Mrs. John Cornelius), born May 25, 1839; Sarah (Mrs. Spencer Clark), born July 14, 1842; Henry, born February 27, 1845; Thomas, born January 31, 1848; Richard, born January 20, 1851; William, born June 8, 1854; and Joseph, born June 7, 1857. William died October 15, 1855, and Joseph, March 28, 1859. Mrs. Shaw passed to her eternal rest after these children were reared to honorable manhood and womanhood. She was the daughter of Henry and Mary (Howard) Montgomery, the former from Pennsylvania and the latter from Kentucky. She was born in Butler county, Ohio, July 18, 1816. Mr. Shaw's second marriage was contracted with Mrs. Katie Ann Kritzer Whitehead, a native of Blue Creek, this county. Her parents were John and Catherine Kritzer Whitehead, of German ancestry, the former from Pennsylvania and the latter from Virginia. Mrs. Shaw was one of four children,—William, Michael, Katie Ann and Elizabeth, Michael and Mrs. Shaw being the only survivors. Like many lads of his day, our subject had few school advantages, his schooling being limited to a few months, but he made the most of his opportunities and by observation and reading stored his mind with information both practical and useful. He is now in his eighty-fourth year, vigorous and hale, and the industry which has characterized his entire life makes it impossible, even now, for him to remain inactive.

SAMUEL F. FLETCHER.

Samuel F. Fletcher, deceased, was for many years one of the most prominent, reliable and respected business men of Richmond, and his life record is one well worthy of emulation, for it teaches commercial integrity, unwavering enterprise and energy, and the careful direction of one's powers along the line of honorable labor. He was born near Hertford, North Carolina, on the 7th of June, 1811, and was a son of William and Sarah (Nixon) Fletcher. His parents were natives of North Carolina, where his father owned a large plantation, which was cultivated by slaves. The greater part of the vast products from that plantation was shipped to the West Indies, and good profits were realized therefrom. In connection with his brother-in-law, Francis Nixon, Mr. Fletcher built a vessel, in which they shipped their products. In 1828 the mother of our subject died, leaving three children, Margaret, Sarah and Samuel. The loss of his wife was such a great blow to Mr. Fletcher that his health failed, and his physician and many

friends advised him to travel and see if a change of scene and climate would not restore him. Accordingly, he and Mr. Nixon fitted out another ship, loaded it with grain and started for the West Indies, but nothing was ever heard from them from that time, and it is supposed that the vessel was wrecked and lost at sea.

Samuel F. Fletcher and his two sisters, being thus deprived of parental care at an early age, were reared by their uncle and aunt, Aaron and Margaret (Fletcher) White, of Milton, Indiana, the former having been appointed executor of the vast estate of William Fletcher. Our subject was reared to manhood in Milton, where he remained until 1837, when he came to Richmond, which was then a mere hamlet without any railroad or hotel. Few streets were laid out and none were paved, and civilization was just beginning to transform the little western settlement into a thriving village. After three years Mr. Fletcher returned to Milton, where he was married. He then brought his wife with him to Richmond, locating in what is now Third street.

During the first three years of his residence in Richmond he was employed in a tan-yard, but his health becoming impaired he turned his attention to the hardware business, forming a partnership which was maintained for two years. On the expiration of that period he sold out, and purchased another hardware store, which he successfully conducted for a number of years. When the first railroad was built into Richmond, he was made the first agent in charge of the ticket, freight and baggage offices, and filled that position for a few years. Subsequently he opened a wholesale and retail grocery in Richmond. He roasted the first coffee in that city, and carried on operations on a constantly enlarging scale until his life's labors were ended in death, on the 2d of April, 1894. His health was never rugged, but he possessed great energy and strong mentality, and was thus enabled to conduct an extensive and profitable business. His trade steadily increased, and, owing to his promptness, reliability and business integrity, the house enjoyed a most enviable reputation.

Mr. Fletcher was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Dix Hiatt, of Milton, Indiana, who was born in South Carolina, in 1820, and came with her parents to Milton in 1826. They traveled by wagon, walking up the steep hills and mountain sides, while at night they camped along the roadside. Mrs. Fletcher still survives her husband, and is living in a pleasant home in Richmond, amid her children, whose loving care surrounds her with all the comforts of life. Her father, Mordecai Hiatt, was a saddle and harness manufacturer, and subsequently followed farming near Milton for a number of years. In later life he removed to Richmond, where his last years were spent. He was a very prominent citizen of the community in which he made

his home, and for many years was a minister of the Friends' meeting. He was a man of liberal education, literary talent, and possessed considerable poetic genius; his life was guided by Christian principles, and every duty that came to him he performed to the best of his ability.

Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher were the parents of nine children, seven of whom are living. All were educated in Earlham College, and the excellent mental training which they received fitted them admirably for the practical and responsible duties of life, so that they are now valued residents of the community in which they make their home. Albert W., the eldest, is a gas manufacturer of Fort Madison, Iowa; Sarah E. is the wife of Elijah Coffin, of Schenectady, New York; William died in 1896, in New York city, where he was engaged in merchandising, conducting a very profitable and extensive business. He was first employed as a traveling salesman by a Cincinnati house, being one of the first men sent out from that city. Later he engaged in business for himself as a wholesale and retail dealer in lace curtains in New York city, having the largest establishment of the kind in the United States at the time of his death. He made a comfortable fortune in a few years, and was cut off in the midst of a highly successful career. Mordecai, the next of the family, is a dental surgeon of Cincinnati, and as an expert and scientific dentist has a reputation that extends over the central part of the United States. Alice is the wife of Dr. Langdon, a prominent medical practitioner of Cincinnati, where he has gained marked distinction as a specialist in neurology. Frank and Edward are successors to the business established by their brother in New York city. Jesse owns a fashionable men's furnishing-goods store in Richmond, Indiana, and Charles is deceased.

The father of this family, Samuel F. Fletcher, possessed the courtesy and chivalry of the typical southern gentleman. He was entirely approachable, was cordial and kindly and enjoyed the highest regard of young and old, rich and poor. His business reputation was unassailable, and in social life he was popular, for his fidelity to his friends and his genuine interest in his fellow men made him very companionable. Not only in Richmond, but throughout this section of the state he was known and honored, and his name is deeply engraved on the pages of his county's history.

THOMAS POWERS.

In calling the roll of the honored pioneers of Franklin county, Thomas Powers is remembered as one of the earliest settlers, and his descendants have taken a very important part in the upbuilding of this section of the state. His father, John Powers, was of Irish birth, but prior to the war of the Revolution in the United States he cast in his fortunes here, and for five years he labored and battled for the independence of the land he loved and

desired his children and children's children to revere and enjoy. He married Prudence White, and the remainder of their lives was quietly passed in New Jersey, where they reared their children, instilling into their minds the patriotic principles which have animated each member of the family to this day.

Thomas Powers was born in New Jersey, November 30, 1779, and grew to manhood in his native state. He was married, January 24, 1799, to Mary Simpson, whose birth had occurred July 29, 1783. Some time after their marriage the young couple removed from Virginia to Middletown, Ohio, and in 1815 came to the wilds of Franklin county. Here they resided for the present town of that name, and then they took up their abode on a farm situated on section 33, Fairfield township. The rest of their lives was happily spent here, the husband dying August 6, 1822, and September 15, 1875, more than half a century later, the widow passed to the other shore, when in her ninety-third year. Of their ten children all but two have passed to the silent land,—Oliver Powers, of Madison, Indiana, and Mrs. Mary Deter, of Blooming Grove township, alone surviving. Those deceased are: Margaret, James, Prudence, John L., Jane, William White, Sophia and Thomas. Several of the number attained extreme age, John L., who was born in 1806, being in his ninety-third year at the time of his death.

One of the children just mentioned, Jane Powers, became the wife of Alexander W. Johnson, March 24, 1827. She was born in 1809 and died September 2, 1893, and Mr. Johnson, whose birth occurred in 1804, died at his home in Fairfield township, in March, 1884. He was a very successful business man, and accumulated a large estate. But two children were born to this estimable couple, John, who died in early life, and Mrs. Mary P. Cory, of Fairfield, who is thus the sole heir of her father's large property. From him she doubtless inherited the exceptional business ability which is one of her marked characteristics, and in addition to which she has many qualities which greatly endear her to all of her acquaintances and associates. Mrs. Cory's time is entirely given to her business interests and the welfare and happiness of her children. The children comprise four daughters and a son, namely: Rose B., wife of John R. Goudy; Adelia, wife of Maynard H. Irwin, editor of the Brookville Democrat; Alexander, who resides with his mother; Mrs. Maud C. Smolley, M. D.; and Lenora, of Dayton, Ohio.

Mrs. Maud C. Smolley is the widow of Dr. J. G. Smolley, who was graduated in the state university, at Bloomington, Indiana, received his medical education at the Miami Medical College, and took a post-graduate course in Chicago, then locating at Connersville, Indiana, where he was successfully engaged in professional work until his death. After her marriage Mrs. Smolley concluded to qualify herself for a professional career also, and

for some time pursued her studies under the preceptorship of her husband. Later she entered the Cincinnati Medical College, where she remained for three years, and at the end of that period, the Woman's Medical College having been organized, she entered that institution and, on account of her past work and advancement, she was the first graduate of the college. She has since had bestowed upon her an honorary degree, by the Laura Memorial Medical College, and a certificate of advancement from the Post-Graduate Medical School of Chicago. Since the death of her husband, she has resided in Brookville, and at the home of her mother, Mrs. Cory, in Fairfield. She is not engaged in practice, but is devoting much of her time to literary pursuits, and now holds the honorable office of secretary of the Western Association of Writers, whose fourteenth annual convention was held at Winona Lake, Indiana, in 1899, from June 26 to June 30, inclusive.

ASA V. BRADRICK.

The present century has been an age of progress which has been manifest in no line of business in a more marked degree than in stock-raising. The interests of the farmer have been greatly promoted; old methods have been done away with, and enterprise and progress have been manifested in many ways. There are always men who take the leadership in the work of advancement, and among those to whose efforts is attributable the agricultural progress of Fayette county is the gentleman whose name introduces this review. He was, until a recent date, prominently connected with the dairy interests of Connersville, being also the publisher of two journals devoted to the improvement of farming and stock-raising interests. He has spent his entire life in Indiana, and is one of its worthy citizens, highly esteemed by all who know him.

Mr. Bradrick was born in Brownsville, Union county, August 26, 1864, his parents being Mahlon and Sarah A. (Worman) Bradrick. His grandfather, William Bradrick, was likewise a lifelong resident of the Hoosier state, spending many years in Union county. The father of our subject was born in Indiana, in 1825, and during the greater part of his business career he engaged in merchandising in Brownsville. In later years he returned to Liberty, this state, and served as deputy county clerk under his son, Asa. He is now living a retired life in Indianapolis, and his wife also survives. They were the parents of six children, three sons and three daughters, but one of the sons was drowned and another died in childhood, so that our subject is the only surviving son.

Asa V. Bradrick was reared in Brownsville, acquiring such education as the town schools afforded, and at an early age took up the study of telegraphy. When a young man of eighteen years he was appointed to the

position of operator and agent at Brownsville for the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad Company, and there continued for five years, when he was transferred to College Corner. He acted as operator at that place for four years, and during that time was elected on the Democratic ticket to the position of clerk of the circuit court of Union county, serving from 1890 until 1894, inclusive. This election was certainly a tribute to his personal popularity and worth, for no other candidate of the Democratic party has been chosen for that office since the war, the county usually giving a Republican majority of about three hundred and fifty. To those who know Mr. Bradrick it is needless to say that he discharged his duties with great promptness and fidelity, for he is always loyal to every trust reposed in him.

After removing to Liberty, and while serving as clerk, the railroad company offered him the position of freight agent, which he accepted, continuing to serve in that capacity for three years. He severed his connection with the corporation in order to engage in the life-insurance business, but not finding it congenial he relinquished it after two years and, in 1895, embarked in the dairy business, operating the Broaddus farm near Connersville. Here he had forty head of fine Jersey cows and the largest dairy route in Connersville. He also bred Duroc-Jersey swine on this farm and did much to improve the grade of swine raised in this part of the state, realizing the necessity of having good hogs if one would put upon the market the best quality of pork. In 1897 Mr. Bradrick took up his residence in Connersville, in order to better superintend his dairy and stock-raising interests. His opinions are largely taken as authority in regard to questions of stock-raising, and he is now secretary of the American Duroc Swine Breeders' Association. In 1897 he began the publication of the *Jersey Hustler*, an excellent stock journal, setting forth the merits of Jersey cattle and Duroc-Jersey swine, and presenting many valuable articles both interesting and instructive to the stock-raiser. The paper is national in the scope of its usefulness and enjoys a wide circulation throughout the country. On the 1st of January, 1899, Mr. Bradrick also began the publication of the *District Farm Item*, in which enterprise he was associated with A. G. Stewart, and a contemporary publication spoke of the new venture in the following manner: "The first issue of the *District Farm Item* was published December 8, 1898, since which time it has had a rapid growth by way of subscriptions thereto throughout Fayette and adjoining counties, surpassing the most sanguine expectations of the editors. It is independent in politics, and a strong advocate of good roads, honest taxation and farmer representation in law-making. Messrs. A. V. Bradrick and A. G. Stewart, proprietors and editors, are both wide-awake, progressive men. The principal feature of this paper is the gathering and publishing of county news in Fayette and adjoining counties, thereby making it a

district paper. The idea and plan are new and original and open up a novel field of work. The method is to solicit items of news from each township school district, secured and written by the pupils, and to award prizes for the best service. It furnishes practical education to the pupils in composition writing and makes an exceedingly interesting paper. This characteristic of the paper seems to be greatly appreciated by its supporters."

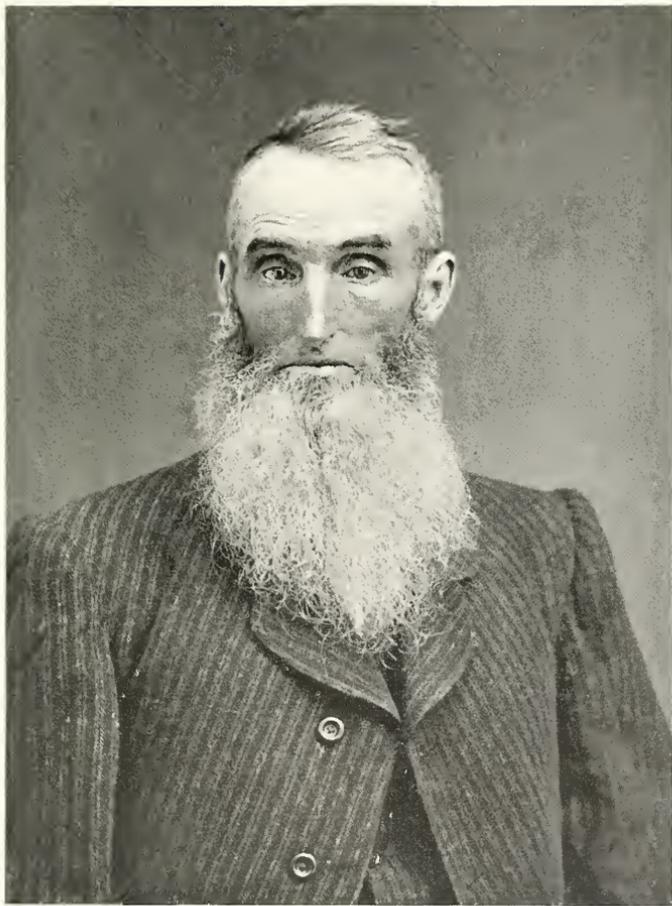
Mr. Bradrick is a man of resourceful business ability, enterprising and progressive, and has not confined his efforts to one line of business. About two years ago he engaged in the fire-insurance business, and eventually merged his interests into the Connersville Fire Insurance Company, which is incorporated and is doing most of the business in that line in the city. The officers are Joseph E. Huston, president; E. W. Austin, vice-president, and A. V. Bradrick, secretary and treasurer. His executive ability and keen foresight proved important factors in the success of this enterprise, and have brought him prosperity along the other lines of endeavor to which he has directed his efforts. Since the preparation of this sketch in its original form Mr. Bradrick has made another progressive step, having removed to Shelbyville, Shelby county, Indiana, where he is associated with Mr. A. G. Stewart, who had previously been his coadjutor, in the publication of the *Jeffersonian*, which is issued in both daily and weekly editions, holding rank as one of the leading newspaper enterprises in the state. Mr. Bradrick is editor and Mr. Stewart assistant editor. The former has disposed of his Fayette county interests altogether, but such was his prominence and such the value of his labors in the section with which this work has to do, that this review of his career is most appropriately placed in the edition.

On the 13th of May, 1895, Mr. Bradrick was united in marriage to Miss Harriet McDougal, of Union county, Indiana, and now has two children, Quincy M. and Asa W. Socially he is connected with Liberty Lodge, Knights of Pythias, of which he is past chancellor. In manner Mr. Bradrick is entirely free from ostentation, but his sterling worth is such as commands recognition unsought. His success is the merited reward of his own labors, and being thus acquired it entitles him to the proud American title of a self-made man.

RALPH CURRY.

In the early settlement of Franklin county the Curry family took an important part, and during most of the present century their name has been associated here with good citizenship, with progress along every line, with all tending to make a community a desirable residence place.

Thomas Curry, the paternal grandfather of our subject, was born in Ireland, coming of that sturdy Protestant-Irish stock to whose energy and indom-



Ralph Carey

itable courage the New World is deeply indebted. When a lad of seven years Thomas Curry came to America with his parents, who located in Virginia and who passed their last days in Franklin county, Indiana. Thomas was the youngest of four children, he having one brother and two sisters. When the war for independence came on he enlisted in the colonial army, though but fifteen years of age, and served under the well known leader, General Nathaniel Greene. Later he married, in Virginia, Elsie Gordon, a sister of William Gordon, a worthy pioneer of Metamora township, Franklin county, Indiana. In 1810 Mr. Curry and family removed to Kentucky, and the following year located near Cincinnati, on the Miami river, in Ohio. Not liking that section of the country, they came to Franklin county, in March, 1812, and settled on Duck creek, in what now is Metamora township. About a year prior to his death Thomas Curry removed to Fayette county. Both he and his wife attained a ripe age, she dying about four years after the death of her husband. Their children were: James, Thomas, Rachel, Polly, Martha, Elsie, Betsy and John S.

The last mentioned, born in Virginia in 1785, was married, after coming to Franklin county, to Lucy Williams, a native of Kentucky. The young couple settled upon a place adjoining the homestead of the elder Mr. Curry, and at the end of four years they located about a mile farther away, finally buying the property now in the possession of Ralph and Milton Curry. Here, on section 27, Laurel township, they continued to dwell until separated by death. The father, who survived his wife two years, died at Metamora, in 1884. Noted for his sterling integrity of character, for his industrious, business-like methods, and for the active interest which he manifested in the public affairs of his community, no one could have made a better record, and everybody was his friend. Education and religion were subjects in which he was specially interested, and his children were given the best advantages he could afford them. An earnest member of the Methodist church, he set them a splendid example of Christian manhood, and the result is plainly seen in their lives.

Ralph Curry is one of nine children, five of whom have entered the silent land, namely: James, Thomas, John, William and Mary. Milton, who, with our subject, inherited the old homestead and is engaged in its cultivation, is represented elsewhere in this work, and they have two sisters living, Martha and Elsie.

Born January 15, 1827, on the old homestead where his parents spent the first of their married life, Ralph Curry has been a lifelong resident of this county. When he was a small child he removed with the family to the farm, a portion of which now belongs to him. As he grew to manhood he learned agriculture in its various forms, and developed into a practical farmer. As a

great author has said, his quiet, unostentatious life may have no "discernible echo beyond the neighborhood in which he dwells; but you are sure to find there some good piece of road, some buildings, some improvement in farming practice, some reform of parish abuses, with which his name is associated by one or two generations afterward."

The first wife of Mr. Curry, who died in January, 1873, was a Miss Lucinda McWhorter in her girlhood. In 1875 Mr. Curry married Eliza Clark, the lady who now bears his name. She was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, of which state her mother was a native, though her father, John Clark, was born in England. Mr. and Mrs. Curry have long been members of the Methodist church, and are earnest in the promotion of all worthy enterprises.

JOSEPH BENBOW.

Joseph Benbow, a veteran of the war of the Rebellion and an honored citizen of Hagerstown, Wayne county, is a worthy representative of a pioneer family of this region. In following back the history of his ancestors it is found that there are two branches of the Benbow family in the United States, called respectively, the North Carolina and the South Carolina branches. One line springs from Charles Benbow, who was born in Wales, December 20, 1704, and upon his arrival in the New World settled in North Carolina; and the other branch are descendants of Gershom Benbow, brother of Charles, and a third brother, whose name is forgotten. Gershom, from whom our subject is descended, was born about 1700, and landed in Philadelphia in 1818, whence he went to South Carolina. Both branches are largely represented in all the states of the Union, and at a family reunion held at Muncie, Indiana, June 14-16, 1898, about three hundred persons were present, coming from every section of the land.

Edward, grandfather of Joseph Benbow, emigrated to this state, from South Carolina, about 1810, and, taking up his abode near Centerville, Wayne county, passed the remainder of his life there. Thus he was one of the earliest settlers of this locality, and for ninety years the family has been closely associated with the development and progress of the county. All of his children—Barclay, Benjamin, Evan, Edward, Elizabeth and Powell—have passed away. Powell Benbow, the father of our subject, was born in 1806. He married Rachel Venable, who died, leaving two sons and two daughters, and he subsequently married again. By trade Mr. Benbow was a miller, and this calling he followed through life. But two of his children survive, Joseph and Arthur Thomas, the latter also being a veteran of the civil war.

Joseph Benbow was born in Clay township, Wayne county, February 17, 1837, and was but three years old when his mother, Mrs. Rachel Ben-

bow, departed this life. When he was old enough he commenced learning the blacksmith's trade, and in his early manhood he gave his time and attention to that business. Of late years, however, he has been exclusively engaged in farming, his fine homestead being located in Jefferson township, Wayne county.

When the Union was in peril Mr. Benbow enlisted in her defense, becoming a private of Company E, Thirty-sixth Regiment of Indiana Volunteer Infantry, in September, 1861. He took part in many of the notable battles and campaigns of the war, and at the end of three years of faithful service was granted an honorable discharge, September 21, 1864. His regiment arrived at Shiloh under command of General Buell and was actively engaged in the second day's awful fight at that point; and later the gallant Thirty-sixth was in the van of the army in the advance at Lookout Mountain, with General Hooker. It did effective service at Stone River and Chickamauga, went through the Atlanta campaign with Sherman, and continued in the forefront of battle until the time of its enlistment had expired. In these various great military movements Mr. Benbow actively participated, winning the approval of his superior officers and the high regard of his comrades and associates. Though he was fortunate in escaping injury or wounds, the privations and exposure incident to the life of a soldier left his health and constitution impaired. He is a charter member of Bowman Post, No. 250, Grand Army of the Republic, and at present enjoys the honor of being its commander. Patriotism has ever been one of his most marked characteristics, and, believing that our nation has achieved its prosperity under the beneficial reign of the principles of the Republican party, he uses his franchise in favor of its nominees.

In 1870 Mr. Benbow married Miss Maria Bell, who was born in Maryland, October 5, 1849, one of the nine children of Samuel and Elizabeth (Smith) Bell. Of this large family but two have passed away,—the mother, who died in 1862, and one daughter. The aged father lives with his daughter, Mrs. Catherine Nicholson, of Jefferson township; and the other children reside in the west, chiefly in Kansas. Samuel Bell became a citizen of this county in 1851, and for many years was successfully engaged in farming. To the union of our subject and wife two sons and two daughter were born, namely: Frederick, Harley, Eva and Vena, all of whom have excellent educations and in every way are well equipped for the battle of life.

ARTHUR THOMAS BENBOW.

To the student of human nature and the development of character in the individual, and to the philosopher who studies into the causes and effects in the history of the rise and decline of nations, there is food for thought

and interest in the waves of emigration which have swept along certain channels in the United States, largely determining the destiny of the government. Such an important wave started northward from South Carolina and the southern Atlantic states in the first decade of this century, thus removing from the baneful influences of slavery a large population, the majority of whose descendants were found loyal to the Union when the hour of its fate was to be sealed. Southern and central Indiana proved the destination of scores of these families, whose names are forever linked with the development and founding of the state. Of these the Benbows of Wayne county are prominent, the family having been established here by Edward Benbow, the grandfather of the gentleman whose name heads this sketch. He emigrated to this section about 1810 and was accompanied by his little son, Powell, whose birth had taken place in South Carolina in 1806.

Arthur Thomas Benbow, a son of Powell Benbow, one of the worthy pioneers of this county, was born in Clay township, November 15, 1834, and from his boyhood has been engaged in agricultural pursuits. He is the owner of a finely improved homestead in Jefferson township, and is accounted one of the substantial farmers of this locality.

In the civil war Arthur T. Benbow served faithfully for three years, as a member of Company E, of the famous Thirty-sixth Regiment of Indiana Volunteer Infantry, the same company to which his brother Joseph belonged. Enlisting in September, 1861, he was sent to the front, and with his regiment participated in many of the great events of the war. Under the leadership of General Buell he took part in the second day's battle at Shiloh, was actively engaged at Chickamauga and Stone River, and was in all the numerous engagements with the enemy during the renowned campaign of Sherman in Georgia. During the last few months of his service he was detailed to duty in the ambulance corps, but with that exception was with his company in the field, and was honorably discharged, with his comrades of three years' standing, September 21, 1864. He made an excellent record for fidelity and gallant service, and was respected and highly regarded by his superior officers, as well as by his associates and fellow soldiers. The boys who "wore the blue" have always been especially honored by him, and for years he has been identified with Bowman Post, No. 250, Grand Army of the Republic. His first presidential ballot was cast for John C. Fremont, in 1856; his second, it is needless to say, was for Lincoln, and from that day to this he has been loyal to the principles of the great Republican party.

In 1866 Mr. Benbow married Miss Rose Ann Clements, who was born in Lebanon county, Pennsylvania, November 7, 1840, a daughter of Jacob W. Clements. After twenty years of happy wedded life Mr. Benbow was bereft of his loving, devoted wife, who passed to the home beyond May 21,

1886. Their only daughter, Mary Eliza, whose birth occurred August 19, 1868, died May 23, 1895, and their eldest son, Charles M., died in infancy. Arthur Franklin, born June 18, 1872, was educated in the schools of Hagers-town and subsequently learned the printer's trade, which he pursued for some seven years in Richmond. He married there Miss Calantha, daughter of Jacob Abel, on the 10th of June, 1897, and the young couple are now living in Cincinnati. Thomas Jefferson, who is at home, was born February 6, 1878; and Knode is their youngest son. They are of great assistance to their father in the management of the home place, and are bright, promising youths.

JOSEPH J. HARVEY.

One of the busiest, most energetic and most progressive men of Franklin county is Joseph J. Harvey, one of the leading and influential agriculturists of Butler township. Throughout his active business career he has been interested in several different enterprises, is a man of broad capabilities, and carries forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes.

He was born on the family homestead, in Butler township, April 9, 1844, a son of Squire and Jane (Osborn) Harvey. The mother was born where the village of St. Mary's now stands, and at the time of her death, which occurred March 20, 1895, was the oldest inhabitant of Butler township who had been born and reared there, her age being seventy-four years. Her father was one of the pioneers of the county, having come here from Scott county, Virginia, at an early day,—about 1816,—with his mother, and settled at St. Mary's. He was one of the most prominent and influential men of his day in his community, was public-spirited and progressive and was a consistent member of the Methodist church.

Squire Harvey, father of our subject, removed from Blooming Grove to Butler township in 1837, and continued to make his home there until called from this life, on the 18th of February, 1880, at the age of sixty-two years. He was prominently identified with the development and growth of the township, and owned and operated a valuable farm of six hundred acres. He was a good citizen, whose support was never withheld from any enterprise calculated to prove of public good, and was highly respected by all who knew him. In his family were the following children: Sarah, now the wife of Henry Shurbrook, of Richmond, Indiana; Joseph J., our subject; Annie, deceased; Prudence, wife of Henry Clark, of Martinville, Indiana; Elizabeth, a resident of Detroit, Michigan; Belle, deceased; Charles, who married Tillie Wolf and lives on the homestead farm, in Butler township; and Henry, deceased.

Joseph J. Harvey was reared on the home farm and became thoroughly familiar with all the duties which fall to the lot of the agriculturist. Com-

prehending the importance of a good education, he early turned his efforts in that direction, and after attending the common schools for some time became a student in Brookville College. On the completion of his education he successfully engaged in teaching for eight years, at different times having charge of schools in Ripley, Dearborn and Franklin counties, this state. The summer of 1872 he spent in Carroll county, Missouri, and Leavenworth, Kansas. In 1877 he purchased his present farm of two hundred and forty acres, in Butler township, which represents a part of the Harvey estate, and has since given the greater part of his attention to agricultural pursuits. He has placed the land under a high state of cultivation, and in conjunction with farming is quite extensively interested in stock dealing. Besides his property here he owns a warehouse and residence in Morris, Ripley county, Indiana.

On the 8th of November, 1876, in Cincinnati, Ohio, Mr. Harvey was united in marriage with Miss Agnes Asman, a daughter of Warner and Jane (Recking) Asman. She died February 18, 1898, at the age of forty-one years, and was laid to rest in Maple Grove cemetery, Brookville. Eight children were born of that union, their names and dates of birth being as follows: Emma Dora, April 18, 1877; Annie (deceased), March 3, 1879; Charles E., August 10, 1882; Flora Jane, March 18, 1884; Josephine, August 13, 1886; Carrie Agnes, October 17, 1888; Ida, January 28, 1891; and Harry B., January 16, 1893.

Mr. Harvey is quite active and prominent in public affairs and is awake to the interests of his locality. He is an ardent supporter of the Republican party and its principles, has served as township committeeman and as central committeeman since 1889, and has done all in his power to insure the success of his party. He was census enumerator in Butler township in 1890, has been a member of the advisory board, and in 1890 was candidate for county treasurer on the Republican ticket. Although he was not elected, he ran far ahead of his ticket, a fact which plainly indicates his personal popularity and the confidence and trust reposed in him by his fellow citizens.

PHILIP TENLEY JONES.

Prominent among the leading and representative agriculturists of Bath township, Franklin county, is the gentleman whose name introduces this sketch. He was born in that township, on the 5th of February, 1820, and belongs to one of its honored pioneer families. His father, Abraham Jones, was a native of Fayette county, Pennsylvania, and a son of Philip and Elizabeth (Dowden) Jones. The grandfather's birth occurred in Maryland, July 12, 1752, but he spent some years of his early manhood in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, and in 1800 came west, floating down the Ohio river on a flat-boat and landing at Cincinnati. He entered land where the Cincinnati

observatory now stands, called Mount Lookout, and improved a farm, upon which he spent his last days, dying there October 1, 1831. His wife had passed away August 20, 1828. Their children were Susiannah, Sarah, Martha, Nancy, Abraham, Mary, Benjamin, Philip, Elizabeth, and John, who died young. The other nine were all living when the youngest was over sixty years of age, indicating that they were a long-lived family. This information and record is derived from an old Bible now in possession of Z. Taylor Jones, of Union county, Indiana, who received it from his father, Robert F. Jones, who in turn received it from his father, Abraham Jones, who received it from his father, Philip Jones, who bought it in Philadelphia, in 1812. This Bible is in a fair state of preservation, and the relatives will expect Z. T. Jones to care for it in such a way that it may still go down to future generations in the name of the family, as nearly as possible, and in good condition, as a family relic or memorial.

Abraham Jones, our subject's father, was born May 20, 1783, and was the fifth in order of birth in his father's family. In 1800 he removed with his parents to Ohio, and remained with them until twenty-seven years of age. In 1808 he entered land, on credit, in Bath township, Franklin county, Indiana, and two years later located thereon. He built a cabin in the thick forest, and soon cleared a small tract of land, on which he raised sufficient crops for his own use the first year. The country was but sparsely settled, most of the land was still in its primitive condition, and the pioneers were all on an equality, most of them being in rather limited circumstances. There was all to make and nothing to lose. Mr. Jones was a man of strong physique, was industrious, enterprising and energetic. In order to meet the payments on his land he went to Ohio, where he hired out to clear land. As time advanced he placed acre after acre of his own land under the plow, and from the wild tract developed a good farm, on which he died in 1864. He was a man of rather stern disposition and always stood firmly by what he believed to be right. He was, however, broad-minded, intelligent and of strict integrity and honor. In politics he was a Whig, and for a number of years served as justice of the peace, besides filling other township offices. He was a leading member and liberal supporter of the Baptist church, was a delegate to most of its associations in different parts of the state, and when they met at his home church he often entertained over one hundred guests for three days at a time. He was charitable to the worthy poor, and in all the walks of life was found to be a true gentleman and earnest Christian. He was also a good financier, a successful business man and one of the most prominent citizens of his township. In Cincinnati, Ohio, he was married, in 1810, to Miss Sarah Flack, also a native of Pennsylvania, and a daughter of Robert Flack, who was born in this country, of Irish parents, and was a

pioneer of Ohio and an early settler of Union county, Indiana, where he entered land and improved a farm, making it his home until his death. Mrs. Jones was the only child by his first marriage, but by a second union he had five children: David, John, Nancy, Elizabeth and William. Mr. and Mrs. Flack were both members of the Baptist church. The children born to Abraham and Sarah (Flack) Jones were as follows: Mary, who died in 1824; Benjamin, who died in 1822; Elizabeth, who died in 1838; Robert F., who died in Union county, Indiana, in 1886; Nancy, who died in 1850; Philip T., our subject; Matilda, who died in 1857; Malinda, who died in 1899; Nathaniel, who died in infancy; Sarah, who died in 1847; Abram, who lives on the old homestead in Franklin county; Emily, a resident of Hendricks county, Indiana; and Phebe, who died in October, 1835. The father gave to each of his children who reached years of maturity a tract of land.

Philip T. Jones, of this review, was reared amid pioneer scenes and began his education in a primitive log school-house, where school was conducted on the subscription plan. Later he attended the Liberty high school, received a good education and studied civil engineering to some extent. For a time he engaged in school-teaching and later in surveying. He remained with his parents until his marriage, in 1843, and began housekeeping in a cabin on the home farm. He then took charge of a forty-acre tract of land in Union county, given him by his father, and for seven years devoted his time to its improvement and cultivation. On selling out, at the end of that time, he bought a farm in Bath township, Franklin county, and in 1862 purchased a tract of one hundred and sixty acres in the same township, making that his home up to the present time. He has erected a commodious and substantial residence, good barns and other outbuildings, has tiled and fenced the farm and placed it under a high state of cultivation. His entire life has been devoted to general farming and stock-raising, and he has met with a well deserved success in his labors.

In 1843 Mr. Jones married Miss Caroline Girton, a native of Butler county, Ohio, and a daughter of Jacob Girton, a prominent and wealthy merchant and farmer of that county, who later in life moved to Shelby county, Indiana, where he died. Of the three children born to our subject and his wife, two died young. Benjamin, the only one now living, was formerly a farmer, but is now engaged in the implement business in Frankton, Madison county, Indiana. The wife and mother died March 11, 1861, and Mr. Jones was again married March 11, 1862, his second union being with Mrs. Lydia Bourne. By a former marriage she had two daughters, Lorinda and Lucy, who were reared by our subject but are now deceased. She became the mother of five children by her marriage with Mr. Jones, namely: Oran H., who died young; Morton P., a farmer of Bath township, Franklin county;

Charles T., who operates the home farm; Benton, who died in infancy; and Arthur H., an attorney of Alexandria, Indiana. The wife and mother, after much patient suffering, died March 28, 1899. She was a consistent Christian woman, being a member of the Baptist church, to which Mr. Jones also belongs. Her paternal grandfather was William Goff, a native of Ireland, who came to America during colonial days, and who during the Revolutionary war was in the employ of the government, being a ship carpenter by trade. He had previously married Prudence Passenger, and while he was in the service of his adopted country she operated a gristmill. In 1804 he moved to Hamilton county, Ohio, where he purchased a farm and spent his remaining days. At an early day he entered land in Bath township, Franklin county, Indiana, upon which his son, John, afterward located. His children were John, father of Mrs. Jones; William; Mrs. Lydia Crippin; Hannah, wife of J. Applegate; Mrs. Sarah Bateman; and Mrs. Garrison. John Goff, Jr., the father of Mrs. Jones, was born in New Jersey, and was only ten years old when taken by his parents to Ohio, where he grew to manhood. He came to Franklin county, Indiana, in territorial days, and here erected a small distillery, engaging in the manufacture of whiskey, for which he found a ready sale among the Indians, who still remained in Rush county. Later he was married in this state and located on the land which his father had entered. Building a cabin in the midst of the forest, he began to improve and cultivate his land. He raised flax and wool, which his wife spun, wove and converted into clothing for the family. Game of all kinds was plentiful and many wild beasts were then numerous in this region, and the sheep and other stock had to be put in pens to protect them from the wolves. In politics Mr. Goff was an enthusiastic Democrat. At one time he cast the only vote for that party in Bath township, and in 1824, when Jackson ran for president, his was one of the three votes cast for him there. In religious faith he was a Methodist. He married Lucy Johnson, a native of Kentucky. Her parents were Edward and Margaret (Dunn) Johnson, natives of Kentucky and Pennsylvania, respectively. They were married in the former state and in 1805 came to Indiana territory, locating first in Dearborn county, but in 1807 they came to Franklin county and settled on the present site of Laurel, where Mr. Johnson entered land, which is still in the possession of his heirs. His children were John, Edward, Demire, Lemuel, William, Lucy and Phebe. To John and Lucy (Johnson) Goff were born the following children: Prudence, Phebe, John J., William, Edward, Wesley, Lucy A., Margaret, Sarah, Lydia (who first married H. Bourne, and, secondly, Philip T. Jones, our subject), and James B. and Adeline.

The Democratic party finds in Mr. Jones a staunch supporter of its principles, and he has attended many county and state conventions, being one of

the leaders of the party in his locality. He is also a prominent and influential citizen, having the respect and confidence of the entire county, and he has been called upon to fill the office of justice of the peace both in Union and Franklin counties, the duties of which position he discharged in a most commendable and satisfactory manner.

Benjamin Jones, the eldest son of our subject, was married to Lourinda Sumpter, in 1871, and their children are Nora Crissie and Girton. Nora Crissie married Alva Moore, and they have one daughter, two years old, named Zulu Grace. They live in Indianapolis and Mr. Moore is employed in the United States mail service. Girton is twenty-one years old and lives with his father, at Frankton, Indiana. Morton Perry Jones, the first son by the last marriage of our subject, was married to Martha O. Doty, in 1885, and they have two daughters,—Ines, aged thirteen, and Imo, aged nine years. Charles Truman Jones was married to Flora Rozella Alexander, in 1888, and their children are Orin Tenley, aged eleven years, and Ida Lorinda, aged nine years. Arthur Hamlin Jones was married to Dasie Bake, in 1894, and their children are Harry Leroy, aged four, and Nellie Elizabeth, aged one year.

CONRAD STRASBURGER.

Among the more prominent and enterprising farmers of Butler township, Franklin county, Indiana, who are of alien birth, is the gentleman whose name heads this sketch. Like others of his countrymen, he has brought to the New World the habits of economy and frugality which are an inherent characteristic of his native land, and the exercise of which, accompanied by industry and good management, has brought his prosperity.

Mr. Strasburger was born in Medderschein, oberamt Meisenheim, Germany, August 15, 1841, a son of George and Elizabeth (Vender) Strasburger. The father, who was born in 1808, died in 1870, and the mother departed this life in 1842, when our subject was only a year old. She left three children, the others being Jacob, now a resident of Kentucky, and Elizabeth, wife of John Rerider, of Shelby county, Indiana. For his second wife the father married Christina Volk, of Dearborn county, this state, who died in 1854, and the children born of this union were Catherina; Christina, wife of Charles Stevens; and Mary, wife of Herman Hilbert. The father emigrated to the United States and took up his residence in Jackson township, Dearborn county, Indiana, where he followed farming. He held membership in St. Peter's Liberal church. His father, Christopher Strasburger, lived and died in Germany.

Conrad Strasburger came with his father to America and made his home in Jackson township, Dearborn county, Indiana, until attaining his majority. During his boyhood and youth he learned the cooper's trade and worked by

the month as a farm hand. Later he was employed in a sawmill, from the age of twenty-one to twenty-four, and then entered into partnership with Braunagel and Jacob Strasburger, two brothers, conducting a sawmill together on Clear Fork, in Butler township, Franklin county, for two years. At the end of that time he was married and purchased his present farm of one hundred and sixty acres, of which only four acres had then been cleared, but it is now one of the best improved and most highly cultivated farms of Butler township.

On the 19th of November, 1867, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Strasburger and Miss Catherine M., daughter of Henry and Elizabeth Schwegmann, of Butler township. About 1830 her father came to this country from Germany and located at Oldenburg, Franklin county, Indiana, when that place contained but three families. He assisted in building the first church in the town and in other ways aided in its upbuilding. He died in 1890, aged eighty-two years, and his wife in 1879, aged sixty-nine. Of the eleven children born to Mr. and Mrs. Strasburger, nine are still living, their names and dates of birth being as follows: Sophia M., wife of John Hesselbrock, a jeweler of Cincinnati, Ohio, September 19, 1868; Elizabeth M., wife of Charles Reifel, a teacher of Haymond, Indiana, December 26, 1870; William, May 1, 1872; Mary C., June 11, 1875; Michael C., September 1, 1877; Charles J., August 16, 1879, Louisa C., March 22, 1882; Rosa T., August 30, 1884; and Clara C., August 29, 1888. Those deceased are Edward H., who was born December 7, 1869, and died September 9, 1870; and Anna C., who was born December 3, 1873, and died October 2, 1874.

Mr. Strasburger is a man of unusual business ability and force of character, and is a popular and influential citizen of this community. In April, 1880, he was elected township trustee, which office he creditably filled for two terms; was justice of the peace from November 8, 1884, to November 8, 1888; on the 8th of November, 1894, was elected county commissioner, and being re-elected November 5, 1896, is the present incumbent from the second district. He has also been school director and inspector of elections, and was central committeeman for the Democratic party from 1890 until 1894. He and his family are devout members of the Church of the Holy Trinity, at Oldenburg, and are highly esteemed socially.

W. E. WINEBURG.

The true measure of individual success is determined by what one has accomplished, and, as taken in contradistinction to the old adage that a prophet is not without honor save in his own country, there is particular interest attaching to the career of the subject of this review, since he is a native son of the county where he has passed almost his entire life and so

directed his ability and efforts as to gain recognition as one of its representative men. He is now filling the office of county superintendent of schools, and for a number of years has been prominently connected with the educational interests of this section of the state, his name being placed high on the roll of able instructors.

Professor Wineburg was born in Hillsboro, now Whitewater, in Franklin township, Wayne county, September 29, 1849, and is of German lineage. His grandparents, George and Elizabeth Wineburg, resided in central Pennsylvania, where the former carried on agricultural pursuits throughout his entire life. He died on his farm in 1827. In his family were four children: John, who went to the south in his boyhood; Eli, who died in Wabash county, Indiana; George, father of our subject; and Mrs. Maria Wineburg.

George Wineburg, the father of our subject, was born in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, August 14, 1814. Although only thirteen years of age at the time of his father's death, he then started out in life for himself, going to western Pennsylvania, whence he came to Indiana in 1834. He spent a few months in Richmond, which was then a mere hamlet, and afterward went to Hillsboro, where he began working at the wagon-maker's trade, which he followed throughout his business career, meeting with a fair degree of success in his undertakings. He was a quiet, unassuming man, domestic in his tastes, and his entire time outside of business hours was spent with his family. He married Elizabeth Magee, a daughter of Barham Magee, who was of Scotch descent and a native of North Carolina. There he was married, and with his family removed to Highland county, Ohio, whence he came to Wayne county, in 1848, settling in Hillsboro. There he followed the blacksmith's and gunsmith's trades and was an expert mechanic for that time. On retiring from active business life he removed to Hagerstown, Wayne county, where his last days were passed.

In her early life Mrs. Wineburg, the mother of the Professor, engaged in teaching, and while in Highland county, Ohio, plighted her troth to Dr. Graham, who soon afterward located in central Illinois, it being the intention of the family to remove there as soon as the Doctor was established in business. Accordingly, in 1828, they started on their journey, the marriage of the young couple having been arranged to take place as soon as they reached their destination. But fate interposed. By private conveyances they traveled as far as Hillsboro, Indiana, where they arranged to pass the night in the home of Nathaniel Perkins. There a messenger came to them with the sad news that Dr. Graham had died very suddenly. This determined them to remain in Wayne county, where Elizabeth Magee later formed the acquaintance of George Wineburg, whom she eventually married. For fifty-four years she was a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal church,

and aided in organizing a congregation of that denomination in Whitewater. She was a most devout and earnest Christian worker, took an active part in the Sunday-school and did much toward aiding the young in starting in the Christian life. She was a lady of superior intellectual culture and refined literary taste, and was not only conversant with the best writings that had been produced, but also wrote many short poems, inspired by the civil war. Among these was one entitled "On the Death of a Soldier," and another called "Decoration Poems." She always looked upon the bright side of life, and exercised a strong influence for good over her immediate family and throughout the neighborhood. She died in August, 1881, at the age of sixty-seven years, her birth having occurred April 21, 1814, and Mr. Wineburg died in Whitewater, December 31, 1890.

They were the parents of four children: John B., who enlisted in the Thirty-first Indiana Cavalry, in response to President Lincoln's first call for troops, died April 8, 1866, at the age of twenty-four years. He served his country for thirty-four months and was then honorably discharged, on account of disability. After recuperating he re-enlisted, in Company F, One Hundred and Forty-seventh Regiment, continuing at the front until the close of the war, but his services occasioned his early death. He participated in all the battles of the Second Cavalry and when great privations and hardships had to be borne he was constantly cheering and encouraging his comrades, among whom he was a special favorite. He never faltered in the thickest of the fight or under stress of serious difficulties, but followed the stars and stripes wherever duty called, and with a spirit of most glorious loyalty remained at the front until the banner of his country floated over the reunited nation. James A., the second son, now a house-painter of Muncie, Indiana, was likewise a soldier in the Union army. He enlisted when only fifteen years of age, a slight youth, weighing ninety-six pounds. He was enrolled with the boys in blue of Company F, Eighty-fourth Indiana Infantry, in 1862, and was never off duty but three days during the entire time. After his return he resided in Franklin township, Wayne county, and was elected township trustee for two terms. In 1893 he removed to Muncie, Indiana. W. E., is the third of the family, and Henry M., the fourth son, died at the age of five years.

Professor Wineburg, of this review, acquired his early education in the public schools of Whitewater, and there later attended a private academy, taught by Professor Charles C. Atkinson. At the age of twenty he began teaching, and his professional career has been crowned with a high degree of success. He possesses the essential qualities of the capable instructor, has the faculty of holding the attention of his pupils, presents the lessons in a clear and concise way, is an excellent disciplinarian and always commands

the respect of his students. He was principal of the Whitewater schools from 1875 until 1880, then had charge of the Williamsburg school for two years, after which he accepted the superintendency of the Chester schools, remaining there until 1891, when he resigned in order to accept the principalship of the Whitewater school in Richmond. He acceptably served in that capacity four years, and then resigned, having been elected, in 1895, county superintendent of schools of Wayne county. His two years' service was so commendable that in 1897 he was re-elected, and is now the incumbent in that office. He has always been a close student of the best educational methods and has adopted the more progressive measures, whenever practicable. In 1886 he was a member of the committee appointed to revise the course of study for Wayne county, which resulted in the adoption of a uniform course that has proved of great benefit and has largely advanced the standard of the schools.

Professor Wineburg married Miss Mary E. Townsend, of Greenboro, Indiana, and they occupy a high position in cultured society circles. He is a prominent Mason, and is now serving as master of Webb Lodge, No. 24, A. F. & A. M. He also belongs to King Solomon's Chapter, R. A. M., and Woodward Lodge, No. 212, I. O. O. F., of which he is past noble grand. In the Methodist Episcopal church he holds membership, and in politics he is a Republican, giving an active and intelligent support to the party. He is now serving as secretary of the Republican county central committee, and exerts a strong influence in its counsels. His many excellent qualities have won him a host of warm friends, and as a representative of the intellectual interests of the county, and as a citizen of more than ordinary prominence, he is well deserving of a place in a work which contains the biographies of the prominent men and leading business representatives.

BERT COFFEY, M. D.

Although one of the younger representatives of the medical profession in Franklin county, Dr. Bert Coffey, of Laurel, has attained high rank in his profession. A native of Ohio, he was born at Catawba, Clark county, July 1, 1871, on the farm where also occurred the birth of his father, George Coffey, and his grandfather, William Coffey. His great-grandfather, Joseph Coffey, was a native of Pennsylvania and settled in the territory of Ohio in 1799. George Coffey and his wife still reside on the old homestead in Clark county. He is a veteran of the civil war, having enlisted, on the 11th of June, 1861, in the Third Regiment of Ohio Volunteers. He served in the Army of the Cumberland, participated in the battle of Perryville, in October, 1862, and the battle of Murfreesboro, on the last day of that year and the first two days of 1863. He was taken prisoner on Colonel Streight's celebrated raid

and was incarcerated at Belle Isle for some time before he was exchanged. On the expiration of his three-years term of service he was honorably discharged, June 21, 1864. In his family were three children, the Doctor being the eldest. The daughter, Mrs. Mary Wingate, resides in Clark county, Ohio, and the younger son, Kemp Coffey, is on the old homestead.

The early education of Dr. Coffey was acquired in public schools. He was graduated at the high school in Catawba in 1887, after which he spent one year in study in the Ohio Normal University and then pursued a two-years course in the Ohio Wesleyan University, at Delaware. When he entered that institution it was his intention to prepare for the ministry, but becoming deeply interested in the study of physiology he found that his tastes and inclinations tended toward the medical profession rather than theology, and he accordingly entered enthusiastically upon preparation for the work to which he is now devoting his energies. He was graduated June 4, 1895, in the Eclectic Medical Institute, at Cincinnati, Ohio, and a remarkable coincidence in his school life is that his first teacher was also his last. As a child he began his primary school work under Professor William E. Bloyer, who at the time of his graduation was occupying the chair of anatomy in the medical college.

Dr. Coffey began the practice of medicine in 1893, at No. 427 York street, Cincinnati, and less than two months after completing his college course he located in Laurel. Although one of the youngest representatives of the medical fraternity in Franklin county, he has already taken high rank as a physician and surgeon and has a large and growing practice. He is a gentleman of culture, and his library contains not only the latest standard works pertaining to his profession, but also the latest and most comprehensive works of reference in science, history and literature. He occupies the position of health officer of his town, has been pension examiner for two years and is the present secretary of the examining board of Franklin county.

On the 23d of December, 1895, Dr. Coffey was united in marriage to Miss Nellie Allison, who died October 2, 1896, and on the 17th of October, 1897, he let to the marriage altar Miss Etta Ensminger, daughter of Henry Ensminger. He is a member of the Order of Red Men, and socially is held in high esteem, his genial manner, sterling worth and uniform courtesy making him a popular citizen.

JOHN CALLOWAY.

The Calloway family, which is represented in Cambridge City, Wayne county, by the subject of this article, is one of the oldest in this section of the state, for in 1814, when the country was an unbroken wilderness, two ambitious men, father and son, John and James Calloway, arrived here, hav-

ing made the long journey from their former home in Massachusetts, in a wagon. With the true zeal and energy of the successful frontiersman, they set to work and cleared and improved land in Washington township. They were members of the Society of Friends, sober, temperate and peaceful in their ways, and won the respect and confidence of the red men as well as of their few white neighbors.

John Calloway, the grandfather of our subject, died in Ohio, in 1848, at the advanced age of ninety years. James, the father, married Matilda Cooper, of this county, and during their active lives they gave their attention to agriculture. Mrs. Calloway died in her seventieth year, and Mr. Calloway lived to reach four-score years, his death taking place in 1878. One of their sons, Robert, was a hero of the civil war, his life being a sacrifice to his country.

John Calloway, whose name heads this sketch, was born in Washington township, Wayne county, February 19, 1828. He is the fourth in order of birth, of ten children, six of whom are living. He has followed the occupation of his ancestors, that of farming, and has met with success in his endeavor to make a livelihood for himself and family. In 1874 he removed from his former home, in his native township, to his present residence in Cambridge City. He is a member of Cambridge City Lodge, No. 5, Free and Accepted Masons, and in his political faith is a Republican.

The first marriage of Mr. Calloway was celebrated in 1848, Miss Anna Maria Ragan becoming his bride. She died, leaving one child, Sarah, now the wife of Lewis Walton. The second wife of our subject bore the maiden name of Mary D. Sawyer. Five children blessed this union, namely: Mary, wife of James Clark; Zella, deceased, formerly the wife of Edward Turner, of California; John G.; Bella, wife of Frank Marson; and Catherine.

MILTON CURRY.

During the memorable war between the north and south, when the very foundations of this grand government trembled in the balance, Franklin county sent many of her brave, sturdy sons into the ranks of the Union army, helping materially in turning the tide of rebellion, and of these none is more honored and esteemed than the subject of this notice.

A worthy representative of a pioneer family of this county, Milton Curry was born, July 24, 1839, on the old homestead, a portion of which is his present place of residence. His father, John S. Curry, and his grandfather, Thomas Curry, emigrated from Virginia to Kentucky in 1810, thence to Miami county, Ohio, in 1811, and to Franklin county, this state, the following year. Here the family located in what now is known as Metamora township, but a short distance from the present home of Milton Curry. As



Milton Currey

the second war with England was in progress, and the Indians were known to be allies of the British, at least in many sections of the land, the frontiersmen of this locality saw fit to erect block-houses for the protection of their families in case of an outbreak among the redskins, and one of these rude fortresses was built near the present home of Ralph Curry, brother of our subject. However, it was not needed, for the Indians of this part of the state were quite peaceable and friendly toward the white men. The three sons of Thomas Curry and wife were: John S.; James, who lived in Cincinnati for many years, and became quite wealthy; and Thomas, who lived and died in Fayette county, Indiana. There were also several daughters in the family.

John S. Curry married Lucy, daughter of Ralph Williams, one of the early settlers of this county, and soon afterward they became permanent residents of section 24, Laurel township, only a short distance from the home of his parents. In time he became the owner of about three hundred and seventy-five acres of land and was prospered in all his undertakings. He and his estimable wife lived to attain advanced years, he dying when six months over ninety-six, and she at eighty-four years. They were members of the Methodist Episcopal church for a long period and were safely relied upon to do whatever they believed to be the right.

Of the nine children born to this worthy couple, four are living, namely: Ralph, Mrs. Martha Jane Ferris, Mrs. Elsie L. Masters, and Milton. Thomas, William, John S., and Mary Elizabeth (wife of Charles Stant) are deceased.

With the exception of about three years, which he spent in Clinton county, and about the same length of time passed in the service of his country, Milton Curry has always lived in the county of his birth, his home from his early days being on section 24, Laurel township. On the 2d of August, 1862, Mr. Curry enlisted in Company C, Sixty-eighth Regiment of Indiana Volunteer Infantry, his captain being William Smith, and later, Richard L. Leasons, now a wealthy citizen of Elwood, Indiana. With his regiment Mr. Curry served in Kentucky, Tennessee, Georgia and Alabama, and at Munfordville, Kentucky, he was captured, but was soon paroled, and returned to Indianapolis. After he had been exchanged he resumed his post of duty and was actively engaged in some of the most thrilling campaigns of the war, including Chickamauga, Mission Ridge, and all of the battles of that locality. His record as a soldier is one of which he may justly be proud. He never shirked his duty, and was never in the hospital except for a period of three days, having been obliged to go there by order of his superior officers, but at the close of the time stated he escaped and made his way back to the ranks. For about a year he was the color-bearer of his regiment, and won a name

for distinguished bravery and faithfulness. His honorable discharge from the service was granted June 14, 1865.

Mr. Curry and Ellen Brooks, daughter of Daniel Brooks, were married December 3, 1858. They have ten children, namely: Nelson T., Milton O., Ulysses Grant, Gracie Belle, Mary E., Daniel, Lucy, Lawrence, John and Thomas.

Formerly affiliating with the Democratic party, Mr. Curry cast his first presidential vote for Douglas, in 1860, but since 1863 he has been a loyal Republican. Socially he is a member of the Masonic fraternity and the Grand Army of the Republic. Both he and his estimable wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, liberal in the maintenance of religious enterprises.

ADONIJAH WILEY.

The Wileys are of Scotch ancestry, possessing the sterling qualities, strong religious tendency and hardihood for which the inhabitants of the highlands of Scotland have been famous for many centuries. The lofty patriotism which they have ever manifested for their country is another notable characteristic, and when Moses Wiley, the great-grandfather of the subject of this article, transferred his home to America, he transferred his allegiance also, and was ready to die for the land of his adoption, if need be. Living here prior to the war of the Revolution, he enlisted in the struggle of the colonies for independence, and fought under the leadership of "Mad" Anthony Wayne at the battle of Stony Point, receiving a bayonet wound, from which he suffered during the remainder of his life. Some years after the close of the war, he removed from Virginia to Camp Washington, the site of the present city of Cincinnati, Ohio, and later he located permanently in the vicinity of Harrison, Ohio.

His son, James Wiley, the grandfather of our subject, was a native of Frederick county, Virginia. Marrying when quite young, he took up his abode in Indiana about 1812, and his land included the present site of Clarksburg. He sold this tract to Joseph Clarkson, who laid out the town named in his honor, and who was the ancestor of the Clarkson brothers, publishers of the Des Moines (Iowa) Register, and noted for the part they have played in national politics. In November, 1829, James Wiley removed from Decatur county to Franklin county, Indiana. Here he secured a large amount of land, and at one time had one thousand acres to his credit. His home was on section 27, Laurel township, for over two-score years, his death occurring there in November, 1871. Generous and warm-hearted, blunt in speech and manner, and an excellent business man,—thus he is remembered. Understanding the law pretty thoroughly, and being strenuous in the defense of his rights, he did not hesitate to resort to the courts for the settlement of finan-

cial difficulties or differences, and probably was the more respected for this so-called "Scotch obstinacy." In early days he was a Whig, later becoming a Republican.

James Wiley and wife were the parents of five sons and a daughter, all of whom have passed away. Adonijah, the eldest, married and had nine children, and John, the next, became the father of five sons and two daughters. Jerome, the third, when but four or five years old, started with his brother John through the dense forest on an errand to their father, who was engaged in clearing some land. They lost their way and were found only after continued searching for five days. Little Jerome was dead and John was at the point of perishing from hunger. The child next younger than Jerome had been called James, but the mother desired that he should be called for her lost son, and the result was that both names clung to him throughout his life. Spencer, a gallant soldier of the civil war, is represented in this work. Olive, the only daughter, married Jacob Allen, and left three children at her death.

Jerome, or James, Wiley, the father of our subject, was born near Clarksburg, Decatur county, May 7, 1822, and from the time he was seven years of age until his death (with the exception of the years 1841 and 1842, when he traveled extensively through the west and south, mainly on foot) he resided in this county. His marriage to Maria, daughter of Reuben Hawkins, took place November 12, 1848. She was born at Cedar Grove, this county, September 20, 1825. They became the parents of two sons and four daughters: George died in 1857, and Mary, Elizabeth and Sarah died, with diphtheria, in 1863. Thus only the eldest and the youngest of the family survive, our subject and Caroline, wife of Edgar O'Hair, a prominent attorney of Brookville.

Like all of his ancestors and relatives, Jerome Wiley was a man of strict integrity and exalted ideas of living. Though he was a clerk on an Ohio river steamboat for several years, from 1843 to 1847, and in that position was peculiarly liable to temptation in the form of intoxicants, it was well known that he never used liquor in any form. As a business man he was very successful, at one time owning over two thousand acres of land. Politically he was a staunch Republican, and fraternally was a Mason. His useful, happy life came to a close but a few years ago, April 22, 1894, his wife having departed this life about a year previously, on January 12, 1893.

Adonijah Wiley was born upon the old homestead owned by his parents, on section 34, Laurel township, January 21, 1850. When he had reached manhood, he followed the example which his father had set, and for two years traveled quite extensively in the west. His educational advantages were not of the best, but by mingling with people and going from place to

place he gained wide knowledge of human nature and of many things and places not found in books. Inheriting a love for books and knowledge, he has made a careful study of many subjects and is one of the best informed men in this locality. He owns an attractive home and well improved farm on section 16, Laurel township, and is considered one of the leading business men of his community. In his political faith he is a Republican, and in the fraternities he is a member of the Masonic order, the Knights of Pythias and the Improved Order of Red Men.

April 20, 1875, Mr. Wiley married Miss Amanda Jenks, who died on the 6th of the ensuing September. On the 28th of February, 1879, he wedded Elizabeth J. Ailes, a daughter of Jehu Ailes. She was born near Buena Vista, Franklin county, July 28, 1851. Four children have been born to this worthy couple, namely: Jerome C., born December 1, 1879; Robert A., August 18, 1881; Mary M., August 25, 1883; and Nora L., March 15, 1887. The parents are members of the Christian church, and enjoy the friendship of a large circle of lifelong acquaintances.

WILLIAM F. LIMPUS.

Captain William F. Limpus, of Columbia township, Fayette county, Indiana, is a representative of one of the pioneer families of the county, and is a veteran of the civil war, where he won the proud title of captain.

William F. Limpus was born in the township in which he now lives, May 8, 1833. His father, Isaac Limpus, was a native of Kentucky, born December 31, 1792, son of John Limpus, and when a lad moved with his parents to Ohio. During the war of 1812 he was a soldier under Captain Ross, and fought bravely for his country. He married, in Ohio, Miss Margaret ———, who was born in 1792, of Irish parentage. Isaac Limpus and wife were among the earliest pioneers of Columbia township, Fayette county, Indiana, and here he became well known and highly respected by the frontier settlers. When comparatively a young man he met his death by accident, being run over by a wagon, loaded with brick. He died December 31, 1836. His wife survived him a number of years, and died December 13, 1880, at a ripe old age. Her family was noted for longevity. Her father lived to the extreme old age of one hundred and six years. He was in the unfortunate campaign of St. Clair and was at the defeat of the American army under that general, November 4, 1791. Isaac Limpus and wife were the parents of a numerous family. Their son James was the first white child born in Columbia township, Fayette county, the date of his birth being May 7, 1814. He became a prominent citizen of the county. He was engaged on the construction of the Whitewater canal and on the building of the mill at Alpine, and was widely and favorably known throughout the county. For

sixteen years he was a justice of the peace. His death occurred July 14, 1891, at the age of seventy-seven years. The only surviving member of his family is Mrs. Mary Newhouse, of Cincinnati. The surviving members of the family of Isaac Limpus and wife, in 1899, are Mrs. Mary P. Conner, of Columbia township; Nelson Limpus, of Barnard, Lincoln county, Kansas; Mrs. Elizabeth Powell, of the same county; and William F., the youngest of the family and the subject of this review. John and Emily are deceased, and there were several who died in infancy.

William F. Limpus grew to manhood in his native township, where he married and settled, and here he has ever since lived, with the exception of the time he was absent in the army. When the civil war broke out, in 1861, Mr. Limpus arranged his affairs so that he could leave home, and in August, 1861, volunteered for service in Company H, Thirty-sixth Regiment of Indiana Volunteer Infantry. At the organization of the company he was elected second lieutenant. The regiment first saw duty in Kentucky. It took part in the famous battle of Shiloh, being the first of Buell's army to reach that bloody field, where it arrived on the evening of the first day of the battle. On the following day he took a prominent part in the battle which resulted in the defeat of the Confederate forces. After Shiloh the regiment took part in the siege of Corinth, after which it entered on a long march through Alabama and Tennessee, and thence into Kentucky, where it took part in the battle of Perryville. Then followed the battle of Stone River, Tennessee, and the Tullahoma campaign, in which it participated, as also the famous battle of Chickamauga, where it formed a part of the Twenty-first Army Corps, under General Crittenden. At this battle the Thirty-sixth was in the thickest of the fight, Company H losing twenty of its forty-four men. Mr. Limpus was wounded in this battle, through the right thigh, which wound resulted in his being confined to hospital for a time. When able to travel he returned home, where he remained three months. January 1, 1864, he rejoined his regiment, at Whiteside, Tennessee. Not, however, having yet sufficiently recovered from his wound for active duty, he was placed on detached service, where he remained about six weeks, after which he returned to the command of his company. In February, 1863, he had been promoted to first lieutenant, and in June following he was made captain, and was mustered out as such, at Indianapolis, September 21, 1864. Later he helped raise a company, which became a part of the One Hundred and Forty-seventh Indiana Volunteer Infantry. He was commissioned second lieutenant of this company, but was rejected on account of injury he had received. Captain Limpus has been much broken in health for many years, as the result of his service in defense of the Union.

Mrs. Limpus, also a native of Columbia township, Fayette county, was

born May 10, 1836. Captain and Mrs. Limpus have two sons and two daughters: Lovon, William E., Sherman and Laura. Three children are deceased: Charles, Allie and Pearl.

Captain Limpus and his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and he is also identified with the Grand Army of the Republic and the Masonic fraternity.

REV. JOHN A. THOMAS.

The greater part of the life of the Rev. John A. Thomas, of Bentonville, Fayette county, has been devoted to the ministry, and his labors have been blessed with gratifying results. He has followed in the footsteps of a long line of honorable, God-fearing ancestors, noted for the number of pioneer preachers of the gospel which have been included in their number. These worthy men, while clearing and improving a little homestead in the depths of the forest, working as industriously and hard as any of their neighbors, would take the time to study the Bible and to preach the word each Sunday, often riding long distances and over almost impassable roads or paths through the wilderness. This zeal in the Lord's cause led to their being looked up to and consulted, and thus they became powers for good among the simple, honest people among whom they labored.

The subject of this article is a son of the Rev. Erasmus D. Thomas and grandson of David Thomas, who was a son of the Rev. John Thomas, of New York state, who was a descendant of a native of Wales, who settled in America in colonial days. All of these sterling men were very active workers in the Baptist church, David Thomas being an official member of the congregation with which he was identified, though he did not occupy the pulpit. He was a native of Seneca county, New York, and from his early days was devoted to farming. Coming to Indiana when it had been but little developed, he improved a farm in Harrison township, Fayette county, and there reared his children to become useful citizens. In his old age he retired and thenceforth made his home with his son Erasmus. His elder son, Minor, was one of the heroes of the civil war, in which his life was sacrificed to his country, as he contracted disease in the army and died soon after his return home. The only daughter, Harriet, married Anson King. The maiden name of the wife and mother was Phœbe Cole.

The birth of the Rev. Erasmus D. Thomas took place in this county November 13, 1821. He owned a farm during his mature years, and taught his boys the lessons of diligence in business, the dignity of labor, and all that goes toward the making of good and patriotic citizens. He was ordained as a minister of the Baptist church when he was about twenty-seven years of age, and continued to devote himself to his noble work as long as he was

able to do so,—almost half a century. Particularly in the first years of his ministry he used to ride long distances to occupy some pulpit, and far and near he was known and loved. He baptized more persons into the church, perhaps, than any of the pioneer preachers in this section of Indiana. For over forty years he was the pastor of a church in Marion county and one in Hendricks county. His long and happy life was brought to a close in June, 1897, his death taking place at his old home in Hendricks county.

The partner of his joys and sorrows bore the maiden name of Mary G. Thompson. Born in Lebanon, Ohio, in 1824, she was a daughter of Wilson and Mary (Grigg) Thompson, the former of Virginia, but reared in Kentucky, and the latter of the last named state, where they were married. Emigrating to Indiana, Mr. Thompson did pioneer service as a preacher in the Primitive Baptist denomination, and at the same time improved a farm. Then going to Lebanon, Ohio, where he was called to become the pastor of a church, he was absent for a few years, but eventually returned to his Indiana farm, and continued to dwell there until his children had gone to homes of their own. Then selling the place, he lived with his children until his death, which event took place in Howard county, at the home of his son John. Ever active and zealous in the faith, he continued to preach the gospel until within a short time of his demise. Grigg, his eldest son, has won distinction as a minister in the Baptist church, and John A., the youngest of the family, gave much of his life to the same work. During the war of the Rebellion he served in the ranks of the Union army. His death occurred a few years ago, at Lebanon, Ohio, of which town he was a valued citizen. James L., another son, devoted himself to farming, was the commissioner of his county for a number of years and represented Marion county in the legislature of Indiana for a period. Minerva Oliver, a widow, and now living in Indianapolis, furnished two sons to her country, and one of them was killed in the civil war. Rebecca became the wife of Dr. Montgomery.

Born in Tipton county, Indiana, December 16, 1844, the Rev. John A. Thomas was taken to Fayette county in infancy, and resided upon a farm there until he was ten years of age. The advantages of a liberal education fell to his share, and after leaving the common schools he was a student in the Acton high school and in Bryant & Stratton's Business College, at Indianapolis, until his graduation. His home continued to be upon a farm most of this time, and he early became well versed in the proper management of a homestead. At nineteen he began teaching, and during the following thirteen years the main share of his time was thus engaged, his schools being in Hendricks and Fayette counties. After his marriage he rented and carried on a farm for a year, after which he resumed teaching in Hendricks county. Having given much time to the study of theology, he at length began preach-

ing, and had charge of a church at Circleville, Ohio, and another at Reynoldsburg, in the same state. After three years of ministry in the interest of the Baptist denomination, he became convinced that division lines and creeds in the churches were erroneous and contrary to the teachings of the Bible, and that Christians should have no denominational name, and ought to labor for everything tending to unite, rather than to separate, the followers of the Nazarene. In 1879, at the time that he identified himself with the Christian church, his congregation at Reynoldsville followed his example. During the next twenty years he held charges at Hartford, Ohio, Connersville and Newville, Indiana (at the last named place having three churches in which to conduct services, for a period of two years), Parsons, Kansas, and Bedford, Iowa (a year in each town), and in 1891, on account of his health and other considerations, he retired from the exceedingly arduous work in which he has done such effective service. Since then he has conducted a farm near Bentonville, and has enjoyed his first permanent home. However, he has preached in this locality at intervals, and is as earnest as ever to see his beloved work prosper. In 1897 he went to Indianapolis, where he was admitted to the bar and practiced for about a year, then returning to the farm. Being of an inventive turn of mind, he has given some time to the perfecting of a grain drill which he believes will supersede all drills now in use, and the manufactured article will soon be placed on the market.

At Mount Vernon, Indiana, in 1867, the marriage of the Rev. J. A. Thomas and Miss Alice Allen was solemnized. She was born at Grayville, Illinois, and from childhood lived at Mount Vernon. Being orphaned when young, little is known of her parents, who were of English descent. Of the three children born to the union of our subject and wife Oscar, the eldest, resides in Nebraska; Arthur H., first sergeant of Company C, Eleventh United States Infantry, is stationed, at the time of this writing, in San Juan, Porto Rico. Mary, the only daughter, died in infancy, and the wife and mother was summoned to her reward in September, 1872. She was reared in the faith of the Presbyterian church and was a sincere Christian. On the 12th of August, 1876, Miss Laura A. Fraser became the wife of our subject. She was born in this county and is one of the six children of William S. and Elizabeth (Masser) Fraser, of Ohio and New Jersey, respectively. The father came to Indiana with his parents at an early day and settled upon a frontier farm. His brothers and sisters were as follows: James and Day, farmers; Mrs. Hannah J. Murphy; Mrs. Melinda Conklin; and John, a farmer, deceased. The eldest brother of Mrs. Thomas is George Fraser, proprietor of the hotel at Dublin, Wayne county, Indiana, and another brother, Marshall, is engaged in the harness business in Shelbyville, Tennessee.

Omar and Clara died when young, and Alice is the wife of Professor F. B. Moore, who is a member of the faculty of a college in Indianapolis. The Fraser family has been identified with the Baptist church for generations. Three sons blessed the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas, namely: Herman, Marvin and Walter S. The eldest son is a member of the Christian church, and all of the young men are bright and ambitious, and undoubtedly will become useful and representative citizens.

As he believes it to be the duty of every man to keep thoroughly posted in all things which affect the welfare of the state and nation, Mr. Thomas has made a study of politics and long has been a recognized leader of the local Democratic party. He has taken part in campaigns and has made numerous speeches for the principles and nominees in which he placed faith, doing excellent work for the party. In 1898 he was a candidate for the legislature, and with the rest of his ticket was defeated. He is very popular with those who are well acquainted with him, and few can boast of more sincere friends.

JULIUS C. BURGOYNE.

Julius C. Burgoyne, of Laurel, Franklin county, Indiana, is a veteran of the civil war and one of the well known and highly esteemed citizens of his town and county. Officially, he is a justice of the peace, and at this writing has served in that capacity for thirty-three consecutive years, a distinction that no other man in Franklin county possesses.

'Squire Burgoyne, as he is familiarly known, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, May 10, 1825. His father was Horatio N. Burgoyne, and his mother's maiden name was Nancy Stewart. The former was born at Charleston, Virginia, April 23, 1799. The family is of French origin, but had been established in Virginia for several generations. The paternal grandfather of the subject of this biography was John Burgoyne, who emigrated from Virginia to Hamilton county, Ohio, in 1815, at which time Horatio was about sixteen years of age. There John Burgoyne and wife spent the rest of their lives, the former passing away in 1832, while the latter survived her husband many years, dying at the advanced age of eighty-five. Horatio was one of seven children who attained to mature years. The family was a prominent one in Cincinnati in the early days. One of the brothers, John, became Judge Burgoyne of the probate court of that city. He gained distinction by virtue of his decision that the then existing fugitive-slave law was unconstitutional, and he is said to have been the first judge to decide that the law was in violation of the constitution. That was a time when the subject of slavery was the great political question of the day; and when slaves were constantly escaping from their masters south of the Ohio river and fleeing northward toward a land of freedom. Hence the decision was a bold and

important one. He was probate judge for many years, and died at the age of eighty-two. All of that generation long since passed from the stage of action.

Horatio N. Burgoyne was married in Cincinnati, in 1820, to Nancy Stewart. In 1828 they removed to Fayette county, Indiana, and located near Connersville. Mr. Burgoyne was a miller by trade and there had charge of a mill till 1829, when he removed his family to the site of the present town of Laurel, and he operated the mill at that point until 1832, when he returned to Fayette county. At the latter place he spent the rest of his days, passing away at the age of seventy-nine years. The wife and mother survived until the following year, 1879, when she, too, entered into eternal rest.

Julius C. Burgoyne was one of the family of eleven children, nine of whom grew to mature years and six of whom are living in 1899, namely: Mrs. Sarah A. Clum, of Centerville, Iowa; Julius C., the next in order of birth; Mrs. Mary A. Adams, of Fayette county, Indiana; Miss Jane Burgoyne; Ephraim K., the youngest son; and Miss Margaret Burgoyne, the youngest of the family, who with her sister, Miss Jane, resides at the old home in Fayette county.

The father of 'Squire Burgoyne having been a miller, he naturally drifted into that occupation, and when he was sixteen years of age he came to Laurel and began work in the mill at this place, where he continued until 1849. At this time the excitement attending the discovery of gold in California prevailed throughout the country, and the subject of our sketch resolved to try his fortune in the new El Dorado. He was the youngest of a party of sixteen young men that made the trip by team across the country to California. The journey occupied a period of six months and was attended with many adventures and dangers. He remained in California, engaged in mining, till April, 1854, when he returned by way of the isthmus of Panama. Of the sixteen young men that comprised the party who crossed the plains together in 1849 he and one other are the only survivors.

On returning to Laurel Mr. Burgoyne resumed the milling business, which he continued until he gave up his position to enter the army in defence of the Union. He enlisted in August, 1862, in Company K, Sixty-ninth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry. Ten days after the regiment was mustered into the United States service, or August 30, 1862, it was captured by the Confederates under Kirby Smith, at Richmond, Kentucky. The regiment was soon afterward exchanged, and the subject of this sketch took part with his command in the first expedition against Vicksburg, which was under the command of General William T. Sherman. He took part in the two-days battle at Haynes Bluff, and in the severe battle of Arkansas Post.

which immediately preceded the siege of Vicksburg, under General Grant. Proceeding from the last named battle-field to Young's Point, the regiment took an active part in the famous siege which resulted in the surrendering of the Confederate stronghold, Vicksburg, to General Grant, on July 4, 1863. 'Squire Burgoyne's health became badly shattered early in the progress of that famous siege, and much of the time during its progress he was confined to the hospital. About six weeks after the surrender, when the army was reorganized, he was discharged on account of disability. A brother of 'Squire Burgoyne, Horatio A. Burgoyne, who served with him in the same regiment, died at Vicksburg, in February, 1863.

On retiring from the army, Mr. Burgoyne returned to Laurel, which is still his home. June 14, 1859, he was married, at Seaford, Delaware, to Miss Anna Hazard, who died December 8, 1868, leaving a son and a daughter,—Edgar H., of Springfield, Ohio, and Gertrude, wife of Forrest M. Webb, of Laurel. Mr. and Mrs. Webb have one child, Harry Julius, born at Laurel, August 12, 1886. April 4, 1871, 'Squire Burgoyne married Mrs. Frank Peasley, who died March 11, 1895.

Politically the subject of our sketch affiliates with the Democratic party. He is a worthy member of the Masonic fraternity the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Grand Army of the Republic, and he has long been a worthy and consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

CHARLES BEESON.

Fortunate is he who has back of him an ancestry honorable and distinguished, and happy is he if his lines of life are cast in harmony therewith. Our subject is blessed in this respect, for he springs from a prominent family which was early founded in this section of Indiana.

The first of the Beeson family to come to the New World was Edward Beeson, who was reared in Lancastershire, England, where John Fox originated the Society of Friends, and with that denomination the family became connected. He came to America in 1682, with one of William Penn's colonies, and first located in Pennsylvania. He later removed to a pioneer settlement of Quakers in Virginia, and still later bought a tract of land on the Brandywine, near Wilmington, Delaware, a part of which is now within the corporate limits of that city. There he spent his life in peace and happiness, free from religious persecution. He had four sons, Edward, Richard, Isaac and William, whose descendants are now numerous. Isaac, who was of the fifth generation in direct descent from Edward Beeson, the first, went to North Carolina, and from him the Indiana branch of the family springs. For many generations the family remained connected with the Society of Friends,

but being very progressive and enterprising they finally withdrew from that organization, though they still kept in mind the moral teachings of the church and endeavored to do all the good possible and as little harm. Three brothers came to Indiana.—Isaac, in 1812, settled in Richmond; Benjamin, in 1814, located three miles west of Milton, and Thomas, in 1818, lived where his son Elwood now resides.

Of these, Benjamin Beeson was the grandfather of our subject. He was a blacksmith and wagon-maker by trade, which he followed to some extent while opening up his farm, having built a shop upon the place. He was a hard worker and able financier, was prosperous in his undertakings, and as fast as he was able added to his lands until he was one of the most extensive farmers and stock raisers in his community. In early days he drove his hogs to market in Cincinnati, and went to Lawrenceburg to mill. He gave farms to each of his children. He died March 1, 1852, at the age of sixty-four years, honored and respected by all who knew him. His wife who bore the maiden name of Dorcas Starbuck, was also a native of North Carolina, and died in October, 1872. Two of their children were born in North Carolina, the others in Indiana. They were as follows: Bezaleel; Othneil; Templeton, the father of our subject; Delilah, wife of John Patterson; Rachel, wife of James Harvey; Julia E., wife of William Dick; Cinderella, wife of William Harvey; Benjamin F., who is represented elsewhere in this volume; Amanda M., wife of Thomas Emerson; Marcus D., a prominent farmer of Wayne county; and Charles, who died in 1852. Only three are now living: Benjamin F., Marcus D., and Mrs. Julia Dick.

Templeton Beeson, father of our subject, was born in Wayne county, Indiana, and until his marriage remained upon the home farm, attended the country schools in winter, such as the locality then afforded. On leaving home he located upon a tract of heavily timbered land in Rush county, Indiana, where he built a cabin and improved a farm, which he later sold. From the wild land he then developed a fine farm in Posey township, Fayette county, and on disposing of that he located upon the place where he spent the remainder of his life. To his original purchase he added from time to time until he owned over one thousand acres, of which he placed a large amount under cultivation. He erected thereon a commodious two-story brick residence, the largest and finest in the township, and built good and substantial outbuildings, surrounding all by a beautiful grove of forest trees. This delightful place is pleasantly situated two and a half miles west of Bentonville, and here our subject, with a brother and sister, now resides. The father provided homes for each of his children and left a large estate. He was one of the most extensive and successful farmers and stock raisers of Fayette county. He made a specialty of dealing in stock, to which he fed all of

the products of his farm. For five or six years he was also connected with a pork-packing establishment in Connersville. He was not only one of the most prosperous citizens of his community, but was widely and favorably known and commanded the respect and esteem of all with whom he came in contact, either in business or social life, as his integrity was above question, his honor unsullied. The Beeson family from North Carolina were supporters of the Democratic party in early days and firmly adhered to its principles as advocated by Jefferson and Jackson, but just prior to the civil war the Indiana branch became divided on politics. The father of our subject, seeing that the principal plank of the Democracy was the extension of slave territory, withdrew from the party, in 1854, and two years later, on the organization of the Republican party, joined its ranks, becoming one of its enthusiastic leaders in his locality. He kept well posted on the issues and questions of the day, always took an active interest in public affairs, and his arguments were very convincing. During the war of the Rebellion he assisted in raising troops, and gave horses to the young men whom he influenced to enter the service and who had joined cavalry regiments. He then looked after and helped support the families of those at the front, and he was ever regarded as one of the most useful and valued citizens of his community.

In early manhood Templeton Beeson married Miss Sarah A. Loder, a daughter of John and Isabel (Ringland) Loder, honored pioneers of Fayette county. Her father was born in Essex county, New Jersey, August 10, 1780, and in 1797 went to Cincinnati, where he worked at the cooper's trade for a time. He then went to the mouth of Big Miami, and from there to Hamilton, Ohio, near which place he purchased his first real estate. On the 25th of September, 1806, he married Isabel Ringland, who was born May 31, 1785, of Irish ancestry, and while living near Hamilton three children were born to them: James, Harriette and Mary J. Selling out in 1815, Mr. Loder moved to Indiana territory and purchased land in what is now Fayette county. While clearing and opening up his farm he also worked at his trade. He became one of the prominent and highly respected citizens of this locality. He was a lifelong Democrat and voted for members of the first constitutional conventions, both in Ohio and Indiana. His wife died June 23, 1868, and he passed away at the home of his son-in-law, Linville Ferguson, the remains of both being laid to rest in Bentonville. Their children were James R.; Harriette C., wife of J. McCulloch; Mary J., wife of H. Shortridge; Sarah A., mother of our subject; Elizabeth M., wife of Linville Ferguson; and Amanda E., wife of G. Wright.

Charles Beeson, the subject of this sketch, was born in Fayette county, in 1854, and is the fifth in order of birth in a family of six children, the others being Isabel; Leroy, a farmer of Rush county; Theodore, a resident of

Posey township, Fayette county; Edgar a farmer of Henry county; and Willard. Our subject was reared to the honest toil of a farmer and was educated in the common schools. He and his brother Willard and sister, Isabel, now own the old homestead in Posey township, where they live together, carrying forward the work inaugurated by the father. They make a specialty of raising and feeding stock and have met with most excellent success, our subject being now the owner of other lands, adjoining the home farm, besides his interest in that property. Politically he and his brother, following in the footsteps of their father, support the Republican party and its principles, and they give their support to all enterprises calculated to advance the general welfare. From the time of Edward Beeson, the founder of the family in the United States, down to the present time, the family has always borne an enviable reputation, and its representatives have ever been popular and prominent in the communities where they have made their homes.

SPENCER MORGAN.

The subject of this memoir was for many years one of the honored and highly respected citizens of Wayne county. He was born in Guilford county, North Carolina, July 26, 1821, being of Scotch descent. The Morgans were all tillers of the soil and prominent people of that state. Green Morgan, the father of our subject, was widely known throughout Guilford county as 'Squire Morgan, having served as justice of the peace for many years. His children were Spencer, William, Grafton, Harriet and Elwood. Spencer Morgan, the only one of the family to come west, was reared upon a farm, and when a young man learned the miller's trade. He became a very popular and prominent miller of Guilford county, where he engaged in business many years, and, when it became known that he was going to leave, over eighty of his old patrons signed and presented him with a testimonial and recommendation—to be presented to the citizens in whatever community he might locate—as an honest and honorable man and a well qualified miller. The signers were prominent and substantial planters of Guilford county. This recommendation his son now holds among his most cherished possessions, as a reference to the esteem in which his father was held in the community where he was so well known.

In 1850, with his family, Mr. Morgan left his old home, on account of his wife's health, and by horse and wagon proceeded to Ohio, where he spent two years. Later he rented a farm and engaged in agricultural pursuits in Wayne county, Indiana, for a number of years, and then went to Missouri, but after a short stay there he returned to Indiana, stopping first in Parke county, where he remained five years. At the end of that time he again came to Wayne county, and purchased property in Milton, where he made

his home until his death, which occurred December 20, 1887. Here he prospered and became the owner of two or three pieces of real estate. He was reared in the Society of Friends and always adhered to that faith.

Mr. Morgan married Miss Sarah Bratton, who is still living at the old homestead in Milton. She was born in Guilford county, North Carolina, June 11, 1822, a daughter of John and Rachel (Ward) Bratton. Her maternal grandfather, James Ward, a native of England, came to America in colonial days and aided the colonies in their successful struggle for independence, as a soldier of the Revolutionary war. He located in North Carolina, where he reared his family, consisting of four children: Rachel, mother of Mrs. Morgan; Nancy, wife of J. Lamb; Mary, who died unmarried; and Solomon, who died while returning to his home after his service in the Mexican war. The father of these children was a member of the established church of England. John and Rachel (Ward) Bratton spent their entire lives in North Carolina, where the former engaged in milling and wagon-making. He was a Methodist in religious faith, but his wife held membership in the Baptist church. Their children were as follows: Reuben, George and Millican, all of whom came to Indiana; Mary, wife of I. M. Cline, of North Carolina; and Sarah, wife of our subject. Mrs. Morgan is a member of the Society of Friends and is a most estimable lady. She is the mother of six children: Quintin M., a resident of White county, Indiana; Henry, of Cambridge City; Richard, of Milton; Ella, wife of E. Neff, of Milton; Charles A., of Cambridge City; and James O., of Milton. She also has twenty-eight grandchildren and twelve great-grandchildren.

Richard Morgan, son of Spencer Morgan, was born in Fayette county, Indiana, February 2, 1856, was reared on a farm and educated in the common schools. At the age of seventeen he left home and started out to make his own way in the world, working first as a farm hand. He then embarked in the liquor business, in which he is still engaged. He first carried on operations at Milton, later spent two years at Muncie, during the gas boom, and on selling out there was in business at Cambridge City for the same length of time. He then returned to Milton, and in connection with his liquor business has engaged in trading and speculating in real estate. He purchased his father's property after the latter's death and now owns his place of business, with a good residence attached, on Main street. Politically he is a staunch supporter of the Democracy.

Mr. Morgan married Miss Ella Shunk, who was born in Pennsylvania, December 25, 1856, of German descent. Her parents, James and Elizabeth (Brown) Shunk, were also natives of the Keystone state, where they were married. The father, who was a blacksmith by trade, served the government in that capacity in the south during the civil war. About 1864 he

came to Indiana and located at Germantown, where he abandoned his trade and engaged in farming. Later he followed the same pursuit in Washington township, Wayne county, where his death occurred in 1888. His wife is still living and now makes her home in Germantown. She is an earnest member of the Albright church. In political sentiment he was a Democrat. Their children were Mrs. Sue Crull; Witmer, a resident of Muncie; Mrs. Bertie Carpenter; Ella, wife of Mr. Morgan; Mrs. Benia Eckhart; Frankie, deceased, and Mrs. Ida Forest, deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Morgan have an interesting family of three children; Elsie, Harry and Herschel, all at home.

CHARLES F. JONES.

A prominent practitioner at the bar of Brookville and one of the leading Republicans in the state of Indiana is Charles Fremont Jones, who was born on a farm near Brookville, May 12, 1856, his parents being John and Maria (Colescott) Jones, natives of Maryland. His father was born near the town of Denton, Caroline county, Maryland, January 10, 1813, and was left an orphan when only three years of age. There were six children in the family, but they were left penniless and found homes with strangers. John Jones spent the greater part of his youth in the home of Zedrich Ferrens, where the years were passed in the midst of the hardest toil. He endured many hardships and privations and had no social or educational advantages, but time continues its course, wearily to some, merrily to others, and John Jones at length attained his majority. He married Maria Colescott, of Caroline county, September 17, 1834, and after farming in Maryland for three years started for Indiana. They crossed the mountains in a wagon, and in November reached Marion, Ohio, where they spent the winter. There Mr. Jones cut cordwood, for he was a very industrious man, willing to accept any work he could get. In May, 1838, with his wife and child, he arrived in Brookville, Indiana, where he first secured employment on the Whitewater valley canal, sometimes digging in the ditch, sometimes cutting timber, sometimes laying piers and helping to erect bridges. In the spring of 1839 he began farming rented land, and after many years of unremitting labor he found himself possessor of three hundred acres of valuable land and a comfortable home, which they were permitted to enjoy until ripe old age. Mrs. Jones died July 20, 1884, at the age of seventy-three years. Mr. Jones after the death of his wife left the farm and found a home with his son Charles F., the subject of this sketch, where the evening of his life was pleasantly passed. He died March 19, 1896, at the age of eighty-three years.

Mr. and Mrs. Jones were the parents of eight children. Judge William H. Jones, the eldest son, after receiving a college education, chose the profession of law, and for thirty years was one of the leading practitioners in



Chas. F. Jones



southeastern Indiana. At the breaking out of the civil war he enlisted as a private, and before the close of the war was promoted to the rank of first lieutenant. In 1895 he removed to Madison county to personally superintend investments he had made in the natural gas belt. In 1898 he was elected judge of the court of the city of Elwood, which position he now holds. Judge Jones was early taught the principles of the old Whig party. He is a strong Republican and has always rendered his party valuable service. He is prominent in Grand Army circles.

James Thomas, after his graduation, also took up the study of law, which he prosecuted until his death, December 10, 1862, at the age of twenty-three years. John Wesley became a member of Company H, Sixty-eighth Indiana Infantry, and served through one campaign, but in an engagement was captured and suffered all the hardships of a prisoner of war. Finally he was paroled and returned home on a furlough, but disease attacked him and his constitution, undermined by his prison experience, succumbed. He died on the same day his brother James' death occurred, at the age of twenty-one years. Richard Franklin was reared on the home farm and was graduated in Brookville College in the class of 1867, after which he engaged in teaching until failing health compelled him to return home, where he died November 1, 1873, at the age of thirty years. Oliver Pitt died November 26, 1862, at the age of seventeen years. Alexander Hamilton chose the profession of law, was graduated in the law department of the Indiana University in 1875, and his talents and ability gave promise of a brilliant career at the bar, but death claimed him October 19, 1876, when he was twenty-eight years of age. Anna M., the only daughter, an accomplished young lady of rare attainments, died November 20, 1874, at the age of twenty-three.

The only members of the family now living are the oldest and the youngest. The latter is Charles Fremont Jones, who was reared on the old homestead and early became familiar with the duties and labors of the farm. His primary education was supplemented by a course in Brookville College, and with the intention of preparing for the legal profession he entered the law department of the University of Virginia, where he gained an accurate and comprehensive knowledge of the principles of jurisprudence. He was admitted to the Brookville bar in 1879 and at once began practice here, where he has since gained a position of distinction as one of the ablest representatives of the legal profession in this part of the state. He formed a partnership with his eldest brother, William H. Jones, and the firm took precedence among the practitioners here and won a very large clientage. In 1895, on the removal of the senior partner to Madison county, the partnership was dissolved, and Charles F. Jones has since been alone in practice. He handles much of the important litigation tried in the courts of this district;

and his knowledge of the law, combined with his oratorical powers and his strong and logical arguments, has enabled him to win many notable cases.

In his political views Mr. Jones is a stalwart Republican, unswerving in his support of the principles of the party. In 1880 he was elected chairman of the Franklin county central committee, which position he held for six years. In 1886 he was elected a member of the Republican state central committee, representing the fourth congressional district, of which Franklin county was at that time a part. For a number of years he was district chairman of the Lincoln League, of Indiana, and through these various connections has been largely instrumental in advancing the interests and in securing the success of his party. In 1896 he was unanimously nominated a presidential elector at large for Indiana by the Republican state convention, and with the remainder of the ticket was elected in November of that year, and in January, 1897, as a member of the electoral college had the pleasure of helping cast the vote of the state of Indiana for William McKinley for president of the United States. Since 1896 he has been a member of the state advisory committee of Indiana and is widely recognized as one of the leading Republicans of the state. He has studied closely the questions and issues of the day, and, with a just conception of the duties and responsibilities of citizenship, he gives his support to every movement and measure which he believes will prove of public benefit.

On the 23d of October, 1879, Mr. Jones married Miss Mary Rose, of Fairfield, Indiana, and in the community in which they reside this worthy couple have many warm friends, enjoying the hospitality of the best homes of Brookville. They have a very pleasant residence in the town, and Mr. Jones also owns the old family homestead, comprising nearly three hundred acres of land, lying adjacent to Brookville. Both he and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, and for eleven consecutive years he has served as superintendent of the Sunday-school, being the present incumbent. Mr. and Mrs. Jones are also members of various literary societies and are the possessors of a very fine library, which is an indication of their cultured taste. They hold an enviable position in those social circles where true worth and intelligence are received as the passports into good society, and in the history of the county they well deserve honorable mention.

DAVID HAWKINS.

David Hawkins, the only male representative of his father's family in Franklin county, has resided on the old homestead in Laurel township since he was two years old, and consequently is well known in this part of the county, which he has seen developed from a wilderness to a region of fertile farms.

While the war of 1812 was in progress, John Hawkins, the paternal grandfather of our subject, came to the territory of Indiana from his former home in Tennessee. Locating in Ray township, Franklin county, he cleared a farm and in time was numbered among its prosperous farmers. The country here was very wild, Indians roaming through the forests and wild game of various species being abundant. The three sons of John Hawkins—Nathan, David and Reuben—aided their father in the arduous work of preparing the land for cultivation, and years ago they passed into the silent land. There were seven daughters, all now deceased, and named as follows: Mrs. Polly McArthur, Mrs. Jennie Ford, Mrs. Rebecca Nordyke, Mrs. Ruth McClellan, Mrs. Elizabeth Abraham, Mrs. Sally Abraham and Margaret, who never married.

Reuben Hawkins, father of our subject, was born in Tennessee, October 20, 1798, and was a youth of sixteen, perhaps, when he came to this county, thenceforth to be his home. For a wife he chose Mary, daughter of John and Mary Lefforge, who were among the earliest pioneers of this county, they having settled here in 1807. Mrs. Hawkins was born June 7, 1805, in Huntington county, New Jersey. John Lefforge spent his last years here, and after his death his wife went to Westport, Decatur county, Indiana, where she died at an advanced age. Of their six sons and three daughters, only one, William, survives, who is now a resident of Iowa.

In 1832, Reuben Hawkins bought the old homestead, on section 34, in Laurel township, now managed by his son David. Here he and his estimable wife spent many active, happy years, improving and cultivating the property, rearing their children and striving to do their duty toward God and man. They were almost lifelong members of the Christian church, and in their daily lives constantly carried out the noble principles of their faith.

David Hawkins, the fourth in order of birth in his father's family, was born January 30, 1830. The others were: Sarah, wife of R. A. Wildridge, died February 16, 1846; Marie, wife of Jerome Wiley, died January 12, 1893; Alexander died September 30, 1898; George W. died July 11, 1892; Catherine died at the age of sixteen months; Caroline Jane was born January 14, 1838, and lives on the home farm with our subject and their sister Mary; Charles Marion resides at Elwood, Madison county, Indiana; John Wesley died April 14, 1868; Mary is the next in order of birth; and William R. resides in Elwood, Indiana.

More and more, as he advanced in years, did our subject's father come to rely upon the strong arm and clear brain of David Hawkins, and for many years he has had entire control of the farm, which he manages in a skillful manner. All local enterprises deserving his attention receive his earnest support, and all who know him hold him in high esteem.

SAMUEL A. GIFFORD, M. D.

Samuel A. Gifford, M. D., of Laurel, Franklin county, Indiana, is a son and the successor of Thomas Gifford, M. D., who was for a long series of years a prominent physician and representative citizen of this county.

Dr. Thomas Gifford was born at Penn Yan, Yates county, New York, December 17, 1816. His parents, John and Mary Gifford, emigrated to Indiana and located at Lawrenceburg, Dearborn county, and the following year settled on a tract of land in Manchester township, in the same county, and began clearing away the heavy timber and developing a farm. In 1820 the wife and mother died, leaving to the care of the father two sons, Thomas and Levi, the former being the elder and but four years of age. This affliction resulted in the separation of the family, Levi, who was but two years of age, being placed in the home of a kind neighbor, while Thomas was taken to the home of his grandfather, Daniel Morgan, who lived in the same county. In 1821 he became an inmate of the home of an uncle, the Rev. John Morgan, with whom he lived until he was sixteen years of age, when he left the home of his uncle and engaged in learning a trade. About this time his father sold the farm above referred to and removed to Cincinnati, and soon afterward met with an accident which resulted in his death. The early educational advantages of Dr. Thomas Gifford were very limited. While residing at the home of his uncle he attended school about three months in the winter season of each year. At the age of eighteen he was so fortunate as to form the acquaintance of Rev. John Sloneker, an excellent scholar and educator, who, in 1838-9, gave him instruction in English grammar. On February 9, 1833, he left the home of his uncle, who then lived near Andersonville, and went to Laurel, where he engaged to work in the tanyard of Conwell & Shultz. He continued with this firm for one year, less forty-five days, and these days he spent in attending a school taught by the Rev. John Morrow. At this school he made arithmetic a special study, and his progress was rapid. The following year he worked on the farm and in the tanyard of Alexander Power, in Posey township. At the end of a year he rented land of Mr. Power, and for three years engaged in the raising of hops. This enterprise proved profitable, and he was enabled from the profits of the business to save sufficient money to pay for a three-years course in the study of medicine. Accordingly, in the fall of 1837, he entered the office of Dr. William A. Anderson, where he studied three years, including a course of lectures at the Ohio Medical College, in 1840. He returned to Laurel at the end of his lecture course and opened an office. In 1845-6 he received the benefit of another course of lectures at the same college, graduating in medicine and surgery. His practice rapidly

increased, and as a skillful physician and surgeon he established a reputation second to that of no other medical practitioner in Franklin county.

The whole of Dr. Thomas Gifford's professional career was at Laurel,—a period of about forty-four years. By virtue of his extensive practice and his skill as a physician he became widely known, and was ever held in the highest esteem, both professionally and otherwise. He was always a student and ever kept abreast of the times, both in his profession and on the general issues of the day. He, however, devoted his best efforts to his profession, which he dearly loved, and he was ever prompt to respond to calls by day and by night, in stormy as well as in pleasant weather, and the rich and the poor shared alike in his attentions. Many physicians with the same practice would have become affluent, but he was so lenient toward those indebted to him for professional services that he lost many thousand dollars thereby. He ever looked on the bright side of life, possessed a strong sense of humor and was always a favorite in social circles. His last illness, which covered a period of about eighteen months, was borne with patience and resignation.

At the October election in 1858 Dr. Gifford was elected, as a Democrat, to the general assembly of the state of Indiana, and was re-elected for a second term. In 1862 he was elected to the state senate, and to this office also he was re-elected for a second term. From 1870 to 1878 he was trustee of Laurel township. During these eight years he exerted a special effort in the interest of the schools of the township, bringing them up to a rank with the best schools of Franklin county.

Dr. Gifford was married May 31, 1842, to Catherine Case, daughter of Henry and Ann Case, of Metamora township. Their lives were happily blended together for a period of forty-three years, when death severed the union. Dr. Gifford died at his home in Laurel, June 14, 1885, his wife passing away March 8, 1889. They were the parents of nine children,—three sons and six daughters. Of these William T. died at the age of twenty years and Elizabeth J. at the age of sixteen. The eldest son, Captain John Gifford, is a graduate of West Point. He is now retired as captain, and holds the position of quartermaster at the Soldiers' Home at Hampton, Virginia. He entered the army in 1861, and at the close of the war of the Rebellion was appointed a cadet to West Point. He was retired just before the breaking out of the late war with Spain. Mary A. is the wife of John M. King, of Indianapolis. Alice is the wife of Henry Reece, of Connersville. Naomi is the wife of Dr. J. S. Rice, of Ann Arbor, Michigan. Emma H. is a teacher in the New Orleans University. Dr. Samuel A. is the next in order of birth. Marie Kate is a music teacher and resides at the home-
stead in Laurel.

Dr. Samuel A. Gifford, his father's successor, was born in Laurel, Indi-

ana, November 11, 1855. He pursued the study of medicine under the preceptorship of his father and graduated in the Medical College of Ohio, at Cincinnati, in 1879, just thirty-three years after his father graduated in the same institution. He at once located in Laurel and engaged in practice, and on the death of his father, in 1885, engaged in settling up his father's estate, and succeeded to his practice. In 1890 Dr. Gifford removed to Richmond, Indiana, as senior physician in the Eastern Indiana Hospital for the Insane. He remained in Richmond two and one-half years, when he resigned and engaged in a general practice in Richmond. In November, 1895, he returned to Laurel, where he has since engaged in the practice of medicine. He numbers among his patients the grandchildren and great-grandchildren of those who received his father's professional services a half century and more ago.

Dr. Samuel A. Gifford occupies the old Gifford homestead in Laurel. His wife was formerly Miss Lizzie May Colescott and is a daughter of John A. Colescott. Fraternally the Doctor is identified with the Knights of Pythias and the Improved Order of Red Men.

DANIEL BULLA.

In the days when Wayne county was a frontier settlement, during the first decade of the present century, William Bulla, a native of Guilford county, North Carolina, cast in his lot with the few inhabitants of this section, and from that day to this the family have been prominent and influential in the annals of southeastern Indiana. For generations they adhered to the faith of the Society of Friends, and have been noted for industry, honor and justice in all their relations with their fellow men.

William Bulla, mentioned above, was the father of the subject of this memoir. He came to the north in 1806 and entered a quarter-section of government land in Wayne township. The property was covered with heavy timber, much of which he cleared away, and the year after his arrival here he built a substantial house one mile north of the present corporation limits of Richmond. The walls of the cellar of this comfortable house are of stone, two feet in thickness, and the sleepers are hewn from massive forest trees. Though ninety-two years have rolled away since the construction of the residence it is still in good preservation, and is now occupied by the widow of Daniel Bulla and by their two sons. After its hospitable walls had sheltered him for more than half a century William Bulla died in the old home, in 1861, at the age of eighty-five years. He was reared as a Friend, but was not actively identified with the meeting. His wife, Elizabeth, was a sister of David Hoover, who was one of the committee appointed to select a name for Richmond, and was the person who suggested this name, dear to the many southern settlers from old association. Of the seven sons and four daughters

born to William and Elizabeth Bulla, all lived upon farms and were interested in agricultural occupations save James, who was a millwright.

Daniel Bulla was born in Wayne township in the old home, April 13, 1814, and passed the greater part of his life there. His chief occupation was farming, though for a few years he lived in Richmond and was employed in the manufacture of plows. He was the president of the Wayne County Agricultural Society at one time and kept well posted upon everything relating to the subject, frequently delivering addresses before the farmers of the county in their meetings for the exchange of ideas on the proper management of farms. Interested in the public schools, he was a director of the board of his own district, and in political matters he was a Whig and a Republican.

During the troubled days which preceded the dreadful civil war, both Daniel Bulla and his revered father were active and zealous in the "underground railroad" system, as they lived on the route which many escaping slaves followed on their way to Canada. On one occasion William Bulla employed on his farm a negro who had come from Kentucky. The master traced him to this section, and while trying to establish his ownership of the slave in a justice court the negro tried to jump from the window of the court room, but his master seized him by the leg. The poor man, suspended painfully in mid-air, shrieked pitifully, and Mr. Bulla, kind-hearted man that he was, could not endure this, and, springing forward, he forced the Kentuckian to release his prisoner, who needless to say made good his escape. The result of the case was not a pleasant one for Mr. Bulla, however, as he was sued by the irate southerner and obliged to pay one thousand dollars, the estimated value of the slave, and the costs of the court.

Daniel Bulla chose for his wife Caroline, daughter of Abner Clawson, who was a life-long farmer, his home being on Middleboro Pike, in Wayne township. To Mr. and Mrs. Bulla three sons and a daughter were born, namely: Andrew J. and William A., who are both farmers on the old homestead; Charles H., also a farmer of Wayne township; and Mrs. Elizabeth Pyle, whose home is in this vicinity, likewise. Mr. Bulla departed this life on the 1st of June, 1890, loved and mourned by a large circle of friends and neighbors, who treasure his memory, the memory of a blameless life.

WILLIAM W. DILKS.

William W. Dilks, the memory of whose honorable and upright life is enshrined in the hearts of his many friends in Wayne county, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, March 25, 1842. In that city, aptly termed the "City of Brotherly Love," by reason of the noble, peaceable and kindly lives of the Friends, resided his parents, George and Hanna (Richie) Dilks.

His father was born in Gloucester, New Jersey, in 1804, and was married May 30, 1837, to Miss Richie. Throughout the greater part of his business career he was a representative of the commercial interests of Philadelphia, where he carried on a wholesale and retail lumber business. He also engaged in contracting and building and found both branches of business very profitable, owing to the extensive patronage which he secured. He displayed great energy, enterprise and sound judgment in all his trade transactions, was reliable and trustworthy, and by his well directed efforts gained a most comfortable competence. Of the Society of Friends he was a most prominent member, and therein filled a number of offices. He died in Philadelphia, February 16, 1855, and his wife surviving him many years, passed away in Richmond, July 5, 1888, at the age of sixty-four years.

William W. Dilks spent the first eighteen years of his life in the city of his nativity, and acquired his education in the Westtown Boarding School, at Westtown, Pennsylvania. He possessed an observing eye and retentive memory, and therefore largely added to his fund of practical business knowledge as the years went by. In his youth he was employed in the leather store owned by his uncle, Edward Richie, in Philadelphia, and in 1861 he came to Richmond. His father died when William Dilks was only twelve years of age, after which he resided for one year with his uncle, Samuel Richie, near New Paris, Ohio. The mother and the other members of the family of six children then went to the Buckeye state, and resided near New Paris for a time, after which they came to Indiana, subsequently to the removal of our subject to Wayne county. In 1868 he located on a farm a mile and a half south of Richmond, on Green Mount pike, there making his home for thirty years. He was the owner of one hundred and twenty acres of land, and to its cultivation and improvement devoted his energies. He also engaged quite extensively in stock-raising and in the dairy business, and prosecuted his labors with diligence, his careful management and untiring industry bringing him a very desirable measure of success. Ill health largely interfered with his business duties during the last ten years of his life, and for three years prior to his death he was an invalid. All of his trade transactions were conducted most honorably, and his reputation in business circles was unassailable. He was a man of superior judgment, and his discretion made his counsel sought by many business associates.

Mr. Dilks was twice married. On the 30th of December, 1863, he wedded Anna Shoemaker, of Philadelphia, and to them were born two children: Charles W., the elder, is a traveling salesman for a lumber firm, and resides in Fort Wayne, Indiana. He married Clara Kearnes, of Lincoln, Nebraska, and they have two children, Harold and Mildred. William W., the younger son, is conducting the old home farm near Richmond. The mother, who

was born May 29, 1840, died January 22, 1880, and Mr. Dilks was again married, November 3, 1881, Sarah Scearce becoming his wife. She is a daughter of Jonathan and Dorcas (Edwards) Scearce, both of whom are natives of Wayne township, Wayne county, and are farming people.

In his political affiliations Mr. Dilks was a Republican, being an influential and leading member of the party in this community. He served as a delegate to various conventions and on a number of political committees, and did all in his power to promote the growth and insure the success of his party. He was quite prominent in the Friends meeting and was an elder and overseer of the Whitewater monthly meeting for a number of years. He was an earnest Christian gentleman, plain and unostentatious in manner, but thoroughly reliable and straightforward. The purity of his life and the nobility of his character won him the esteem of all, and many friends mourned his death, which occurred September 3, 1898. His wife and his son William still reside on the farm, which has been in the possession of the family for thirty-one years. The son is a progressive and practical agriculturist, and the neatness and thriftiness of the place indicate his careful supervision. Mrs. Dilks is a most estimable lady and, like her husband, shares in the regard of many friends in Wayne county.

ISAAC LAMB.

Among the oldest and most highly respected citizens of Richmond, Indiana, is Isaac Lamb, whose sketch it is our pleasure to present to our readers. He is a native of Wayne county, and of his record, both in public and private life, she may well feel proud. Born about two miles northwest of Richmond, in Wayne township, April 21, 1821, he is the son of Thomas and Sarah (Smith) Lamb, both well known in the early history of the county. From his mother he inherited the lofty ideals of the English, while from his father he received the hardihood and perseverance which characterize the Scotch. He traces his ancestry back to 1658, to one Henry Lamb, a glove-maker, who came to this country from Scotland and settled in North Carolina. He was a Quaker of the Fox type, and freely suffered martyrdom in the cause of his beloved religion. His son, Isaac Lamb, was also of that faith, and was a glove-maker and also a mason by occupation. He was also a native of North Carolina, where he died, leaving a family of children, among whom was Thomas Lamb. He was born in Perquimans county, and followed in the steps of his forefathers in that he was a Quaker and a glove-maker. He died about the year 1780. His son, Thomas, was the father of our subject, and was born in the same county, July 7, 1780. In obedience to his certain belief that a more useful and satisfactory life awaited him in a wider field, he left his native state, in company with his brother John, and

settled in Preble county, Ohio. Here he remained two years and then moved to Richmond, where he was employed by John Smith to clear ten acres of land. While engaged in this work he was making equal progress in another direction, with the result that he won the love of his employer's daughter, Sarah, and was united to her in marriage August 4, 1813. The land cleared by him afterward became the site of Richmond. Soon after his marriage he located on a farm about two and one-half miles northwest of this city. This farm had a few acres of clear land and a log house. He at once set about clearing off the timber and otherwise improving it, making it a most desirable property, and there he spent the remainder of his life. He was a farmer who was wedded to his occupation and brought skill to aid him in his work. Like his parents, he was a Quaker, and held a prominent place in the society. To Mr. and Mrs. Lamb were born five children: John, Isaac, Henry, Phineas and Elizabeth, all deceased except Isaac. The father died February 7, 1855, the mother having passed away July 24, 1833.

John Smith, the maternal grandfather of our subject, built the first brick residence in Richmond, one of the old landmarks which calls our attention to the past by its presence to-day. He also was from North Carolina, having been born in Guilford county, and moved to this state in 1806. He entered a tract of one hundred and sixty acres of land, on which a part of Richmond was laid out. It extended from Main street to the Whitewater river. About this time Jeremiah Cox and Charles West Starr invested in land in this vicinity, laid it out in lots and began selling it off. Mr. Smith first cleared the timber from his land, raised a crop of wheat on it, and then platted it, it being known as Smithville at that time. His property became the southwest part of the city, while that of Jeremiah Cox was the north part. Mr. Smith kept a large store and dealt extensively with the Indians, trading with them from 1806 until after the war of 1812, and retaining their confidence and good will to the last, as he always treated them honorably. He was a Quaker and a prominent mover in erecting the Whitewater meeting-house. He was a man of keen discernment and sound judgment, and thus he became one of the best business men of his time. His death occurred in 1835, when he had passed his eightieth milestone.

Isaac Lamb grew to manhood on his father's farm, receiving such education as could be obtained from the pioneer schools. To this was added an inherited shrewdness and a keenness of observation that were the means of placing him among the most prominent and successful men in this part of the state. At the age of eighteen he left home to make his way in the world, going west, crossing the Mississippi and finding employment in different localities. Part of his time was spent in the Sac and Fox Indian agencies, and here he learned to speak their language. After three years he returned to Richmond,

his old home, where he was married, November 1, 1842, to Miss Rebecca Jarrett, a daughter of George and Mary Jarrett. The following year he again went west with his bride, crossing the Mississippi on the ice, in the month of March. He located in Henry county, Iowa, where sickness finally caused him to abandon his farm, after a year spent in clearing and getting it ready for cultivation. In 1844 he returned to Wayne county, and took up his residence near Abington, but soon after moved to Centerville, where he lived until 1853, when he built a house in Richmond. This residence is a commodious brick, situated in the west part of the city, and it has since been their home.

Mr. Lamb has been extensively engaged in selling and handling patent rights, and has made it a most profitable business. He continued this vocation until the civil war broke out, and then spent ten years in the cultivation of cranberries, in the northern part of the state, and later engaged extensively in the real-estate business in this and adjoining states, a business in which he is still prominent. He entered several thousand acres of land and supplied the Panhandle Railroad with their wood for several years,—until, at his suggestion, they began the use of coal. He has been quite successful in settling up estates, and has had many calls for that kind of work in this country, and has settled three estates in England, making five or six trips across the ocean in the interests of his clients. He possesses the confidence of the people in a remarkable degree, a confidence that is in no wise misplaced, and the sunset years of his life promise to close with cloudless sky. Mrs. Rebecca (Jarrett) Lamb was descended from parents who were natives of Virginia and who came to this state at an early day. Looking back over fifty years to the day of their union, many and great changes are apparent and many blessings have fallen to their lot, none more welcome or lasting than the children who were sent to cheer their declining years. They are: Vashti, deceased wife of Dr. B. F. Lamb; Rosanna, wife of Dr. D. H. Dougan, a prominent banker of Denver, Colorado; Thomas, a railroad man of Colorado Springs, that state; Newton, an extensive furrier of Richmond; and Albert S., a druggist of Aspen, California.

JOHN W. ST. CLAIR, M. D.

More than a score of years have rolled away since this esteemed physician of Milton took up his abode here and entered upon a professional career which has been gratifyingly successful. Having won the high regard of all with whom he has been in any wise associated, and having been actively interested in all local affairs relating to the public good, he justly deserves a prominent place in the annals of the town and county.

William R. St. Clair, the father of the Doctor, was of Scotch-Irish

extraction. Born and reared in Pennsylvania, he removed to Ohio, where he married Miss Sarah DeCamp, of Butler county. Then he located upon a farm in the same county, remaining there until 1866, when he sold out and came to the vicinity of Milton. Buying a farm in Fayette county, he continued to cultivate the property for some eight years, when he disposed of the place and retired to Milton, his death occurring there in 1887. His first wife died in Ohio about 1852, and he subsequently married a widow, Mrs. Mary A. Stevens. Mrs. Sarah St. Clair, the Doctor's mother, was a daughter of Ezekiel DeCamp, a pioneer Ohio farmer, who reared a large family, and, with his worthy wife, lived to attain a ripe old age, their deaths taking place at their old home. They had several sons, who, as soon as they arrived at a suitable age, went to Cincinnati, learned trades, and became useful members of society.

Eight children blessed the union of William R. and Sarah (DeCamp) St. Clair, namely: Mary, who married Dr. C. N. Brants; Phœbe, who became the wife of William Davis; Marinda, who died when young; Mrs. Samantha Turner; John W.; Margaret, Mrs. N. Booth; Elizabeth, Mrs. L. Alexander; and Christiana, wife of Joseph Yeager. A son and a daughter were born to the second marriage of William R. St. Clair, but both have passed away,—Charlotte, at the age of eighteen years, and William R., Jr., when in his fifth year. The father and both of his wives were faithful members of the Methodist church. He was not only a very liberal contributor but usually held some kind of an office in the church, and frequently occupied the pulpit as a preacher of the scriptures. He was universally loved and respected, for his life was genuinely noble, unostentatious and far removed from the sordid elements which predominate with the majority of mankind.

Born December 12, 1841, upon his father's farm in Butler county, Ohio, Dr. John W. St. Clair was reared to the ordinary occupations of farmer lads, and received his elementary education in the district schools. When he was about twenty years old he determined that he would devote himself to the medical field of labor, and began studying with that purpose in view. His preceptor was Dr. C. N. Brants, with whom he practiced to some extent during a period of three years prior to the outbreak of the war of the Rebellion. In 1863 he enlisted, in his native county, in Company I, One Hundred and Sixty-seventh Regiment of Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and was assigned to the Army of the Potomac. His regiment was placed upon detached duty in the commissary department of stores in West Virginia, and was thus stationed for the greater portion of the time intervening between that year and the close of the war, though they had several skirmishes and more or less serious encounters with the enemy. Shortly after Lee's surrender our subject was sent to Hamilton, Ohio, where he received an honorable discharge.

Upon his return home he resumed his interrupted studies, and during the winter of 1865-6 attended medical lectures at Miami Medical College, in Cincinnati, Ohio. Then he established an office in Strawtown, Hamilton county, where he was associated with his old preceptor for two years, being thus thoroughly initiated into the proper treatment of disease. He continued to practice in that town some seven years after Dr. Brants had left the place, and in 1872 he removed to Germantown, Wayne county. There he was successfully occupied in his vocation for six years, at the expiration of which time he came to Milton. During the twenty-one years which have since elapsed he has built up an extensive and lucrative practice in this vicinity, and an enviable reputation for general skillfulness. He takes commendable interest in public affairs, and though his father was an advocate of the Republican party he is affiliated with the Democrats. Fraternally he belongs to the Odd Fellows and the Grand Army of the Republic.

Upon the 23d of August, 1866, the Doctor married Miss Mary Masbaugh, a daughter of Conrad Masbaugh, who was born, reared and married in Germany. He emigrated to the United States at an early day, and lived in Wayne county for several years, working on the Whitewater canal. Later the family removed to Hamilton county, Indiana, and dwelt upon a farm which Mr. Masbaugh had purchased, not far from the town of Cicero. There the last years of the father passed quietly, his death taking place about 1870. Though brought up in the Catholic faith, he and his wife united with the Evangelical church after coming to America. They were the parents of eight children, namely: Tana, George J., John, Mary, Elizabeth, Delilah, Harriet and William H.

George the only son of Dr. St. Clair, died when four years of age. The eldest daughter, Laura, is now the wife of Dr. T. M. Gentle, now residing in the northern peninsula of Michigan, where he enjoys a large practice as a physician and surgeon. Mrs. Gentle, as well as the two younger daughters, Nora O. and Evangeline, were given superior educational and musical advantages, being graduated in a conservatory of music. Mrs. Gentle and Miss Evangeline have been remarkably successful as teachers of the art to which they have devoted so much of their time and attention for years. The second sister, Nora O., is the wife of John A. Brown, of this town. Dr. St. Clair and all of his family are identified with the Methodist church, and are active in all religious and benevolent enterprises, as far as time and means will permit.

JOHN SEAL.

John Seal, of Mount Carmel, is a representative of one of the earliest families of Franklin county, Indiana, which is also the place of his birth, his natal day being January 18, 1819. His parents were William and Eliza

(Owens) Seal, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of Virginia. Joseph Seal, the grandfather, was born in the Keystone state, but was of English descent, and with his parents came to Franklin county, Indiana, in 1810, locating in Big Cedar creek, where he entered land from the government. There he developed a fine farm, upon which he spent his remaining days, his death occurring in 1831. He was one of the heroes of the Revolution, loyally serving in the conflict for independence. During the war he was wounded in the thigh, and he carried the bullet through the remainder of his days. His children, all natives of Pennsylvania, were as follows: James, born in 1785; William; Martha, who was born in 1793 and became the wife of Nimrod Brackney; Joseph, born in 1799; Mary, who was born in 1802 and became the wife of Mr. Foster; and Benjamin, born in 1806.

William Seal, the father of our subject, was reared to manhood among the pioneer band of settlers in Franklin county and assisted his father to improve the forest farm. He remained under the parental roof until his majority, when he located on a farm of his own,—the homestead upon which our subject now resides. It was covered with a heavy growth of timber, but with characteristic energy he began its development. A little log cabin was erected and other substantial improvements were made, while, from time to time, as his financial resources increased, he extended the boundaries of his farm until it comprised three hundred and twenty acres. The family experienced all the hardships and trials of life on the frontier, living in true pioneer style. They spun and wove their own cloth and took their grist to mill at Miami, over almost impassable roads. Wild game, including deer and turkeys, was very plentiful and furnished many a meal for the settlers. Frequently game could be shot from the cabin doors and turkeys were trapped in large numbers, William Seal at one time secured nine in one huge trap. In the course of time the farm was all under cultivation and the golden fields of grain yielded to the owner good financial return for his labors. He thus became one of the well-to-do residents of this section of the county. On one occasion he embarked on a flat-boat on the White river in order to find a market for his produce, but before he had journeyed many miles he exchanged his boat and cargo for one hundred and sixty acres of land. Later, in order to utilize the grain which he raised, he built a distillery and manufactured whisky, which was sent to the New Orleans market by way of the Ohio and Mississippi rivers. In 1829 he erected a commodious two-story brick residence and one of the largest barns in the county. His still-house also was of brick and he had many other substantial improvements upon his place, which stood as monuments of the thrift and enterprise of the owner. In 1847 he turned his business over to his sons and retired to private life, but remained upon the farm till his death, which occurred in

1863. In politics he was an inflexible adherent of the Democracy, but would never consent to accept office. In his religious views he was liberal, but his life was characterized by honesty and by kindliness.

William Seal married Eliza Owens, a native of Virginia. Her father died in the Old Dominion and she came to Indiana with her uncle, Arthur Henry, who was a civil engineer, and secured from the government the contract to survey the territory of Illinois, which great task he finally accomplished. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Seal were born the following children: Harrison, who is still living; James, deceased; Mrs. Hannah Attenborough; John; William, who died in Franklin county; Eliza J., wife of Mr. James; and Harriet, wife of A. H. West.

John Seal spent his boyhood days in the usual manner of farmer lads in a pioneer settlement. He obtained his education in a log school-house, but his privileges in that direction were somewhat meager. His training at farm labor, however, was not limited, for as soon as he was old enough to handle the plow he began work in the fields, assisting in the cultivation of the farm which is yet his home. He also worked in the distillery until his marriage, in 1847, when twenty-eight years of age. At that time his father gave him a two-story house, in which he still resides, together with a tract of wild land that he has since cleared and cultivated, making it a valuable farm. He has also purchased the old homestead and has given his entire attention to agricultural pursuits, following the most progressive methods of farming.

Mrs. Seal bore the maiden name of Mary A. West, and was a daughter of Hugh and Mary A. (Woodyard) West. Her father was a native of England, but her mother was born in Virginia, of Scotch parentage. After her marriage they removed to Indiana, accomplishing the journey in carts. It was in 1827 that they took up their abode in Franklin county, where the father developed a good farm, upon which they spent their remaining days. In politics Mr. West was a Whig. His wife belonged to a prominent family of Virginia, who owned many slaves. The children of Mr. and Mrs. West were: Bushrod, who died in ^{KANS}Illinois; William, who died in the same state; Townsend, whose death occurred in Brookville, Indiana; Susan, wife of J. L. West; George, who died in Illinois; Alexander, deceased; and Mary A., wife of our subject. The mother of this family was a member of the Methodist church and a lady of many admirable qualities.

The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Seal has been blest with seven children: Thomas J., a farmer; Townsend, of Muncie, Indiana; Viola, wife of George Seal; Angeline, now Mrs. Everhart; Susan E., William and John M., all at home. The family is widely and favorably known in this locality, where they have a large circle of friends. In his political views Mr. Seal is a

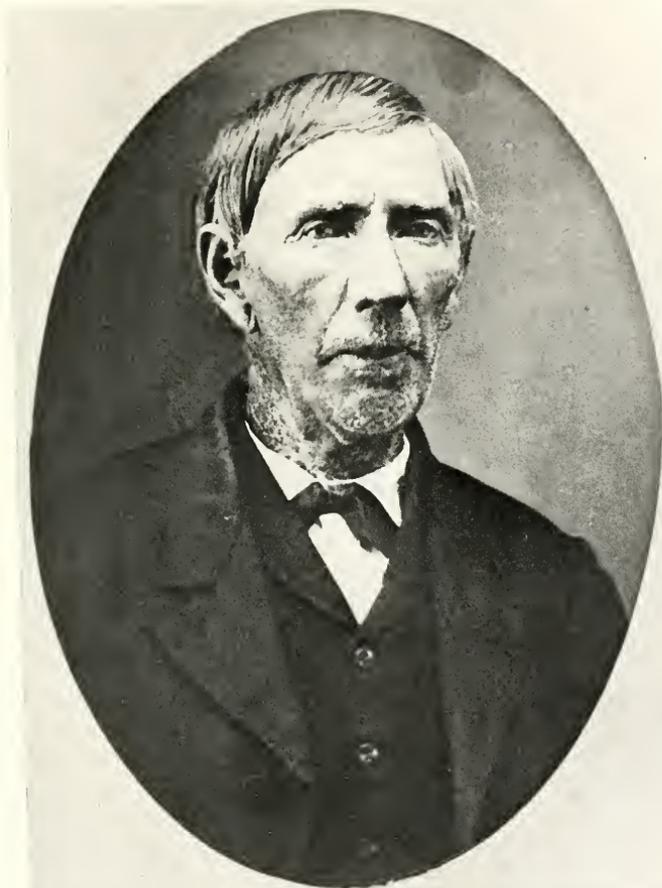
Democrat and keeps well informed on the issues of the day, so that he is always able to give an intelligent reason for supporting the party of his choice.

JOHN P. BRADY.

The late John P. Brady, who was a representative of an honored pioneer family, and who was a successful farmer of Springfield township, Franklin county, Indiana, figures as the subject of this memoir. Mr. Brady was a native of Pennsylvania, and emigrated to the then far west, with his parents, settling in Franklin county, Indiana. He was reared on his father's farm and received the schooling common to that day. His early training was among the hard-working pioneers, and he had to assist his father in the improvement of his farm. He was the son of William Brady, of the old Keystone state, who emigrated to Indiana about 1818, first locating in Bath township, this county, where he remained eight years, and then removed to Union township, where he passed the residue of his days. His death occurred after he had reared the following family of children: Rachel, Mary A., Susanna, Eliza, Emaline, Samuel, Joseph, and John P., our subject. Samuel is the only one who now survives.

John P. Brady grew to man's estate in this county, remaining under the parental roof until he was one year past his majority, when he married Miss Elnora Nutt, by whom six children were born. Two of this number died young, and the remaining ones were: Sarah, who died a young lady; Mary, Jane and John. The three last mentioned are still living. The wife and mother died in 1846, and in 1849 Mr. Brady married Mrs. Amanda (Guard) Young, who had no children by her previous marriage. That lady was a native of Butler county, Ohio, where he married her. He died in 1881 on the farm upon which he settled in 1835. He cleared up and otherwise beautified the place, and built a commodious residence,—a two-story brick structure,—erected a large barn, put up good outbuildings and added a fine grove and fruit trees. This fine farm home is two miles southeast of Union, in Springfield township. He was a successful agriculturist and commanded the respect of all in his neighborhood. Mr. Brady's last marriage union was blessed with the following children: Elizabeth (yet single), Jeremiah, Nelson and George H. The last named married and settled on his farm in this township, the three other children conducting the homestead farm. After the death of her companion the widowed mother remained on the place, together with her children, until April 14, 1899, when she was called to her long rest in death. She was a consistent member of the Big Cedar Baptist church.

John P. Brady was one of the sturdy farmer citizens of Springfield



John P. Brady

township, a Christian of long standing, a man of sterling integrity and honor, a loving husband and an indulgent father. He possessed many manly virtues. He was charitable to all of God's creatures. The worthy poor always found in him a helping friend. He, too, was a member of Big Cedar Baptist church. In the review of the life of such a man, one is impressed with the notion that money is desirable, but that too great a value cannot be affixed to manly character and true Christian virtues.

JAMES HAMMOND.

The life of James Hammond, a retired citizen of Dublin, Wayne county, has been a very active and useful one. A native of England, born in 1824, he retains many vivid memories of that country, though he was but six years old when he came to America, and, among other things worthy of mention is the fact that he was a witness of the passing of the first train ever run in the British isles, its run being from Manchester to Liverpool. With his parents, John and Mary Ann (Taylor) Hammond, natives of the vicinity of Manchester, he set sail across the Atlantic in 1830, and, after a tedious voyage of six weeks' duration, landed on the shores of the New World, to which they had come seeking a home and fortune. Their ideas of the extent of the United States were not diminished after they had passed another six weeks in making the trip from New York city to Cincinnati, in a wagon. They settled at first in Franklin county, Indiana, and later took up their residence in Liberty, Indiana, where the senior Mr. Hammond carried on a grocery for some time. About 1840 he removed to Boston, Indiana, and devoted himself to farming until late in life, when he went to live with his son, our subject. Both he and his estimable wife are deceased, and of the family only James and Thomas H., of Dublin, survive.

James Hammond was reared in this state, and when a mere youth he displayed unusual talent as a financier and business man. Money was very scarce in those days, and the labors of frontier life were not child's play, but required great physical strength, fortitude and powers of endurance. At one time he drove a flock of sheep to Chicago, and received fifty cents for expenses and thirty-seven and a half cents per day as remuneration. He was much interested in sheep at one time, and has grazed his flocks on the site of Chicago. He it was who introduced the first long-wool sheep into Franklin county, and one of these animals, on which he had obtained a premium at the Indianapolis fair, he sold for ten dollars. For a number of years he was employed in teaming, hauling meat from Cambridge City to Cincinnati, where he took loads of coal, which he conveyed to Richmond, and about 1844 he made several trips from the shores of Lake Michigan to Union county, with pine logs, each trip consuming ten days. In the same year he carried the mail in

Brookville, Franklin county, and in the vicinity of that place. About 1849 he went to Texas for osage-orange plants, and was the first one to introduce the hedges into Wayne county, making three trips to the Lone Star state in this connection. In 1852 he removed from his former home in Union county to Dublin, and located on a farm in Jackson township, north of the village. Much of his active life was devoted to pastoral pursuits, and as a farmer he was noted for his progressiveness, far in advance of the conservative spirit of the times. He has seen hardships and endured many of the misfortunes to which mankind seems predestined, but his brave, manly heart has not quailed, and many have looked to him for strength and aid in times of affliction. During the great cholera epidemic of 1849, he was a blessing in numerous homes, nursing and caring for the sick, and aiding in the burial of the dead, only one family in his neighborhood being exempt from the scourge.

In 1854 Mr. Hammond married Sarah, daughter of John and Elizabeth (McMillan) Bond, and they were the first bridal couple who went over the Indiana Central Railroad between Dublin and Madison, Indiana. John Bond, born in Virginia, in 1791, died in April, 1876, and his wife, whose birth occurred in Pennsylvania, in 1800, died in 1887. Mr. Bond was one of the pioneers of Belmont county, Ohio, and for many years he made an annual visit in Wayne county, as all but three of his nine children lived in Dublin. He traversed the entire distance, some two hundred and fifty miles, on horseback. The four children of Mr. and Mrs. Hammond are Eugenia, wife of John Green, of Richmond, Indiana; Cassius Clay, of Ashley, North Dakota; Elizabeth, wife of Elmer Schooley, of Carbonado, Washington; and Jay Murray, of Dublin, Indiana. For forty-five years our subject and wife have shared the joys and sorrows of life together, and now in their declining years they may look back without regrets over their past record.

A. Z. HOFFMAN.

The late war of the United States with Spain has given the younger generation of Americans a faint idea of the horrors and anxieties of war, but the great civil war, waged fiercely for four years between brothers of the north and south, people of one blood, similar aims and manners, essentially of one family, was a contest so terrible that the whole world looked on and shuddered, as the contestants were much more equally matched, and the outcome of such vast moment. To the brave boys who wore the blue and fought for the Union that their opponents are now glad was preserved, tributes of praise should be given and are given by a grateful, prosperous and happy people.

A. Z. Hoffman, a well and favorably known citizen of Washington township, Wayne county, and a veteran of the war of the Rebellion, was born in

Montgomery county, Ohio, June 3, 1842. He is a son of Henry and Christina (Nagle) Hoffman, who were of German descent. The father was born in Pennsylvania, being a son of Joseph Hoffman, who located in Dayton, Ohio, when it was a small village, and bought a tract of land adjoining the town, which has since grown until it covers the property which he formerly owned. He was one of the founders of the United Brethren church, and organized a great many congregations in the east and west, his office being that of a bishop. He was rewarded for his zeal in the cause of religion and his careful training of his sons by having nine of the number choose the ministry as their chief work in life. Such a record is rarely, if ever, surpassed,—that of a father and nine sons preaching the gospel,—and the power for good which this one family exercised wherever they dwelt cannot be estimated. The last years of the elder man were spent at the home of his son Henry, his death occurring about 1850. Of the children who lived to maturity, Enoch, the eldest, died in Iowa; Valentine died in Ohio; Eli carried on a farm and preached at the same time; Susanna and Jeremiah were twins, the former becoming the wife of J. Slife, a minister, and Jeremiah managing a farm and occupying the pulpit in his community also; Henry and John were twins likewise, both farmers and ministers, and Camler was a merchant and is now living retired in Dayton. The Nagle family has been especially noted for its patriotism. John Nagle, the grandfather of our subject, did gallant service in the Revolutionary war and was commissioned major. He died in Germantown, Ohio. His only son, William, brother of Mrs. Hoffman, and now a resident of Pittsburg, raised and equipped a regiment for the Union army during the civil war, the entire expense, about seventy-five thousand dollars, being met by him personally. The three sisters of Mrs. Hoffman were Mrs. Caroline Zellar; Mrs. Elizabeth Arts, whose husband is a wholesale dealer in furniture in Dayton; and Mrs. Catherine Shafer, and the entire family were identified with the United Brethren church.

To the marriage of Henry and Christina (Nagle) Hoffman eleven children were born, namely: A. Z.; William H., an insurance man of Dayton, Ohio; Edward, who was wounded three times in the civil war, while serving his country, and subsequently was employed as a railroad engineer, and died at Kansas City; Joseph I., a member of the signal-service corps during the war; Mary M., wife of John Smith, a resident of California, and the owner of extensive sheep ranches in Montana; Caroline, whose husband, Mr. Rodebaugh, of Pittsburg, is an inspector on the Panhandle Railroad; Kate, wife of Mr. Garst, a carpenter of Dayton; Mrs. Elizabeth Flatt, also of Dayton, where her husband is engaged in the insurance business; Charles, who for fourteen years served on the Chicago police force, and is now a detective in the employ of the Panhandle Railroad in Kansas City; Olivia, wife of Mr.

McNaught, who is secretary and foreman of Mr. Smith's ranch in Montana; and Frank T., for fourteen years a policeman in Chicago and now a licensed inspector on his beat. The father of these children died in April, 1883, but the wife and mother survives, her home being at Dayton, and she has attained the advanced age of eighty-three years.

Until he was eighteen years of age, A. Z. Hoffman remained under the parental roof, but as soon as he was permitted to do so he entered the Union army. Animated by the same spirit of patriotism which had dominated his forefathers, he felt that his duty to his country was paramount to everything else. Enlisting in Company H, Thirty-fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, he was assigned to the Army of the Cumberland, being placed in the Third Brigade, Third Division, Fourteenth Army Corps, his superior officers being Colonel Ferdinand Van Derveer, Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Long, Major Henry Van Ness Boynton, with R. L. McCook as brigade commander and General Thomas at the head of the corps, Colonel Van Derveer succeeding McCook at the time of the death of the latter. After being mustered into the service, at Hamilton, Ohio, the regiment was sent to the front, and while taking part in the battle of Chickamauga, September 20, 1863, Mr. Hoffman was wounded in the right side by the concussion of a shell, and was taken to the Nashville hospital, where for nineteen weeks he lay at death's door. His parents were notified, and spent two weeks at his side, and when a slight improvement in his condition took place they were anxious to have him return home with them, and his major also urged him to do so, but he refused. As soon as he was well enough to walk around he was made superintendent of the hospital, and in January, 1864, he joined his regiment, then near Chattanooga. Among the numerous battles in which he participated were Shiloh, Mill Springs, Corinth, Iuka, Perryville, Tullahoma, Lookout Mountain, Buzzards' Roost, Rocky Face Gap, Snake Creek Gap, Resaca, New Hope Church, Kenesaw Mountain, Peachtree Creek, Jonesboro, and Franklin. He was mustered out at Chattanooga, and received his honorable discharge, at Cincinnati, in October, 1864, at the close of his term of enlistment. Only those who were closely associated with him during the last year of his service realized in the slightest degree the difficulties under which he labored, and they were compelled to admire his unusual pluck, for his health was so broken down that few men would have remained in the ranks had they been in his place. For several years after his return home he was constantly under the care of physicians.

Though only twenty-two years of age when he left the battle fields of the south, Mr. Hoffman found himself almost wrecked physically, and with no start made toward a home and business. Thus handicapped, many with less courage and strength of mental balance would have been utterly dis-

heartened. He soon obtained a position as a clerk in a grocery at Germantown, and later he went into the same line of business in Dayton, having as partner a man who defrauded him in the end. In 1869 he came to Milton, and placed himself under medical treatment, Drs. I. F. Sweney and Pennington being his physicians. In 1871 he received a stroke of paralysis in the right side, but within a few weeks he partially recovered from this new affliction, and has continued to engage in business and to attend to all of his duties as a citizen until the present time. He has given much of his time to farming and has been very successful in the raising of high-grade hogs, for which he obtains the best market prices. Investing in the Dorsey Manufacturing Company, of Milton, and later, buying stock in the Milton Buggy Company, which concern was removed to Richmond and ultimately became the Cramer-Scott Company, he lost heavily in both cases. Nevertheless, he still owns one of the finest quarter-section farms in Madison county, two and a half miles south of Elwood, tiling, good buildings and a gas well adding to the value of the place, and he owns an excellent homestead in this county, property in Portland, Indiana, Milton, and some in Kansas also. In view of his disabilities, his success has been truly remarkable, and it should prove an inspiration to the young, ambitious man just starting upon his business career.

In 1869 the marriage of Mr. Hoffman and Miss Barbara E. Beeson was solemnized. She was born in this township in 1847, her parents being Brazel and Anna (Hoover) Beeson. The former was born in North Carolina, but from his third year he lived in this county, his whole life being spent upon a farm. As a business man he won success, and for years he was considered one of the most influential citizens of the county. A member of a Connersville pork-packing company, and identified with other enterprises, he shipped flour, pork and other products of this region to Cincinnati and various points, in the days of the old canal. The office of township trustee and many minor positions he filled from time to time, and every one loved and respected him. He died at a ripe age, in 1884, having survived his first wife just a quarter of a century. They were the parents of three children, Mrs. Hoffman, and Benjamin and Mark, who are deceased. By a later marriage one son, McClellan, now of Cambridge City, was born.

Our subject and wife have no children of their own, but they have lovingly cared for two orphans, Oscar and Eddy Beeson, nephews of Mrs. Hoffman, whose parents, Benjamin and Fanny Beeson, died when one of the children was thirteen and the other nine years of age. Oscar, now engaged in business in Connersville, is a young man of excellent education and training, thanks to his foster parents, and Eddy is yet attending school. Mr. and Mrs. Hoffman are members of the Society of Friends and seek to do all the

good they can in their community. They have a pleasant home in Milton, and are now quietly enjoying the competence which they acquired by energy and economy in their younger days. Fraternally he is a charter member of Robert Callaway Post, No. 504, Grand Army of the Republic, of Milton, and has been honored with the office of quartermaster since the organization of the post, with the exception of two years, and has, moreover, been the commander. For eight years he was the assessor of this township, acquitting himself with credit.

ALONZO OSBORN..

For almost three-score years one of the leading and highly respected citizens of Union county was Alonzo Osborn, who departed this life at his old home in Boston township, May 11, 1895. His loss has been deeply and sincerely felt by the hundreds of friends he possessed in this section, for his noble qualities endeared him to all, and his manly, upright life was above reproach. To his children he left a better heritage than mere wealth,—the heritage of a blameless name and of a well spent life.

The birth of Alonzo Osborn occurred March 9, 1837, on the farm which is now owned and managed by his widow, and on this place nearly all of his years were spent, in quiet, industrious cultivation of the soil. His parents were Chatfield and Nellie (Davenport) Osborn, whose marriage was celebrated in this state. Chatfield Osborn was a native of Long Island and was brought to this township by his parents, Daniel and Jane Osborn, who settled on Elkhorn river at an early day. After the marriage of our subject's parents they took up their abode upon a farm adjoining that of Mrs. Osborn's father. This tract of land has never since left the hands of the Osborns save for a year or two during the civil war, and is now owned by the widow of Alonzo Osborn. Here he spent his youth, receiving thorough training in agriculture, and at the time that he had arrived at his majority his parents sold the farm and thenceforth resided in the town of Richmond, Indiana. Their daughter Rebecca is the widow of Wright Lancaster, and her present home is on North Eighth street, Richmond, in which place her brother William also lives. Pamela became the wife of William Lancaster, and removed to Davenport, Iowa, where they both died. Scott is an Indianapolis grocer.

When he was twenty-one years of age Alonzo Osborn went to his grandfather Osborn's farm, on Elkhorn river, and carried on the place until 1863, when he purchased this homestead, his birthplace. He bought but forty acres at first, but his father became the purchaser of forty acres more and eventually made a present of the same to our subject. For some fourteen years, during the winter season, Alonzo Osborn worked in the packing house of Reed & Bieler, of Richmond, receiving five dollars per day for his serv-

ices. The remainder of the year he industriously cultivated his farm, which he materially improved in many ways. His well directed efforts to acquire a competence met with deserved reward, and when he died he was well off in this world's goods. Desiring to extend the boundaries of his farm, he bought adjoining land, thus making the place one of one hundred and ninety acres. Besides this he owned another farm of seventy acres, in Center township. Especially during his later years he dealt considerably in live stock, feeding, buying and selling sheep, cattle and hogs, and in this way made a large income. Honorable and upright in all his business transactions he had many warm friends in the commercial world, as well as in his native community, where he was highly esteemed by those who had known him for a lifetime. Broadminded and progressive in all his views, and a Republican in politics, he took a deep interest in whatever concerned the land of his birth and the world in general. For several years prior to his death he had been somewhat troubled with heart disease, and though his death was sudden it was peaceful, being accompanied with little suffering, and his wife and son were at his side.

November 12, 1861, Alonzo Osborn married Martha J., daughter of Stephen and Nancy J. (Levison) Farlow. Mrs. Osborn was born in Union county, Indiana, and when she was eleven years old her father settled on the farm now carried on by Homer Farlow. Stephen Farlow also was a native of Union county, a son of John and Catherine (Miller) Farlow; and the mother of Mrs. Osborn is likewise a native of Union county, being a daughter of James and Nancy (Templeton) Levison. Stephen and Nancy J. Farlow are still living, their home being at Myers Chapel, Boston township. The marriage of Alonzo Osborn and wife was blessed with three children, but they are all married and have homes of their own, and Mrs. Osborn still remains on her old homestead, with a young lady as her companion. She is a lady of most estimable qualities and was an able assistant to her husband in all his undertakings. Their elder son, Harry E., lives in Dayton, Ohio. He married Ada Drayea, and their three children are Mattie, Maud and Alonzo. Frank, the younger son, resides on part of his father's old homestead. His wife was formerly Lizzie Miller, and their children are Nellie, Walter and Gertrude. Mary Etta is the wife of Charles Scarce, a farmer of Preble county, Ohio; and her only child is Russell.

WILLIAM R. ANNESS, M. D.

A prominent and successful physician and surgeon of Colter's Corners, Franklin county, Dr. Anness was born on a farm in Grant county, Kentucky, September 12, 1835, and is a son of John N. and Julia (Richardson) Anness, who were natives of Virginia and Kentucky, respectively, and were

married in the latter state. The paternal grandparents, William and Jane (Pierce) Anness, were born in Virginia, of French ancestry, and were pioneers of Kentucky, where they spent their last days. In their family were seven children: John N. (father of our subject), Robert, William, Charles, Alexander, Mrs. Charity Menifer and Mrs. Elizabeth R. Williams. Of these only John N. and Charity came to Indiana. Our subject's maternal grandfather was William Richardson, also a native of Virginia, a farmer by occupation and one of the representative men of his community. At one time he made his home in Indiana, but his last days were passed in Missouri, where his death occurred. His children were Richard, Hiram, Jessie, John, Julia (who died in Indiana), Elizabeth, Huldah, Samuel, Albert and Andrew. The three eldest died in Kentucky, the others in Missouri.

It was in 1840 that the father of our subject came to Indiana and settled in Decatur county, where he purchased land and improved a farm, on which he spent his remaining days. He left the south on account of his opposition to slavery. In his family were the following children: Jane, who first married a Mr. Tix, and for her second husband William Smith; William, our subject; Mary, who died unmarried; Martha, who wedded a Mr. Burk; John, a soldier of the civil war, who died from effects of wounds received at Vicksburg; Hiram, a farmer of Franklin county, Indiana; Wyatt, a resident of Decatur county; and Albert, of Liberty, Indiana. The parents were faithful members of the Baptist church, and were highly respected by all who knew them.

Dr. Anness was reared upon the home farm in this state and attended the common schools of the locality. He engaged in agricultural pursuits upon his father's place and later upon a farm of his own, until after the civil war broke out. In 1862 he enlisted for three years, or during the war, in Company K, Eighty-third Indiana Volunteer Infantry, which was assigned to the Army of the Tennessee, under command of General Sherman. As sergeant of his company Dr. Anness participated in several skirmishes with Morgan's men. While boarding a vessel he was injured in the hip and sent to a hospital at Memphis, where it was found that he was permanently disabled, and he was then honorably discharged, December 25, 1862. He has never recovered from his injury, which has made him a cripple for life.

Returning home, he soon discovered that he would never be able to resume farming and so commenced reading medicine with Dr. Cass as a preceptor. After studying for about eight years, he commenced practice at Lincolnville, Ripley county, and met with quite good success. In 1879 and 1880 he attended lectures at the Ohio Medical College, Cincinnati, and then came to Colter's Corners, Franklin county, where he at once opened an office. He has since given his entire time and attention to his profession,

with most gratifying results, his patronage extending for many miles into the surrounding country. He stands high in the esteem of his professional brethren and is very popular with all who know him. He served as president of the Franklin county board of United States pension examiners for four years,—during President Harrison's administration. Socially he affiliates with the Masonic fraternity and politically is identified with the Republican party. The Doctor's postoffice address is Bath.

In 1860 Dr. Anness married Miss Jennie Whipple, a native of Indiana, who died leaving one child, Charles, now a resident of Hamilton, Ohio. Her parents were Seneca and Sarah (Skull) Whipple, natives of Ohio and early settlers of Ripley county, Indiana, where her father followed the occupation of farming. He and all his family are now deceased. The Doctor was again married in 1870, the lady of his choice being Miss Effa Smith, a native of Switzerland county, Indiana, and a daughter of Levi and Anna (Carrington) Smith, New England people. The father is a highly educated man who for many years successfully engaged in teaching school; later he engaged in business as a carpenter and contractor, and finally located on a farm, where he and his wife still reside, aged eighty-seven and seventy-one years, respectively. In religious faith they were formerly Universalists, but are now earnest members of the Methodist church. Their children were Mrs. Rosa Heath; Samuel, deceased; and Effa M., wife of our subject. By his second marriage, Dr. Anness had three children: Greeley, a resident of Hamilton, Ohio; Nelly, wife of E. Brockley; and Alta, at home. The wife and mother, who was an earnest and consistent Christian, died in the faith of the Methodist church, March 26, 1898.

DAVID D. BASSETT.

A representative of an honored pioneer family, David D. Bassett has long been identified with the growth and development of this section of Indiana, and with the promotion of its farming interests. He was born in Fairfield township, Franklin county, Indiana, August 31, 1832, a son of Nathaniel and Eliza (Dubois) Bassett, the former a native of Massachusetts, and the latter of New Jersey. Their marriage was celebrated in Indiana, where the father located when a young man. He was one of the pioneers of the state, and prior to his arrival here had spent some time in Cincinnati, where he worked at the brick-mason's trade. He afterward came to Fairfield, Franklin county, where he followed the same pursuit until after his marriage. He then purchased a farm on which a log cabin had been built, while a few acres had been partly cleared. In addition to agricultural pursuits he then carried on brick-laying, and erected some of the best buildings of that day in the surrounding country. He reared his family upon his farm and in his declining

days removed to Fairfield, where his death occurred in 1867. His wife afterward made her home with her children, and she died at the residence of her daughter, in Fairfield township, in 1875. They were both consistent members of the Methodist church and were leading advocates of the temperance cause, the father ever admonishing his sons never to take the first drink. Their children were Jonathan, now deceased; Ann, who became the wife of B. Gentry, and died in Decatur county; Lyda, who was the wife of J. Lane, and died in Illinois; David D.; Mrs. Caroline Smith, who died in Brookville; Mrs. Martha J. Skinner; and Charles, a stone-mason by trade, now residing at Elwood, Indiana. The last named served throughout the civil war, and now receives a pension on account of injuries sustained.

David D. Bassett was reared on the old home farm and for a year after his marriage continued there. He afterward purchased a farm in Blooming Grove township, but subsequently sold it and removed to another farm, upon which he lived for three years. He then bought property at Colter's Corners, and engaged in the manufacture of tile for two years, when he turned his attention to the butchering business, which he carried on three years. On the expiration of that period he purchased his present farm, three-fourths of a mile east of the town of Colter's Corners, on which was a small log house of one room. Therein he lived until, as the result of his industry and capable management, he was enabled to erect his present commodious two-story residence. He has also cleared the land, placed many rods of tiling upon it and now has his farm under a high state of cultivation. He has planted a good orchard and set out a fine grove around his house, and now has one of the most attractive and desirable country homes in the locality. A few years after taking up his residence on the farm he built a large tile factory, which he conducted for several years. He then sold out and after two years resumed the butchering business, having a market at his home and also selling to farmers in the neighborhood and at Oxford, from a wagon. He has met with some difficulties in the course of his business career, but through his undaunted energy and perseverance and the assistance of his good wife he has triumphed over all obstacles and is now the possessor of a handsome competence.

On the 1st of January, 1856, Mr. Bassett was united in marriage to Miss Matilda C. Fry, a member of an honored pioneer family. She was born January 12, 1836, a daughter of Philip and Catherine (Butler) Fry, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of Indiana. Her father was a son of Henry Fry and came with his parents to the west in 1818, the family settling in Fairfield township, Franklin county, where the father purchased large tracts of land, giving to each of his five children a farm. He built a gristmill on Templeton's creek and successfully conducted his farm and mill.

He was a leading member of the United Brethren church and an active factor in securing the erection of the first house of worship of that denomination in the neighborhood. Honest and upright in all things, he lived to a ripe old age and died respected by all who knew him. His children were Simon, who reared a family and died in Franklin county; Lewis, who reared a family and died in this county; Lizzie, wife of J. Flint; Philip, father of Mrs. Bassett; Samuel, who reared a family and died in Union county. Philip Fry remained with his parents until his marriage and then settled on land which his father had given him, and upon which he made many excellent improvements. He remained there until his children were grown, when he removed to Colter's Corners, where he and his wife spent their last days. His wife died there August 21, 1887, at the age of eighty-two years, after which Mr. Fry went to live with his daughter, passing away at her home June 14, 1896, in the eighty-eighth year of his age. Both were members of the United Brethren church in early life, but afterward united with the Methodist church and died in that faith. Their children were Henry W., who died at the age of nine years; Joshua, a retired farmer and banker living at Oxford; Matilda C., the wife of our subject; Mary B. Glasner, now deceased; Robert J., who is living with Mrs. Bassett; and Mrs. Nancy K. Beasley, who is living on the old family homestead.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Bassett have been born four children: Jonathan M., who was born October 17, 1856, now resides near Oxford; Emma A., born November 14, 1866, is at home; Mary D., born November, 1869, is the wife of W. H. Garrod, a business man of Oxford; and Bertha M., who was born May 6, 1873, and is the wife of C. V. Wilson, a tile manufacturer.

The parents and children are all faithful members of the Methodist church, Mr. Bassett having been connected therewith since the age of sixteen years. He has always been very active in Christian work. When he came to his present home religious services were held in private houses, and he inaugurated the plans which resulted in the erection of the house of worship. He has filled all the church offices, has long been class-leader, and is a recognized leader in both church and Sunday-school work. His life exemplifies his Christian belief through his kindly spirit, his benevolence and his liberality in support of all good measures. In politics he is a stalwart Republican, but has never been an office-seeker, preferring to devote his attention to his business interests, in which he has met creditable success.

LEWIS J. BROWN.

This well known and popular railroad agent at New Trenton, Indiana, and a leading business man of the place, is a native of this state, born in Dearborn county, June 4, 1854, and is a son of Christian and Mary (Stoll)

Brown, who were born, reared and married in Germany and emigrated to America in 1847, landing in New York. They first went to Cincinnati and later to New Orleans, but finally returned to Cincinnati, and afterward made their home for a time in Dearborn county, Indiana, and in Adrian, Michigan. Returning to Dearborn county, the father purchased a small farm, and in connection with its operation also worked at the brick and stone mason's trade until 1865, when he sold the place and moved to Harrison county and from there to Franklin county, Indiana. He bought a farm two miles north of New Trenton, and upon that place spent the remainder of his life, dying there April 17, 1892. He was a Democrat in politics but never an aspirant for office, and a Lutheran in religious faith. His widow, who now finds a good home with our subject, also is a member of the German Lutheran church. In their family were four children, namely: Theodore, a resident of Brookville, Indiana; Henry, who died leaving three children; Lewis J., our subject; and Mary, wife of John Node, a farmer.

Lewis J. Brown was reared on the home farm in much the usual manner of farmer boys of his day, and was given a common-school education. His two brothers learned the mason's trade, while he carried on the homestead, remaining at his parental home for seven years after his marriage. About 1885 he returned to Dearborn county, where he cultivated a rented farm for three years, and then accepted the position of railroad agent at New Trenton, in which capacity he still continues to serve the company in a most satisfactory manner. He is also successfully engaged in business as a dealer in lumber, grain, coal, flour and feed, having built up a large and constantly increasing trade by fair and honorable dealing.

On the 17th of October, 1879, Mr. Brown was united in marriage with Miss Himalaya Bower, who was born near Dayton, Ohio, August 5, 1856, and was brought to Franklin county, Indiana, by her parents, Jacob and Martha (John) Bower, also natives of the Buckeye state. Her father was an extensive fruit-grower and farmer, who at an early day set out a large orchard here of eighty-five acres, but finally sold his property here and went to Chattanooga, Tennessee, near which city he engaged in the nursery and fruit business until failing health compelled his return north. After a lingering illness he died in Franklin county, Indiana, January 12, 1887. In his younger years he followed school-teaching to some extent, and was a man honored and respected by all who knew him. Mrs. Bower is still living. Their children were Himalaya, wife of our subject; Vernon, a blacksmith of New Trenton; Mrs. Cozette Stewart; and Ernest, a farmer and stockman of Colorado. The children born to our subject and wife are Cozy, who now has charge of the railroad office and serves as telegraph operator; Irene, Loretta, Grover, Omar, Bessie and Alford,—all at home.

Mr. Brown was reared in the Lutheran church, with which he is still connected. He has always taken an active and commendable interest in public affairs and is one of the leading representatives of the Democratic party in his section of the county. He attends its conventions, and on the party ticket was elected township trustee in 1896, a position he is now acceptably filling. He is widely and favorably known and is one of the most influential citizens of New Trenton and surrounding country.

CORNELIUS E. WILEY.

Cornelius E. Wiley, township trustee of Franklin township, Wayne county, has spent his entire life in this locality, his birth having occurred at the family home, a half mile north of the village of Bethel, on the 11th of October, 1855, his parents being Martin and Elizabeth (Van Nuys) Wiley. They also were natives of Wayne county. The father was born on the old family homestead where occurred the birth of our subject, and was a son of Edward and Nancy (Braden) Wiley, who came to this state from North Carolina, in the early part of the century, and from the government entered land which is still in possession of their descendants. Upon the farm which they developed, the grandparents spent their remaining days, and their old home forms a part of the present residence. Edward Wiley died on the 17th of May, 1850, at the age of sixty-five years, and his wife passed away June 17, 1875, at the age of eighty-one years and six months. They were among the earliest members of the Christian church in this locality. One of their children, Hardin Wiley, is still living, at the age of seventy years, his home being in Iowa.

Martin Wiley was born and reared on the old family homestead, and in his youth acquired his education in the common schools. After his marriage he purchased a forty-acre farm, north of Bethel, whereon he made his home four years, after which he spent four years in Randolph county, and then purchased the old family homestead. There he made his abode, with the exception of two years spent in Union City, until the fall of 1882, when he removed to Bethel. He served for four years as magistrate of his township, was also trustee, and was accounted one of the leading and influential citizens of the community. He was married February 24, 1850, to Elizabeth Van Nuys, also a native of Franklin township, and a daughter of Cornelius and Matilda (Harrison) Van Nuys. They spent their last years in Bethel, where Mr. Wiley erected a handsome residence. They were lifelong members of the Christian church, esteemed by all for their sterling worth, and in his political faith Martin Wiley was a stalwart and active Republican. He had three children, Nancy M., Cornelius E. and Abraham L. His death occurred in 1889, at the age of fifty-eight years, and his wife, surviving him

until 1895, passed away at the age of sixty. Their daughter is now the wife of Jacob Polly, of Union City, Indiana, and the youngest son is an undertaker of Bethel.

Cornelius E. Wiley, whose name begins this record, spent the first twenty years of his life upon his father's farm, assisting in its cultivation and improvement, and thus gaining a practical knowledge of the work which was afterward to be his source of livelihood. On leaving the old homestead, however, he spent two years as a salesman in a grocery store, and then returned to the farm, working with his father until twenty-five years of age. He was married on the 16th of October, 1880, to Miss Jessie Hunt, daughter of Frank and Lydia (Harris) Hunt, who at the time of her birth were living in New Garden township, Wayne county, but are now residents of Fountain City, Indiana. The young couple began their domestic life on the old Wiley homestead, but after two years went to Bethel, where, in company with John W. Holmes, Mr. Wiley engaged in the meat business for five years. He then traded his property and has since extensively engaged in dealing in stock, making a specialty of this line of enterprise. He buys over a large territory and handles over five hundred head of cattle annually. He owns two farms,—a tract of one hundred acres adjoining the old home place north of Bethel, and another of eighty acres near by. His fields are highly cultivated, but much of his land is used for pasturage and the crops are largely fed to the stock. His business interests are capably managed, and his diligence and industry have brought to him excellent financial returns.

In matters of public importance Mr. Wiley has also taken a deep interest. He served as justice of the peace for four years, and was then elected township trustee, in which position he has remained four years, discharging his duties in a most prompt and creditable manner. During this time he has labored most earnestly to promote the best interests of the township, and has been especially active in advancing the educational welfare of the community. The township now has six school buildings, wherein nine teachers are employed, and this includes a good high school at Whitewater. When he entered upon the duties of the office there was an indebtedness of four thousand dollars in the township in the special school fund, but he has succeeded in reducing this to one thousand dollars, and has also erected a new school building at a cost of one thousand dollars. He has attended various county, district, congressional and state conventions of the Republican party and is a member of the township Republican committee. At all times he takes a deep interest in the party and does all in his power to promote its growth and secure its success. Other public service is also entrusted to him, such as comes through the appointment as guardian or administrator of estate. All who know him have the utmost confidence in his integrity and

business ability, and the trust reposed in him has never been betrayed even to the slightest extent.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Wiley has been blessed with four children: Charles T., aged seventeen, who at the time of this writing is a member of the senior class in the high school at Whitewater and will graduate in 1899; Amber, aged twelve; Russell Martin, eight years of age; and William Earl, now in his second year. The parents are consistent members of the Christian church, at Bethel, in which Mr. Wiley has served as clerk and trustee, while at the present writing he is filling the office of deacon. He is a charter member of Victory Lodge, No. 476, K. P., of Hollansburg, Ohio, and is a genial, social and honorable gentleman who enjoys the confidence and good will of a large circle of friends.

WESLEY SANDERS.

This gentleman, a well known citizen and a representative of a pioneer family of Franklin county, resides in Blooming Grove township, where he owns an extensive and valuable tract of land. He was born in Fleming county, Kentucky, in 1819, a son of John and Jane Sanders and a grandson of Moses Sanders. When he was about eight years of age the family emigrated from Kentucky to Indiana, the father making a settlement upon a farm near Mount Carmel, in Franklin county. Both he and his wife have long since passed away, but all of their children, with the exception of James, the eldest, are now living. They are William, Wesley, John and Sally Ann.

Wesley Sanders and his brothers assisted the father in clearing up a farm, which was one of the first tracts of land developed in Springfield township. He entered upon an independent business career at an early age, working as a farm hand for three dollars per month. In this way he aided in clearing much of the land in the vicinity of Mount Carmel, and thus promoted the material welfare of the community and aided in its progress and improvement. When he had acquired a sufficient capital to make an investment for himself, he purchased forty acres, which was the nucleus of his present farm. From time to time he added to that amount until within the boundaries of his farm are now comprised four hundred and sixty acres of rich land, the greater part of which he has placed under a high state of cultivation, the well tilled fields yielding to him a golden tribute in return for the care and cultivation of the owner. Good buildings and substantial improvements also indicate the progressive spirit of Mr. Sanders, who is accounted one of the leading farmers of the community.

Our subject has been three times married. He first wedded Hannah N. Whittaker, whose death occurred ten years later. Four children were born

of this marriage, but only one is now living: Hannah, wife of James Jarvis, of Connersville, Indiana. Those deceased were Reta, Charlotte and Wallace. For his second wife Mr. Sanders chose Lydia Apsley, who lived only three years, and died leaving a son, Henry A., now of Laurel. The present wife bore the maiden name of Sarah E. Wilson and was a daughter of Robert and Rebecca (Downes) Wilson, natives of Maryland. Two daughters honor this marriage—Ollie May and R. Bertie.

Mr. and Mrs. Sanders are worthy members of the Methodist Episcopal church. He came to this county in its pioneer days, and had but little opportunity to secure an education, but has always manifested good judgment in his business career; and by his industry, economy and enterprise has secured a very desirable competence. His life has ever been a busy and useful one, and such men form the strength of the county, state and nation.

JOHN T. MANLOVE.

Few citizens of eastern Indiana are more widely known and universally esteemed than John T. Manlove, the owner and proprietor of Forest Home Stock Farm, in Posey township, Fayette county. His genius and ability as a business man are thoroughly recognized, and he ranks with the most influential agriculturists of the state.

The paternal grandfather of the above named gentleman, William Manlove, of New England, came to this state at an early period and entered land in Fayette county, which he improved until his death. He had married in the east and had five children, namely: Jesse, deceased; Mrs. Cynthia Miller; Mrs. Phebe Stevens; Absalom; and William, who died in Hamilton county. Absalom, the father of our subject, was one of the largest raisers of and dealers in cattle, horses, mules and hogs, of his day and locality. He disposed of large droves in Kentucky and southern points, and supplied the Counsell Packing Company, of Connersville, Indiana, almost exclusively for years. At the same time he carried on his farm in Fayette county profitably, and enjoyed the high regard of all who had dealings with him. From time to time he was called to occupy local positions of trust, and never failed to discharge his duties creditably. At first allied with the Democratic party, he joined the Republicans about the time of the civil war and continued faithful to the doctrines of the party. Religiously he was a member of the Primitive Baptist church, and a liberal contributor to its support. For a wife he chose Miss Mary Rea, a daughter of Daniel Rea, of Virginia. The latter was an early settler of Indiana, and in addition to plying his trade as a blacksmith he did some farming and engaged in freighting to Cincinnati and Indianapolis. His children were: John R., William, David, Benjamin, Christiana, Minerva, Hetty, Mary and Elizabeth. The union of Absalom



John D. Manton

and Mary Manlove was blessed with several children, namely: Anna, wife of P. A. Brown; W. R., an attorney in Chicago; John T.; Joseph L., of Milton; Permelia, wife of Dr. R. L. Rea, of Chicago; G. B., a lawyer in the same city; and Olive P. The father was summoned to the silent land in July, 1868, and the mother survived until August, 1897.

The birth of John T. Manlove took place in Fayette county, March 11, 1844, and his boyhood passed uneventfully upon the old homestead. There he learned the various departments of agriculture, and was of great service to his father in many ways. He supplemented an ordinary country school education with a commercial course in an Indianapolis business college. Since his marriage in 1867 he has lived upon his present farm, which now comprises four hundred and ten acres. Of this he has cleared one hundred and fifty acres, and keeps three hundred and fifty acres under cultivation. A commodious house, two large barns and other farm buildings stand upon the place, which is without question one of the finest and most valuable in this section of the state. Following in his father's footsteps, Mr. Manlove has devoted much time and means to the raising of thoroughbred horses. He has owned Gray Eagle and Blue Bell, Kentucky stallions, and has a number of noble Hambletonians and other high-bred horses having records of from 2:15 to 2:30. Besides, he raises and sells at high prices Shetland ponies and fine cattle and hogs, though his chief pride is in his excellent horses, which command the admiration of the best judges of horse-flesh. He owns property in Indianapolis and other places and receives a good income from the investments.

Though in no wise a politician, Mr. Manlove is an ardent Democrat and has occupied numerous local offices, such as that of township trustee, in which capacity he served for eight or ten years. He is public-spirited and enterprising, doing his full share toward the common weal.

The first marriage of John T. Manlove was to Mary E. Loder, who was born and reared in this county, a daughter of James R. and Malinda (Wright) Loder and granddaughter of John Loder. Her only sister, Sarah J., is unmarried. One child was born to our subject and wife, namely, Mary E., who wedded W. J. Rusk, of Ohio, now deputy postmaster at El Paso, Texas. Mrs. Manlove, who was a consistent member of the Methodist church, was summoned to her reward February 17, 1871. The lady who now bears our subject's name was formerly Miss Ellen E. Loder, and their marriage was solemnized in 1872. She was born in Bentonville, this county, her parents being Alfred and Eliza Loder. The father, a prominent merchant of the town mentioned, was a native of Cincinnati, where his father, Benjamin Loder, was a wealthy and influential business man. About 1838 Alfred Loder married a lady of the same city and soon afterward removed

to Bentonville, where he spent the rest of his busy and prosperous life, his death occurring in 1865. His widow is yet living upon property which they owned in Bentonville, but their two sons, William P. and Oliver, are deceased, as also is Frances H., who died unmarried.

HOUSE OF HANNA.

The American Hannas are of the Scotch-Irish race. The original Scotch ancestor, John Hanna, was a follower of Cromwell, from the west of Scotland, and settled in county Down, Ireland, where his sons Robert and Hugh, after the restoration of Charles II, became obnoxious to the favorites of that king because of the activity and aggressiveness of their father, and to better their condition and escape persecution they sought a home in the American colonies, and settled in Wilmington, Delaware. Robert went from there to Prince Edward's county, Virginia, where he died. His son Robert married Mary Parks, a descendant of the Littlejohns, of Ireland, and, accompanied by his mother, sister and wife, he moved from Virginia to South Carolina, Lawrence district, about the year 1768, and for some years he was surveyor general of that state.

He remained there until all his family were born, consisting of eight children, and in 1800, A. D., a company of emigrants was organized to seek homes in the then Northwest Territory, under the leadership of Robert Hanna and Robert Templeton. The company was composed of the following heads of families: Robert Templeton, Sr., William Logan, George Leviston, John Logan, John Ewing, Robert Swan, Robert Hanna, Sr., and his two sons, John and Joseph Hanna, and his son-in-law, John Templeton. In 1801 they reached the "Dry Fork" and made a temporary halt at a point near the present site of Harrison, Ohio. There they remained while the lands in the western part of Wayne's Purchase were being surveyed, which work was accomplished by 1802-3. But, as the law then existed, no less than a whole section could be entered. When, however, early in 1804, the amount was reduced to one-eighth of a section, or more, with reduction of the price also, and with provision for payments in installments, then the Carolina emigrants entered their lands. Having selected them and built their cabins in the fall of 1804 and the spring of 1805, they moved their families into the cabins they had erected, the Whitewater valley, at that time, being a dense wilderness. They were the very first pioneers of the valley, although Robert Green entered the first land, on January 15, 1804,—*after* the Carolinians had built their cabins; but he fortunately possessed money to enter the land. The second entry was that of Robert Hanna, Sr.

The sons of Robert Hanna, Sr., were John, James, Joseph, Robert and David Graem, of all of whom he was justly proud; for, possessed of the res-

tleness of the Scotch-Irish race, they were intolerant of anything that seemed tainted with cowardice, false pretense or hypocrisy. Thus with a keen sense of justice and fairness, and overflowing with mirth and good nature, is it any wonder that they should have become leaders in their "day and generation?"

After the erection of the new county (Franklin), steps were taken toward the establishment of a judicial government, and the first court convened at Brookville, on the 18th day of February, 1811. The judges present were Benjamin McCarty, Thomas Brown and John Templeton (son-in-law to Robert Hanna, Sr.); and Robert Hanna, Jr., was sheriff. On the 13th of May, 1816, an election was held to select representatives to meet at the seat of government of said territory to form a constitution, and take the necessary steps toward the formation of a state government. There were then but thirteen counties in the state, and, according to the apportionment then made, this county was entitled to five representatives in the convention. William H. Eads, James Brownlee, Enoch McCarty, James Noble and Robert Hanna, Jr., were elected. Mr. Hanna was a member of the committees on revising the constitution and on the militia.

The first election in the county, under the new constitution, was held on the 5th day of August, 1816, and among other officers elected was Robert Hanna, Jr., for sheriff, and his brother John for associate judge. The first court held in the county under the constitution was in March, 1817, when John Jacobs and John Hanna were the associate judges, and Robert Hanna, Jr., sheriff. In 1818 another election for sheriff resulted in giving Robert Hanna, Jr., one thousand and ninety votes over William Rose, who received three hundred and three votes. At the expiration of his last term of office as sheriff he was elected to represent his adherents in the legislature. He was the first United States marshal for the territory of Indiana, appointed by William Henry Harrison.

In 1817 a militia organization was effected and the state was divided into divisions and brigades. Franklin county was the Sixth Brigade and Third Division, and Robert Hanna, Jr., was created brigadier-general of the Sixth Brigade, Third Division. He was also one of the two first United States senators representing that state on its admission. General Robert Hanna was among the very first men in early Indiana. He was, in person, below the common size, strong, and firmly built, his head large, forehead high, his eyes light and well set in his head. His walk would point him out as a drill officer, and his appearance in full uniform at the head of his brigade was truly "*en militaire*."

General Robert Hanna was born in Lawrence district, South Carolina, April 6, 1786. Sarah Mowry was born in Virginia, November 10, 1797.

They two were united in marriage March 13, 1813, by Judge Benjamin McCarty, at Brookville, Indiana. She died at Indianapolis, August 29, 1837. He was killed by accident on the Pennsylvania Railroad, in Indianapolis, November 19, 1858. They left ten children, one of the number a daughter.

Of his sons, four attained distinction during the Rebellion. The oldest son, Claiborne Hanna, was commissioned major and paymaster of the United States Army. Barlow, captain of Company H, Seventy-second Indiana Volunteer Infantry, served in what was known as the Mounted Lightning Brigade, and was an active participant in the maneuvers, skirmishes, raids and battles in which that command was from time to time engaged. Captain Joseph Madison Hanna served in the Eighth Illinois Infantry, and John L. Hanna was captain of the Eleventh Indiana Infantry. William Hanna became a prominent lawyer.

John Hanna, the eldest son of Robert Hanna, Sr., was one of the three first judges elected under the new state constitution (in those days three judges sat on the bench at one time, and were designated as "associated judges"), and he served well and satisfactorily through two terms. He had a large family, and one of his grandsons, John Hanna, Jr., represented his constituents in the United States congress, and at the expiration of his term he was renominated by the Republican party, but died while making the canvass. His widow and younger children reside at their country-seat, near Plainfield, Indiana. Of Joseph Hanna's family, one son, Joseph Hanna, Jr., arose to considerable prominence as a Campbellite preacher.

David Graem Hanna, youngest son of Robert Hanna, Sr., married Mary McKinney, sister to Associate Judge John McKinney, and to that union ten children were born—four sons and six daughters. Graem Hanna was noted as an active, reliable worker in his political party,—the Democratic party being that of his choice, and he having voted the "straight" ticket from 1810 to 1869. At one time he was chosen to represent his party in the state legislature, and his oldest son was a member representing a western district at the same time. He was honorable, upright and just. Cheerful, and generous to a fault, a neighbor once said of him: "Graem has given away enough to buy a farm."

His oldest son, James McLaine Hanna, entered the profession of law and soon succeeded in acquiring a fine practice and establishing a reputation for penetrating shrewdness that was sure to win. He had so far gained the confidence of the public that on the death of Judge Perkins he was appointed to fill the vacancy on the supreme bench. At the expiration of the time he was elected to a full term, and was again re-elected. but died before the last term was near its finish.

Henry Clay Hanna was the third son of Graem Hanna, and he also

entered the profession of the law. He was first elected circuit prosecuting attorney, and after a few years' practice he became so well known that he was elected circuit judge, and he died while in the twelfth year of his service. It can be said of Mrs. Mary Hanna that she was sister to a judge, sister-in-law to a judge and mother of two judges, and also sister-in-law to a senator and aunt to a congressman.

ABSALOM R. CASE.

The Case family is one that has long been identified with Franklin county, Indiana, and few families have done more to aid in its development and advance its best interests. A worthy representative of this family is the subject of this sketch, Absalom R. Case, whose postoffice address is New Trenton.

Absalom R. Case was born at New Trenton, Franklin county, Indiana, October 25, 1823, son of John P. and Mary (Wildridge) Case, both natives of New Jersey. John P. Case was a son of John and Margaret (Bohannon) Case, both of German descent and natives of New Jersey. The senior John Case was a soldier of the Revolution. In 1811 he emigrated to the Western Reserve, making the journey in a wagon drawn by horses, and his first location in the west was near Harrison, Ohio. Soon afterward he came to Franklin county, Indiana, and here bought land and built a mill, four miles south of Brookville. This was one of the first mills in the county, was known as the Case mill and was patronized by the people living near and far. Grain was brought from remote portions of the county to the Case mill. In addition to operating the mill Mr. Case carried on farming, and he was for years one of the best known and most active men of Franklin county. Finally he retired from milling and moved to a farm near Harrison, where he passed the evening of life, his death occurring at a ripe old age. His family consisted of three sons, namely: John P., father of Absalom R.; Samuel, who died in Tippecanoe county, Indiana; and George, who died in Oregon.

John P. Case was a boy at the time his parents came to what was then the frontier, Franklin county, Indiana, and here he grew up, married and passed his life. He died in 1880. His youth was spent in the mill and on the farm, assisting his father, and after he married he settled on one of his father's farms. When a young man he learned the trade of blacksmith, and after spending a short time on the farm he removed to New Trenton and there worked at his trade for many years. The latter part of his life was devoted to farming exclusively. He owned a large farm and carried on extensive operations. He took an active interest in public affairs, affiliated with the Whig party in early life and filled a number of local offices, such as justice of the peace, township trustee and county commissioner. During the

days of general muster he was captain of a company and took a just pride in the fact that his was the prize company in all their drills. Few of the early pioneers of his locality were more popular than he. His sterling integrity and his straightforward, upright life won him the confidence and esteem of all who knew him. For his first wife he married Hannah Wildridge. Her children all died in infancy or early childhood, and she died in the prime of early womanhood. He then married her sister, Mary Wildridge. They were daughters of Ralph and Elizabeth (Pence) Wildridge, natives of New Jersey, who came to the territory of Indiana about the year 1811. In the spring of 1812 Mr. Wildridge secured license to keep a house of entertainment near where New Trenton was afterward located. In 1816, the year Indiana was admitted to statehood, he and Samuel Rockafellar platted the town of New Trenton, giving it the name of New Trenton because their old home in New Jersey was near Trenton. Mr. Wildridge died about the year 1828. He was a man of prominence in the pioneer locality and before his death had accumulated a large amount of property. His children in order of birth were John, Charles, James, Ralph, Mrs. Sarah Wyatt, Mrs. Hannah Case, Mrs. Elizabeth Harper and Mrs. Mary Case. John P. Case and his second wife, Mary, became the parents of the following named children: Hannah, wife of Dr. Samuel Davis, at one time representative in the state legislature from Franklin county, died in Indianapolis, as also did her husband; Absalom R., whose name initiates this sketch; Eleanor M., who resides at the old homestead at New Trenton; Benjamin F., deceased; Leora A., wife of B. F. Seely; and eight others who died when young. The mother of this family died in 1878.

Absalom R. Case, the direct subject of this review, has spent his whole life in the vicinity of his birthplace, New Trenton. The first few years of his married life were passed on a farm. For two years and a half he conducted a general merchandise store in New Trenton, and on selling that bought his present farm of four hundred and twenty acres, located half a mile west of New Trenton, on the county line, most of the land lying in Dearborn county, and the canal running through it. In the days of canal travel he built a warehouse, which was used as such until the Whitewater Valley Railroad was built, when it was converted into a station, and he was placed in charge of the same. He had charge of the railroad office here for twenty-three years. In 1881 he erected a sawmill, which he and his sons have operated here ever since, and in addition to this they have an extensive sawmill and lumber business in West Virginia. During all these years he has also maintained a general supervision over his large farming operations, in agriculture and stock-raising. He is a stockholder and treasurer of a company owning a gravel road. He has made many profitable investments,

branching out in various lines, and whatever he has undertaken has always, under his management, proved a success. Politically Mr. Case in a Republican. During the civil war he was captain of a company of home guards.

Mr. Case was married in 1847 to Miss Julia A. Nye, who was born May 20, 1830, in the same house in New Trenton in which he first saw the light of day. Her parents, Zadoc A. and Kitty A. (Hinkson) Nye, were both natives of New England. Mr. Nye came with his parents to Indiana at an early day and first settled in Wayne county, whence they removed to White-water township, Franklin county, where young Nye learned the blacksmith trade. For some time he was employed at journeyman work, at different places, and finally entered the employ of Mr. Case's father, later buying him out. He married and settled permanently at New Trenton. After working at his trade for some time he turned his attention to merchandising, in which he was engaged for a number of years, having a successful career. Having accumulated a competency, he retired from business about 1855 and moved to Richmond, Indiana, where he yet resides, and at this writing (1899) he is ninety-four years of age. His first wife died August 10, 1833. His second wife, whose maiden name was Rebecca J. Wildridge, is still living. The only child of his first marriage was Julia A., wife of Mr. Case. By his second wife he has four children: Ezra, Anna E., Ralph W. and Edwin. Mr. and Mrs. Case became the parents of the following named children: Jesse F., a farmer; Ezra N., engaged in the mill and lumber business in West Virginia; Julia M., who is at home, has been prominent in the work of the Grange, serving for a number of years as secretary of Franklin County Grange, also representing the county in the State Grange, in which latter body she was also honored with official preferment; A. Allen, a dealer in and trainer of horses; and Edwin, who married Catherine Lake, and who engaged in farming at the old homestead. Mrs. Case died January 13, 1895.

JOHN A. DOTY.

Among the honored pioneer families of Franklin county, Indiana, who have long been identified with its interests and have aided in its development, is the family which bears the name of Doty and of which John A. Doty, of Rockdale, is a representative.

John A. Doty was born in Highland township, Franklin county, January 19, 1850, and was reared to farm life, receiving his education in the common schools. His parents, Jereniah and Eliza (Foster) Doty, were born in Franklin county, this state, and West Virginia, respectively. Jereniah Doty was a son of Silas Doty, a New Yorker by birth. When a young, unmarried man Silas Doty came west with a small colony, making the trip down the Ohio river on a flatboat and landing at Cincinnati. From Cincinnati he came

to Franklin county, Indiana, at an early day and settled in Highland township. The lady whom he afterward married came down the river in the same boat with him. It was soon after their marriage that he located in Highland township, entering a large tract of land and devoting his energies during the following years to its improvement and cultivation. Here he died at the ripe age of eighty-eight years. He was a consistent and active member of the Primitive Baptist church, as also was his wife, she, too, being a native of the Empire state. Politically he was a Jackson Democrat, and while he took a commendable interest in public affairs he never aspired to office. He was in the war of 1812. His only child was Jeremiah, the father of the subject of this sketch.

Jeremiah Doty has passed his whole life in Franklin county, engaged in agricultural pursuits, having inherited his father's farm, which he still owns and occupies. He has always been a staunch Democrat, but has never aspired to official honors, preferring to give his time and attention to his farm. He married Miss Eliza Foster, a native of Virginia, who went west with her parents at an early day and settled in Dearborn county, Indiana. The Fosters subsequently moved still further west. Their family comprised three children,—George, Eliza and Lewis,—Eliza being the only one of the number to remain in Indiana. The children born to Jeremiah and Eliza Doty were Anna, wife of J. Story; John A., whose name heads this sketch; George, of Rockdale, this county; Silas, a resident of Missouri; and Francis, of Highland township, Franklin county. The mother of these children died and the father was subsequently married again, his second wife dying in 1883. By the second marriage there was one son, William Doty, a resident of this county. Mr. Doty is a member of the Methodist church, as also were his wives.

John A. Doty, the direct subject of this review, remained a member of his father's household until the time of his marriage, when he settled on a rented farm. About 1884 he engaged in the sawmill business in Brookville township, remaining there until 1887, when he came to Rockdale. Here he purchased his present mill site and erected a large sawmill, which he has since operated, doing a large and prosperous business. In addition to running his mill he is engaged in contracting, building both houses and barns, taking the contract complete for building and material. Mr. Doty was rocked in a Democratic cradle and has affiliated with this party all his life. He was at one time elected justice of the peace, but did not qualify, and has never accepted any office.

Mrs. John A. Doty was formerly Miss Mary Berg. She was born in Franklin county, Indiana, June 26, 1853, daughter of Adam and Lucinda (Whitney) Berg, the former a native of Germany and the latter of New York

state. Mr. Berg came from Germany to this country when young and settled in Franklin county, Indiana, where he became a tiller of the soil. He is still living, now seventy-six years of age, and is a resident of Fairfield township, Franklin county. He is politically a Democrat and religiously a Baptist. Of his family, which comprised seven members, we record that William is a farmer of Franklin county; James lives in Vermilion county, Indiana; Mary is the wife of the subject of this sketch; Josephine married a Mr. Ashby; Emma married J. Reinner; Belle married J. Schofield; and John went west some years ago and died. Mr. and Mrs. Doty became the parents of three children, namely: Iva, born October 8, 1877; Ethel, born March 28, 1883; and Nelly, born August 6, 1886. Iva is the wife of Frank Otto, a farmer of Highland township, and they have two sons,—Cecil and Virgil. Mrs. Doty died August 16, 1891. Mr. and Mrs. Doty were formerly members of the Methodist church, but later, for convenience of attending worship, identified themselves with the United Brethren church, of which he is still a consistent member.

JAMES SHULTZ.

Within the span of the life of this worthy citizen of College Corner, Union county, notable changes for the better have been made in everything bearing upon the welfare of the people of this community. In place of the wilderness are fertile, well cultivated farms and thriving villages, and, perchance, where the wigwam of the Indian once stood, a school-house or a church may be found to-day. In the grand march of civilization, in the grand result of the untiring zeal and industry of the white race, Mr. Shultz has shared, and the history of his career is that of one who has bravely fought the battle of life and has come off a victor.

Captain John Shultz, the father of the above named gentleman, was a native of Augusta county, Virginia, and in 1821 he assisted his brother-in-law, Captain William Webb, in moving his family and household effects to Indiana. Captain Webb, who had earned his title in the war of 1812, thenceforth lived in Franklin county. After his return to Virginia Captain John Shultz arranged his affairs so that he was free to come back to this state the following year, this time being accompanied by his brother Henry. Each of the young men took up eighty acres of land, in the woods, and in the extreme western part of the settled portion of Bath township. During the rest of their lives the brothers kept up the warmest interest in each other, being associated in numerous enterprises. They were both active members of Harmony Presbyterian church, which they assisted to organize in 1837, and in which Henry Shultz was an elder for years. Prior to the establishment of this church, however, Captain Shultz was one of the charter mem-

bers of the Mount Carmel church, joining the congregation in 1828. Henry Shultz died at the age of seventy-seven years, and his wife lived to reach her eighty-fourth anniversary. Foremost in all local improvements, and influential among his neighbors, Captain Shultz was frequently called upon to act in official positions, where he fully justified the high expectations of his friends. His title was one given him while he was at the head of a company of militia, in his younger days. At the time of his death, July 15, 1882, he was in his eightieth year, and for almost three-score years had lived upon one farm.

In 1824 Captain Shultz married, in Union county, Maria, daughter of William and Isabel Crawford, of Union township. She was born in Virginia and came to Indiana with her parents when she was six or eight years old. They were among the earliest settlers on Indian creek, as the date of their arrival there is, probably, 1805. The father died at the age of fifty-four years, in 1814, but the mother lived to see her ten sons and one daughter grow to maturity. She died at the age of seventy-three years, on March 28, 1837, and though none of her children are now living all reached advanced years, save Maria, who died at the age of thirty-one. Left with five little motherless children, the Captain married the same year, in September, 1837, Mrs. Catherine Cox, a former schoolmate of his in Virginia, and she survived him, dying July 31, 1898, when in her ninety-second year. All save one of the sons and daughters of the Captain are living. Those born of the first marriage are: James; Cyrus of Kirksville, Missouri; Sylvester, of Knox county, Missouri; Henry, of Cameron, Missouri; and Eleanor, of Knox City, Missouri. The others are: George, of Preble county, Ohio; Mary, wife of Nelson Davis, of Daviess county, Indiana; Maria, wife of Amos Bowen, of Decatur, Illinois; Perry, who died on the old homestead in Franklin county on August 12, 1899; and Rowena, who is the wife of John Goudy, of Harlan county, Nebraska.

James Shultz was born in Bath township, Franklin county, March 18, 1826. He continued to live at home and to assist in the work of the farm until he arrived at his majority and was married, when he located upon a rented place in Springfield township, of the same county. That farm he afterward purchased of his father, and for twenty-seven years he cultivated the place, after which he removed to another homestead, in Bath township. At the end of seven years he left the place last mentioned and bought one of one hundred and sixty acres, paying therefor eighty-seven and one-half dollars an acre. This fertile and well-improved farm, on which stands a substantial brick house, is situated along the public pike, between Oxford and Bath, and is a most desirable homestead. Mr. Shultz removed to College Corner in 1882 and rents this farm, in addition to which he owns another

one, of one hundred and eighty acres, in Union township, Union county. For twelve years he was engaged in merchandising in College Corner, three years of this period being a dealer in furniture and the remainder of the time being the proprietor of a hardware and drug store, his stock of goods being placed in a building of his own construction.

From his childhood Mr. Shultz has been familiar with the doctrines of the Presbyterians, and since he was seventeen he has belonged to Harmony church. Active both in the church and Sunday-school, he occupied various official positions until March, 1898. He has served for thirty-four years as an elder in the church. He is a Republican, has been a trustee of Bath township and has served on the village school board for eight years or more, and was prominent in the erection of the splendid school building at College Corner. He was one of the five organizers of the College Corner Cemetery and erected one of the first and finest monuments therein.

After twenty-seven years of happy married life the first wife of our subject, Mrs. Elvira (Hurd) Shultz, passed into the silent land. Two years later, in 1866, Mr. Shultz wedded Miss Charlotte Cunningham, of Springfield township, Franklin county, and their only child, Mary Winnie, is the wife of Bert Bell, who is a farmer residing about four miles west of College Corner. The young couple have one son, Wilbur E. The eldest child of our subject's first marriage, John Riley, a farmer near this village, died at twenty-eight years of age, in 1879, and of his two children only Clifford E. Schultz survives. Johanna, the second child of James and Elvira Shultz, married James B. Goff, and died at the age of twenty-one, in 1872, leaving one son, Charles W. Goff, now a bookkeeper in Denver, Colorado. Clara F., the third child, is the wife of LaFayette Moore, a hardware merchant at College Corner.

JOHN W. HIMELICK.

An energetic, progressive agriculturist of Union township, Union county, is he of whom this sketch is penned. One of the native sons of Indiana, he was born in Bath township, Franklin county, August 3, 1860, and in this section of the state his whole life has been passed.

Andrew Himelick, the paternal grandfather of our subject, was born in Virginia, but came to Indiana in the early part of its history, and seventy-three years ago settled upon the land, in Bath township, now owned by his son John, the father of John W., of this sketch. Andrew Himelick spent the rest of his days on that homestead, which he cleared and improved. He died when in his sixty-eighth year, and was survived a few years by his widow. John, their son, was born in 1824 and since he was two years old has lived at his present home. He has been fairly successful as a farmer and has given considerable attention to the breeding of good horses.

In his early manhood John Himelick married Miss Mary E. Davis, who was born in Butler county, Ohio. They have had six children, of whom the eldest, Mary, is the wife of Jacob T. Sites, and is now living on the old homestead with her father; Marian, wife of N. J. Moore, resides in College Corner; Laura is Mrs. James A. Bake, of Bath township; Flora married Clinton Walling and died at the age of twenty-two years; and Grant is a farmer of Bath township.

John W. Himelick passed his boyhood in the usual vocations of country lads and early mastered the duties of an agricultural life. Just after he had celebrated his arrival at his majority, he was married, on the 16th of August, 1881, to Miss Rachael Dubois, a daughter of John K. and Elizabeth Dubois, of Union township, Union county. Mrs. Dubois is still living, her home being in Bath township, Franklin county. Mrs. Himelick was born in this township, on a farm situated about two miles south of Billingsville. To John W. Himelick and wife two sons were born, namely: Loren Dwight and Ellis Ralph, now fifteen and eleven years of age, respectively. The mother is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

In starting upon his independent career Mr. Himelick purchased his present farm, which has long been known as the Gobel place. The property is located four and a half miles southwest of College Corners, and is but one-third of a mile from the line between Union and Franklin counties. On this homestead, which comprises eighty acres, the owner has placed many valuable improvements, including tiling. He practices the rotation of crops and feeds his stock with grain which he raises.

Politically he is strongly in favor of Republican principles, and has frequently attended local, congressional and state conventions of his party in the capacity of a delegate. In 1892 he was elected to the responsible position of county commissioner, and upon the 5th of December he entered upon his duties as such. In 1894 he was re-elected for another term of three years, and has given the public general satisfaction as an official.

STANTON E. GORDIN, M. D.

Stanton E. Gordin, M. D., of Alquina, Fayette county, Indian, has been a member of the medical fraternity of this county since 1896. Dr. Gordin is a native of the Buckeye state. He was born in Greene county, Ohio, in April, 1870, only son and one of a family of five children of J. B. Gordin. In the public schools and in the well known normal school at Valparaiso, Indiana, Dr. Gordin received his education, and for a year was engaged in educational work as a teacher. Choosing the medical profession for his life work he began the study of medicine in 1891, under the preceptorship of Dr. A. A. Mathews, and later entered the College of Physicians

& Surgeons at Chicago, where he pursued the regular course and graduated with the class of 1896. Soon after his graduation Dr. Gordin came to Alquina and opened an office and entered upon his professional career, a career which promises to be one characterized by activity and usefulness, for already he has, by his genial gentlemanly manner and the professional skill he has displayed, won the confidence and respect of the people of this community.

Fraternally, Dr. Gordin is a Knight of Pythias and a member of the Improved Order of Red Men. Young and unmarried and with a bright future, his later biographers will doubtless have other chapters to add.

JOHN DICKSON.

John Dickson, one of the respected and honored early settlers of Franklin county, who recently passed to his reward, is justly entitled to representation in the annals of this county, as he was thoroughly associated with its development from his childhood until his death. No citizen of his community was more highly esteemed, and his bright, cheerful disposition and habit of looking on the best side of things made him a general favorite with young and old.

His parents, George and Eliza (Peterson) Dickson, were natives of Ireland, and for a few years after their arrival in America they lived in Ontario, Canada. In 1829 they came to Franklin county and bought and improved a farm in Whitewater township. Mr. Dickson held a number of important local offices, among others that of township trustee, and was looked up to and consulted, as his broad and liberal mind, good judgment and sterling honor were never called in question. He was considered one of the pillars in the Methodist church, serving as class-leader and in other positions. John, the subject of this sketch, was his only son, but there were five daughters, Mrs. S. N. Campbell being the only daughter now living.

John Dickson was born at Kingston, Ontario, March 19, 1824, and was but five years of age at the time that the family settled in this county. He was reared on the little clearing in the midst of the forest, and had small opportunities in the way of an education. He aided his father manfully in the extremely arduous work of clearing away the heavy timber, and upon attaining his majority he started out in independent life, empty-handed. He bought a small tract of land, which he reduced to cultivation and then sold, buying the homestead, in Springfield township, now owned by his widow. He was obliged to encumber himself heavily with debt, in order to procure this home, but he met each payment as it was due, and bravely went forward to his next task, never faltering. Years rolled away, and he became quite prosperous, as he justly deserved. At the time of his death, June 15,

1897, he was the possessor of seven hundred acres of finely improved farm land. His home place is a beautiful one, with a commodious two-story brick house, large barn and numerous farm buildings,—all modern conveniences and appliances which could add to the comfort of his family having been supplied by the generous head of the household, who found his greatest pleasure in making every one around him happy and contented. He was influential in the ranks of the Democratic party, and occupied many positions of honor and trust, serving to the entire satisfaction of every one concerned. He was county commissioner for a period, and made a fine record in that important office. He was endowed by nature with the keen mind and quick wit of the Irish people, and his genuine appreciation of fun or a joke was one of his chief charms to many people, for a fine sense of humor is a rare quality among the sober, plodding Anglo-Saxon race, and many a burden would be made lighter and many a heart happier if a happy, humorous way of looking at things were more cultivated.

On the 17th of November, 1853, Mr. Dickson married Nancy, daughter of Patrick and Margaret (McCue) Blacker, who were natives of Ireland and Pennsylvania, respectively, though the mother was of Irish parentage. The father was five years old when he accompanied his father, Robert Blacker, to America, and early in the opening year of this century they located in the wilds of Ohio, where they improved a farm, on which the elder man resided until his death. Patrick Blacker left home on attaining man's estate, and soon after his marriage, in 1827, he came to Franklin county, and bought a tract of heavily timbered land. He proceeded to clear this, with characteristic energy, and won a competence, educated his children, and enjoyed the good opinion of all with whom he had dealings. He was not a politician, but favored the Democratic party, and was faithful in all of his relations with his fellow men. His well spent life came to a close in 1879, his devoted wife having passed to the better land four years previously. He left a large and valuable estate and, what is much better, a name and record of which his children may justly be proud. He was a long and faithful member of the Methodist church, and reared his children to be upright, useful citizens. They were seven in number, namely: Mrs. Sarah Meeker, deceased; Mrs. John Dickson; Robert, deceased; Mrs. Catherine Beard; Mrs. Mary Ayers; Mrs. Margaret Garner; and Mrs. Louisa Jones.

John and Nancy Dickson became the parents of four children, of whom the eldest, George, is a prominent farmer of Bath township; Maggie is unmarried; William is a farmer of Whitewater township; and Clinton is a chemist for the Midland Steel Works, at Muncie, Indiana. Each one received an excellent education, the sons attending college and thus fitting themselves for the arduous duties of life. William remained at home until he was

twenty-two years old, and then managed the old homestead of Patrick Blacker for five years. He married Miss Jennie, daughter of Joseph and Harriet (Seal) Shafer, in 1895. She was born March 20, 1868, in Springfield township, this county, coming of an honored pioneer family. Her grandfather, John Shafer, of Pennsylvania, was of German descent, and was a local minister in the Methodist church. He died in this county, whither his son, Joseph Shafer, had come among the early settlers. The latter's wife was a daughter of Harrison Seal, likewise one of the pioneers of this region. Mrs. Dickson has two brothers,—Frank, a farmer, and Burton, who is at home. The only child of William Dickson and wife is Howard E., who was born December 24, 1896.

WILLIAM OSBURN.

This honored and highly respected citizen of Butler township, Franklin county, is a representative of one of the prominent pioneer families of the county, being a son of James T. Osburn, who settled here at an early day and bore an important part in its early development and prosperity. The father was born in Virginia, about 1797, and was a son of Squire Osburn, who died during the childhood of James T. Soon afterward his mother emigrated to Indiana, accompanied by her five children, one son and four daughters, and the family located in Metamora township, Franklin county, where the son was reared. On attaining man's estate he married Miss Ruth Nelson, who came from Virginia with her parents about the same time the Osburn family did.

In February, 1834, James T. Osburn settled on the farm in Butler township where his sons now reside, William being at that time but nine years old. He cleared the land where the village of St. Mary's now stands, and from the wild land developed a good farm, on which he died April 6, 1859, and his wife passed away March 20, 1857, honored and respected by all who knew them. He was a typical pioneer and a hard-working, industrious man. The section of the country where he located was new and wild game was abundant. He was an expert hunter; and on one occasion, while making a short trip across the country, he killed seven bears in one day. He was a man rugged in nature and fearless in character, and was withal an honest and good citizen. A full account of his many experiences in pioneer days would fill a much larger space than can here be given. Suffice it to say that he lived a useful and upright life, and did his part toward developing the resources of the county.

To Mr. and Mrs. Osburn were born eleven children, of whom the following are still living: George R.; Mary and Hannah, twins; William; and Squire. The last two mentioned own and occupy the old homestead. William Osburn, from whom much of the information contained in this sketch

was obtained, is one of the most successful, enterprising and progressive farmers and stock-raisers in Butler township. He has never married, but his brother Squire has a wife and family. These gentlemen have spent nearly their entire lives on the old homestead, and are widely known and highly respected.

PETER LICHTENFELS.

Heter Lichtenfels, deceased, was born December 19, 1845, in the city of Richmond, where he grew to manhood and won the respect and approbation of all classes for his manly, upright conduct. Liberal-hearted, broad-minded and charitable to a fault, his name will long be cherished in the affectionate remembrance of many who think of him with gratitude and reverence. He was no less favorably known in business circles for his strict honor and integrity. His parents were John C. and Eva (Bertz) Lichtenfels, both natives of Germany, who came to the United States in 1833, and nine years later to Richmond, where they remained until their death. John Lichtenfels established the first German bakery in the city and met with remarkable success, even in those early days. He died in 1852, leaving four children. His widow was afterward married to Paul Drapert and survived until 1878.

Peter Lichtenfels attended the St. Andrews parochial school and the Richmond Business College, graduating at the last named institution. When fifteen years of age he accepted a clerkship in the New York Store, the proprietor of which was the late Richmond Jackson, father of Attorney R. A. Jackson. Young Lichtenfels was unusually popular and showed marked aptitude for business, a fact that caused him to be regarded with good-natured envy by many of the young men less fortunately endowed. He was then tendered a position in the employ of James S. Starr & Son, with whom he remained until he opened a store of his own in May, 1879. At that time he and Frank Gahsepohl entered into partnership under the name of Lichtenfels & Gahsepohl, and opened a store at 622 Main street, now occupied by Seefoth & Bayer. Two years later our subject bought out his partner and continued alone in the business. In 1882 he moved his stock to the Hittle block, corner of Ninth and Main, in the rooms now occupied by the Western Union Telegraph. He remained in this building, doing a prosperous business, until 1894, when he took possession of the building across the street, where the business is still located, and where, as Peter Lichtenfels & Company, he remained until his death, January 27, 1897.

Mr. Lichtenfels was married in Cincinnati, November 11, 1872, to Miss Fredrica Josephine Giltz, daughter of Christopher J. and Caroline Giltz, deceased. Her father was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, about 1824, and came when a young man to Philadelphia, where he met Caroline Burkhart, who was a native of Stuttgart, Germany, where she was born in 1826.

They were married in Philadelphia and moved to Cincinnati in 1855. The father died in August, 1858, and the mother in 1893. Nine children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Lichtenfels, seven of whom reside with their mother in her pleasant, commodious home at 135 South Eleventh street. They are Eva C. P., Edward G., Raymond H., Cornelia F., Frank J., Julia M. and Peter A.

Besides being a most successful man of affairs and operating one of the largest and most complete clothing stores in the state, Mr. Lichtenfels was prominently identified with St. Mary's Roman Catholic church and the Maennerchor, and a German benevolent society, in all of which his absence is deeply felt. He was also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias. Mrs. Lichtenfels in a most amiable lady, who was always a constant inspiration to her husband, encouraging him by word and deed to further efforts, and is now living in comfortable circumstances, provided by a loving and indulgent husband, surrounded by her family and a wide circle of warm friends.

JOHN V. BLOSE.

A prominent farmer of Whitewater, Wayne county, Indiana, is John V. Blose, who was born October 1, 1838, a son of Henry and Ann (Fisher) Blose, and a grandson of George and Elizabeth Blose. George Blose died in Warren county, Ohio, leaving three small sons,—Peter, Henry and George. His widow, who was of German birth, was then married to John Vinard and with him came to Wayne county, Indiana, when Henry was a lad. Mr. Vinard was a soldier in the war of 1812, and was in Detroit at the time of Hull's surrender. He re-enlisted and served through the entire war. He died of cholera, in 1852, when sixty-four years old. His wife lived several years after his death. They were the parents of the following children: Polly; Susan; Stephen, who went to California in 1850 and died there in 1892; Barbara; Philip, who lived here and reared a family, one of the sons now residing in Centerville, and Sally, who was the youngest of the family. Of the children by her first husband, George moved to Huntington county, Indiana, and died there at an advanced age; and Peter died, at Whitewater, when about seventy-two years old: he had a family of ten children, and one of his sons, William S. Blose, now lives in Richmond.

Henry Blose, the father of our subject, married Ann Fisher, the daughter of Daniel and Demeris (Starbuck) Fisher. She was a native of this township. Henry Blose and his wife lived on the old homestead for many years and accumulated considerable property. They afterward disposed of this farm and moved to Whitewater, where they spent the remainder of their lives, she dying at the age of sixty-eight, and he five years later, when seventy-five

years old. They had ten children, five of whom died of diphtheria, in the fall of 1860, within a month. They were Adam, William Daniel, Stephen, Barbara Addine and George Wester, and their ages ranged from four to sixteen years. The remaining five were: Mary Jane, who married Barney Merine and died at the age of thirty-three; John, our subject; Charlotte, who married Cyrus Thomas and died at about the same age as did her sister; Sarah Ann, who is the wife of Nathan Groves; and James, who resides in Whitewater.

John Blöse remained at home until he was twenty-one years of age. He then learned the trade of a plasterer, working at the craft both here and at Huntington, Indiana. He then took charge of the home farm for a time, and on May 9, 1861, was united in marriage to Miss Melvina Commons, a daughter of Jonathan and Mary Ann (Moore) Commons. Mr. and Mrs. Blöse took up their residence on the middle fork of the Whitewater river, where she owned a farm. They then bought a farm one mile west of Whitewater, and in 1868 traded it for his present farm, on the west fork of the Whitewater. Here he has one hundred and twenty-one acres, which he has greatly increased in value by putting in tile and otherwise improving the place. He feeds a great many hogs, keeping the Poland-China stock. He was for several years an extensive sheep-raiser, and made considerable money by that enterprise.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Blöse are as follows: William Henry, who owns sixty acres of ground adjoining his father's homestead, has one child, Jesse Vinard; Cora B., who is the wife of McClelland White, of Franklin township, has one child, Marie; Frank E., who married Miss Maud Green, lives at home and works the farm; and William Seward. Mr. and Mrs. Blöse are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church at Whitewater, in which he is trustee. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and has served as an officer in the lodge. In politics he is a Republican and has rendered that party valuable aid in its campaigns. He is a good man, and his worth is appreciated by those with whom he has had dealings.

DANIEL SHERWOOD.

There is a particular satisfaction in reverting to the life history of this honored and venerable gentleman, since his mind bears the impress of the historical annals of Franklin county from early pioneer days, and from the fact that he has been a useful and valued citizen of the community, where he was born and where he has retained his residence until the present time, being now one of the revered patriarchs of the community.

Mr. Sherwood was born in Blooming Grove township, Franklin county, March 9, 1817, and is a son of Thomas G. Sherwood, a native of Kent

county, Delaware, who, during his youth, served a seven-years apprenticeship at the shoemaker's trade, and in his native state married Ann Townsend. In the fall of 1813 they came to Franklin county, Indiana, where he followed shoemaking for many years, and also engaged in milling on Duck creek. In 1834 he settled on the farm, in Blooming Grove township, where his son Daniel now lives, and there died in 1875, at the age of eighty-two years. His first wife had died in 1839. The children born to them were Daniel, Elizabeth, Sally Ann, Edward, Thomas and Solomon, but only Daniel and Thomas are now living. For his second wife Thomas Sherwood wedded Mary Sturtevant, of Brookville, who was a native of New Orleans; and the only child, Hannah, born to this union, is now deceased. Mrs. Sherwood died in 1849.

Daniel Sherwood, of this review, was named for his paternal grandfather, a native of Scotland, who on his emigration to America settled in Delaware, where he lived the rest of his life. At the age of fifteen years our subject commenced operating his father's mill, and throughout his active business life engaged in milling and farming. On the 5th of October, 1837, he was united in marriage with Miss Louise Hughell, a daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Hughell. Her father was born in Virginia and in 1813 came to Franklin county, Indiana, where he died in 1834. His wife long survived him, dying in 1876, at the advanced age of ninety-two years. Their children were Parthevah, Eliza, Samuel, James, Louisa, Rhoda Ann and Margaret Jane, all of whom have passed away with the exception of Mrs. Sherwood. The children born to our subject and his wife are as follows. Elizabeth, who is mentioned below; Mary Ann, wife of Hiram Ferguson; William T.; Martha J., wife of Jefferson Holmes; Matilda, wife of Frank Harder; George L. and John N.

Mr. and Mrs. Sherwood are among the oldest and most honored residents of Blooming Grove township, being held in high regard by all who have the pleasure of their acquaintance. They are faithful members of the Methodist church. Mr. Sherwood drew the stone from his farm to build Duck Creek chapel.

Mrs. Elizabeth Miller, oldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sherwood, was born April 15, 1839, at the old homestead where she now resides with her parents. On the 17th of April, 1862, she gave her hand in marriage to John M. Miller, who also was born in Blooming Grove township, May 4, 1839, a son of Isaac and Mary (Hatfield) Miller, who lived near Blooming Grove, where both died. He was one of their family of twelve children, of whom two sons were soldiers of the civil war. In early life he learned the blacksmith's trade, which he followed at Blooming Grove for many years, also at Everton, Fayette county, and at Morristown, Indiana. He operated a farm

in Rush county for two years, and then returned to Blooming Grove, where he resumed work at his trade, which he continued there for fifteen years. His health failing, he was obliged to give up work to a great extent, and finally removed to Metamora, where he died June 11, 1896. He possessed an extensive acquaintance and was highly esteemed. He was popular socially and was a prominent member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Improved Order of Red Men. In disposition he was cheerful and inclined to look on the bright side of life. The only child born to Mr. and Mrs. Miller is Hiram Ellsworth Miller, of Cincinnati, who is married and has two children,—Esther Marie and John Cosset.

WILLIAM P. BEST, M. D.

One of the able medical practitioners of Dublin, Wayne county, William P. Best, is a native of Fairfield, Franklin county, born August 3, 1864. He is of English-German descent, his father's ancestors having emigrated to North Carolina, while his mother's people settled in Virginia. Our subject is the eldest of the three sons of Frank P. and Mary V. (Ogden) Best, the others being Frank M. and Henry T. For several years Frank P. Best owned and operated a gristmill in Fairfield, Indiana, and for a number of terms he served in the capacity of township trustee. He was a patriotic citizen, as were all his near relatives, and his brother, Milton, a Union soldier, was wounded while fighting for the preservation of his country at Chickamauga, and died from the injuries received on the battle-field.

Dr. Best and his two brothers received excellent educational advantages in the common schools of Fairfield, and all have since taken degrees, the latter two being Doctors of Philosophy. William P. Best was but seventeen years of age when he took charge of a school, and his winters for several years were passed in teaching. During this period he commenced the study of medicine, and in the fall of 1886 he matriculated in the Eclectic Medical Institute, at Cincinnati, Ohio. Being graduated with honor in that institution, in 1888 he established himself in practice at Mount Carmel, Indiana, and in the spring of 1893 he removed to Indianapolis. A few months later he came to Dublin, where he opened an office, and soon had won the confidence of the public. He was admitted to membership in the Indiana State Eclectic Medical Association the same year, is a permanent member of the National Eclectic Association of the United States, and of the Eclectic Alumni Association. He has pursued special courses of study at his *alma mater* and at the Pulte Medical College, in Cincinnati, and keeps thoroughly abreast of the times in everything pertaining to his profession.

Fraternally Dr. Best belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Improved Order of Red Men and the Knights of Pythias. In the sum-

mer of 1890 he had the pleasure of a voyage across the Atlantic and an extended trip through England. He visited the many notable points of interest there, making the acquaintance of places where his forefathers had dwelt, and gathering a store of knowledge and information concerning a variety of subjects.

The marriage of Dr. Best and Miss Harriet Dennett was solemnized at the home of her parents, John and Lucretia Dennett, of Brookville, Indiana, June 22, 1887. A son and a daughter have blessed their union, namely: Claud H., born September 23, 1889; and Marie A., born August 19, 1891.

WILLIAM JACKMAN SCOTT.

With a few exceptions, which serve to prove the rule, the saying of one of the prominent business men of New York city, that "not in time, place or circumstance, but in the man lies success," must be regarded as literally true. The man who possesses such a strong desire to succeed in any field of endeavor that he exerts every power of his mind to achieve his purpose, undoubtedly will have at least some fair measure of success, and in tracing the lives of individuals we find that this is the only secret of success.

William Jackman Scott, one of the representative citizens of Franklin county, has forged his own way to the front, and his innumerable friends in business and social circles will take pleasure in a perusal of his history. His paternal grandfather, William H. Scott, more fully referred to in the sketch of Smith Scott, elsewhere in this work, was a native of Virginia, whence, in 1830, he came to Indiana with his family, one of whom was John H., father of our subject. His birth had occurred in the Old Dominion, May 8, 1805, and he was thus in the prime of early manhood and able to cope with the difficulties of pioneer life, which were the lot of the settler in the wilderness. With his relatives, he located in the western part of Rush county, near the border line of Franklin county, and later married Miss Sally Jackman, daughter of Atwell Jackman, of Laurel township, Franklin county. They spent their peaceful, industrious lives on their Rush county farm, and were beloved and honored by every one. They reared eight children to maturity, and of these the following named survive in 1899: Mrs. Margaret A. Power, William J., Robert H., Mrs. Elsie M. Nelson and Smith. Those who have passed away are Sarah Jane, Virginia C. and Mrs. Eliza A. Caskey.

William Jackman Scott was born April 15, 1838, but a few miles from his present home. Upon attaining his majority, he went to Marion, Iowa, where he engaged in clerking for some time, after which he was similarly employed at Milroy, Rush county, Indiana.

When the war of the Rebellion broke out and it became evident that a long and troublous struggle had been entered upon, Mr. Scott arranged his

personal affairs as well as he could, and promptly offered himself to his country. Enlisting in Company E, Sixteenth Regiment of Indiana Volunteer Infantry, in September, 1861, he served in Maryland and West Virginia, in Banks' division of the Army of the Potomac. The hardships inseparable from army life eventually broke down his health, and for this cause he was granted an honorable discharge, in May, 1862.

Returning to his accustomed occupations, Mr. Scott held a position as a clerk at Neff's Corners, and Andersonville, Rush county, until 1865. Then, for three years, he was engaged in farming, succeeding which period he clerked for Mr. Hazard, at Laurel. Returning to Andersonville, he carried on a store there for about four years, later exchanging his stock of goods for the farm which he now manages. In addition to these enterprises, he has dealt in real estate, making excellent investments. He has made many valuable improvements on his farm, which is situated on section 1, Posey township, Franklin county. In his political views he is a stalwart Republican, and fraternally he is a Master Mason and a worthy member of Thomas G. Hall Post, No. 304, Grand Army of the Republic, of Andersonville.

Mr. Scott has been married twice. His first wife, whose maiden name was Dulcinea Tompkins, died January 28, 1877. Their five children are Kate L., John H., George W., Frank S. and William C., the latter having died in infancy. On the 16th of June, 1880, Mr. Scott and Miss Sarah J. Bohannon, who was born in Franklin county, were united in marriage. They have a pleasant home, and extend a gracious hospitality to all who enter its portals.

WILLIAM S. KALER.

William S. Kaler, of Andersonville, Franklin county, is one of its prominent citizens, and few, perhaps, are more widely and favorably known in this and adjoining counties, both on account of his being of a pioneer family here and because of his being a veteran of the civil war and connected with the Grand Army circles of this section.

The same spirit of patriotism which prompted him to lay his life and service on the altar of his country, led his grandfather Kaler to do the same in the second war of this country with Great Britain. The latter was born and lived and died in Virginia, and in that state our subject's father, Jacob M. B. Kaler, was born, in 1813, during the progress of the war mentioned. When twenty years of age he came to Indiana, and in Floyd county wedded Catherine Dale, whose birth had taken place in Kentucky, in 1812. Her father, who was a hero of the war of the Revolution, was a pioneer of Floyd county, where he died many years ago. The mother, who survived him, died when about four-score years of age. In 1834 J. M. B. Kaler

removed to Rush county, where he found plenty of employment, as he was a natural mechanic, a carpenter and cabinet-maker. By nature a student, he devoted much time to reading and study, and finally fitted himself for the practice of medicine. After engaging in practice in this state for a period, he went to Center Point, Iowa, with the intention of sending for his family when he had become established, but he died suddenly, December 4, 1854. His widow lived for many years afterward, dying April 9, 1897, at the ripe age of eighty-four years, her death occurring in the dwelling which had been her home for fifty-two years. Their three sons and two daughters were: William S., Mrs. Margaret Johnson, of Indianapolis; Jacob E., also of that city; Huldah Ann, who married J. R. N. Pugh, and died in 1865; and Walter B., who enlisted in the One Hundred and Twenty-third Regiment of Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and fell in the famous charge at Atlanta, August 6, 1864.

The birthplace of William S. Kaler is in Richland township, Rush county, within eight miles of his present home. The date of the event is August 16, 1835. When he was a lad of ten years the family removed to Andersonville, and a few years later he began learning the shoemaker's trade, which he followed here for forty years, almost continuously. At the beginning of the civil war he was employed as usual, and on the 18th of February, 1864, he enlisted as a member of Company K, One Hundred and Twenty-third Regiment, the same one to which his unfortunate brother belonged. Upon the organization of the company he was made sergeant, but on the 19th of April, 1864, he was severely injured, the joint of his left ankle being dislocated, so that he was unable to march or occupy his old post of duty, and from that time until the close of the war he served on detached duty, for some time having charge of the convalescents' camp at Cleveland, Tennessee, and being mustered out of the army while engaged as a clerk in the quartermaster's department there.

The first marriage of Mr. Kaler was to Mary Gulick, at Tiffin, Ohio, September 7, 1860. She was a native of Seneca county, Ohio, and her father, Ira Gulick, was from Vermont. Her death occurred July 18, 1862, and on the 10th of March, 1864, Mr. Kaler wedded Nora L. Busbey, who had been born in Putnam county, Indiana, and had come to Andersonville with her parents in 1859. Walter A., the eldest child of Mr. and Mrs. Kaler, is engaged in the manufacture of wagons in Andersonville, and F. Wilson is the editor and proprietor of the Four County Herald, published here. Fred M., who was born in December, 1868, was accidentally drowned at Collett's Pond, May 17, 1894. Grace G., the only daughter, is the wife of Wilford J. Miller, of Rush county, Indiana.

In 1858 Mr. Kaler became identified with the Masonic fraternity, and

belongs to Andersonville Lodge, No. 96, in which he has passed all the chairs, and of which he was the secretary for about twenty successive years. In Grand Army circles, as already mentioned, he stands high. A charter member of Thomas G. Hall Post, No. 304, which was organized April 1, 1883, he was chosen as its first commander, and has served as such many times, being the present incumbent of that office. This year (1899) he has completed the "Roster and History of the One Hundred and Twenty-third Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, in the war of the Rebellion" and is the secretary and treasurer of the reunion association of the regiment.

During the administration of President Harrison Mr. Kaler was post-master of Andersonville, and for a number of years he has officiated as a justice of the peace. Of late years he has been the local representative of the Home Insurance Company, of New York. He also owns and superintends the Point Lookout Poultry Yard, and the Maple Grove Apiary. Politically he is a staunch Republican, having voted for every one of its presidential candidates from Fremont to McKinley, inclusive. He and the members of his family are identified with the Christian church, and always are actively interested in "whatsoever things are true, and whatsoever things are of good report."

EDWARD HOPKINS.

The subject of this sketch is a representative of one of the honored pioneer families of Franklin county, Indiana, long identified with its agricultural interests. He was born in Hamilton county, Ohio, near Harrison, January 14, 1835, son of George and Mary (Clark) Hopkins, the former, a native of Delaware and the latter of Boston, Massachusetts. Isaac Hopkins, the grandfather of Edward, came from his native state, Delaware, at an early day and, with his family, took up his abode at Cincinnati when that now busy mart was a small village. Later he came over into Indiana and in Franklin county made settlement on a tract of land, where a few acres had been cleared and a cabin built. Here he devoted his energies to the improvement of his farm, and here he passed the rest of his life, his death occurring when he had attained the advanced age of ninety-five years. Politically he was a Whig. His family of children comprised the following members: George, Isaac, Jr., Jane, Mary, Martha, Priscilla and Ellen. All united with the Methodist Episcopal church, and all became useful and respected citizens.

George Hopkins, the father of Edward, was a young man at the time of their removal westward, and was married during their residence at Cincinnati. He and his family came with his parents to Franklin county, and here he, too, settled down to farming, and spent the whole of his life in agricultural pursuits. He died in April, 1883, at the age of eighty-four years.

His wife's death occurred in 1884, at the same age. Of their children we record that William A. died at the age of twenty-three years; Edward, whose name initiates this sketch, was the next born; Isaac is a farmer in Boone county, Indiana; Emma is the wife of W. C. Hutchison; and Elizabeth is the wife of Mr. D. Smith.

Edward Hopkins remained at the parental home until the time of his marriage, receiving his education in the common schools of the district, and at Mount Carmel. He was married in August, 1857, and settled on a rented farm. In 1859 he purchased a farm in Madison county and in 1862 moved to it. Nine months later he traded for an interest in the farm he now occupies, and immediately moved back to Franklin county.

During the days of civil war he enlisted in the Union army. It was at Sharptown, in 1864, and for the one hundred days' service that he enrolled his name, and as a member of the One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, he went south, his command being made a part of the Army of the Tennessee. He was assigned to guard duty and his service was performed in Tennessee, Georgia and Alabama. The latter part of his army life was marred by sickness, and after four months' absence from home he returned to Indianapolis, where he was mustered out and received an honorable discharge. He is now the recipient of a small pension.

After his return from the army Mr. Hopkins resumed farming, and remained on his farm in Franklin county till 1892, when he moved to Connersville, where he spent four years, at the end of that time returning to his farm. He operates this place as a stock farm, making a specialty of sheep and having a large herd of thoroughbred Shropshires.

In 1857 Mr. Hopkins wedded Miss Susanna Holowell, who was born and reared on the farm on which they now live, she being a daughter of John and Catherine (Sizelove) Holowell, the former a native of New York state and the latter of Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Holowell were married in Franklin county, Indiana. Thomas Holowell, the grandfather of Mrs. Hopkins, was among the first settlers of Whitewater township, this county, and figured prominently in the frontier settlement. He was a member of the United Brethren church, and politically was a Democrat. His children numbered eleven, as follows: William, Peter, John, Hezekiah, Thomas, Joseph, Frank, Benjamin, Ada, Abigail and Mary A. John spent nearly the whole of his life in Franklin county. He bought the land upon which Mr. and Mrs. Hopkins now live when it was in its primitive state, cleared and made all the improvements upon it, and here he died, February 14, 1852, at the age of fifty years. His widow survived him and became the wife of Mr. Eli Ferguson. She died October 19, 1895. Her children, in order of birth, were Joseph, Hercules, Thomas, Hezekiah, Susanna, Martha J., Matilda

and Daniel. To Mr. and Mrs. Hopkins have been born nine children, viz.: William A., a resident of Connersville, Indiana; John F., also of Connersville; Mary C., wife of James E. Hanson; Martha E., wife of Philip Shenkle; Eli C., of Connersville; Harry, who died at the age of five years; Guy, of Connersville; and Sarah E. and Emma F., at home.

Mr. and Mrs. Hopkins are worthy members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Politically he affiliates with the Republican party, taking an enthusiastic interest in public affairs, and has filled some minor offices.

WILLIAM HITE.

Following in the tide of emigration from Virginia to Indiana, the ancestors of our subject came in the early part of this century. His grandfather, Jacob Hite, was a soldier of the Revolutionary war, and was with Washington's army at the surrender of General Cornwallis. Notwithstanding the fact that he had nobly aided in achieving the independence of this country he was never allowed the right of suffrage until he was well along in years, and had left Virginia, where several generations of his family had lived, and had reached this state. The reason for this singular state of affairs was, that a law then in force in the Old Dominion gave to land-owners only the right to vote, and, being poor, he had no property.

It was in 1820 that Jacob Hite, Jr., then a young man, came to Indiana and located two hundred and forty acres of land for himself and eighty acres for his brother William. He then returned to his native state and in 1823 came back to settle upon his property, which was situated in Rush near the border of Franklin county. He was accompanied by his parents, who lived with him until death. Two other members of the family, Alexander and Polly, also came here at that time, and in the fall of 1827 two other brothers, William and George, joined them. John, the only other one of the family, remained in Virginia, passing his entire life there. The mother was a Miss Carper in her girlhood.

William Hite, Sr., owned land in Virginia and there married Sarah Franker. In 1828 he made the long journey to Indiana with his wife and their three children,—Greenbury, Eliza and Mary. He sold the land which his brother had located for him and bought two hundred and eighty acres in Posey township, Franklin county. In 1831 he found it necessary to return to Virginia in order to obtain the money due him from the sale of his property there, and the long trip, about eleven hundred miles, was made by him on foot. He was a blacksmith by trade, and is remembered as a man of wonderful mechanical genius, as he was able to fashion almost anything he desired out of iron or wood. During the war of 1812 he served his country faithfully, and at all times he was a loyal citizen. Both he and his wife

lived to good old age, dying regretted by all who had known or been associated with them. After coming to this state, they had four children born to them, namely: Catherine, William, Harriet and Joseph. Greenbury died in 1849 with smallpox. Mary, now Mrs. Watkins, resides in Illinois. Eliza is the wife of a Mr. McDaniel. Catherine is the wife of Daniel Barber, of Posey township. Harriet is Mrs. Joshua Watkins, of Fayette county. Joseph lives in Posey township.

William Hite, whose name heads this sketch, was born on the old Posey township homestead, but a short distance from his present home, November 7, 1831. His educational advantages amounted to naught, as he attended school but three weeks in his life. It is almost impossible for the favored people of this generation to form an idea of the disadvantages under which their elders labored in the early days. Old-fashioned wooden plows were used, and grain, cut with sickles, was threshed out by the treading of horses. William Hite learned all of these methods and at the age of sixteen was proficient in the use of the scythe in the meadow and the cradle in the harvest-field. For a half century he continued to cradle grain, and when in his prime he had few equals in this direction. The valuable homestead which he owns and cultivates comprises two hundred and eighty-four acres, his home being on section 22, Posey township.

On the 28th of January, 1852, Mr. Hite married Nancy Elizabeth, daughter of Edward and Sarah (Higgins) Farthing, natives of Kentucky. Mrs. Hite was born in November, 1831, in Rush county, Indiana, where her parents were pioneers. Of their children only four are now living,—Frances, Alfred, Joseph and Mrs. Hite, James and Alfred having died many years ago.

The eldest child of our subject and wife, Mrs. Frances Wilson, departed this life October 19, 1896, and of her six children but one, Charles, survives. Mary Ellen and Sarah Ellen (twins) died, the former in infancy and the latter in August, 1896, at the age of twenty-five years. Lyda and William died in babyhood and Mary when in her twenty-fourth year. The second child of our subject is Mary, wife of John Lewis and mother of three children,—William D., Edward and Hattie. The youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hite is Mrs. Sarah Hildreth, who has one child, Blanche. The family is identified with the Methodist Episcopal church and is highly honored in this locality.

GEORGE W. PHILLIPS.

George W. Phillips, an honored veteran of the civil war and for many years a valued citizen of Buena Vista, Franklin county, comes from one of the pioneer families of this county, and from his boyhood has been deeply interested in its growth and progress along all lines.

One of the twelve children of Isaac and Mary (Wilkins) Phillips, our sub-

ject is a native of Pennsylvania, as were the other members of the family. He was born in Washington county, May 5, 1831, and was about ten years old when he came with his parents, brothers and sisters to this county. Locating on land in Salt Creek township, the father, aided by his sons, improved a farm, and there he and his estimable wife passed the rest of their lives, both dying the same year. Eight of their children are still living, and of the entire number George W. and Eli represented the family in the Union army. The latter enlisted as a member of the Thirty-seventh Regiment of Indiana Volunteer Infantry, veteranized, and continued to serve throughout the war. He is now living in Tipton, Indiana.

On the 15th of July, 1861, George W. Phillips enlisted as a private in Company F, Eighteenth Regiment of Indiana Volunteer Infantry, continuing with them until August, of the following year, when he was discharged on account of physical disability, the result of a long and severe attack of the measles. Returning home, where he received needed care and comforts, he improved in general health, and on the 1st of December, 1863, again manifested his patriotism and loyalty to the stars and stripes, by his enlistment in Company B, One Hundred and Twenty-third Regiment of Indiana Volunteer Infantry, being promoted from the ranks to the post of sergeant soon afterward, and being color-bearer of the regiment for the greater part of his second term of service. On the 6th and 7th of March, 1862, he took part in the battle of Pea Ridge, and as a member of the One Hundred and Twenty-third he participated in some of the most important campaigns of the war, being in the Twenty-third Army Corps, and active in the battles of Lookout Mountain and Resaca, and being under the leadership of General Sherman, in the Atlanta campaign, and in that of Nashville and vicinity, under General Thomas. Later Mr. Phillips, with his regiment, went to Washington, thence to Fort Fisher and Goldsboro, at the later place joining General Sherman the day after the battle of Bentonville. Until July, 1865, they were stationed at various points in North Carolina, being honorably discharged on the 25th of the month named, at Lexington. Throughout his army life Mr. Phillips was faithful to the least as well as to the greatest of his duties, and his record is one of which he has just cause to be proud. Since his return from fighting his country's battles he has made his home in Buena Vista, for the most part, where he is highly regarded.

JOHN B. LANGFERMANN.

This prosperous German farmer and representative citizen of Butler township, Franklin county, respected alike for his industry and integrity, may properly be classed among the self-made men who have done so much toward developing the resources of this section of Indiana. He was entirely

dependent upon his own resources, having very little money when he landed on American soil, and was prepared to engage in any honest labor which his hands could find to do, but is now the owner of a fine farm of one hundred and six acres, to the improvement and cultivation of which he now devotes his energies with marked success.

Mr. Langfermann was born May 19, 1848, in Kreis Vechta, Groszherzogthum Oldenburg, Germany, and his early life was devoted to farming and attending the common schools of his native land. His education, however, was completed by a course in a commercial college at Covington, Kentucky. It was in the summer of 1867 that he crossed the Atlantic to the New World, and first located in Covington, where he engaged in the grading and paving of streets. The following year, when joined by his parents, John and Mary Ann (Deothmann) Langfermann, who emigrated at that time to America, our subject came with them to Franklin county, Indiana, and located upon his present farm, in Butler township. Here the father, who was a sailor from the age of fourteen to sixty years, died June 4, 1892, aged eighty-three, and the mother passed away May 6, 1896, aged seventy-five years. Our subject has one brother and two sisters still living, namely: Elizabeth, wife of Joseph Resing, of Covington, Kentucky; Mary, wife of Hammond Jansing, of Newport, Kentucky, and August, who married Teresa Sailhorst and resides in Cincinnati, Ohio.

On the 15th of June, 1869, John B. Langfermann married Miss Kate Fleddermann, of Covington, Kentucky, who died November 1, 1878, leaving two children, Joe and Sophia. He was again married January 14, 1879, his second union being with Miss Anna Conlin, of St. Peters, Highland township, Franklin county, a daughter of John Conlin, and to them have been born two children: Elizabeth and Bernard.

As one of the prominent and influential citizens of his community, Mr. Langfermann has been called upon to serve in several official positions of honor and trust. He was elected trustee of Butler township in 1884, at which time he filled the office for one term, and on the 24th of May, 1898, was appointed to fill a vacancy and still holds that position. He was also deputy assessor for five years and appraiser of real estate for two terms. In religious faith he is a Catholic and holds a membership in the church of St. Mary's of the Rocks.

CHRISTIAN MEID.

Christian Meid, who resides on his farm on section 20, in Laurel township, Franklin county, Indiana, is a well known citizen and a veteran soldier of the war of the Rebellion.

Mr. Meid was born in Germany, in 1833. He was reared in his native

land and at the age of twenty-five years came to America. After a short residence in Cincinnati, he came to Franklin county, Indiana, which has ever since been his home, except while in the army. When the civil war came on, Mr. Meid at once resolved to enter the service of his adopted country and fight for the preservation of the Union, and accordingly became a member of one of the early regiments that Indiana contributed to the war. In July, 1861, he enlisted in Company F, Third Indiana Cavalry, enlisting for a term of three years or during the war. The Third Cavalry was assigned to the Army of the Potomac, and with his regiment Mr. Meid took part in McClellan's Peninsula campaign, and later in the famous battle of Antietam. Subsequently to this he was off duty for about two months, on account of sickness. During this time he was first in hospital at Frederick, Maryland, then at Baltimore, and finally was sent to the convalescent camp at Alexandria. After he had sufficiently recovered he rejoined his regiment. He was a participant in the early part of General Grant's Virginia campaign. This campaign was in progress when Mr. Meid, with his regiment, was mustered out of the United States service, by reason of the expiration of his three years of enlistment.

Mr. Meid returned to Franklin county at the close of his term of service in the army, and in 1865 was married. He and his wife have had eight children, seven of whom are living, namely: Louis, George, Edward, Frank, Emma, Ann and Clara. They lost a daughter, Kate.

Mr. Meid's health was shattered in the army and he has never fully recovered. For years he has been greatly afflicted with rheumatism. He is a member of John Secrest Post, No. 384, G. A. R., and politically has always affiliated with the Republican party. He has a good farm and pleasant home and is comfortably situated.

REV. MARTIN ANDRES.

Rev. Martin Andres is pastor of the Catholic church known as St. Mary's of the Rocks. This church is located in Butler township, Franklin county, and it is recorded that the first services in this vicinity were held in 1837, by the Rev. Joseph Ferneding, who visited the locality three or four times each year. In 1844 a log church was erected through the instrumentality of the Rev. William Engel, the pastor of St. Peter's, in the same county. The first resident pastor of St. Mary's was Rev. Januarius Weissenberger, who took charge of the congregation in 1857 and in 1859 laid the foundation of the present fine brick church. In December of the same year Father Weissenberger was succeeded by the Rev. John P. Gillig, who completed the church, which was blessed by Bishop de St. Palais, on September 8, 1862. Father Gillig's pastorate ended in June, 1863, and the church was thereafter visited

for some time by the Rev. Leo Osredkar, O. S. F., residing at St. Peters, Franklin county. The next resident priest was the Rev. Joseph Kaufmann, who was pastor from 1866 until 1868, and was succeeded by Rev. A. Nonnenmacher, who remained in charge until 1871. The latter erected the present brick parsonage, a very comfortable residence, and up to that time the priest had occupied the frame house built in 1844, by Rev. Engel, for the use of the teacher. From 1871 until 1873 Rev. Joseph Roesch was the pastor and he was followed by Rev. John M. Gabriel, who was at St. Mary's from January until August, 1874. On the 23d of October of that year, his successor, Rev. Francis X. Girolt, took charge, and to him the church is indebted for its fine organ and beautiful main altar. He was succeeded, July 5, 1888, by Father Andres, who has since been the loved and honored pastor of St. Mary's of the Rocks.

Rev. Martin Andres, like his predecessors, also has charge of St. Philemon's church, at Oak Forest, in the same township. There also is a fine brick church building and brick school-house, which were erected through the efforts of Father F. X. Girolt. The congregation of St. Mary's of the Rocks is composed of about sixty-five families and that of St. Philemon's of about fifty-five families. Excellent schools are supported at both places.

Rev. Martin Andres, the esteemed pastor of these congregations, was born in New Orleans, Louisiana, January 28, 1835. He completed his studies at St. Meinrad and was ordained by Bishop Chatard as follows: Tonsure, September, 18, 1878; minor orders, September 21, 1878; subdeacon, May 23, 1880; deacon, May 27, of the same year; and priest, June 11, 1881. In July of that year he took charge of the congregation of St. Bernard's church, at Frenchtown, Indiana, a new church which was founded during the pastorate of his predecessor, Rev. Charles Bilger. The house of worship was completed under Father Andres and blessed by Bishop Chatard, November 1, 1881. During his pastorate at St. Bernard's, he also attended an auxiliary church,—St. Joseph's,—in Crawford county.

As stated, Father Andres became pastor of St. Mary's of the Rocks, in July, 1888. His faithful labors in the interests of the congregation over which he presides is manifest in the kindly words and expressions of esteem that accompany the mention of his name in the community where he lives and among the people of the congregation whose spiritual welfare is in his keeping.

JOSEPH SCHWEGMANN, SR.

Mr. Schwegmann has for almost forty-five years been prominently identified with the agricultural interests of Butler township, Franklin county, and has always been numbered among its most useful and valued citizens. His early home was on the other side of the Atlantic, his birth occurring in

Hanover, Germany, December 26, 1837. In 1855 his parents, Joseph and Catherine (Neiport) Schwegmann, accompanied by their children, emigrated to the New World, and on the 17th of June of that year located in Butler township, Franklin county, Indiana, where the father first purchased forty acres of land, but later added to it two tracts,—one of forty, the other of one hundred acres. Upon that farm he continued to make his home until called from this life, in 1879, at the age of seventy-nine years, while his wife died at the age of seventy-eight. In their family were three children: Frank H., a resident of Decatur county, Indiana; Katherine, wife of Joseph Schowbrock, of Cincinnati, Ohio; and Joseph, the subject of this sketch.

Our subject remained at his parental home, assisting his father in the labors of the farm until his marriage, which was celebrated November 5, 1861, Miss Elizabeth Whitty becoming his wife. Her parents were Nicholas and Catherine (Strotman) Whitty, of Butler township, where the father died from sunstroke, while binding oats, at the age of sixty-two years; and the mother passed away at the extreme old age of ninety years. Besides Mrs. Schwegmann there are three others of the Whitty family living: Henry, now a resident of Cincinnati; Katherine, wife of Theodore Reichter, of Butler township, Franklin county; and Jane, wife of Henry Brandice, of Indianapolis. Those deceased are Conrad, John (1st) and John (2d). To Mr. and Mrs. Schwegmann have been born the following children: Mary, who married Henry Schroder and died in January, 1899, at the age of thirty-six years; August, a resident of Butler township; Henry, of Ohio; Joseph and John, of Butler township; Benjamin, of Ohio; and Conrad, Charles and Anna, all at home.

Although Mr. Schwegmann has given liberally of his landed possessions to his children, he still has a fine farm of one hundred and eighty acres, on which he has made his home since since 1869. This he has placed under a high state of cultivation and improved with good and substantial buildings. He is a thorough and systematic agriculturist, a broad-minded and liberal man and a devout Catholic, holding membership in the church of St. Mary's of the Rocks.

FRANCIS McKEOWN.

Among the well known and highly esteemed citizens of Metamora township, Franklin county, who have passed away, was Francis McKeown, who was for many years prominently identified with the agricultural interests of this region. He was born in Ireland, June 16, 1816, and was a lad of about fifteen years on the emigration of the family to America. The father, Francis McKeown, Sr., brought his wife and children to Franklin county, Indiana, and located in the southern part of Brookville township, where he improved a farm and spent the remainder of his life.

Our subject assisted his father in clearing and cultivating the home place until his marriage, which was celebrated January 8, 1845, Miss Catherine Harding becoming his wife. She is a native of Franklin county, born in Highland township, June 10, 1827, and is a daughter of John and Jane Harding. Her father settled here with his parents when but a child, the family being pioneers of Cedar Grove, Highland township. After their marriage and previous to becoming residents of Metamora township, Mr. and Mrs. McKeown resided for a number of years in Brookville township, but in 1855 settled on the farm in the former township where the widow still resides. Here for many years he and his worthy wife labored untiringly to make a home for themselves and children, and at length their labors were crowned with success,

On the 3d of December, 1877, while Mr. McKeown was returning home from Laurel with a loaded wagon, the latter was overturned and a hearthstone, which was a part of the load, fell upon him and he was fatally injured, living only about an hour after the accident. This sad event cast a gloom over the entire neighborhood, as he was held in high regard by all who knew him. He was a man of good judgment, one to whom his friends and neighbors often came for advice, and he was a liberal contributor to any enterprise which he believed calculated to advance the moral, social or material welfare of his community. The Presbyterian church, of which he and his family were members, found in him a liberal supporter, and his untimely death was not only an affliction to his family but a loss to the community in which he lived.

Of the eleven children born to Mr. and Mrs. McKeown, six are still living, namely: Francis Truman, Sarah M., Robert Emmett, James Edward, Kate M. and Amanda Belle; and those who have passed away were Mary Jane, John, George W., Alldora and one who died in early infancy. Mrs. McKeown, the wife and mother, is still living on the old homestead in Metamora township. She is a most worthy woman, who greatly assisted her husband in his lifetime and has ever had in view the bringing up of her children in such a way that they would become good citizens and useful members of society. Her efforts have been crowned with success and the family is one of the highest respectability in the community where they reside.

FRANCIS BARBOUR.

Francis Barbour, whose postoffice address is Springfield, Franklin county, Indiana, was among the earliest men to effect a permanent settlement in this section of the commonwealth; hence he is very justly found in this biographical record, to be made a part of the permanent historical records of the state; for be it remembered that biography is true history.

Mr. Barbour hails from the Emerald Isle, born in county Sligo, that

country, about 1813. In company with his parents he emigrated to this country about 1831, landing in New York city, and from that city came by boat to Cincinnati, part of the way by canal and part on the Ohio river. His father was John and his mother Eliza (Anderson) Barbour, who were married in Ireland, and there their children were born. The father was a farmer and trader in the old country. Determined to rear his family where they could have freedom and good homes, he finally settled in the wilds of the Hoosier state. Cincinnati was but a small place at that date, having but a few cabins. The family finally reached Springfield township, where he bought one hundred and ten acres of land, near where the village of Springfield now stands. There were but a few settlers in the county at that time. He left Ireland with a considerable sum of money, but the long tedious voyage exhausted much of his cash. The country had no roads then and travel was slow. He located his family in the heavy forest land; and to make a farm meant hard work; but he was equal to the emergency, and, with his team of two boys, he soon "got things to going," and his family self-supporting, and he had some means to spare. Marketing was done at Cincinnati and the difficulty in getting there was due to the bad roads; so the pioneer had to muster all possible courage. He got a large farm opened and added to it so that he would have homes for all of his children. His wife survived him a few years and then gave up the burden of life, while with her daughter in Kansas. In the old country they were Presbyterians, but upon coming here were Methodists. Politically, he was a Whig and Republican. Their children were: James, Joseph, Francis, the subject of this sketch, Mathew, John, and Eliza, who is in Kansas. Mr. Barbour well recalls conditions in Ireland before he left that country. He grew up here among the pioneers and knows all about deprivations and true hardships, for he, with his father and brothers, helped to improve the pioneer farm. At the age of twenty-seven he married. Prior to that time he had been south and manufactured molasses barrels for the large planters, in the winter season, and came home to work in the summer. After his marriage he settled where he now lives, on land his father bought as heavy timber land. He built a two-room house and then commenced the struggle of life. He had no money, but having a stout heart he let hard work conquer. He soon had a self-supporting farm and has been able to give each of his children one, too. Besides farming he has constructed a great extent of turnpike road through the country. He purchased some road stock and superintended the building of most of the roads in his country. To him is ascribed a high standard of honor. He has been generous to a fault and some have taken advantage of him and caused him to lose quite heavily.

Among the important events in this man's life was his marriage to

Mary Dridwell, the daughter of Thomas Dridwell, of North Carolina, who came to Indiana territory when the Indians held full sway. He entered and improved a good farm, where he spent the best years of his life. His children were: Joan, Elizabeth, Mary, the wife of the subject of this sketch; Celia, Sarah A., Lavina, Kate, John, Robert, Thomas and Christopher. The father was a strong Democrat.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis Barbour have the following children: Elizabeth; Alice; Francis, a farmer on the old homestead; John E., a farmer; Effa and Melissa. Mrs. Barbour died about 1884, a consistent member of the Presbyterian church.

In conclusion, let it be said that our worthy subject has retired from active life and remains at the old homestead at the sundown of a well spent life, with his son Frank. He has lived sixteen years beyond the usual time of man's life, he being now eighty-six years of age.

HENRY B. MILLER.

Perseverance in a legitimate line of business rarely fails to bring success or some measure of prosperity, and thus it has been in the case of Henry B. Miller, a respected citizen and business man of Cambridge City, Wayne county. He is of Scotch and German ancestry, while his parents, John and Mary Ann Miller, deceased, were natives of Ohio.

Henry B. Miller was born in Darke county, Ohio, May 27, 1852, the fourth in order of birth of nine children. The brothers and sisters are as follows: George, of Greenville, Ohio; T. B., superintendent of the Darke county (Ohio) infirmary, at Greenville; Martha, wife of Alfred Hill; Bella, Mrs. C. W. Moore, of Winchester, Indiana; Margaret P., widow of Luther Black, of Honolulu, Ohio; Emma, wife of Dr. Griffiths, of Fountain City, Indiana; John, of Seven Mile, Ohio; and Minnie, deceased.

After having gained a liberal public-school education Henry B. Miller embarked in his present line of business, and since 1873 has successfully carried on a restaurant and confectionery store in Cambridge City. He strives to please his patrons, and the neatness and homelike appearance of everything about the place prove a great attraction to many of the local population, as well as to travelers and strangers in town.

Mr. Miller has served for some time as a member of the town board of officials, having first been elected in 1895, and re-elected in 1898. He is public-spirited and thoroughly interested in local affairs, casting his vote on the side of improvement and progress along all lines. He was married in his native county December 4, 1877, to Miss Cassada Paul, and they have one child, a daughter, Marie. They have a pleasant home and stand well in the estimation of the townspeople.

SMITH SCOTT.

For almost three-quarters of a century Smith Scott has been living in the vicinity of his present home, Andersonville, Franklin county, and no citizen here is more genuinely liked and respected. He is a son of William H. Scott, who, in 1830, left his old Virginia home and, coming to Indiana, founded a new one in Rush county, near the boundary line of this county and about two and a half miles southwest of the present town of Andersonville. His birthplace was at Staunton, Virginia, and his ancestors were from Scotland and were early settlers in the Old Dominion colony. When he arrived at man's estate, he chose for a companion and helpmate Ann Houston, who was a cousin of General Sam Houston, of Texas fame. They were Presbyterians, rearing their children in a firm yet kindly manner, and instilling into their youthful minds high principles and noble aims, from which they never departed in after years. The father survived the wife and mother about three years, passing to his reward April 1, 1845, after having dwelt for many years on his Rush county homestead. Mrs. Ann (Houston) Scott died March 22, 1842.

Smith Scott, whose birth occurred in Virginia, August 22, 1823, is the youngest of the five sons of William H. Scott, the others being John H., Thomas, William L. and Robert Houston. Their sisters were Sarah A., who became the wife of John Hall, Mrs. Esther Jackman, Mrs. Mary A. Solomon and Mrs. Jane Lewis. Of this large family only two are now living,—our subject and Mrs. Lewis, of Connersville, Indiana.

Reared to the life of a farmer, Mr. Scott has performed his share in the clearing and developing of this portion of Indiana, and has had a long and successful career as a business man. Much of his attention has been given to the raising of live stock, for which he always commands the highest market prices.

In 1845 Mr. Scott married Miss Sophronia Larue, and after a happy life together of almost half a century's duration, she was summoned to the better land, in March, 1894. Their only child is Seneca L. Scott, who has an attractive home in Andersonville, and since the death of his wife, our subject has dwelt with his son.

Soon after the discovery of gold in California, in 1849, Mr. Scott and a number of young men from this section started on the long and exceedingly perilous trip across the plains and mountains of the west. The present generation can form no idea of the magnitude of such an undertaking, and it was especially so to this little party, as they were among the first to make the attempt, and much of the way before them was a totally unexplored country, swarming with hostile Indians and wild beasts. After six months of such

hardships and experiences as only the strongest and bravest of men could have survived, Mr. Scott and his friends arrived at Sacramento, being of the first overland train to reach that point. Leaving those who so willed to to seek gold, he and a man by the name of Banks engaged in merchandising, having a general store in partnership, at a place called Auburn, located about forty-five miles from Sacramento, up the American river. Mr. Scott bought his goods at the city and hauled them to Auburn, where his partner had charge of their store. Two years were spent in this manner, during which period many interesting experiences fell to his share. He returned home by way of the isthmus of Panama and Cuba,—a trip which had much of interest and will never be forgotten. In numerous ways his mind has been broadened and liberalized by his wide observation and experience, and he is an entertaining and instructive conversationalist.

BENJAMIN F. EGELSTON.

One of the old and honored citizens of Laurel township, Franklin county, is Benjamin Franklin Egelston, who is a native of Covington, Kentucky, where his birth occurred September 25, 1838. His boyhood was spent under the guidance of his parents, Benjamin and Margaret Egelston, who reared him to be a worthy, patriotic citizen.

On the 22d of July, 1861, Mr. Egelston enlisted, at Camp Dennison, in Company G, Thirty-fourth Regiment of Ohio Volunteer Infantry. This regiment won illustrious honors before the termination of the civil war, and was known as the Piatt, or First Ohio, Zouaves. Until it was honorably discharged, at Camp Chase, Ohio, September 13, 1864, by reason of the expiration of its term of enlistment, it was almost constantly in the fore-front of battle, and actively participated in no less than forty engagements with the enemy. At first it was assigned to West Virginia, later serving in Virginia, and among the most important battles in which it bore a gallant part were the following: Chapmansville, September 25, 1861; Princeton, May 15-18; Fayetteville, September 10; Cotton Hill, September 11; Charleston, September 12,—all in 1862; Averill's raid, August 25-30, 1863; Cloyd's Mountain, May 9; Lynchburg, June 17-18; Liberty, June 20; Salem, June 20; Winchester, July 20; Kernston, July 23; second battle of Winchester, July 24; Martinburg, July 25, and Hallstown, August 24-27, 1864. The hardships and exposure which undermined the health of a large proportion of the soldier boys who escaped the bullets of the enemy, made lasting impress upon the constitution of our subject. Once, in 1862, he suffered greatly with an attack of rheumatism, which painful disease has troubled him more or less ever since,—to a greater degree as the years roll by and he has less power to resist physical ills.

After his army service was completed Mr. Egelston went to Covington

and engaged in working at his trade, that of a painter. In 1868 he came to Franklin county and has long been an esteemed citizen of Laurel township, where he owns a pleasant home. In political affairs he always renders allegiance to the Republican party, and fraternally he is a valued member of John Secrest Post, No. 384, G. A. R., of which he has served as commander several times.

In 1860 Mr. Egelston and Sarah Belle Warwick were united in marriage, and of their four children but one survives, Clay Smith. In October, 1874, Mr. Egelston wedded Mrs. Sophia McQuality, who had four children by a former marriage: Alice, Mary Ann, Albert and Etta, all of whom are now married. Mrs. Egelston, who is a daughter of John and Mary Higgs, was born in Liverpool, England, in 1840, and nine years later came with the family to America. They settled on Little Duck creek, in Laurel township, and in 1857 the parents removed to Muscatine county, Iowa, where they spent the remainder of their lives. Of their eleven children, one was buried at sea, when the family were on the voyage to this country, and nine are living in 1899. Mrs. Egelston is the only representative of her family now in Indiana.

ALEXANDER W. BIEGHLE.

One of the well known citizens of Franklin county, whose life has borne marked influence upon its intellectual development and progress, is Alexander W. Bieghle, who is now residing upon his fine farm in Laurel township. He was born at Blairsville, Indiana county, Pennsylvania, November 4, 1826, and is of German lineage. The name was originally spelled Biegle, but with passing years has been changed to its present form. The paternal grandfather of our subject was the founder of the family in America. He was born in Germany and in early life crossed the Atlantic, after which he made his home in Pennsylvania.

Henry Bieghle, the father of our subject, was born in Lancaster, Berks county, Pennsylvania, October 18, 1782, and was one of a quite numerous family, but all of the representatives of that generation have now passed away. He was reared to manhood in the state of his nativity and there married Mrs. Jane Doty, whose maiden name was Crow, and who was born in Pennsylvania, March 13, 1804. In 1856 they removed to California to be near their children, who had preceded them to that state, and on the Pacific coast they spent the remainder of their days. They had a family of eleven children. One son died in infancy, and a daughter was born to the mother by her first marriage. The others are: Alexander W., who is the eldest; Hiram, of Montana; Mrs. Mary Laura Clough, of Seattle, Washington; Mrs. Madeline Tombs, of Fresno, California; William, of Stockton, California; Samuel Crow, who died in Blairsville, Pennsylvania; Minerva, wife of Dr.

Bedford, of Fresno, California; Thomas, who lost his life in a shaft while engaged in mining in the Golden state; George, of San Francisco; and Martha, a resident of Vancouver.

During his boyhood and youth Alexander W. Bieghle was an earnest and industrious student, and at the age of eighteen years we find him engaged in teaching in Fayetteville, Indiana. In 1847 he went to Laurel, where he successfully engaged in teaching until 1852. At that time vast throngs had crossed the plains to seek their fortunes in the land of gold, and still the rush to California was unabated. In the then undeveloped region supplies were difficult to obtain, and brought exceedingly high prices. Mr. Bieghle, with two of his brothers, Hiram and William, determined to cross the plains with a drove of cattle, believing that a large profit might be realized in such an enterprise. At Council Bluffs they crossed the Missouri to the present site of Omaha, Nebraska, with a drove of one hundred and twenty-five head of cattle, and thence journeyed westward, by way of Salt Lake City, to Mariposa, California, being eight months on the trip. What is now a mere pleasure journey of four or five days was then a long and perilous trip, over hot and arid sands and across rugged mountains where danger threatened them on every hand. Indians were frequently on the war path and at all times were ready for plunder, but the party with which Mr. Bieghle traveled treated the savages kindly and received like treatment in return. This was notably the case in passing through the reservation of the Piute Indians, where their kind treatment of the tribe won them freedom from attack, while trains that preceded and immediately followed them were badly harassed by that warlike band. The different trains were also quick to aid and assist one another in times of accident or danger. On one occasion a woman belonging to another train, while removing a gun from a wagon was severely injured by its accidental explosion. Her arm was badly mangled, and as there was no physician near preparations were made to hasten on with the woman to a place where a surgeon would probably be found. Such a procedure would doubtless have proven fatal to the sufferer, as the distance was great and the injury a severe one. In this emergency Mr. Bieghle came to the rescue and by the exercise of some skill and a good deal of common sense so treated the injured member that the woman eventually recovered nearly the entire use of her arm and hand.

The journey was finally ended, and with such success that, of the one hundred and twenty-five head of cattle with which the Bieghle brothers started, one hundred and twelve remained at the time they arrived at their destination. They then engaged in the dairy business, selling milk at a dollar per gallon, butter at a dollar per pound, cheese at one dollar and a half per pound and all other provisions at a similar rate. After about a year

they sold their stock, cows which they had purchased for fifteen dollars bringing three hundred dollars. For a time our subject worked with three yoke of oxen, hauling quartz, and for this received sixteen dollars per day. He is the only one of the brothers who returned to the east. He sailed on the *Star of the West* from San Francisco to the isthmus of Panama, and then crossing to the Atlantic coast took passage to New York, where he arrived twenty-seven days after leaving the Golden Gate.

After visiting his parents at the old home in Pennsylvania he returned to Laurel, Indiana, where he resumed teaching, and in 1860 he accepted the position of principal of the schools of Metamora, where he remained until 1863, when, feeling that his duty was to his country, he enlisted as a private in the One Hundred and Twenty-third Indiana Infantry, going into camp at Greensburg, Indiana. When Company D was organized he was made orderly sergeant and authorized to engage in recruiting. In this way he was instrumental in forming Company K, and was made its first lieutenant. The regiment went directly to Louisville and thence to Nashville, Tennessee, and on to Charlestown, Tennessee, where Lieutenant Bieghle received orders to proceed to Knoxville to fit out an ambulance train. After doing this he rejoined his command at Resaca, Georgia, where he was detailed to serve on the staff of General Hovey, as chief of ambulance. When that general resigned, the One Hundred and Twenty-third Indiana was placed in another corps, and soon Professor Bieghle received orders to proceed to Knoxville for another ambulance train. After many narrow escapes from capture by the enemy, with his train he safely reached the command in Marietta, Georgia, and was made chief on the staff of General J. F. Cox. From that time until the close of the war he served as chief of ambulance on the staff of that corps and a part of the time on General Schofield's staff.

After Lee's surrender he was placed in charge of the property of the division, and continued in that position until the same was sold by auction. Later he was made assistant superintendent of sales, acting in that capacity until the stock was sold. He held the rank of lieutenant, and was quartermaster in charge of the train of the Twenty-third Army Corps, being also assistant superintendent of sales. His position was a very responsible one, demanding superior executive ability and excellent judgment, and that his service was eminently satisfactory and that he discharged his duties with marked ability is indicated by a letter of most complimentary character received from Lieutenant-Colonel D. W. H. Day, superintendent of sales, and dated December 16, 1865. This letter, which is still in possession of Prof. Bieghle, is strongly endorsed by Brigadier-General Boyd of General Schofield's staff.

When his country no longer needed his services, he returned to Indiana

and resumed teaching at Metamora. He also followed that profession at Laurel, and in 1873 was chosen to organize and grade the schools of Brookville, which work he thoroughly accomplished, remaining in charge of the schools there for three years. He then located on his farm, on section 20, Laurel township, which he purchased in 1866, and which is now his place of abode. Both he and his wife, however, continued their educational labors until 1882.

On the 23d of August, 1848, Professor Bieghle was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth D. Harrald, who died November 6, 1870, leaving a daughter, Minerva, who is now a resident of Colorado. On the 1st of July, 1874, he married Mary A. Barton, a native of Brookville, an educated and accomplished lady, who was long a successful teacher. Mr. and Mrs. Bieghle have a beautiful home, their residence being situated on a natural building site which affords a fine view of Whitewater valley, in which a part of their farm is located. Much of the remainder of their farm contains valuable quarry and cement stone, rendering it a very desirable property. In his political views the Professor is a Republican, and fraternally is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He also belongs to the Presbyterian church, while his wife is a member of the Methodist church. He is a gentleman of scholarly attainments and liberal culture, possesses a fine library of modern standard works, and with his favorite authors spends many of his most pleasant hours. He has done much to advance the intellectual status of the county, and his deep interest in the cause of education and his efforts for the mental improvement of his fellow men well entitle him to rank as a public benefactor.

SAMUEL LAMBERSON.

Among the self-made men of Fayette county Samuel Lamberson, of Posey township, ranks with the best. His life has been more than ordinarily industrious and filled with arduous labors, and from his earliest recollections privations and hardships were his portion until he acquired a competence by his own unassisted efforts. He possesses the respect and genuine regard of all who know him, and is eminently deserving of the admiration of his fellow citizens.

The father of our subject, Thoroughgood Lamberson, was born on the eastern shore of Maryland, and in his early manhood he removed to Kentucky, where he married Christina Thomas. His father, Samuel Lamberson, was a Virginian, who owned a plantation and kept slaves, his last years being passed in Maryland. He was a man of prominence in his community, and his children were reared to take places as useful citizens. Levi, the eldest, came to Indiana in 1835, and bought a farm in this county, though he later removed to Clinton county, this state, where he died. Samuel, the

second son, became a resident of Vigo county, Indiana. Hetty, the only daughter, died unmarried. Thoroughgood, the youngest, bought a small farm in Kentucky and carried on agriculture there until 1831, when he emigrated to Posey township, Fayette county, and invested in land which had a cabin and few acres cleared, in the way of improvements. He soon instituted substantial changes, and eventually possessed a valuable home-stead, as the result of his diligence and application to business. A consistent member of the Christian church, he strove to do good unto all men as he had opportunity, and every one loved and revered him. His useful career was brought to a close in 1873, when he was in his seventy-sixth year. His wife was next to the youngest of the six children of John Thomas, the others being, Jacob, who was a well-to-do farmer and slave-owner in Kentucky; Henry, of whom the same facts were true until he came to Cass county, Indiana; John, a wealthy farmer and slave-owner, whose last years were spent in Missouri; Samuel, who settled in Ohio; and Mrs. Mary Kimmer, who died in the vicinity of Bentonville, Indiana. John Thomas, the father, was a native of Pennsylvania, whence he removed to the Bluegrass state, becoming prosperous and influential.

Samuel Lamberson, whose name heads this article, was born in Bracken county, Kentucky, April 28, 1823, being the second in order of birth of the five children born to his parents. His brother Henry died unmarried, and all of the others, John, William and Thomas, are enterprising farmers of this township. Our subject was but nine years old when he came to this state, and until he attained his majority he worked for his father in the clearing and improving of the farm. Attending school but a short season each year, he nevertheless managed to acquire a practical education, amply sufficient for the transaction of his business in later years. When starting upon independent life he worked for neighbors, and carefully husbanded his earnings until he was enabled to purchase eighty acres of land. Some of the timber had been deadened, but he was obliged to erect a cabin, and it was many years ere he had brought the place into its present fine condition. After making various improvements, including the building of a large barn, he sold the place, and, returning to his native state, remained there for three years. He bought a farm, which he disposed of at a good profit, and then he returned to this county and bought a quarter-section of heavily timbered land. Forty acres had been partially cleared, but the new owner had a great task before him. He was equal to the emergency, however, and in time added other land to his original possessions until he now owns seven hundred and forty acres of valuable property, divided into five or six farms. For a number of years he has been very successful as a raiser and feeder of, and dealer in, live stock, and from this source alone derived a large share of his fortune. Both he

and his faithful wife are hale and hearty, notwithstanding their advanced age, but they are now taking life easier, leaving to others many of the tasks which they so long performed themselves.

Politically Mr. Lamberson follows in the footsteps of his father, and votes the Democratic ticket, but he has never been an aspirant to public office. He takes just pride in the fact that he has never had recourse to the law but has amicably settled all of his own affairs.

In 1852 the marriage of Mr. Lamberson and Miss Damaris Overturf, of Ohio, was celebrated. She is a daughter of James and Frances (Hiatt) Overturf, who were of German descent, natives of Kentucky, who died in the Buckeye state. Their only son, Demarcus, is an Ohio farmer; a daughter, Macenas, is the wife of J. Pickrell, of Kentucky; and the youngest, Alma, died when a child. Mrs. Lamberson and her parents have been identified with the Christian church. To the union of our subject and wife nine children were born, all living except Jacob, who died when fifteen years of age. The others are as follows: Benjamin, a farmer of Madison county; Anna, Mrs. William Thompson; Christina, wife of George Thompson, the station agent at Bentonville; Laura, wife of Walter Hicks, a farmer; Joseph, a farmer of this township; Jennie, wife of George Scott, a farmer; George, who is carrying on the old homestead; and Cora, wife of Arville Maple, a farmer.

NEWTON GANT.

Mr. Gant is a well known citizen of Laurel and has the distinction of being a self-made man, for the success that he has achieved in life is due entirely to his well directed efforts. He is a native of Indiana, but his ancestors were residents of South Carolina. His father, Cacer Gant, was born in the latter state, about the year 1800, and having arrived at years of maturity married Catherine Jones, a niece of the famous statesman, John C. Calhoun. After their marriage they emigrated to Indiana, locating in Bartholomew county, where they spent their remaining days and where their twelve children were born. They had nine sons and three daughters, but several of the number died in childhood and only four are now living: Reuben, a resident of Oregon; Newton, of this sketch; Caroline, widow of Noah Gant, and a resident of Newton county, Indiana; and Andrew Jackson, who is also living in Oregon.

Newton Gant, of this review, was born on the old family homestead in Bartholomew county, Indiana, September 12, 1825, and being left an orphan at an early age was thus thrown upon his own resources, since which time he has made his way in the world unaided. At the age of sixteen he came to Franklin county, where he has since made his home. He lived for many years in Butler township, and while there responded to the country's call for

aid, enlisting December 18, 1863, with the boys in blue of Company D, One Hundred and Twenty-third Indiana Infantry, under command of Captain A. F. McCoy, and Col. John C. McQuiston. He was in active service until mustered out at Charlotte, North Carolina, receiving an honorable discharge at Lexington, that state, August 25, 1865. He participated in many important battles of the war, including the engagement at Tater Hill, May 9, 1864; Buzzards' Roost, May 10; Resaca, May 15; Lost Mountain, June 17; Allatoona, June 20; Kenesaw Mountain, June 22-27; Decatur, July 10; Atlanta, July 20-22; Lovejoy Station, September 1; and Nashville, December 15 and 16, 1864. After the defeat of Confederate General Hood at Nashville, the One Hundred and Twenty-third Indiana joined in the pursuit of the southern army and then took boats for Louisville and Cincinnati. They arrived at Washington, D. C., January 29, 1865, and on the 18th of February went by steamer down the Atlantic coast to Fort Fisher, thence to Newbern, North Carolina, and from there marched to Raleigh. The last fight in which the regiment participated was at Wise's Fork, after which they met Sherman's army at Goldsboro. Mr. Gant was always found at his post of duty, a loyal soldier who followed the old flag until it triumphantly waved over the capital of the confederacy.

The war ended, Mr. Gant returned to Indiana and was married March 1, 1866, to Mrs. Eliza Ann Enyart, widow of John Enyart. Her maiden name was Lefter. Her first husband was a member of the Fifty-second Indiana Infantry in the war of the Rebellion, and died at Jeffersonville, Indiana, soon after the battle of Franklin. Mr. and Mrs. Gant have had four children, but lost the eldest, Chester. Those living are Ida, Eva and Cora. By a former marriage Mr. Gant has two children, Jasper and Emma.

During his business career our subject has engaged principally in farming, but his service in the army greatly impaired his health, and this has interfered to some extent with his labors. As a citizen he is held in high esteem. He is a worthy member of the Grand Army of the Republic and in politics has been a stalwart Republican since casting his first vote, for John C. Fremont, in 1856. In religious belief he has been a lifelong Methodist, and both he and his wife belong to the church of that denomination in Laurel.

ANDREW J. ROSS.

Andrew Jackson Ross, a prominent member of the Franklin county bar, is a self-made and self-educated man, having risen by his own merits and persistent efforts to a place of honor among his associates.

The ancestors of A. J. Ross lived in Virginia, but in the early part of this century James Ross, his grandfather, emigrated to Indiana and was prominently connected with the construction of the Whitewater canal, being

familiarly called Captain Ross, by reason of his experience and leadership in the enterprise. His son, A. J., father of our subject, was also a native of the Old Dominion, and was a mere lad when the family came to this county. Growing to manhood in Posey township, he enlisted in the Union army in 1862, being made captain of Company F, Fifty-second Regiment of Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and serving until the close of the war, when he was honorably discharged, his record being of the best. Resuming his accustomed occupation, that of farming, he continued in that line of business until his death in 1869, at his home in Posey township. He was married four times, our subject being a child of the second wife, who departed this life in 1859.

Andrew Jackson Ross, who was born on the old homestead December 9, 1856, was thus less than three years of age when death deprived him of his mother, and was not thirteen when his father died. Owing to this, largely, he had but limited advantages in many ways, particularly in the matter of education. His studious turn of mind, however, asserted itself, and he learned readily. For a period of five years he was absent from home, in the west, gaining much valuable experience and the spirit of independence which has been an important factor in his career. When but eighteen years of age he passed an examination and was placed in charge of a school, and for about ten years he gave his time to teaching. For the most part he taught in his native township, though for two years he was located across the line in Rush county, never far from Andersonville, however. About 1885 he began to give his serious attention to the mastery of law, and since his admission to the bar he has been actively engaged in practice. Winning recognition as a man of much more than ordinary ability, success came to him almost from the first, and the ensuing years have but served to increase his general popularity and his acceptability among the members of the profession. The Republican party receives his earnest support, and fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order, having been a master of the blue lodge.

The marriage of Mr. Ross and Miss Canzada A. Walters was solemnized August 5, 1879. She was born in Decatur county, Indiana, a daughter of Lieutenant-Colonel Walters, of the One Hundred and Twenty-third Regiment of Indiana Volunteer Infantry during the civil war. He, too, was a native of Decatur county, and died at his home in Rushville, January 14, 1869. Ten years before, he had married Harriet Marshall, who was a native of Posey township, Franklin county, and a daughter of Zephaniah and Elsie (Jackman) Marshall, the former of whom died in 1890 and the latter in November, 1896. Colonel Walters was made a captain in the One Hundred and Twenty-third at the time of his enlistment on account of his having had previous army service, and during the three following years he was promoted to the rank of major and finally to that of lieutenant-colonel. At one time

he was captured by the Confederates and confined in a southern prison. His widow, the mother of Mrs. Ross, is still living, her home being in Andersonville, and her two sons, William Z. and DeWitt C., are citizens of Indianapolis. To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Ross were born two children, namely: Glenna, March 9, 1880; and Alexander Clinton, March 26, 1882.

WILLIAM T. LAMBERSON.

One of the most honored citizens and prosperous agriculturists of Posey township, Fayette county, Indiana, is William T. Lamberson, who was born in Bracken county, Kentucky, December 25, 1827, a son of Thoroughgood and Christina (Thomas) Lamberson, natives of Maryland and Kentucky, respectively. The father's family spent their entire lives in Maryland. At about the age of eighteen, he went to Kentucky, where he was first employed as a farm hand and later as an overseer. There he married and soon afterward made a tour of inspection, seeking a good location for his future home. Coming to Posey township, Fayette county, Indiana, he entered eighty acres from the government and bought a similar amount, on which a cabin had been built. Into this the family moyed about 1830, and the father at once turned his attention to the improvement and cultivation of his land. He was in limited circumstances, but soon prosperity smiled upon his efforts, and he became the owner of a good farm of two hundred acres. He gave his entire time and attention to farming and stock-raising and met with fair success. He was a stanch Democrat in politics and an earnest member of the Christian church. He died in 1875, at the age of eighty years, and his wife, who was a member of the New Light church, passed away in 1850. To them were born five sons: John, Samuel, Henry, William, and Thomas, all of whom are still living in Posey township with the exception of Henry, who died at the age of twenty-four years.

During his boyhood and youth William T. Lamberson became thoroughly familiar with all the duties which fall to the lot of the agriculturist, and was provided with a good common-school education, so that he was ably fitted to engage in teaching, a profession which he successfully followed for three winter terms when a young man. After his marriage, in 1855, he located upon a tract of eighty acres of land, which forms a part of his present farm. A small house had already been built and thirty acres of the land cleared, and to its further improvement and cultivation he devoted his energies with marked success. As the years have passed prosperity has crowned his well directed efforts, and he is now the owner of nearly six hundred acres of valuable land, on which he is still engaged in general farming and raising and feeding stock.

In 1855 Mr. Lamberson was united in marriage with Miss Lois Knapp, a

daughter of Nehemiah and Clarissa (Thatcher) Knapp, both natives of Massachusetts and of English descent. When a young man the father came west and soon found employment in a foundry in Cincinnati, where he worked for many years. About 1835 he located in Dearborn county, Indiana, and it was there his marriage was celebrated. In her youth Mrs. Knapp had removed with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Elijah Thatcher, to that county, but later they came to Fayette county, where her father entered a large tract of land and improved a farm, on which he spent the remainder of his life. She first married William Frazier, by whom she had three children, one of whom died young, the others being Elizabeth, wife of L. Thomas, and Mary, wife of A. Hillis. Mrs. Knapp had four brothers, namely: Elijah, a merchant of Dearborn county; Harvey, a farmer; Henry; and Anson, who died young. Mr. and Mrs. Knapp came to Posey township, Fayette county, and located on land given them by her father, and to the improvement and cultivation of this property he devoted the remainder of his life. He died in 1850, his wife in 1875. Both were earnest, consistent Christians, the former a member of the Christian church, the latter of the Missionary Baptist. The children born to them were Emily, wife of E. Russell; William, who died young; Elijah, a resident of Bentonville; Lois, wife of our subject; Clara, wife of D. Finnie; Caroline; and Hattie, wife of W. Finnie.

Ten children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Lamberson, namely: Minerva, wife of A. Weaver, of Clinton county, Indiana; Alice, wife of B. Thiedbaud, a teacher and county official, living in Connersville; Charles, a farmer and assessor of his township; Ella, now of Chicago, who has for many years successfully engaged in school-teaching; Ida, wife of George Russell, of Irvington; William, a druggist of Greenfield; Minnie, who married Chester Pearson and died February 2, 1893; Grace, wife of C. Hackleman, of the National Supply Company, of Indianapolis; Frank, a druggist of Greenfield; and Harry, who is taking medical lectures at Indianapolis. The children have all been liberally educated, and with their mother are members of the Christian church.

In his political affiliations Mr. Lamberson is a staunch Democrat, and he gives a liberal support to all measures which he believes calculated to advance the moral, intellectual or material welfare of his community or state. He is widely and favorably known, and is justly deserving the high regard in which he is uniformly held.

PROFESSOR CHARLES G. REIFEL.

This well known and successful educator of Franklin county, Indiana, has for the past ten years had charge of the School of St. Mary's of the Rocks, at Haymond, Butler township, having succeeded Professor Daniel

Schwegel, now of Oldenburg, this state. Our subject is a native of the county where he still continues to reside, having been born April 24, 1865, at Peppertown, Salt Creek township, and is a son of Conrad Reifel, an early settler of the county, who was born in Belheim, Bavaria, in 1840, and came to America with his parents when a lad of fifteen years. The grandfather, George Reifel, died in Peppertown, but hissons, Conrad and Jacob, still reside there. Our subject is one of a family of ten children, eight of whom are living, and three of this number are or have been successful teachers, namely: Charles G., August and Herman.

Professor Reifel, of this review, was educated in the common and normal schools of this state, and when he left the public schools worked for a time at the blacksmith's trade, as it was his father's wish that he should learn the same, though his own desire was to become a farmer. Being fond of study and always a great student, he finally decided to turn his attention to teaching, and in this profession he has met with eminent success. For four terms he taught in the New Colony school, in Butler township, but since the beginning of the school year of 1888 has had charge of his present school, which is connected with the parish of St. Mary's of the Rocks. The enrollment of the school is from sixty to sixty-five pupils, and the length of the school year is nominally ten months, though in reality it is only nine and a half.

On the 24th of October, 1888, Professor Reifel married Miss Elizabeth Strasburger, of Butler township, a daughter of Conrad Strasburger, who is county commissioner at present. She was born December 26, 1870, and was formerly a pupil of her husband. They have become the parents of five children, four daughters and one son, namely: Matilda, Mary, Carrie, Dora and Harry, all of whom were born in Haymond, Indiana, where St. Mary's of the Rocks is located. Professor Reifel is well qualified for his chosen profession, and his school will compare favorably with the best of its grade in the county. As a citizen he meets every requirement, and possesses in a high degree the respect and confidence of all who know him. Among his friends Mr. Reifel is generally called "Our Charley." He is a candidate at present for clerk of the circuit court of Franklin county.

JOSEPH F. HACKMAN.

The successful business man is the one who makes a point of supplying the people with clean, fresh, honest goods at reasonable prices, and with this principle steadfastly in view, Joseph F. Hackman, of Laurel, Franklin county, has built up an enviable reputation as a merchant. Numbered among his regular customers are the leading citizens within a radius of twelve miles, and it is invariably found that his patrons are his warmest friends.

Of sterling German ancestry, our subject was born at Oldenburg, Franklin county, September 28, 1860. His father, Anthony Hackman, was one of the prominent early settlers of the town mentioned, and was engaged in merchandising there for many years, meeting with the same success which now attends his son. He was a native of Germany, and possessed the substantial qualities for which the sons of the Fatherland are celebrated. Death claimed him a number of years ago, but his name and worthy traits of character are perpetuated by his three sons,—Joseph F., August and Henry.

Reared to manhood and educated in the school at Oldenburg, our subject was well prepared for the more arduous duties of life. In his father's store he mastered the details of the business, laying the foundations of his future success. Carefully husbanding his earnings until he had about one thousand dollars, he came to Laurel in 1883, and bought out W. E. Pike, who had been associated in the grocery business with Thomas Brown. At the end of a year and a half, the ambitious young man purchased the interest of Mr. Brown, thus becoming the sole proprietor. Gradually adding to his stock as his means permitted, Mr. Hackman now has the finest and most completely equipped store in this portion of the county. His large, well lighted double store contains—in the departments devoted to groceries, dry goods, clothing, boots and shoes, hats, queensware, and everything found in a well appointed general store—a stock valued at about fifteen thousand dollars. The modern methods of advertising judiciously, presenting goods in an attractive manner, and catering to the varied tastes of the public, are largely responsible for Mr. Hackman's success, and the fact that he is always fair and just in the treatment of his customers wins them for his friends.

Notwithstanding his extensive financial enterprises, our subject finds time to discharge his general public duties, and in 1887 he accepted the office of township trustee, for the accommodation of his neighbors, serving in that capacity until 1894. Politically he is affiliated with the Democratic party.

The beautiful modern home of Mr. Hackman is presided over by his wife, formerly Miss Anna Heeb, of Connersville, Indiana. Her father, William Heeb, is a resident of that place at this time. The only child of our subject and wife is Freddie J., whose birth occurred March 10, 1892. The Hackman family are identified with the Catholic church, but their friends are confined to no particular denomination.

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